€ 01-20-05 5:02 PM €

MOTOR VEHICLE LIABILITY COVERAGE
AMENDMENTS
2005 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Sponsor: Dan R. Eastman
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill modifies the Insurance Code by amending provisions related to motor vehicle
liability coverage.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
<ul> <li>provides that motor vehicle liability coverage need not insure any liability that arises</li> </ul>
out of acts by the insured that are intended to cause $\$ \rightarrow property \leftarrow \$$ damage $\$ \rightarrow [or]$ , bodily $\leftarrow \$$
injury Ŝ→ [; and], or death;
provides that a motor vehicle that has been denied liability coverage for intentional
acts is covered under uninsured and underinsured motorist coverage; and ←Ŝ
makes technical changes.
Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
31A-22-303, as last amended by Chapters 90 and 126, Laws of Utah 2004
\$→ 31A-22-305, as last amended by Chapters 117, 267 and 304, Laws of Utah 2004 ←\$
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 31A-22-303 is amended to read:
31A-22-303. Motor vehicle liability coverage.
(1) (a) In addition to complying with the requirements of Chapter 21, Insurance



Contracts in General, and Chapter 22, Part 2, Liability Insurance in General, a policy of motor vehicle liability coverage under Subsection 31A-22-302(1)(a) shall:

- (i) name the motor vehicle owner or operator in whose name the policy was purchased, state that named insured's address, the coverage afforded, the premium charged, the policy period, and the limits of liability;
- (ii) (A) if it is an owner's policy, designate by appropriate reference all the motor vehicles on which coverage is granted, insure the person named in the policy, insure any other person using any named motor vehicle with the express or implied permission of the named insured, and, except as provided in Subsection (7), insure any person included in Subsection (1)(a)(iii) against loss from the liability imposed by law for damages arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of these motor vehicles within the United States and Canada, subject to limits exclusive of interest and costs, for each motor vehicle, in amounts not less than the minimum limits specified under Section 31A-22-304; or
- (B) if it is an operator's policy, insure the person named as insured against loss from the liability imposed upon him by law for damages arising out of the insured's use of any motor vehicle not owned by him, within the same territorial limits and with the same limits of liability as in an owner's policy under Subsection (1)(a)(ii)(A);
- (iii) except as provided in Subsection (7), insure persons related to the named insured by blood, marriage, adoption, or guardianship who are residents of the named insured's household, including those who usually make their home in the same household but temporarily live elsewhere, to the same extent as the named insured and the available coverage of the policy may not be reduced to the persons described in this Subsection (1)(a)(iii) because:
- (A) a permissive user driving a covered motor vehicle is at fault in causing an accident; or
- (B) the named insured or any of the persons described in this Subsection (1)(a)(iii) driving a covered motor vehicle is at fault in causing an accident; and
- (iv) cover damages or injury resulting from a covered driver of a motor vehicle who is stricken by an unforeseeable paralysis, seizure, or other unconscious condition and who is not reasonably aware that paralysis, seizure, or other unconscious condition is about to occur to the extent that a person of ordinary prudence would not attempt to continue driving.
  - (b) The driver's liability under Subsection (1)(a)(iv) is limited to the insurance

59 coverage.

62

63 64

65

66

67

68

69

70

71

72

73

74

7576

77

78

79

80

81

82

8384

85

86

87

87a 88

- 60 (2) (a) A policy containing motor vehicle liability coverage under Subsection 31A-22-302(1)(a) may:
  - (i) provide for the prorating of the insurance under that policy with other valid and collectible insurance;
  - (ii) grant any lawful coverage in addition to the required motor vehicle liability coverage;
  - (iii) if the policy is issued to a person other than a motor vehicle business, limit the coverage afforded to a motor vehicle business or its officers, agents, or employees to the minimum limits under Section 31A-22-304, and to those instances when there is no other valid and collectible insurance with at least those limits, whether the other insurance is primary, excess, or contingent; and
  - (iv) if issued to a motor vehicle business, restrict coverage afforded to anyone other than the motor vehicle business or its officers, agents, or employees to the minimum limits under Section 31A-22-304, and to those instances when there is no other valid and collectible insurance with at least those limits, whether the other insurance is primary, excess, or contingent.
  - (b) (i) The liability insurance coverage of a permissive user of a motor vehicle owned by a motor vehicle business shall be primary coverage.
  - (ii) The liability insurance coverage of a motor vehicle business shall be secondary to the liability insurance coverage of a permissive user as specified under Subsection (2)(b)(i).
    - (3) Motor vehicle liability coverage need not insure any liability:
    - (a) under any workers' compensation law under Title 34A, Utah Labor Code;
  - (b) resulting from bodily injury to or death of an employee of the named insured, other than a domestic employee, while engaged in the employment of the insured, or while engaged in the operation, maintenance, or repair of a designated vehicle; [or]
  - (c) resulting from damage to property owned by, rented to, bailed to, or transported by the insured[-]; or
  - (d) arising out of acts by the insured that are intended to cause \$→ property ←\$ damage \$→ [or], bodily ←\$ injury \$→, or death ←\$.
  - (4) An insurance carrier providing motor vehicle liability coverage has the right to settle any claim covered by the policy, and if the settlement is made in good faith, the amount

of the settlement is deductible from the limits of liability specified under Section 31A-22-304.

- (5) A policy containing motor vehicle liability coverage imposes on the insurer the duty to defend, in good faith, any person insured under the policy against any claim or suit seeking damages which would be payable under the policy.
- (6) (a) If a policy containing motor vehicle liability coverage provides an insurer with the defense of lack of cooperation on the part of the insured, that defense is not effective against a third person making a claim against the insurer, unless there was collusion between the third person and the insured.
- (b) If the defense of lack of cooperation is not effective against the claimant, after payment, the insurer is subrogated to the injured person's claim against the insured to the extent of the payment and is entitled to reimbursement by the insured after the injured third person has been made whole with respect to the claim against the insured.
- (7) A policy of motor vehicle liability coverage under Subsection 31A-22-302(1) may specifically exclude from coverage a person who is a resident of the named insured's household, including a person who usually makes his home in the same household but temporarily lives elsewhere, if:
- (a) at the time of the proposed exclusion, each person excluded from coverage satisfies the owner's or operator's security requirement of Section 41-12a-301, independently of the named insured's proof of owner's or operator's security;
- (b) the named insured and the person excluded from coverage each provide written consent to the exclusion; and
- (c) the insurer includes the name of each person excluded from coverage in the evidence of insurance provided to an additional insured or loss payee.
- (8) A policy of motor vehicle liability coverage may limit coverage to the policy minimum limits under Section 31A-22-304 if the insured motor vehicle is operated by a person who has consumed any alcohol or any illegal drug or illegal substance if the policy or a specifically reduced premium was extended to the insured upon express written declaration executed by the insured that the insured motor vehicle would not be so operated.
- (9) (a) When a claim is brought exclusively by a named insured or a person described in Subsection (1)(a)(iii) and asserted exclusively against a named insured or an individual described in Subsection (1)(a)(iii), the claimant may elect to resolve the claim:

- 121 (i) by submitting the claim to binding arbitration; or
- 122 (ii) through litigation.

- (b) Once the claimant has elected to commence litigation under Subsection (9)(a)(ii), the claimant may not elect to resolve the claim through binding arbitration under this section without the written consent of both parties and the defendant's liability insurer.
  - (c) (i) Unless otherwise agreed on in writing by the parties, a claim that is submitted to binding arbitration under Subsection (9)(a)(i) shall be resolved by a panel of three arbitrators.
  - (ii) Unless otherwise agreed on in writing by the parties, each party shall select an arbitrator. The arbitrators selected by the parties shall select a third arbitrator.
  - (d) Unless otherwise agreed on in writing by the parties, each party will pay the fees and costs of the arbitrator that party selects. Both parties shall share equally the fees and costs of the third arbitrator.
  - (e) Except as otherwise provided in this section, an arbitration procedure conducted under this section shall be governed by Title 78, Chapter 31a, Utah Uniform Arbitration Act, unless otherwise agreed on in writing by the parties.
  - (f) (i) Discovery shall be conducted in accordance with Rules 26b through 36, Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
    - (ii) All issues of discovery shall be resolved by the arbitration panel.
  - (g) A written decision of two of the three arbitrators shall constitute a final decision of the arbitration panel.
    - (h) Prior to the rendering of the arbitration award:
  - (i) the existence of a liability insurance policy may be disclosed to the arbitration panel; and
  - (ii) the amount of all applicable liability insurance policy limits may not be disclosed to the arbitration panel.
  - (i) The amount of the arbitration award may not exceed the liability limits of all the defendant's applicable liability insurance policies, including applicable liability umbrella policies. If the initial arbitration award exceeds the liability limits of all applicable liability insurance policies, the arbitration award shall be reduced to an amount equal to the liability limits of all applicable liability insurance policies.
    - (j) The arbitration award is the final resolution of all claims between the parties unless

152	the award was procured by corruption, fraud, or other undue means.
153	(k) If the arbitration panel finds that the action was not brought, pursued, or defended
154	in good faith, the arbitration panel may award reasonable fees and costs against the party that
155	failed to bring, pursue, or defend the claim in good faith.
156	(l) Nothing in this section is intended to limit any claim under any other portion of an
157	applicable insurance policy.
158	(10) An at-fault driver or an insurer issuing a policy of insurance under this part that is
159	covering an at-fault driver may not reduce compensation to an injured party based on the
160	injured party not being covered by a policy of insurance that provides personal injury
161	protection coverage under Sections 31A-22-306 through 31A-22-309.
161a	\$→ Section 2. Section 31A-22-305 is amended to read:
161b	31A-22-305. Uninsured and underinsured motorist coverage.
161c	(1) As used in this section, "covered persons" includes:
161d	(a) the named insured;
161e	(b) persons related to the named insured by blood, marriage, adoption, or
161f	guardianship, who are residents of the named insured's household, including those who
161g	usually make their home in the same household but temporarily live elsewhere;
161h	(c) any person occupying or using a motor vehicle:
161i	(i) referred to in the policy; or
161j	(ii) owned by a self-insured; and
161k	(d) any person who is entitled to recover damages against the owner or operator
1611	of the uninsured or underinsured motor vehicle because of bodily injury to or death of persons
161m	under Subsection (1)(a), (b), or (c).
161n	(2) As used in this section, "uninsured motor vehicle" includes:
161o	(a) (i) a motor vehicle, the operation, maintenance, or use of which is not
161p	covered under a liability policy at the time of an injury-causing occurrence; or
161q	(ii) (A) a motor vehicle covered with lower liability limits than required by
161r	Section 31A-22-304; and
161s	(B) the motor vehicle described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii)(A) is uninsured to the
161t	extent of the deficiency;
161u	(b) an unidentified motor vehicle that left the scene of an accident proximately
161v	caused by the motor vehicle operator;
161w	(c) a motor vehicle covered by a liability policy, but coverage for an accident is

disputed by the liability insurer for more than 60 days or continues to be disputed for  $\mbox{\ensuremath{\leftarrow}} \hat{S}$ 

161x

161y	$\hat{S} \rightarrow \text{ more than 60 days; } \{ \overline{\text{ or }} \}$
161z	(d) (i) an insured motor vehicle if, before or after the accident, the liability
161aa	insurer of the motor vehicle is declared insolvent by a court of competent jurisdiction; and
161ab	(ii) the motor vehicle described in Subsection (2)(d)(i) is uninsured only to the
161ac	extent that the claim against the insolvent insurer is not paid by a guaranty association or
161ad	fund { <del>-</del> } <u>; or</u>
161ae	(e) a motor vehicle covered by a liability policy, but coverage has been denied by the
161af	liability insurer under Subsection 31A-22-303(3)(d).
161ag	(3) (a) Uninsured motorist coverage under Subsection 31A-22-302(1)(b)
161ah	provides coverage for covered persons who are legally entitled to recover damages from
161ai	owners or operators of uninsured motor vehicles because of bodily injury, sickness, disease, or
161aj	death.
161ak	(b) For new policies written on or after January 1, 2001, the limits of uninsured
161al	motorist coverage shall be equal to the lesser of the limits of the insured's motor vehicle
161am	liability coverage or the maximum uninsured motorist coverage limits available by the insurer
161an	under the insured's motor vehicle policy, unless the insured purchases coverage in a lesser
161ao	amount by signing an acknowledgment form provided by the insurer that:
161ap	(i) waives the higher coverage;
161aq	(ii) reasonably explains the purpose of uninsured motorist coverage; and
161ar	(iii) discloses the additional premiums required to purchase uninsured motorist
161as	coverage with limits equal to the lesser of the limits of the insured's motor vehicle liability
161at	coverage or the maximum uninsured motorist coverage limits available by the insurer under
161au	the insured's motor vehicle policy.
161av	(c) A self-insured, including a governmental entity, may elect to provide
161aw	uninsured motorist coverage in an amount that is less than its maximum self-insured retention
161ax	under Subsections (3)(b) and (4)(a) by issuing a declaratory memorandum or policy statement
161ay	from the chief financial officer or chief risk officer that declares the:
161az	(i) self-insured entity's coverage level; and
161ba	(ii) process for filing an uninsured motorist claim.
161bb	(d) Uninsured motorist coverage may not be sold with limits that are less than
161bc	the minimum bodily injury limits for motor vehicle liability policies under Section 31A-22-304
161bd	(e) The acknowledgment under Subsection (3)(b) continues for that issuer of the
161be	uninsured motorist coverage until the insured, in writing, requests different uninsured
161bf	motorist coverage from the insurer. ←Ŝ

161bg Ŝ→ (f) (i) In conjunction with the first two renewal notices sent after January 1, 161bh 2001, for policies existing on that date, the insurer shall disclose in the same medium as the premium renewal notice, an explanation of: 161bi 161bj (A) the purpose of uninsured motorist coverage; and 161bk (B) the costs associated with increasing the coverage in amounts up to and 161bl including the maximum amount available by the insurer under the insured's motor vehicle 161bm policy. 161bn (ii) The disclosure required under this Subsection (3)(f) shall be sent to all insureds that carry uninsured motorist coverage limits in an amount less than the insured's 161bo 161bp motor vehicle liability policy limits or the maximum uninsured motorist coverage limits available by the insurer under the insured's motor vehicle policy. 161bq 161br (4) (a) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), the named insured may reject 161bs uninsured motorist coverage by an express writing to the insurer that provides liability 161bt coverage under Subsection 31A-22-302(1)(a). 161bu (ii) This rejection shall be on a form provided by the insurer that includes a 161bv reasonable explanation of the purpose of uninsured motorist coverage. 161bw (iii) This rejection continues for that issuer of the liability coverage until the insured in writing requests uninsured motorist coverage from that liability insurer. 161bx 161by (b) (i) All persons, including governmental entities, that are engaged in the 161bz business of, or that accept payment for, transporting natural persons by motor vehicle, and all 161ca school districts that provide transportation services for their students, shall provide coverage 161cb for all motor vehicles used for that purpose, by purchase of a policy of insurance or by 161cc self-insurance, uninsured motorist coverage of at least \$25,000 per person and \$500,000 per 161cd accident. 161ce (ii) This coverage is secondary to any other insurance covering an injured 161cf covered person. 161cg (c) Uninsured motorist coverage: 161ch (i) is secondary to the benefits provided by Title 34A, Chapter 2, Workers' 161ci **Compensation Act**; 161cj (ii) may not be subrogated by the workers' compensation insurance carrier; 161ck (iii) may not be reduced by any benefits provided by workers' compensation 161cl insurance;

161cm

161cn

person has been made whole; ←Ŝ

(iv) may be reduced by health insurance subrogation only after the covered

161co	$\hat{S} \rightarrow (v)$ may not be collected for bodily injury or death sustained by a person:
161cp	(A) while committing a violation of Section 41-1a-1314;
161cq	(B) who, as a passenger in a vehicle, has knowledge that the vehicle is being
161cr	operated in violation of Section 41-1a-1314; or
161cs	(C) while committing a felony; and
161ct	(vi) notwithstanding Subsection (4)(c)(v), may be recovered:
161cu	(A) for a person under 18 years of age who is injured within the scope of
161cv	Subsection $(4)(c)(v)$ but limited to medical and funeral expenses; or
161cw	(B) by a law enforcement officer as defined in Section 53-13-103, who is injured
161cx	within the course and scope of the law enforcement officer's duties.
161cy	(d) As used in this Subsection (4), "motor vehicle" has the same meaning as
161cz	under Section 41-1a-102.
161da	(5) When a covered person alleges that an uninsured motor vehicle under
161db	Subsection (2)(b) proximately caused an accident without touching the covered person or the
161dc	motor vehicle occupied by the covered person, the covered person must show the existence of
161dd	the uninsured motor vehicle by clear and convincing evidence consisting of more than the
161de	covered person's testimony.
161df	(6) (a) The limit of liability for uninsured motorist coverage for two or more
161dg	motor vehicles may not be added together, combined, or stacked to determine the limit of
161dh	insurance coverage available to an injured person for any one accident.
161di	(b) (i) Subsection (6)(a) applies to all persons except a covered person as defined
161dj	under Subsection (7)(b)(ii).
161dk	(ii) A covered person as defined under Subsection (7)(b)(ii) is entitled to the
161dl	highest limits of uninsured motorist coverage afforded for any one motor vehicle that the
161dm	covered person is the named insured or an insured family member.
161dn	(iii) This coverage shall be in addition to the coverage on the motor vehicle the
161do	covered person is occupying.
161dp	(iv) Neither the primary nor the secondary coverage may be set off against the
161dq	other.
161dr	(c) Coverage on a motor vehicle occupied at the time of an accident shall be
161ds	primary coverage, and the coverage elected by a person described under Subsections (1)(a)
161dt	and (b) shall be secondary coverage.
161du	(7) (a) Uninsured motorist coverage under this section applies to bodily injury,
161dv	sickness, disease, or death of covered persons while occupying or using a motor vehicle only←Ŝ

161dw	$\hat{S} \rightarrow$ if the motor vehicle is described in the policy under which a claim is made, or if the motor
161dx	vehicle is a newly acquired or replacement motor vehicle covered under the terms of the policy.
161dy	Except as provided in Subsection (6) or this Subsection (7), a covered person injured in a
161dz	motor vehicle described in a policy that includes uninsured motorist benefits may not elect to
161ea	collect uninsured motorist coverage benefits from any other motor vehicle insurance policy
161eb	under which the person is a covered person.
161ec	(b) Each of the following persons may also recover uninsured motorist benefits
161ed	under any one other policy in which they are described as a "covered person" as defined in
161ee	Subsection (1):
161ef	(i) a covered person injured as a pedestrian by an uninsured motor vehicle; and
161eg	(ii) except as provided in Subsection (7)(c), a covered person injured while
161eh	occupying or using a motor vehicle that is not owned, leased, or furnished:
161ei	(A) to the covered person;
161ej	(B) to the covered person's spouse; or
161ek	(C) to the covered person's resident parent or resident sibling.
161el	(c) (i) A covered person may recover benefits from no more than two additional
161em	policies, one additional policy from each parent's household if the covered person is:
161en	(A) a dependent minor of parents who reside in separate households; and
161eo	(B) injured while occupying or using a motor vehicle that is not owned, leased,
161ep	or furnished:
161eq	(I) to the covered person;
161er	(II) to the covered person's resident parent; or
161es	(III) to the covered person's resident sibling.
161et	(ii) Each parent's policy under this Subsection (7)(c) is liable only for the
161eu	percentage of the damages that the limit of liability of each parent's policy of uninsured
161ev	motorist coverage bears to the total of both parents' uninsured coverage applicable to the
161ew	accident.
161ex	(d) A covered person's recovery under any available policies may not exceed the
161ey	full amount of damages.
161ez	(e) A covered person in Subsection (7)(b) is not barred against making
161fa	subsequent elections if recovery is unavailable under previous elections.
161fb	(f) (i) As used in this section, "interpolicy stacking" means recovering benefits
161fc	for a single incident of loss under more than one insurance policy.
161fd	(ii) Except to the extent permitted by Subsection (6) and this Subsection ←Ŝ

161fe  $\hat{S} \rightarrow (7)$ , interpolicy stacking is prohibited for uninsured motorist coverage. 161ff (8) (a) As used in this section, "underinsured motor vehicle" includes a motor vehicle, the operation, maintenance, or use of which is covered under a liability policy at the 161fg 161fh time of an injury-causing occurrence, but which has insufficient liability coverage to 161fi compensate fully the injured party for all special and general damages. 161fi (b) The term "underinsured motor vehicle" does not include: 161fk (i) a motor vehicle that is covered under the liability coverage of the same policy 161fl that also contains the underinsured motorist coverage; 161fm (ii) an uninsured motor vehicle as defined in Subsection (2); or 161fn (iii) a motor vehicle owned or leased by: 161fo (A) the named insured; 161fp (B) the named insured's spouse; or (C) any dependent of the named insured. 161fq 161fr (9) (a) (i) Underinsured motorist coverage under Subsection 31A-22-302(1)(c) 161fs provides coverage for covered persons who are legally entitled to recover damages from 161ft owners or operators of underinsured motor vehicles because of bodily injury, sickness, disease, 161fu or death. 161fv (ii) A covered person occupying or using a motor vehicle owned, leased, or 161fw furnished to the covered person, the covered person's spouse, or covered person's resident 161fx relative may recover underinsured benefits only if the motor vehicle is: 161fy (A) described in the policy under which a claim is made; or 161fz (B) a newly acquired or replacement motor vehicle covered under the terms of 161ga the policy. (b) For new policies written on or after January 1, 2001, the limits of 161gb 161gc underinsured motorist coverage shall be equal to the lesser of the limits of the insured's motor 161gd vehicle liability coverage or the maximum underinsured motorist coverage limits available by 161ge the insurer under the insured's motor vehicle policy, unless the insured purchases coverage in 161gf a lesser amount by signing an acknowledgment form provided by the insurer that: 161gg (i) waives the higher coverage; 161gh (ii) reasonably explains the purpose of underinsured motorist coverage; and 161gi (iii) discloses the additional premiums required to purchase underinsured 161gj motorist coverage with limits equal to the lesser of the limits of the insured's motor vehicle 161gk liability coverage or the maximum underinsured motorist coverage limits available by the 161gl insurer under the insured's motor vehicle policy.  $\leftarrow \hat{S}$ 

161gm Ŝ→ (c) A self-insured, including a governmental entity, may elect to provide 161gn underinsured motorist coverage in an amount that is less than its maximum self-insured 161go retention under Subsections (9)(b) and (9)(g) by issuing a declaratory memorandum or policy 161gp statement from the chief financial officer or chief risk officer that declares the: (i) self-insured entity's coverage level; and 161gq 161gr (ii) process for filing an underinsured motorist claim. 161gs (d) Underinsured motorist coverage may not be sold with limits that are less 161gt than: 161gu (i) \$10,000 for one person in any one accident; and (ii) at least \$20,000 for two or more persons in any one accident. 161gv (e) The acknowledgment under Subsection (9)(b) continues for that issuer of the 161gw 161gx underinsured motorist coverage until the insured, in writing, requests different underinsured 161gy motorist coverage from the insurer. 161gz (f) (i) The named insured's underinsured motorist coverage, as described in 161ha Subsection (9)(a), is secondary to the liability coverage of an owner or operator of an 161hb underinsured motor vehicle, as described in Subsection (8). 161hc (ii) Underinsured motorist coverage may not be set off against the liability 161hd coverage of the owner or operator of an underinsured motor vehicle, but shall be added to, 161he combined with, or stacked upon the liability coverage of the owner or operator of the 161hf underinsured motor vehicle to determine the limit of coverage available to the injured person. (g) (i) A named insured may reject underinsured motorist coverage by an 161hg 161hh express writing to the insurer that provides liability coverage under Subsection 161hi 31A-22-302(1)(a). (ii) This written rejection shall be on a form provided by the insurer that 161hj 161hk includes a reasonable explanation of the purpose of underinsured motorist coverage and when 161hl it would be applicable. 161hm (iii) This rejection continues for that issuer of the liability coverage until the 161hn insured in writing requests underinsured motorist coverage from that liability insurer. 161ho (h) (i) In conjunction with the first two renewal notices sent after January 1, 2001, for policies existing on that date, the insurer shall disclose in the same medium as the 161hp 161hq premium renewal notice, an explanation of:

- (A) the purpose of underinsured motorist coverage; and
- 161hs (B) the costs associated with increasing the coverage in amounts up to and 161ht including the maximum amount available by the insurer under the insured's motor  $\leftarrow \hat{S}$

161hr

	161hu	Ŝ→	vehicle	policy
--	-------	----	---------	--------

161hv

161hw

161hx

161hy

161hz

161ia

161ib

161ic

161id

161ie

161if

161ig

161ih

161ii

161ij

161ik

161il

161im

161in

161io

161ip

161iq

161ir

161is

161it

161iu

161iv

161iw

161ix

161iy

161iz

161ja

161jb

(ii) The disclosure required by this Subsection (9)(h) shall be sent to all insureds that carry underinsured motorist coverage limits in an amount less than the insured's motor vehicle liability policy limits or the maximum underinsured motorist coverage limits available by the insurer under the insured's motor vehicle policy.

- (10) (a) (i) Except as provided in this Subsection (10), a covered person injured in a motor vehicle described in a policy that includes underinsured motorist benefits may not elect to collect underinsured motorist coverage benefits from any other motor vehicle insurance policy.
- (ii) The limit of liability for underinsured motorist coverage for two or more motor vehicles may not be added together, combined, or stacked to determine the limit of insurance coverage available to an injured person for any one accident.
- (iii) Subsection (10)(a)(ii) applies to all persons except a covered person described under Subsections (10)(b)(i) and (ii).
- (b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (10)(b)(ii), a covered person injured while occupying, using, or maintaining a motor vehicle that is not owned, leased, or furnished to the covered person, the covered person's spouse, or the covered person's resident parent or resident sibling, may also recover benefits under any one other policy under which they are a covered person.
- (ii) (A) A covered person may recover benefits from no more than two additional policies, one additional policy from each parent's household if the covered person is:
  - (I) a dependent minor of parents who reside in separate households; and
- (II) injured while occupying or using a motor vehicle that is not owned, leased, or furnished to the covered person, the covered person's resident parent, or the covered person's resident sibling.
- (B) Each parent's policy under this Subsection (10)(b)(ii) is liable only for the percentage of the damages that the limit of liability of each parent's policy of underinsured motorist coverage bears to the total of both parents' underinsured coverage applicable to the accident.
- (iii) A covered person's recovery under any available policies may not exceed the full amount of damages.
- (iv) Underinsured coverage on a motor vehicle occupied at the time of an accident shall be primary coverage, and the coverage elected by a person described under Subsections (1)(a) and (b) shall be secondary coverage.  $\leftarrow \hat{S}$

161jc	$\hat{S} \rightarrow (v)$ The primary and the secondary coverage may not be set off against the
161jd	other.
161je	(vi) A covered person as described under Subsection (10)(b)(i) is entitled to the
161jf	highest limits of underinsured motorist coverage under only one additional policy per
161jg	household applicable to that covered person as a named insured, spouse, or relative.
161jh	(vii) A covered injured person is not barred against making subsequent
161ji	elections if recovery is unavailable under previous elections.
161jj	(viii) (A) As used in this section, "interpolicy stacking" means recovering
161jk	benefits for a single incident of loss under more than one insurance policy.
161jl	(B) Except to the extent permitted by this Subsection (10), interpolicy stacking is
161jm	prohibited for underinsured motorist coverage.
161jn	(c) Underinsured motorist coverage:
161jo	(i) is secondary to the benefits provided by Title 34A, Chapter 2, Workers'
161jp	Compensation Act;
161jq	(ii) may not be subrogated by the workers' compensation insurance carrier;
161jr	(iii) may not be reduced by any benefits provided by workers' compensation
161js	insurance;
161jt	(iv) may be reduced by health insurance subrogation only after the covered
161ju	person has been made whole;
161jv	(v) may not be collected for bodily injury or death sustained by a person:
161jw	(A) while committing a violation of Section 41-1a-1314;
161jx	(B) who, as a passenger in a vehicle, has knowledge that the vehicle is being
161jy	operated in violation of Section 41-1a-1314; or
161jz	(C) while committing a felony; and
161ka	(vi) notwithstanding Subsection (10)(c)(v), may be recovered:
161kb	(A) for a person under 18 years of age who is injured within the scope of
161kc	Subsection (10)(c)(v) but limited to medical and funeral expenses; or
161kd	(B) by a law enforcement officer as defined in Section 53-13-103, who is injured
161ke	within the course and scope of the law enforcement officer's duties.
161kf	(11) The inception of the loss under Subsection 31A-21-313(1) for underinsured
161kg	motorist claims occurs upon the date of the last liability policy payment.
161kh	(12) (a) Within five business days after notification in a manner specified by the
161ki	department that all liability insurers have tendered their liability policy limits, the
161ki	underinsured carrier shall either: ←Ŝ

101KK	(i) waive any subrogation claim the underinsured carrier may have against the
161kl	person liable for the injuries caused in the accident; or
161km	(ii) pay the insured an amount equal to the policy limits tendered by the liability
161kn	carrier.
161ko	(b) If neither option is exercised under Subsection (12)(a), the subrogation claim
161kp	is considered to be waived by the underinsured carrier.
161kq	(13) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a covered person may seek,
161kr	subject to the terms and conditions of the policy, additional coverage under any policy:
161ks	(a) that provides coverage for damages resulting from motor vehicle accidents;
161kt	and
161ku	(b) that is not required to conform to Section 31A-22-302. ←Ŝ

## Legislative Review Note as of 1-20-05 2:00 PM

Based on a limited legal review, this legislation has not been determined to have a high probability of being held unconstitutional.

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

Number SB0049	and the same was
	3:53 PM
State Impact	
No fiscal impact.	

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst