1	UNDERINSURED MOTORIST COVERAGE			
2	AMENDMENTS			
3	2009 GENERAL SESSION			
4	STATE OF UTAH			
5	Chief Sponsor: Stephen H. Urquhart			
6	6 House Sponsor: Lorie D. Fowlke			
7				
8	LONG TITLE			
9	General Description:			
10	This bill modifies the Insurance Code by amending provisions relating to underinsured			
11	motorist coverage.			
12	Highlighted Provisions:			
13	This bill:			
14	• repeals the requirement that the Insurance Department specify the manner of			
15	notification for a notification to the underinsured motorist coverage carrier that all			
16	liability insurers have tendered their liability policy limits; and			
17	<ul><li>makes technical changes.</li></ul>			
18	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:			
19	None			
20	Other Special Clauses:			
21	None			
22	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>			
23	AMENDS:			
24	<b>31A-22-305.3</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3			
25				
26	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:			
27	Section 1. Section 31A-22-305.3 is amended to read:			
28	31A-22-305.3. Underinsured motorist coverage.			
29	(1) As used in this section:			

30	(a) "Covered person" has the same meaning as defined in Section 31A-22-305.	
31	(b) (i) "Underinsured motor vehicle" includes a motor vehicle, the operation,	
32	maintenance, or use of which is covered under a liability policy at the time of an	
33	injury-causing occurrence, but which has insufficient liability coverage to compensate fully	
34	the injured party for all special and general damages.	
35	(ii) The term "underinsured motor vehicle" does not include:	
36	(A) a motor vehicle that is covered under the liability coverage of the same policy that	
37	also contains the underinsured motorist coverage;	
38	(B) an uninsured motor vehicle as defined in Subsection 31A-22-305(2); or	
39	(C) a motor vehicle owned or leased by:	
40	(I) the named insured;	
41	(II) the named insured's spouse; or	
42	(III) any dependent of the named insured.	
43	(2) (a) (i) Underinsured motorist coverage under Subsection 31A-22-302(1)(c)	
44	provides coverage for covered persons who are legally entitled to recover damages from	
45	owners or operators of underinsured motor vehicles because of bodily injury, sickness, disease,	
46	or death.	
47	(ii) A covered person occupying or using a motor vehicle owned, leased, or furnished	
48	to the covered person, the covered person's spouse, or covered person's resident relative may	
49	recover underinsured benefits only if the motor vehicle is:	
50	(A) described in the policy under which a claim is made; or	
51	(B) a newly acquired or replacement motor vehicle covered under the terms of the	
52	policy.	
53	(b) For new policies written on or after January 1, 2001, the limits of underinsured	
54	motorist coverage shall be equal to the lesser of the limits of the insured's motor vehicle	
55	liability coverage or the maximum underinsured motorist coverage limits available by the	
56	insurer under the insured's motor vehicle policy, unless the insured purchases coverage in a	
57	lesser amount by signing an acknowledgment form that:	

58	(i) is filed with the department;	
59	(ii) is provided by the insurer;	
60	(iii) waives the higher coverage;	
61	(iv) reasonably explains the purpose of underinsured motorist coverage; and	
62	(v) discloses the additional premiums required to purchase underinsured motorist	
63	coverage with limits equal to the lesser of the limits of the insured's motor vehicle liability	
64	coverage or the maximum underinsured motorist coverage limits available by the insurer under	
65	the insured's motor vehicle policy.	
66	(c) A self-insured, including a governmental entity, may elect to provide underinsured	
67	motorist coverage in an amount that is less than its maximum self-insured retention under	
68	Subsections (2)(b) and (2)(g) by issuing a declaratory memorandum or policy statement from	
69	the chief financial officer or chief risk officer that declares the:	
70	(i) self-insured entity's coverage level; and	
71	(ii) process for filing an underinsured motorist claim.	
72	(d) Underinsured motorist coverage may not be sold with limits that are less than:	
73	(i) \$10,000 for one person in any one accident; and	
74	(ii) at least \$20,000 for two or more persons in any one accident.	
75	(e) The acknowledgment under Subsection (2)(b) continues for that issuer of the	
76	underinsured motorist coverage until the insured, in writing, requests different underinsured	
77	motorist coverage from the insurer.	
78	(f) (i) The named insured's underinsured motorist coverage, as described in Subsection	
79	(2)(a), is secondary to the liability coverage of an owner or operator of an underinsured motor	
80	vehicle, as described in Subsection (1).	
81	(ii) Underinsured motorist coverage may not be set off against the liability coverage of	
82	the owner or operator of an underinsured motor vehicle, but shall be added to, combined with,	
83	or stacked upon the liability coverage of the owner or operator of the underinsured motor	
84	vehicle to determine the limit of coverage available to the injured person.	

(g) (i) A named insured may reject underinsured motorist coverage by an express

writing to the insurer that provides liability coverage under Subsection 31A-22-302(1)(a).

- (ii) This written rejection shall be on a form provided by the insurer that includes a reasonable explanation of the purpose of underinsured motorist coverage and when it would be applicable.
- (iii) This rejection continues for that issuer of the liability coverage until the insured in writing requests underinsured motorist coverage from that liability insurer.
- (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 premium renewal notice, an explanation of:
  - (A) the purpose of underinsured motorist coverage; and

- (B) the costs associated with increasing the coverage in amounts up to and including the maximum amount available by the insurer under the insured's motor vehicle policy.
- (ii) The disclosure required by this Subsection (2)(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.
- (3) (a) (i) Except as provided in this Subsection (3), 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 (3)(a)(ii) applies to all persons except a covered person described under Subsections (3)(b)(i) and (ii).
- (b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(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 (3)(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 31A-22-305(1)(a) and (b) shall be secondary coverage.
  - (v) The primary and the secondary coverage may not be set off against the other.
- (vi) A covered person as described under Subsection (3)(b)(i) is entitled to the highest limits of underinsured motorist coverage under only one additional policy per household applicable to that covered person as a named insured, spouse, or relative.
- (vii) A covered injured person is not barred against making subsequent elections if recovery is unavailable under previous elections.
- (viii) (A) As used in this section, "interpolicy stacking" means recovering benefits for a single incident of loss under more than one insurance policy.
- (B) Except to the extent permitted by this Subsection (3), interpolicy stacking is prohibited for underinsured motorist coverage.
  - (c) Underinsured motorist coverage:

142	(i) is secondary to the benefits provided by Title 34A, Chapter 2, Workers'	
143	Compensation Act;	
144	(ii) may not be subrogated by the workers' compensation insurance carrier;	
145	(iii) may not be reduced by any benefits provided by workers' compensation	
146	insurance;	
147	(iv) may be reduced by health insurance subrogation only after the covered person has	
148	been made whole;	
149	(v) may not be collected for bodily injury or death sustained by a person:	
150	(A) while committing a violation of Section 41-1a-1314;	
151	(B) who, as a passenger in a vehicle, has knowledge that the vehicle is being operated	
152	in violation of Section 41-1a-1314; or	
153	(C) while committing a felony; and	
154	(vi) notwithstanding Subsection (3)(c)(v), may be recovered:	
155	(A) for a person under 18 years of age who is injured within the scope of Subsection	
156	(3)(c)(v) but limited to medical and funeral expenses; or	
157	(B) by a law enforcement officer as defined in Section 53-13-103, who is injured	
158	within the course and scope of the law enforcement officer's duties.	
159	(4) The inception of the loss under Subsection 31A-21-313(1) for underinsured	
160	motorist claims occurs upon the date of the last liability policy payment.	
161	(5) (a) Within five business days after notification [in a manner specified by the	
162	department] that all liability insurers have tendered their liability policy limits, the	
163	underinsured carrier shall either:	
164	(i) waive any subrogation claim the underinsured carrier may have against the person	
165	liable for the injuries caused in the accident; or	
166	(ii) pay the insured an amount equal to the policy limits tendered by the liability	
167	carrier.	
168	(b) If neither option is exercised under Subsection (5)(a), the subrogation claim is	
169	considered to be waived by the underinsured carrier.	

170	(6) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a covered person may seek, subject to
171	the terms and conditions of the policy, additional coverage under any policy:
172	(a) that provides coverage for damages resulting from motor vehicle accidents; and
173	(b) that is not required to conform to Section 31A-22-302.
174	(7) (a) When a claim is brought by a named insured or a person described in
175	Subsection 31A-22-305(1) and is asserted against the covered person's underinsured motorist
176	carrier, the claimant may elect to resolve the claim:
177	(i) by submitting the claim to binding arbitration; or
178	(ii) through litigation.
179	(b) Unless otherwise provided in the policy under which underinsured benefits are
180	claimed, the election provided in Subsection (7)(a) is available to the claimant only.
181	(c) Once the claimant has elected to commence litigation under Subsection (7)(a)(ii),
182	the claimant may not elect to resolve the claim through binding arbitration under this section
183	without the written consent of the underinsured motorist coverage carrier.
184	(d) (i) Unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the parties, a claim that is submitted to
185	binding arbitration under Subsection (7)(a)(i) shall be resolved by a single arbitrator.
186	(ii) All parties shall agree on the single arbitrator selected under Subsection (7)(d)(i).
187	(iii) If the parties are unable to agree on a single arbitrator as required under
188	Subsection (7)(d)(ii), the parties shall select a panel of three arbitrators.
189	(e) If the parties select a panel of three arbitrators under Subsection (7)(d)(iii):
190	(i) each side shall select one arbitrator; and
191	(ii) the arbitrators appointed under Subsection (7)(e)(i) shall select one additional
192	arbitrator to be included in the panel.
193	(f) Unless otherwise agreed to in writing:
194	(i) each party shall pay an equal share of the fees and costs of the arbitrator selected
195	under Subsection (7)(d)(i); or
196	(ii) if an arbitration panel is selected under Subsection (7)(d)(iii):
197	(A) each party shall pay the fees and costs of the arbitrator selected by that party; and

198 (B) each party shall pay an equal share of the fees and costs of the arbitrator selected 199 under Subsection (7)(e)(ii). 200 (g) Except as otherwise provided in this section or unless otherwise agreed to in 201 writing by the parties, an arbitration proceeding conducted under this section shall be 202 governed by Title 78B, Chapter 11, Utah Uniform Arbitration Act. 203 (h) The arbitration shall be conducted in accordance with Rules 26 through 37, 54, 204 and 68 of the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure. 205 (i) All issues of discovery shall be resolved by the arbitrator or the arbitration panel. 206 (j) A written decision by a single arbitrator or by a majority of the arbitration panel 207 shall constitute a final decision. 208 (k) (i) The amount of an arbitration award may not exceed the underinsured motorist 209 policy limits of all applicable underinsured motorist policies, including applicable 210 underinsured motorist umbrella policies. 211 (ii) If the initial arbitration award exceeds the underinsured motorist policy limits of 212 all applicable underinsured motorist policies, the arbitration award shall be reduced to an 213 amount equal to the combined underinsured motorist policy limits of all applicable 214 underinsured motorist policies. (l) The arbitrator or arbitration panel may not decide the issues of coverage or 215 216 extra-contractual damages, including: 217 (i) whether the claimant is a covered person; 218 (ii) whether the policy extends coverage to the loss; or 219 (iii) any allegations or claims asserting consequential damages or bad faith liability. 220 (m) The arbitrator or arbitration panel may not conduct arbitration on a class-wide or 221 class-representative basis.

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(n) If the arbitrator or arbitration panel finds that the action was not brought, pursued,

(o) An arbitration award issued under this section shall be the final resolution of all

or defended in good faith, the arbitrator or arbitration panel may award reasonable attorney

fees and costs against the party that failed to bring, pursue, or defend the claim in good faith.

220	craims not excluded by Subsection (7)(1) between the parties unless:	
227	(i) the award was procured by corruption, fraud, or other undue means; or	
228	(ii) either party, within 20 days after service of the arbitration award:	
229	(A) files a complaint requesting a trial de novo in the district court; and	
230	(B) serves the nonmoving party with a copy of the complaint requesting a trial de novo	
231	under Subsection (7)(o)(ii)(A).	
232	(p) (i) Upon filing a complaint for a trial de novo under Subsection (7)(o), the claim	
233	shall proceed through litigation pursuant to the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure and Utah Rules	
234	of Evidence in the district court.	
235	(ii) In accordance with Rule 38, Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, either party may	
236	request a jury trial with a complaint requesting a trial de novo under Subsection (7)(o)(ii)(A).	
237	(q) (i) If the claimant, as the moving party in a trial de novo requested under	
238	Subsection (7)(o), does not obtain a verdict that is at least \$5,000 and is at least 20% greater	
239	than the arbitration award, the claimant is responsible for all of the nonmoving party's costs.	
240	(ii) If the underinsured motorist carrier, as the moving party in a trial de novo	
241	requested under Subsection (7)(o), does not obtain a verdict that is at least 20% less than the	
242	arbitration award, the underinsured motorist carrier is responsible for all of the nonmoving	
243	party's costs.	
244	(iii) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(q)(iv), the costs under this Subsection (7)(q)	
245	shall include:	
246	(A) any costs set forth in Rule 54(d), Utah Rules of Civil Procedure; and	
247	(B) the costs of expert witnesses and depositions.	
248	(iv) An award of costs under this Subsection (7)(q) may not exceed \$2,500.	
249	(r) For purposes of determining whether a party's verdict is greater or less than the	
250	arbitration award under Subsection (7)(q), a court may not consider any recovery or other	
251	relief granted on a claim for damages if the claim for damages:	
252	(i) was not fully disclosed in writing prior to the arbitration proceeding; or	
253	(ii) was not disclosed in response to discovery contrary to the Utah Rules of Civil	

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- (s) If a district court determines, upon a motion of the nonmoving party, that the moving party's use of the trial de novo process was filed in bad faith in accordance with Section 78B-5-825, the district court may award reasonable attorney fees to the nonmoving party.
- (t) Nothing in this section is intended to limit any claim under any other portion of an applicable insurance policy.
- (u) If there are multiple underinsured motorist policies, as set forth in Subsection (3), the claimant may elect to arbitrate in one hearing the claims against all the underinsured motorist carriers.