GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2009

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SENATE BILL 749

Commerce Committee Substitute Adopted 5/7/09 House Committee Substitute Favorable 7/6/09 PROPOSED HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE S749-PCS55506-RC-63

Short Title: Revise UM/UIM Liability Coverage Requirements.

Sponsors: Referred to:

March 24, 2009

1		A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO R	EVISE AND CLARIFY THE REQUIREMENTS FOR UNINSURED AND
3		URED MOTORIST COVERAGE IN MOTOR VEHICLE LIABILITY
4	INSURANC	E POLICIES.
5		sembly of North Carolina enacts:
6		TION 1. G.S. 20-279.21 reads as rewritten:
7	"§ 20-279.21. "	Motor vehicle liability policy'' defined.
8		otor vehicle liability policy" as said term is used in this Article shall mean an
9		erator's policy of liability insurance, certified as provided in G.S. 20-279.19 or
10	20-279.20 as pr	oof of financial responsibility, and issued, except as otherwise provided in
11	G.S. 20-279.20, by an insurance carrier duly authorized to transact business in this State, to or	
12	for the benefit of	f the person named therein as insured.
13	(b) Such	owner's policy of liability insurance:
14	(1)	Shall designate by explicit description or by appropriate reference all motor
15		vehicles with respect to which coverage is thereby to be granted;
16	(2)	Shall insure the person named therein and any other person, as insured, using
17		any such motor vehicle or motor vehicles with the express or implied
18		permission of such named insured, or any other persons in lawful
19		possession, against loss from the liability imposed by law for damages
20		arising out of the ownership, maintenance or use of such motor vehicle or
21		motor vehicles within the United States of America or the Dominion of
22		Canada subject to limits exclusive of interest and costs, with respect to each
23		such motor vehicle, as follows: thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) because of
24		bodily injury to or death of one person in any one accident and, subject to
25		said limit for one person, sixty thousand dollars (\$60,000) because of bodily
26		injury to or death of two or more persons in any one accident, and
27		twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) because of injury to or destruction of
28	(-)	property of others in any one accident; and
29	(3)	No policy of bodily injury liability insurance, covering liability arising out of
30		the ownership, maintenance, or use of any motor vehicle, shall be delivered
31		or issued for delivery in this State with respect to any motor vehicle
32		registered or principally garaged in this State unless coverage is provided



(Public)

therein or supplemental thereto, under provisions filed with and approved by 1 2 the Commissioner of Insurance, for the protection of persons insured 3 thereunder who are legally entitled to recover damages from owners or 4 operators of uninsured motor vehicles and hit-and-run motor vehicles 5 because of bodily injury, sickness or disease, including death, resulting 6 therefrom. therefrom, with limits equal to the highest limits of bodily injury 7 liability coverage for any one vehicle insured under the policy. The named 8 insured may purchase uninsured motorist bodily injury coverage with greater 9 limits, subject to the limitation that in no event shall uninsured motorist bodily injury coverage limits exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000) per 10 11 person and one million dollars (\$1,000,000) per accident. The limits of such 12 uninsured motorist bodily injury coverage shall be equal to the highest limits 13 of bodily injury liability coverage for any one vehicle insured under the 14 policy; provided, however, that (i) the limits shall not exceed one million 15 dollars (\$1,000,000) per person and one million dollars (\$1,000,000) per accident regardless of whether the highest limits of bodily injury liability 16 17 coverage for any one vehicle insured under the policy exceed those limits 18 and (ii) a named insured may purchase greater or lesser limits, except that 19 the limits shall not be less than the bodily injury liability limits required 20 pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection, and in no event shall an 21 insurer be required by this subdivision to sell uninsured motorist bodily 22 injury coverage at limits that exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000) per 23 person and one million dollars (\$1,000,000) per accident. The-When the 24 policy is issued and renewed, the insurer shall notify the named insured as 25 provided in subsection (m) of this section. of his or her right to purchase 26 uninsured motorist bodily injury coverage with greater limits, when the 27 policy is issued and renewed, as provided in subsection (m) of this section. 28 The provisions shall include coverage for the protection of persons insured 29 thereunder under the policy who are legally entitled to recover damages 30 from owners or operators of uninsured motor vehicles because of injury to or 31 destruction of the property of such insured. insured, with a limit in the 32 aggregate for all insureds in any one accident equal to the highest limits of 33 property damage liability coverage for any one vehicle insured in the 34 owner's policy of liability insurance, and The limits of such uninsured 35 motorist property damage coverage shall be equal to the highest limits of property damage liability coverage for any one vehicle insured under the 36 37 policy; provided, however, that (i) the limits shall not exceed one million 38 dollars (\$1,000,000) per accident regardless of whether the highest limits of 39 property damage liability coverage for any one vehicle insured under the 40 policy exceed those limits and (ii) a named insured may purchase lesser 41 limits, except that the limits shall not be less than the property damage 42 liability limits required pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection. When the policy is issued and renewed, the insurer shall notify the named insured 43 as provided in subsection (m) of this section. For uninsured motorist 44 45 property damage coverage, the limits purchased by the named insured shall be subject, for each insured, to an exclusion of the first one hundred dollars 46 47 (\$100.00) of such damages. The provision shall further provide that a written 48 statement by the liability insurer, whose name appears on the certification of 49 financial responsibility made by the owner of any vehicle involved in an 50 accident with the insured, that the other motor vehicle was not covered by 51 insurance at the time of the accident with the insured shall operate as a prima

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facie presumption that the operator of the other motor vehicle was uninsured at the time of the accident with the insured for the purposes of recovery under this provision of the insured's liability insurance policy.

If a person who is legally entitled to recover damages from the owner or operator of an uninsured motor vehicle is an insured under the uninsured motorist coverage of a policy that insures more than one motor vehicle, that person shall not be permitted to combine the uninsured motorist limit applicable to any one motor vehicle with the uninsured motorist limit applicable to any other motor vehicle to determine the total amount of uninsured motorist coverage available to that person. If a person who is legally entitled to recover damages from the owner or operator of an uninsured motor vehicle is an insured under the uninsured motorist coverage of more than one policy, that person may combine the highest applicable uninsured motorist limit available under each policy to determine the total amount of uninsured motorist coverage available to that person. The previous sentence shall apply only to insurance on nonfleet private passenger motor vehicles as described in G.S. 58-40-10(1) and (2).

In addition to the above requirements relating to uninsured motorist insurance, every policy of bodily injury liability insurance covering liability arising out of the ownership, maintenance or use of any motor vehicle, which policy is delivered or issued for delivery in this State, shall be subject to the following provisions which need not be contained therein.

A provision that the insurer shall be bound by a final judgment taken a. by the insured against an uninsured motorist if the insurer has been served with copy of summons, complaint or other process in the action against the uninsured motorist by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, or in any manner provided by law; provided however, that the determination of whether a motorist is uninsured may be decided only by an action against the insurer alone. The insurer, upon being served as herein provided, shall be a party to the action between the insured and the uninsured motorist though not named in the caption of the pleadings and may defend the suit in the name of the uninsured motorist or in its own name. The insurer, upon being served with copy of summons, complaint or other pleading, shall have the time allowed by statute in which to answer, demur or otherwise plead (whether the pleading is verified or not) to the summons, complaint or other process served upon it. The consent of the insurer shall not be required for the initiation of suit by the insured against the uninsured motorist: Provided, however, no action shall be initiated by the insured until 60 days following the posting of notice to the insurer at the address shown on the policy or after personal delivery of the notice to the insurer or its agent setting forth the belief of the insured that the prospective defendant or defendants are uninsured motorists. No default judgment shall be entered when the insurer has timely filed an answer or other pleading as required by law. The failure to post notice to the insurer 60 days in advance of the initiation of suit shall not be grounds for dismissal of the action, but shall automatically extend the time for the filing of an answer or other pleadings to 60 days after the time of service of the summons, complaint, or other process on the insurer.

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Where the insured, under the uninsured motorist coverage, claims b. that he has sustained bodily injury as the result of collision between motor vehicles and asserts that the identity of the operator or owner of a vehicle (other than a vehicle in which the insured is a passenger) cannot be ascertained, the insured may institute an action directly against the insurer: Provided, in that event, the insured, or someone in his behalf, shall report the accident within 24 hours or as soon thereafter as may be practicable, to a police officer, peace officer, other judicial officer, or to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles. The insured shall also within a reasonable time give notice to the insurer of his injury, the extent thereof, and shall set forth in the notice the time, date and place of the injury. Thereafter, on forms to be mailed by the insurer within 15 days following receipt of the notice of the accident to the insurer, the insured shall furnish to insurer any further reasonable information concerning the accident and the injury that the insurer requests. If the forms are not furnished within 15 days, the insured is deemed to have complied with the requirements for furnishing information to the insurer. Suit may not be instituted against the insurer in less than 60 days from the posting of the first notice of the injury or accident to the insurer at the address shown on the policy or after personal delivery of the notice to the insurer or its agent. The failure to post notice to the insurer 60 days before the initiation of the suit shall not be grounds for dismissal of the action, but shall automatically extend the time for filing of an answer or other pleadings to 60 days after the time of service of the summons, complaint, or other process on the insurer. Provided under this section the term "uninsured motor vehicle" shall include, but not be limited to, an insured motor vehicle where the liability

insurer thereof is unable to make payment with respect to the legal liability within the limits specified therein because of insolvency.

An insurer's insolvency protection shall be applicable only to accidents occurring during a policy period in which its insured's uninsured motorist coverage is in effect where the liability insurer of the tort-feasor becomes insolvent within three years after such an accident. Nothing herein shall be construed to prevent any insurer from affording insolvency protection under terms and conditions more favorable to the insured than is provided herein.

In the event of payment to any person under the coverage required by this section and subject to the terms and conditions of coverage, the insurer making payment shall, to the extent thereof, be entitled to the proceeds of any settlement for judgment resulting from the exercise of any limits of recovery of that person against any person or organization legally responsible for the bodily injury for which the payment is made, including the proceeds recoverable from the assets of the insolvent insurer.

For the purpose of this section, an "uninsured motor vehicle" shall be a motor vehicle as to which there is no bodily injury liability insurance and property damage liability insurance in at least the amounts specified in subsection (c) of G.S. 20-279.5, or there is that insurance but the insurance company writing the insurance denies coverage thereunder, or has become bankrupt, or there is no bond or deposit of money or securities as provided in G.S. 20-279.24 or 20-279.25 in lieu of the bodily injury and property damage liability insurance, or the owner of the motor vehicle has not

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1 2 3 4		qualified as a self-insurer under the provisions of G.S. vehicle that is not subject to the provisions of the Motor V. Financial Responsibility Act; but the term "uninsured motor include:	Vehicle Safety and
5		a. A motor vehicle owned by the named insured;	
6		b. A motor vehicle that is owned or operated by a self	-insurer within the
7 8		meaning of any motor vehicle financial respons carrier law or any similar law;	
9		c. A motor vehicle that is owned by the United S	tates of America
10 11		Canada, a state, or any agency of any of the fore however, political subdivisions thereof);	
12		d. A land motor vehicle or trailer, if operated on rails	s or crawler-treads
12		or while located for use as a residence or prem	
13 14		vehicle; or	ises and not as a
14 15			a principally off
		e. A farm-type tractor or equipment designed for u	
16 17		public roads, except while actually upon public roa	
17		For purposes of this section "persons insured" means the n	
		while resident of the same household, the spouse of any relatives of aither while in a motor vahiale or otherwise	
19 20		relatives of either, while in a motor vehicle or otherwis	• •
		who uses with the consent, expressed or implied, of the r	
21 22		motor vehicle to which the policy applies and a guest in the	
22		which the policy applies or the personal representative of a	-
23 24		any other person or persons in lawful possession of the mo	
24 25		Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, neurophical lightlitu incurrence applicable solely to commercial	
		vehicle liability insurance applicable solely to commercial defined in $C = 20.4.01(2d)$ or applicable solely to float	
26 27		defined in G.S. 20-4.01(3d) or applicable solely to fleet	
27		required to provide uninsured motorist coverage. When de a policy is applicable solely to fleet vehicles, the insurer	
28 29		number of vehicles reported by the insured at the time of the	
29 30		policy for the policy term in question. In the event of a ren	
31		when determining whether a policy is applicable solely to	
32		insurer may rely upon the number of vehicles reported by	
33		time of the renewal of the policy for the policy term in qu	
34		vehicle liability policy that insures both commercial i	•
35		defined in G.S. 20-4.01(3d) and noncommercial motor veh	
36		uninsured motorist coverage in accordance with the	-
37		subsection in amounts equal to the highest limits of	-
38		property damage liability coverage for any one nonc	
39		vehicle insured under the policy, subject to the right	
40		purchase higher greater or lesser uninsured motorist bod	
41		coverage limits and lesser uninsured motorist property	• • • •
42		limits as set forth in this subsection. For the purpose of	
43		preceding sentence, noncommercial motor vehicle shall	•
44		vehicle that is not a commercial motor vehicle	-
45		G.S. 20-4.01(3d), but that is otherwise subject to the red	
46		subsection.	1
47	(4)	Shall, in addition to the coverages set forth in subdivisions	(2) and (3) of this
48		subsection, provide underinsured motorist coverage, to be	
49		policy that is written at limits that exceed those prescribed	•
50		of this <u>subsection</u> . section, with limits equal to the highe	-
51		injury liability coverage for any one vehicle insured und	•
			1 .

1	named insured may purchase underinsured motorist coverage with greater
2	limits, subject to the limitation that in no event shall the underinsured
3	motorist coverage limits exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000) per person
4	and one million dollars (\$1,000.000) per accident. The limits of such
5	underinsured motorist bodily injury coverage shall be equal to the highest
6	limits of bodily injury liability coverage for any one vehicle insured under
7	the policy; provided, however, that (i) the limits shall not exceed one million
8	dollars (\$1,000,000) per person and one million dollars (\$1,000,000) per
9	accident regardless of whether the highest limits of bodily injury liability
10	coverage for any one vehicle insured under the policy exceed those limits,
11	(ii) a named insured may purchase greater or lesser limits, except that the
12	limits shall exceed the bodily injury liability limits required pursuant to
13	subdivision (2) of this subsection, and in no event shall an insurer be
14	required by this subdivision to sell underinsured motorist bodily injury
15	coverage at limits that exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000) per person
16	and one million dollars (\$1,000,000) per accident, and (iii) the limits shall be
17	equal to the limits of uninsured motorist bodily injury coverage purchased
18	pursuant to subdivision (3) of this subsection. When the policy is issued and
19	renewed, the The insurer shall notify the named insured as provided in
20	subsection (m) of this section. his or her right to purchase underinsured
20	motorist coverage with greater limits, when the policy is issued and
22	renewed, as provided in subsection (m) of this section. An "uninsured motor
23	vehicle," as described in subdivision (3) of this subsection, includes an
23	"underinsured highway vehicle," which means a highway vehicle with
25	respect to the ownership, maintenance, or use of which, the sum of the limits
26	of liability under all bodily injury liability bonds and insurance policies
20 27	applicable at the time of the accident is less than the applicable limits of
28	underinsured motorist coverage for the vehicle involved in the accident and
29	insured under the owner's policy. For purposes of an underinsured motorist
30	claim asserted by a person injured in an accident where more than one
31	person is injured, a highway vehicle will also be an "underinsured highway
32	vehicle" if the total amount actually paid to that person under all bodily
33	injury liability bonds and insurance policies applicable at the time of the
34	accident is less than the applicable limits of underinsured motorist coverage
35	for the vehicle involved in the accident and insured under the owner's policy.
36	Notwithstanding the immediately preceding sentence, a highway vehicle
37	shall not be an "underinsured motor vehicle" for purposes of an underinsured
38	motorist claim under an owner's policy insuring that vehicle unless the
38 39	owner's policy insuring that vehicle provides underinsured motorist coverage
40	with limits that are greater than that policy's bodily injury liability limits. For
40	the purposes of this subdivision, the term "highway vehicle" means a land
41 42	
42 43	motor vehicle or trailer other than (i) a farm-type tractor or other vehicle
43 44	designed for use principally off public roads and while not upon public
44 45	roads, (ii) a vehicle operated on rails or crawler-treads, or (iii) a vehicle
	while located for use as a residence or premises. The provisions of subdivision (2) of this subsection shall emply to the sequence required by this
46	subdivision (3) of this subsection shall apply to the coverage required by this
47	subdivision. Underinsured motorist coverage is deemed to apply when, by
48	reason of payment of judgment or settlement, all liability bonds or insurance
49 50	policies providing coverage for bodily injury caused by the ownership,
50	maintenance, or use of the underinsured highway vehicle have been
51	exhausted. Exhaustion of that liability coverage for the purpose of any single

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50 51 liability claim presented for underinsured motorist coverage is deemed to occur when either (a) the limits of liability per claim have been paid upon the claim, or (b) by reason of multiple claims, the aggregate per occurrence limit of liability has been paid. Underinsured motorist coverage is deemed to apply to the first dollar of an underinsured motorist coverage claim beyond amounts paid to the claimant under the exhausted liability policy.

In any event, the limit of underinsured motorist coverage applicable to any claim is determined to be the difference between the amount paid to the claimant under the exhausted liability policy or policies and the limit of underinsured motorist coverage applicable to the motor vehicle involved in the accident. Furthermore, if a claimant is an insured under the underinsured motorist coverage on separate or additional policies, the limit of underinsured motorist coverage applicable to the claimant is the difference between the amount paid to the claimant under the exhausted liability policy or policies and the total limits of the claimant's underinsured motorist coverages as determined by combining the highest limit available under each policy; provided that this sentence shall apply only to insurance on nonfleet private passenger motor vehicles as described in G.S. 58-40-15(9) and (10). The underinsured motorist limits applicable to any one motor vehicle under a policy shall not be combined with or added to the limits applicable to any other motor vehicle under that policy.

An underinsured motorist insurer may at its option, upon a claim pursuant to underinsured motorist coverage, pay moneys without there having first been an exhaustion of the liability insurance policy covering the ownership, use, and maintenance of the underinsured highway vehicle. In the event of payment, the underinsured motorist insurer shall be either: (a) entitled to receive by assignment from the claimant any right or (b) subrogated to the claimant's right regarding any claim the claimant has or had against the owner, operator, or maintainer of the underinsured highway vehicle, provided that the amount of the insurer's right by subrogation or assignment shall not exceed payments made to the claimant by the insurer. No insurer shall exercise any right of subrogation or any right to approve settlement with the original owner, operator, or maintainer of the underinsured highway vehicle under a policy providing coverage against an underinsured motorist where the insurer has been provided with written notice before a settlement between its insured and the underinsured motorist and the insurer fails to advance a payment to the insured in an amount equal to the tentative settlement within 30 days following receipt of that notice. Further, the insurer shall have the right, at its election, to pursue its claim by assignment or subrogation in the name of the claimant, and the insurer shall not be denominated as a party in its own name except upon its own election. Assignment or subrogation as provided in this subdivision shall not, absent contrary agreement, operate to defeat the claimant's right to pursue recovery against the owner, operator, or maintainer of the underinsured highway vehicle for damages beyond those paid by the underinsured motorist insurer. The claimant and the underinsured motorist insurer may join their claims in a single suit without requiring that the insurer be named as a party. Any claimant who intends to pursue recovery against the owner, operator, or maintainer of the underinsured highway vehicle for moneys beyond those paid by the underinsured motorist insurer shall before doing so give notice to the insurer and give the insurer, at its expense, the opportunity to participate

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in the prosecution of the claim. Upon the entry of judgment in a suit upon any such claim in which the underinsured motorist insurer and claimant are joined, payment upon the judgment, unless otherwise agreed to, shall be applied pro rata to the claimant's claim beyond payment by the insurer of the owner, operator or maintainer of the underinsured highway vehicle and the claim of the underinsured motorist insurer.

A party injured by the operation of an underinsured highway vehicle who institutes a suit for the recovery of moneys for those injuries and in such an amount that, if recovered, would support a claim under underinsured motorist coverage shall give notice of the initiation of the suit to the underinsured motorist insurer as well as to the insurer providing primary liability coverage upon the underinsured highway vehicle. Upon receipt of notice, the underinsured motorist insurer shall have the right to appear in defense of the claim without being named as a party therein, and without being named as a party may participate in the suit as fully as if it were a party. The underinsured motorist insurer may elect, but may not be compelled, to appear in the action in its own name and present therein a claim against other parties; provided that application is made to and approved by a presiding superior court judge, in any such suit, any insurer providing primary liability insurance on the underinsured highway vehicle may upon payment of all of its applicable limits of liability be released from further liability or obligation to participate in the defense of such proceeding. However, before approving any such application, the court shall be persuaded that the owner, operator, or maintainer of the underinsured highway vehicle against whom a claim has been made has been apprised of the nature of the proceeding and given his right to select counsel of his own choice to appear in the action on his separate behalf. If an underinsured motorist insurer, following the approval of the application, pays in settlement or partial or total satisfaction of judgment moneys to the claimant, the insurer shall be subrogated to or entitled to an assignment of the claimant's rights against the owner, operator, or maintainer of the underinsured highway vehicle and, provided that adequate notice of right of independent representation was given to the owner, operator, or maintainer, a finding of liability or the award of damages shall be res judicata between the underinsured motorist insurer and the owner, operator, or maintainer of underinsured highway vehicle.

As consideration for payment of policy limits by a liability insurer on behalf of the owner, operator, or maintainer of an underinsured motor vehicle, a party injured by an underinsured motor vehicle may execute a contractual covenant not to enforce against the owner, operator, or maintainer of the vehicle any judgment that exceeds the policy limits. A covenant not to enforce judgment shall not preclude the injured party from pursuing available underinsured motorist benefits, unless the terms of the covenant expressly provide otherwise, and shall not preclude an insurer providing underinsured motorist coverage from pursuing any right of subrogation.

Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, no policy of motor vehicle liability insurance applicable solely to commercial motor vehicles as defined in G.S. 20-4.01(3d) or applicable solely to fleet vehicles shall be required to provide underinsured motorist coverage. When determining whether a policy is applicable solely to fleet vehicles, the insurer may rely

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	upon the number of vehicles reported by the insured at the time of the
	issuance of the policy for the policy term in question. In the event of a
	renewal of the policy, when determining whether a policy is applicable
	solely to fleet vehicles, the insurer may rely upon the number of vehicles
	reported by the insured at the time of the renewal of the policy for the policy
	term in question. Any motor vehicle liability policy that insures both
	commercial motor vehicles as defined in G.S. 20-4.01(3d) and
	noncommercial motor vehicles shall provide underinsured motorist coverage
	in accordance with the provisions of this subsection in an amount equal to
	the highest limits of bodily injury liability coverage for any one
	noncommercial motor vehicle insured under the policy, subject to the right
	of the insured to purchase higher greater or lesser underinsured motoris
	bodily injury liability coverage limits as set forth in this subsection. For the
	purpose of the immediately preceding sentence, noncommercial motor
	vehicle shall mean any motor vehicle that is not a commercial motor vehicle
	as defined in G.S. 20-4.01(3d), but that is otherwise subject to the
	requirements of this subsection.
	(c) Such operator's policy of liability insurance shall insure the person named as insured
	herein against loss from the liability imposed upon him by law for damages arising out of the
	use by him of any motor vehicle not owned by him, and within 30 days following the date of its
	delivery to him of any motor vehicle owned by him, within the same territorial limits and
	subject to the same limits of liability as are set forth above with respect to an owner's policy of
1	iability insurance.
	(d) Such motor vehicle liability policy shall state the name and address of the name
	nsured, the coverage afforded by the policy, the premium charged therefor, the policy period
	and the limits of liability, and shall contain an agreement or be endorsed that insurance is
-	provided thereunder in accordance with the coverage defined in this Article as respects bodily
i	njury and death or property damage, or both, and is subject to all the provisions of this Article.
	(e) Uninsured or underinsured motorist coverage that is provided as part of a moto
	vehicle liability policy shall insure that portion of a loss uncompensated by any workers
	compensation law and the amount of an employer's lien determined pursuant to G.S. 97-10.2(h
	or (j). In no event shall this subsection be construed to require that coverage exceed the
	applicable uninsured or underinsured coverage limits of the motor vehicle policy or allow
r	recovery for damages already paid by workers' compensation. The policy need not insure a los

35 from any liability for damage to property owned by, rented to, in charge of or transported by 36 the insured.

37 (f) Every motor vehicle liability policy shall be subject to the following provisions 38 which need not be contained therein:

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Except as hereinafter provided, the liability of the insurance carrier with (1)40 respect to the insurance required by this Article shall become absolute whenever injury or damage covered by said motor vehicle liability policy 41 42 occurs; said policy may not be canceled or annulled as to such liability by any agreement between the insurance carrier and the insured after the 43 44 occurrence of the injury or damage; no statement made by the insured or on his behalf and no violation of said policy shall defeat or void said policy. As 45 to policies issued to insureds in this State under the assigned risk plan or 46 47 through the North Carolina Motor Vehicle Reinsurance Facility, a default 48 judgment taken against such an insured shall not be used as a basis for 49 obtaining judgment against the insurer unless counsel for the plaintiff has 50 forwarded to the insurer, or to one of its agents, by registered or certified 51 mail with return receipt requested, or served by any other method of service

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provided by law, a copy of summons, complaint, or other pleadings, filed in the action. The return receipt shall, upon its return to plaintiff's counsel, be filed with the clerk of court wherein the action is pending against the insured and shall be admissible in evidence as proof of notice to the insurer. The refusal of insurer or its agent to accept delivery of the registered mail, as provided in this section, shall not affect the validity of such notice and any insurer or agent of an insurer refusing to accept such registered mail shall be charged with the knowledge of the contents of such notice. When notice has been sent to an agent of the insurer such notice shall be notice to the insurer. The word "agent" as used in this subsection shall include, but shall not be limited to, any person designated by the insurer as its agent for the service of process, any person duly licensed by the insurer in the State as insurance agent, any general agent of the company in the State of North Carolina, and any employee of the company in a managerial or other responsible position, or the North Carolina Commissioner of Insurance; provided, where the return receipt is signed by an employee of the insurer or an employee of an agent for the insurer, shall be deemed for the purposes of this subsection to have been received. The term "agent" as used in this subsection shall not include a producer of record or broker, who forwards an application for insurance to the North Carolina Motor Vehicle Reinsurance Facility.

The insurer, upon receipt of summons, complaint or other process, shall be entitled, upon its motion, to intervene in the suit against its insured as a party defendant and to defend the same in the name of its insured. In the event of such intervention by an insurer it shall become a named party defendant. The insurer shall have 30 days from the signing of the return receipt acknowledging receipt of the summons, complaint or other pleading in which to file a motion to intervene, along with any responsive pleading, whether verified or not, which it may deem necessary to protect its interest: Provided, the court having jurisdiction over the matter may, upon motion duly made, extend the time for the filing of responsive pleading or continue the trial of the matter for the purpose of affording the insurer a reasonable time in which to file responsive pleading or defend the action. If, after receiving copy of the summons, complaint or other pleading, the insurer elects not to defend the action, if coverage is in fact provided by the policy, the insurer shall be bound to the extent of its policy limits to the judgment taken by default against the insured, and noncooperation of the insured shall not be a defense.

If the plaintiff initiating an action against the insured has complied with the provisions of this subsection, then, in such event, the insurer may not cancel or annul the policy as to such liability and the defense of noncooperation shall not be available to the insurer: Provided, however, nothing in this section shall be construed as depriving an insurer of its defenses that the policy was not in force at the time in question, that the operator was not an "insured" under policy provisions, or that the policy had been lawfully canceled at the time of the accident giving rise to the cause of action.

Provided further that the provisions of this subdivision shall not apply when the insured has delivered a copy of the summons, complaint or other pleadings served on him to his insurance carrier within the time provided by law for filing answer, demurrer or other pleadings.

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1 2	(2)	The satisfaction by the insured of a judgment for such in not be a condition precedent to the right or duty of the	
3	(2)	make payment on account of such injury or damage;	-1
4	(3)	The insurance carrier shall have the right to settle any	•
5		policy, and if such settlement is made in good faith, the	
6 7		be deductible from the limits of liability specified i subsection (b) of this section;	In subdivision (2) of
8	(4)	The policy, the written application therefor, if any	, and any rider or
9 10	(4)	endorsement which does not conflict with the provision constitute the entire contract between the parties.	-
11	(g) Any j	policy which grants the coverage required for a motor ve	ehicle liability policy
12		ny lawful coverage in excess of or in addition to the cov	• • •
13		bility policy and such excess or additional coverage shall	
14		is Article. With respect to a policy which grants such	5
15	-	n "motor vehicle liability policy" shall apply only to that	
16	which is required		
17	-	notor vehicle liability policy may provide that the insure	d shall reimburse the
18	insurance carrier	for any payment the insurance carrier would not have be	en obligated to make
19	under the terms of	of the policy except for the provisions of this Article.	
20	(i) Any i	motor vehicle liability policy may provide for the prora	ting of the insurance
21	thereunder with o	other valid and collectible insurance.	
22		equirements for a motor vehicle liability policy may be fu	• •
23		surance carriers which policies together meet such require	
24		binder issued pending the issuance of a motor vehicle lia	bility policy shall be
25		the requirements for such a policy.	
26	· / I	ty injured by an uninsured motor vehicle covered under	1 0
27		et forth in G.S. 20-279.5, may execute a contractual cov	
28		r, operator, or maintainer of the uninsured vehicle any ju	
29 20		cy limits, as consideration for payment of any applicable	
30 31		Igment exceeds the policy limits. A covenant not to enfor- red party from pursuing available uninsured motorist bene	
32	- •	expressly provide otherwise, and shall not preclude	
33		st coverage from pursuing any right of subrogation.	an insurer providing
33 34		insurer that sells motor vehicle liability policies subject t	o the requirements of
35	· · · ·	(3) and (b)(4) of this section shall shall, when issuing an	1
36		notice to the named insured, when the policy is issued an	• • •
37	all of the followi		
38	(1)	The named insured is required to purchase uninsured r	notorist bodily injury
39		coverage, uninsured motorist property damage coverage	
40		underinsured motorist bodily injury coverage.	
41	<u>(2)</u>	The named insured's uninsured motorist bodily injury	coverage limits shall
42		be equal to the highest limits of bodily injury liability	coverage for any one
43		vehicle insured under the policy unless the insured elec	ts to purchase greater
44		or lesser limits for uninsured motorist bodily injury cover	erage.
45	<u>(3)</u>	The named insured's uninsured motorist property dam	
46		shall be equal to the highest limits of property damage	
47		any one vehicle insured under the policy unless the	
48	<i></i>	purchase lesser limits for uninsured motorist property da	
49 50	<u>(4)</u>	The named insured's underinsured motorist bodily inju	
50		applicable, shall be equal to the highest limits of b	
51		coverage for any one vehicle insured under the polic	y unless the insured

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	elects to purchase greater or lesser limits for under	insured motorist bodily
	injury coverage.	
<u>(5)</u>	that the The named insured may purchase uninsured	d motorist bodily injury
	coverage and, if applicable, underinsured motorist co	•
	one million dollars (\$1,000,000) per person an	d one million dollars
	(\$1,000,000) per accident.	
	shall be deemed to have given reasonable notice if it in	
substantially s	similar language on the policy's original and renewal de	clarations pages or in a
separate notic	e accompanying the original and renewal declarations	pages in at least 10 12
point type:		
	OU ARE REQUIRED TO PURCHASE UNINSURED	
	VERAGE, UNINSURED MOTORIST PROPERTY D	
	ME CASES, UNDERINSURED MOTORIST BODILY	
	ANCE PROTECTS YOU AND YOUR FAMILY AGA	
	DAMAGE CAUSED BY THE NEGLIGENCE OF OT	
	LIMITED OR ONLY MINIMUM COVERAGE OR H	
	. YOU MAY PURCHASE UNINSURED MOTORI	
	AND, IF APPLICABLE, UNDERINSURED MOTORIS	
	TO ONE MILLION DOLLARS (\$1,000,000) PER	
	DLLARS (\$1,000,000) PER ACCIDENT. ACCIDENT (
	CHOOSE. YOU CANNOT PURCHASE COVERAGE	
		ROPERTY DAMAGE
	THAT ARE REQUIRED FOR YOUR OWN VEHICI	
	GREATER OR LESSER LIMIT FOR UNINSURED	
	VERAGE, A LESSER LIMIT FOR UNINSURED MO	
	COVERAGE, AND/OR A GREATER OR LE	
	RED MOTORIST BODILY INJURY COVERAGE, TH JRED MOTORIST BODILY INJURY COVERAGE A	
	INSURED MOTORIST BODILT INJURY COVERAGE A	
	HEST LIMITS FOR BODILY INJURY LIABILITY C	
	UR OWN VEHICLES INSURED UNDER THE POLIC	
	VINSURED MOTORIST PROPERTY DAMAGE COVE	
	THE HIGHEST LIMITS FOR PROPERTY DAMAGE LI	
	NE OF YOUR OWN VEHICLES INSURED UNDER T	
WISH TO	PURCHASE UNINSURED MOTORIST AND,	
	RED MOTORIST COVERAGE AT DIFFERENT	
	YOUR OWN VEHICLE INSURED UNDER THE	
	HS INSURANCE PROTECTS YOU AND YOUR	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	USED BY THE NEGLIGENCE OF OTHER DRIVER	
	ONLY MINIMUM COVERAGE OR EVEN NO LIA	
YOU SHOUL	D-CONTACT YOUR INSURANCE COMPANY OR	AGENT TO DISCUSS
	ONS FOR OBTAINING THIS ADDITIONAL COV	
	LIMITS. YOU SHOULD ALSO READ YOUR H	
	ND WHAT IS COVERED UNDER UNINSURED A	
	COVERAGES."	
(n) No	thing in this section shall be construed to provide greate	er amounts of uninsured

(n) Nothing in this section shall be construed to provide greater amounts of uninsured
or underinsured motorist coverage in a liability policy than the insured has purchased from the
insurer under this section.

49 (o) An insurer that fails to comply with subsection (m) of this section is subject to a 50 civil penalty under G.S. 58-2-70." 1 **SECTION 2.** This act becomes effective February 1, 2010, and applies to motor 2 vehicle liability insurance policies issued or renewed on or after that date.