2003 SESSION

HOUSE BILL NO. 2512 House Amendments in [] — January 28, 2003 A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 38.2-2204 and 38.2-2206 of the Code of Virginia, relating to motor vehicle insurance; named exclusions of certain persons. Patron Prior to Engrossment-Delegate McDonnell Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia: 1. That §§ 38.2-2204 and 38.2-2206 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted as follows: § 38.2-2204. Liability insurance on motor vehicles, aircraft and watercraft; standard provisions; "omnibus clause." A. No policy or contract of bodily injury or property damage liability insurance, covering liability arising from the ownership, maintenance, or use of any motor vehicle, aircraft, or private pleasure watercraft, shall be issued or delivered in this Commonwealth to the owner of such vehicle, aircraft or watercraft, or shall be issued or delivered by any insurer licensed in this Commonwealth upon any motor vehicle, aircraft, or private pleasure watercraft that is principally garaged, docked, or used in this Commonwealth, unless the policy contains a provision insuring the named insured, and any other person using or responsible for the use of the motor vehicle, aircraft, or private pleasure watercraft with the expressed or implied consent of the named insured, against liability for death or injury sustained, or loss or damage incurred within the coverage of the policy or contract as a result of negligence in the operation or use of such vehicle, aircraft, or watercraft by the named insured or by any such person; however, nothing contained in this section shall be deemed to prohibit an insurer from limiting its liability under any one 1 policy for bodily injury or property damage resulting from any one 1 accident or occurrence to the liability limits for such coverage set forth in the policy for any such accident or occurrence regardless of the number of insureds under that policy. Each such policy or contract of liability insurance, or endorsement to the policy or contract, insuring private passenger automobiles, aircraft, or private pleasure watercraft principally garaged, docked, or used in this Commonwealth, that has as the named insured an individual or husband and wife and that includes, with respect to any liability insurance provided by the policy, contract or endorsement for use of a nonowned automobile,

30 31 aircraft or private pleasure watercraft, any provision requiring permission or consent of the owner of such automobile, aircraft, or private pleasure watercraft for the insurance to apply, shall be construed to 32 33 include permission or consent of the custodian in the provision requiring permission or consent of the 34 owner.

3/26/10 16:23 35 B. Notwithstanding any requirements in this section to the contrary, an insurer may exclude any 36 person from coverage under a personal umbrella or excess policy, if the exclusion is [made requested] 37 in writing by the first named insured and is acknowledged in writing by the excluded driver. [Such an 38 exclusion may be made either at the time of policy application or renewal. 39

 \blacksquare C. For aircraft liability insurance, such policy or contract may contain the exclusions listed in § 38.2-2227. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section or any other provisions of law, no policy or 40 contract shall require pilot experience greater than that prescribed by the Federal Aviation 41 Administration, except for pilots operating air taxis, or pilots operating aircraft applying chemicals, seed, 42 43 or fertilizer.

44 \subseteq D. No policy or contract of bodily injury or property damage liability insurance relating to the ownership, maintenance, or use of a motor vehicle shall be issued or delivered in this Commonwealth to 45 46 the owner of such vehicle or shall be issued or delivered by an insurer licensed in this Commonwealth upon any motor vehicle principally garaged or used in this Commonwealth without an endorsement or 47 provision insuring the named insured, and any other person using or responsible for the use of the motor 48 49 vehicle with the expressed or implied consent of the named insured, against liability for death or injury sustained, or loss or damage incurred within the coverage of the policy or contract as a result of 50 51 negligence in the operation or use of the motor vehicle by the named insured or by any other such 52 person; however, nothing contained in this section shall be deemed to prohibit an insurer from limiting 53 its liability under any one 1 policy for bodily injury or property damage resulting from any one accident or occurrence to the liability limits for such coverage set forth in the policy for any such 54 accident or occurrence regardless of the number of insureds under that policy. This provision shall apply 55 notwithstanding the failure or refusal of the named insured or such other person to cooperate with the 56 insurer under the terms of the policy. If the failure or refusal to cooperate prejudices the insurer in the 57 58 defense of an action for damages arising from the operation or use of such insured motor vehicle, then

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59 the endorsement or provision shall be void. If an insurer has actual notice of a motion for judgment or 60 complaint having been served on an insured, the mere failure of the insured to turn the motion or complaint over to the insurer shall not be a defense to the insurer, nor void the endorsement or 61 62 provision, nor in any way relieve the insurer of its obligations to the insured, provided the insured 63 otherwise cooperates and in no way prejudices the insurer.

Where the insurer has elected to provide a defense to its insured under such circumstances and files 64 65 responsive pleadings in the name of its insured, the insured shall not be subject to sanctions for failure 66 to comply with discovery pursuant to Part Four of the Rules of the Supreme Court of Virginia unless it can be shown that the suit papers actually reached the insured, and that the insurer has failed after 67 exercising due diligence to locate its insured, and as long as the insurer provides such information in 68 69 response to discovery as it can without the assistance of the insured.

D E. Any endorsement, provision or rider attached to or included in any such policy of insurance 70 71 which purports or seeks to limit or reduce the coverage afforded by the provisions required by this 72 section shall be void, except an insurer may exclude such coverage as is afforded by this section, where 73 such coverage would inure to the benefit of the United States Government or any agency or subdivision 74 thereof under the provisions of the Federal Tort Claims Act, the Federal Drivers Act and Public Law 75 86-654 District of Columbia Employee Non-Liability Act, or to the benefit of the Commonwealth under the provisions of the Virginia Tort Claims Act (§ 8.01-195.1 et seq.) and the self-insurance plan 76 77 established by the Department of General Services pursuant to § 2.2-1837 for any state employee who, 78 in the regular course of his employment, transports patients in his own personal vehicle.

79 § 38.2-2206. Uninsured motorist insurance coverage.

80 A. Except as provided in subsection J of this section, no policy or contract of bodily injury or 81 property damage liability insurance relating to the ownership, maintenance, or use of a motor vehicle shall be issued or delivered in this Commonwealth to the owner of such vehicle or shall be issued or 82 83 delivered by any insurer licensed in this Commonwealth upon any motor vehicle principally garaged or used in this Commonwealth unless it contains an endorsement or provisions undertaking to pay the 84 85 insured all sums that he is legally entitled to recover as damages from the owner or operator of an 86 uninsured motor vehicle, within limits not less than the requirements of § 46.2-472. Those limits shall 87 equal but not exceed the limits of the liability insurance provided by the policy, unless any one *l* named 88 insured rejects the additional uninsured motorist insurance coverage by notifying the insurer as provided 89 in subsection B of § 38.2-2202. This rejection of the additional uninsured motorist insurance coverage 90 by any one *I* named insured shall be binding upon all insureds under such policy as defined in 91 subsection B of this section. The endorsement or provisions shall also obligate the insurer to make 92 payment for bodily injury or property damage caused by the operation or use of an underinsured motor 93 vehicle to the extent the vehicle is underinsured, as defined in subsection B of this section. The endorsement or provisions shall also provide for at least \$20,000 coverage for damage or destruction of 94 95 the property of the insured in any one 1 accident but may provide an exclusion of the first \$200 of the loss or damage where the loss or damage is a result of any one 1 accident involving an unidentifiable 96 97 owner or operator of an uninsured motor vehicle. 98

B. As used in this section, the term :

99 "Bodily injury" includes death resulting from bodily injury.

100 "Insured" as used in subsections A, D, G, and H of this section means the named insured and, while 101 resident of the same household, the spouse of the named insured, and relatives, wards or foster children 102 of either, while in a motor vehicle or otherwise, and any person who uses the motor vehicle to which the policy applies, with the expressed or implied consent of the named insured, and a guest in the motor 103 104 vehicle to which the policy applies or the personal representative of any of the above [, but does not include any person excluded from a policy pursuant to subsection B of § 38.2-2204 if the excluded 105 106 person was operating the vehicle].

107 "Uninsured motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle for which (i) there is no bodily injury liability 108 insurance and property damage liability insurance in the amounts specified by § 46.2-472, (ii) there is 109 such insurance but the insurer writing the insurance denies coverage for any reason whatsoever, 110 including failure or refusal of the insured to cooperate with the insurer, (iii) there is no bond or deposit 111 of money or securities in lieu of such insurance, (iv) the owner of the motor vehicle has not qualified as 112 a self-insurer under the provisions of § 46.2-368, or (v) the owner or operator of the motor vehicle is 113 immune from liability for negligence under the laws of the Commonwealth or the United States, in which case the provisions of subsection F shall apply and the action shall continue against the insurer. A 114 115 motor vehicle shall be deemed uninsured if its owner or operator is unknown.

A motor vehicle is "underinsured" when, and to the extent that, the total amount of bodily injury and 116 117 property damage coverage applicable to the operation or use of the motor vehicle and available for payment for such bodily injury or property damage, including all bonds or deposits of money or securities made pursuant to Article 15 (§ 46.2-435 et seq.) of Chapter 3 of Title 46.2, is less than the 118 119 total amount of uninsured motorist coverage afforded any person injured as a result of the operation or 120

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121 use of the vehicle.

"Available for payment" means the amount of liability insurance coverage applicable to the claim of
the injured person for bodily injury or property damage reduced by the payment of any other claims
arising out of the same occurrence.

125 If an injured person is entitled to underinsured motorist coverage under more than one *1* policy, the 126 following order of priority of policies applies and any amount available for payment shall be credited 127 against such policies in the following order of priority:

128 1. The policy covering a motor vehicle occupied by the injured person at the time of the accident;

129 2. The policy covering a motor vehicle not involved in the accident under which the injured person130 is a named insured;

131 3. The policy covering a motor vehicle not involved in the accident under which the injured person132 is an insured other than a named insured.

133 Where there is more than one 1 insurer providing coverage under one 1 of the payment priorities set 134 forth, their liability shall be proportioned as to their respective underinsured motorist coverages.

135 Recovery under the endorsement or provisions shall be subject to the conditions set forth in this 136 section.

137 C. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that a motor vehicle is uninsured if the Commissioner of
138 the Department of Motor Vehicles certifies that, from the records of the Department of Motor Vehicles,
139 it appears that: (i) there is no bodily injury liability insurance and property damage liability insurance in
140 the amounts specified by § 46.2-472 covering the owner or operator of the motor vehicle; or (ii) no
141 bond has been given or cash or securities delivered in lieu of the insurance; or (iii) the owner or
142 operator of the motor vehicle has not qualified as a self-insurer in accordance with the provisions of
143 § 46.2-368.

144 D. If the owner or operator of any motor vehicle that causes bodily injury or property damage to the 145 insured is unknown, and if the damage or injury results from an accident where there has been no 146 contact between that motor vehicle and the motor vehicle occupied by the insured, or where there has 147 been no contact with the person of the insured if the insured was not occupying a motor vehicle, then 148 for the insured to recover under the endorsement required by subsection A of this section, the accident 149 shall be reported promptly to either (i) the insurer or (ii) a law-enforcement officer having jurisdiction in 150 the county or city in which the accident occurred. If it is not reasonably practicable to make the report 151 promptly, the report shall be made as soon as reasonably practicable under the circumstances.

E. If the owner or operator of any vehicle causing injury or damages is unknown, an action may be instituted against the unknown defendant as "John Doe" and service of process may be made by delivering a copy of the motion for judgment or other pleadings to the clerk of the court in which the action is brought. Service upon the insurer issuing the policy shall be made as prescribed by law as though the insurer were a party defendant. The provisions of § 8.01-288 shall not be applicable to the service of process required in this subsection. The insurer shall have the right to file pleadings and take other action allowable by law in the name of John Doe.

159 F. If any action is instituted against the owner or operator of an uninsured or underinsured motor 160 vehicle by any insured intending to rely on the uninsured or underinsured coverage provision or 161 endorsement of this policy under which the insured is making a claim, then the insured shall serve a copy of the process upon this insurer in the manner prescribed by law, as though the insurer were a 162 party defendant. The provisions of § 8.01-288 shall not be applicable to the service of process required 163 in this subsection. The insurer shall then have the right to file pleadings and take other action allowable 164 165 by law in the name of the owner or operator of the uninsured or underinsured motor vehicle or in its own name. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection A, the immunity from liability for negligence 166 167 of the owner or operator of a motor vehicle shall not be a bar to the insured obtaining a judgment enforceable against the insurer for the negligence of the immune owner or operator, and shall not be a 168 defense available to the insurer to the action brought by the insured, which shall proceed against the 169 170 named defendant although any judgment obtained would be enforceable against the insurer and any 171 other nonimmune defendant. Nothing in this subsection shall prevent the owner or operator of the 172 uninsured motor vehicle from employing counsel of his own choice and taking any action in his own 173 interest in connection with the proceeding.

174 G. Any insurer paying a claim under the endorsement or provisions required by subsection A of this 175 section shall be subrogated to the rights of the insured to whom the claim was paid against the person 176 causing the injury, death, or damage and that person's insurer, although it may deny coverage for any 177 reason, to the extent that payment was made. The bringing of an action against the unknown owner or 178 operator as John Doe or the conclusion of such an action shall not bar the insured from bringing an 179 action against the owner or operator proceeded against as John Doe, or against the owner's or operator's 180 insurer denying coverage for any reason, if the identity of the owner or operator who caused the injury or damages becomes known. The bringing of an action against an unknown owner or operator as John 181

182 Doe shall toll the statute of limitations for purposes of bringing an action against the owner or operator 183 who caused the injury or damages until his identity becomes known. In no event shall an action be 184 brought against an owner or operator who caused the injury or damages, previously filed against as John 185 Doe, more than three 3 years from the commencement of the action against the unknown owner or operator as John Doe in a court of competent jurisdiction. Any recovery against the owner or operator, 186 187 or the insurer of the owner or operator shall be paid to the insurer of the injured party to the extent that 188 the insurer paid the named insured in the action brought against the owner or operator as John Doe. 189 However, the insurer shall pay its proportionate part of all reasonable costs and expenses incurred in 190 connection with the action, including reasonable attorney's fees. Nothing in an endorsement or provisions 191 made under this subsection nor any other provision of law shall prevent the joining in an action against 192 John Doe of the owner or operator of the motor vehicle causing the injury as a party defendant, and the 193 joinder is hereby specifically authorized. No action, verdict or release arising out of a suit brought under this subsection shall give rise to any defenses in any other action brought in the subrogated party's 194 195 name, including res judicata and collateral estoppel.

H. No endorsement or provisions providing the coverage required by subsection A of this section
 shall require arbitration of any claim arising under the endorsement or provisions, nor may anything be
 required of the insured except the establishment of legal liability, nor shall the insured be restricted or
 prevented in any manner from employing legal counsel or instituting legal proceedings.

200 I. Except as provided in § 65.2-309.1, the provisions of subsections A and B C of § 38.2-2204 and 201 the provisions of subsection A of this section shall not apply to any policy of insurance to the extent 202 that it covers the liability of an employer under any workers' compensation law, or to the extent that it covers liability to which the Federal Tort Claims Act applies. No provision or application of this section 203 204 shall limit the liability of an insurer of motor vehicles to an employee or other insured under this section 205 who is injured by an uninsured motor vehicle; provided that in the event an employee of a self-insured 206 employer receives a workers' compensation award for injuries resulting from an accident with an uninsured motor vehicle, such award shall be set off against any judgment for damages awarded 207 208 pursuant to this section for personal injuries resulting from such accident.

209 J. Policies of insurance whose primary purpose is to provide coverage in excess of other valid and 210 collectible insurance or qualified self-insurance may include uninsured motorist coverage as provided in 211 subsection A of this section. Insurers issuing or providing liability policies that are of an excess or 212 umbrella type or which provide liability coverage incidental to a policy and not related to a specifically 213 insured motor vehicle, shall not be required to offer, provide or make available to those policies 214 uninsured or underinsured motor vehicle coverage as defined in subsection A of this section.

K. A liability insurance carrier providing coverage under a policy issued or renewed on or after July
1, 1988, may pay the entire amount of its available coverage without obtaining a release of a claim if
the claimant has underinsured insurance coverage in excess of the amount so paid. Any liability insurer
making a payment pursuant to this section shall promptly give notice to its insured and to the insurer
which provides the underinsured coverage that it has paid the full amount of its available coverage.