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HOUSE BILL NO. 2510

Offered January 23, 1995

A *BILL to amend and reenact § 38.2-2206 of the Code of Virginia, relating to uninsured motorist coverage.*

Patron—Dillard

Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:**1. That § 38.2-2206 of the Code of Virginia is amended and reenacted as follows:**

§ 38.2-2206. Uninsured motorist insurance coverage.

A. Except as provided in subsection J of this section, 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 the owner of such vehicle or shall be issued or 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 insured all sums that he is legally entitled to recover as damages from the owner or operator of an uninsured motor vehicle, within limits not less than the requirements of § 46.2-472. Those limits shall equal but not exceed the limits of the liability insurance provided by the policy, unless the insured rejects the additional uninsured motorist insurance coverage by notifying the insurer as provided in subsection B of § 38.2-2202. The endorsement or provisions shall also obligate the insurer to make payment for bodily injury or property damage caused by the operation or use of an underinsured motor 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 the property of the insured in any one 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 accident involving an unidentifiable owner or operator of an uninsured motor vehicle.

B. As used in this section, the term "bodily injury" includes death resulting from bodily injury.

"Insured" as used in subsections A, D, G, and H of this section means the named insured and, while resident of the same household, the spouse of the named insured, and relatives, *wards or foster children* 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 vehicle to which the policy applies or the personal representative of any of the above.

"Uninsured motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle for which (i) there is no bodily injury liability insurance and property damage liability insurance in the amounts specified by § 46.2-472, (ii) there is such insurance but the insurer writing the insurance denies coverage for any reason whatsoever, including failure or refusal of the insured to cooperate with the insurer, (iii) there is no bond or deposit of money or securities in lieu of such insurance, or (iv) the owner of the motor vehicle has not qualified as a self-insurer under the provisions of § 46.2-368. A 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 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 total amount of uninsured motorist coverage afforded any person injured as a result of the operation or 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.

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

1. The policy covering a motor vehicle occupied by the injured person at the time of the accident;
2. The policy covering a motor vehicle not involved in the accident under which the injured person is a named insured;
3. The policy covering a motor vehicle not involved in the accident under which the injured person is an insured other than a named insured.

Where there is more than one insurer providing coverage under one of the payment priorities set

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60 forth, their liability shall be proportioned as to their respective underinsured motorist coverages.

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

63 C. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that a motor vehicle is uninsured if the Commissioner of
64 the Department of Motor Vehicles certifies that, from the records of the Department of Motor Vehicles,
65 it appears that: (i) there is no bodily injury liability insurance and property damage liability insurance in
66 the amounts specified by § 46.2-472 covering the owner or operator of the motor vehicle; or (ii) no
67 bond has been given or cash or securities delivered in lieu of the insurance; or (iii) the owner or
68 operator of the motor vehicle has not qualified as a self-insurer in accordance with the provisions of
69 § 46.2-368.

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

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

85 F. If any action is instituted against the owner or operator of an uninsured or underinsured motor
86 vehicle by any insured intending to rely on the uninsured or underinsured coverage provision or
87 endorsement of this policy under which the insured is making a claim, then the insured shall serve a
88 copy of the process upon this insurer in the manner prescribed by law, as though the insurer were a
89 party defendant. The provisions of § 8.01-288 shall not be applicable to the service of process required
90 in this subsection. The insurer shall then have the right to file pleadings and take other action allowable
91 by law in the name of the owner or operator of the uninsured or underinsured motor vehicle or in its
92 own name. Nothing in this subsection shall prevent the owner or operator of the uninsured motor
93 vehicle from employing counsel of his own choice and taking any action in his own interest in
94 connection with the proceeding.

95 G. Any insurer paying a claim under the endorsement or provisions required by subsection A of this
96 section shall be subrogated to the rights of the insured to whom the claim was paid against the person
97 causing the injury, death, or damage and that person's insurer, although it may deny coverage for any
98 reason, to the extent that payment was made. The bringing of an action against the unknown owner or
99 operator as John Doe or the conclusion of such an action shall not bar the insured from bringing an
100 action against the owner or operator proceeded against as John Doe, or against the owner's or operator's
101 insurer denying coverage for any reason, if the identity of the owner or operator who caused the injury
102 or damages becomes known. Any recovery against the owner or operator, or the insurer of the owner or
103 operator shall be paid to the insurer of the injured party to the extent that the insurer paid the named
104 insured in the action brought against the owner or operator as John Doe. However, the insurer shall pay
105 its proportionate part of all reasonable costs and expenses incurred in connection with the action,
106 including reasonable attorney's fees. Nothing in an endorsement or provisions made under this subsection
107 nor any other provision of law shall prevent the joining in an action against John Doe of the owner or
108 operator of the motor vehicle causing the injury as a party defendant, and the joinder is hereby
109 specifically authorized.

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

114 I. The provisions of subsections A and B of § 38.2-2204 and the provisions of subsection A of this
115 section shall not apply to any policy of insurance to the extent that it covers the liability of an employer
116 under any workers' compensation law, or to the extent that it covers liability to which the Federal Tort
117 Claims Act applies. No provision or application of this section shall limit the liability of an insurer of
118 motor vehicles to an employee or other insured under this section who is injured by an uninsured motor
119 vehicle; provided that in the event an employee of a self-insured employer receives a workers'
120 compensation award for injuries resulting from an accident with an uninsured motor vehicle, such award
121 shall be set off against any judgment for damages awarded pursuant to this section for personal injuries

122 resulting from such accident.

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

129 K. A liability insurance carrier providing coverage under a policy issued or renewed on or after July
130 1, 1988, may pay the entire amount of its available coverage without obtaining a release of a claim if
131 the claimant has underinsured insurance coverage in excess of the amount so paid. Any liability insurer
132 making a payment pursuant to this section shall promptly give notice to its insured and to the insurer
133 which provides the underinsured coverage that it has paid the full amount of its available coverage.

134 **2. That the provisions of this act shall be applicable to all motor vehicles policies issued, renewed**
135 **or issued for delivery on or after July 1, 1995.**