GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1991

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SENATE BILL 38

Short Title: No "Stacking" of UIM Insurance.	(Public)
Sponsors: Senators Kincaid; and Smith.	
Referred to: Judiciary I.	

February 7, 1991

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO PROHIBIT "STACKING"OF UNDERINSURED MOTORIST

COVERAGES.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

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Section 1. G.S. 20-279.21(b)(4) reads as rewritten:

Shall, in addition to the coverages set forth in subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection, provide underinsured motorist coverage, to be used only with policies that are a policy written at limits that exceed those prescribed by subdivision (2) of this section and that afford uninsured motorist coverage as provided by subdivision (3) of this subsection, in an amount equal to the policy limits for automobile bodily injury liability as specified in the owner's policy. An 'uninsured motor vehicle,' as described in subdivision (3) of this subsection, includes an 'underinsured highway vehicle,' which means a highway vehicle with respect to the ownership, maintenance, or use of which, the sum of the limits of liability under all bodily injury liability bonds and insurance policies applicable to that vehicle at the time of the accident is less than the applicable limits of liability under the owner's policy. For the purposes of this subdivision, the term 'highway vehicle' means a land motor vehicle or trailer other than (i) a farm-type tractor or other vehicle designed for use principally off public roads and while not upon public 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 (3) of this subsection shall apply to the

coverage required by this subdivision. Underinsured motorist coverage shall be deemed to apply when, by reason of payment of judgment or settlement, all liability bonds or insurance policies providing coverage for bodily injury caused by the ownership, maintenance, or use of the underinsured highway vehicle have been exhausted. Exhaustion of such liability coverage for purpose of any single liability claim presented for underinsured motorist coverage shall be deemed to occur when either (a) the limits of liability per claim have been paid upon such claim, or (b) by reason of multiple claims, the aggregate per occurrence limit of liability has been paid. Underinsured motorist coverage shall be deemed to apply to the first dollar of an underinsured motorist coverage claim beyond amounts paid to the claimant pursuant to 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 pursuant to the exhausted liability policy and the total limits of the owner's underinsured motorist coverages provided in the owner's policies of insurance on the particular vehicle involved in the accident giving rise to the claim; it being the intent of this paragraph to provide to the owner, in instances where more than one policy may apply on the particular vehicle involved in the accident giving rise to the claim, the benefit of all limits of liability of underinsured motorist coverage under all such-policies on that vehicle: Provided that this paragraph shall apply only to nonfleet private passenger motor vehicle insurance as defined in G.S. 58-131.36(9) and (10).

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 such 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 in advance of 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 such notice. Further, the insurer shall have

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43 44 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 such 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 prior to doing so give notice to such insurer and give such insurer, at its expense, the opportunity to participate in the prosecution of such 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 such 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 such 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 such notice, the underinsured motorist insurer shall have the right to appear in defense of such claim without being named as a party therein, and without being named as a party may participate in such suit as fully as if it were a party. The underinsured motorist insurer may elect, but may not be compelled, to appear in such 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, prior to 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 such action on his separate behalf. In the event that an underinsured motorist insurer, following the approval of such application, pays in settlement or partial or total satisfaction of judgment moneys to the claimant, such 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 such 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.

The coverage required under this subdivision shall not be applicable where any insured named in the policy rejects the coverage.

If the named insured rejects the coverage required under this subdivision, the insurer shall not be required to offer the coverage in any renewal, reinstatement, substitute, amended, altered, modified, transfer or replacement policy unless the named insured makes a written request for the coverage. Rejection of this coverage for policies issued after October 1, 1986, shall be made in writing by the named insured on a form promulgated by the North Carolina Rate Bureau and approved by the Commissioner of Insurance."

Sec. 2. The Commissioner of Insurance shall hold hearings, pursuant to G.S. 58-2-50, within 90 days after the effective date of this act, to determine the size of the reduction of motor vehicle liability insurance premiums resulting from the enactment of Section 1 of this act which is the General Assembly's response to the 1989 North Carolina Supreme Court case of Sutton v. Aetna Casualty & Surety Co., to prohibit "stacking" of underinsured motorist coverages.

Sec. 3. This act is effective upon ratification.