GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2009

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HOUSE BILL 1061*

Short Title:	Revise UM/UIM Liability Coverage Requirements.	(Public)
Sponsors:	Representatives Allen, Harrison (Primary Sponsors); Bra Insko.	xton, Dockham, and
Referred to:	Insurance, if favorable, Ways and Means/Broadband Conner	ctivity.

April 6, 2009

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO REVISE AND CLARIFY THE REQUIREMENTS FOR UNINSURED AND UNDERINSURED MOTORIST COVERAGE IN MOTOR VEHICLE LIABILITY INSURANCE POLICIES.

- 5 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
 - SECTION 1. G.S. 20-279.21 reads as rewritten:

"§ 20-279.21. "Motor vehicle liability policy" defined.

8 (a) A "motor vehicle liability policy" as said term is used in this Article shall mean an 9 owner's or an operator's policy of liability insurance, certified as provided in G.S. 20-279.19 or 10 20-279.20 as proof 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 the person named therein as insured.

- 13 (b) Such owner's policy of liability insurance:
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(1) Shall designate by explicit description or by appropriate reference all motor vehicles with respect to which coverage is thereby to be granted;

- (2) Shall insure the person named therein and any other person, as insured, using any such motor vehicle or motor vehicles with the express or implied permission of such named insured, or any other persons in lawful possession, against loss from the liability imposed by law for damages arising out of the ownership, maintenance or use of such motor vehicle or motor vehicles within the United States of America or the Dominion of Canada subject to limits exclusive of interest and costs, with respect to each such motor vehicle, as follows: thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) because of bodily injury to or death of one person in any one accident and, subject to said limit for one person, sixty thousand dollars (\$60,000) because of bodily injury to or death of two or more persons in any one accident, and twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) because of injury to or destruction of property of others in any one accident; and
 - (3) No policy of bodily injury liability insurance, covering liability arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of any motor vehicle, shall be delivered or issued for delivery in this State with respect to any motor vehicle registered or principally garaged in this State unless coverage is provided therein or supplemental thereto, under provisions filed with and approved by the Commissioner of Insurance, for the protection of persons insured thereunder under the policy who are legally entitled to recover damages from owners or operators of uninsured motor vehicles and hit-and-run motor



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vehicles because of bodily injury, sickness or disease, including death, resulting therefrom, who cause bodily injury, sickness, or disease, with limits equal to the highest limits of bodily injury liability coverage for any one vehicle insured under the policy. The-Notwithstanding the previous sentence, the named insured may purchase uninsured motorist bodily injury coverage with greater or lesser limits, subject to the limitation that in no event shall uninsured motorist bodily injury coverage limits be less than the bodily injury liability limits required pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection or exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000) per person and one million dollars (\$1,000,000) per accident. The insurer shall notify the named insured of his or her right to purchase uninsured motorist bodily injury coverage with greater or lesser limits, when the policy is issued and renewed, as provided in subsection (m) of this section. The provisions shall include coverage for the protection of persons insured thereunder-under the policy who are legally entitled to recover damages from owners or operators of uninsured motor vehicles because of injury to or destruction of the property of such insured, with a limit in the aggregate for all insureds in any one accident equal to the highest limits of property damage liability coverage for any one vehicle insured in the owner's policy of liability insurance, and subject, for each insured, to an exclusion of the first one hundred dollars (\$100.00) of such damages. The provision shall further provide that a written statement by the liability insurer, whose name appears on the certification of financial responsibility made by the owner of any vehicle involved in an accident with the insured, that the other motor vehicle was not covered by insurance at the time of the accident with the insured shall operate as a prima 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. A provision that the insurer shall be bound by a final judgment taken by the insured against an uninsured motorist if the insurer has been served with copy of summons, complaint or other process in the

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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. 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 of the vehicle is unable to make payment with respect to the legal liability within the limits specified therein by the policy 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 <u>herein-in this</u> <u>section</u> shall be construed to prevent any insurer from affording insolvency protection under terms and conditions more favorable to the insured than is provided <u>hereinin this section</u>.

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 <u>thereofof the payment made</u>, 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 thereunderunder the insurance policy, 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 qualified as a self-insurer under the provisions of G.S. 20-279.33, or a vehicle that is not subject to the provisions of the Motor Vehicle Safety and Financial Responsibility Act; but the term "uninsured motor vehicle" shall not include:

- a. A motor vehicle owned by the named insured;
- b. A motor vehicle that is owned or operated by a self-insurer within the meaning of any motor vehicle financial responsibility law, motor carrier law or any similar law;
- c. A motor vehicle that is owned by the United States of America, Canada, a state, or any agency of any of the foregoing (excluding, however, political subdivisions thereof);
- d. A land motor vehicle or trailer, if operated on rails or crawler-treads or while located for use as a residence or premises and not as a vehicle; or
- e. A farm-type tractor or equipment designed for use principally off public roads, except while actually upon public roads.

For purposes of this section "persons insured" means the named insured and, while resident of the same household, the spouse of any named insured and relatives of either, while in a motor vehicle or otherwise, and any person who uses with the consent, expressed or implied, of the named insured, the motor vehicle to which the policy applies and a guest in the motor vehicle to which the policy applies or the personal representative of any of the above or any other person or persons in lawful possession of the motor vehicle.

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		Notwithstanding any language or provision to the	he contrary, no vehicle
		other than a nonfleet private passenger motor vehic	le shall be required by
		this subsection to be covered by uninsured motorist	
		of this subsection, no policy of motor vehicle liabili	
		solely to commercial motor vehicles as defined	• • • •
		applicable solely to fleet vehicles shall be required	
		motorist coverage. Any motor vehicle liability po	
		commercial motor vehicles as defined in	•
		noncommercial motor vehicles shall provide uninsur	
		-	•
		accordance with the provisions of this subsection in	
		highest limits of bodily injury and property damag	
		any one noncommercial motor vehicle insured unde	1 0 0
		the right of the insured to purchase higher uninsured	
		liability coverage limits as set forth in this subsection	1 1
		immediately preceding sentence, noncommercial me	
		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	ne requirements of this
		subsection.	
	(4)	Shall, in addition to the coverages set forth in subdivi	isions (2) and (3) of this
		subsection, provide underinsured motorist coverage,	to be used only with a
		policy that is written at limits that exceed those press	•
		of this section, with limits equal to the highest limits of	•
		coverage for any one vehicle insured under the poli	
		may purchase underinsured motorist coverage with	-
		subject to the limitation that in no event shall the	-
		coverage limits <u>be less than or equal to the bodily</u>	
		required pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection	
		dollars (\$1,000,000) per person and one million de	
		accident. The insurer shall notify the named insured	-
		purchase underinsured motorist coverage with greate	
		the policy is issued and renewed, as provided in	· · ·
		section. An "uninsured motor vehicle," as described i	
		subsection, includes an "underinsured highway ve	
		highway vehicle with respect to the ownership, n	
		which, the sum of the limits of liability under all bodi	
		and insurance policies applicable at the time of the a	
		applicable limits of underinsured motorist coverage f	for the vehicle involved
		in the accident and insured under the owner's police	cy. For purposes of an
		underinsured motorist claim asserted by a person	injured in an acciden
		where more than one person is injured, a highway	vehicle will also be ar
		"underinsured highway vehicle" if the total amoun	
		person under all bodily injury liability bonds a	• 1
		applicable at the time of the accident is less than t	_
		underinsured motorist coverage for the vehicle invol	
		insured under the owner's policy. Notwithstand	
		preceding sentence, a highway vehicle shall not be a	
		vehicle" for purposes of an underinsured motorist of	
		policy insuring that vehicle unless the owner's polic	
		provides underinsured motorist coverage with limits t	-
		policy's bodily injury liability limits. For the purpo	and of this autholistician

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	the term "highway vehicle" means a land motor ve	chicle or trailer other
	thantrailer, but shall not include:	
	(i)a. A farm-type tractor or other vehicle designed	for use principally off
	public roads and while not upon public roads, ro	ads;
	(ii)b. A vehicle operated on rails or crawler-treads, cra	awler-treads; or
	(iii)c. A vehicle while located for use as a residence of	r premises.
	The provisions of subdivision (3) of this subsection	on shall apply to the
	coverage required by this subdivision. Underinsured	
	deemed to apply when, by reason of payment of judg	U
	liability bonds or insurance policies providing cover	
	caused by the ownership, maintenance, or use of the	•••••
	vehicle have been exhausted. Exhaustion of that liab	.
	purpose of any single liability claim presented for	•
	coverage is deemed to occur when either (a) the limits	
	have been paid upon the claim, or (b) by reason of	
	aggregate per occurrence limit of liability has been	1
	motorist coverage is deemed to apply to the first doll	1
	motorist coverage claim beyond amounts paid to the	
	exhausted liability policy.	e chammant ander the
	In any event, the limit of underinsured motorist c	overage applicable to
	any claim is determined to be the difference between t	
	claimant under the exhausted liability policy or policy	1
	underinsured motorist coverage applicable to the motor	
	the accident. Furthermore, if a claimant is an insured u	
	motorist coverage on separate or additional po	
	underinsured motorist coverage applicable to the claim	
	between the amount paid to the claimant under the exh	
	or policies and the total limits of the claimant's u	
	coverages as determined by combining the highest limit	
	policy; provided that this sentence shall apply only to	
	private passenger motor vehicles as described in G.S.	
	The underinsured motorist limits applicable to any on	
	a policy shall not be combined with or added to the li	
	other motor vehicle under that policy.	lines appliedole to any
	An underinsured motorist insurer may at its c	ntion upon a claim
	pursuant to underinsured motorist coverage, pay n	
	having first been an exhaustion of the liability insuran	-
	ownership, use, and maintenance of the underinsured	
	the event of payment, the underinsured motorist insu	
	entitled to receive by assignment from the claim	
	subrogated to the claimant's right regarding any claim	• •
	had against the owner, operator, or maintainer of the	
	vehicle, provided that the amount of the insurer's rig	- -
	-	
	assignment shall not exceed payments made to the cla	-
	No insurer shall exercise any right of subrogation or settlement with the original owner operator of	
	settlement with the original owner, operator, or underingured highway vehicle under a policy providin	
	underingured highway vehicle under a policy providin	
	underinsured motorist where the insurer has been p	
	notice before a settlement between its insured and the	
	and the insurer fails to advance a payment to the insur to the tentative settlement within 30 days following	

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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 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

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1	vehicle, a party injured by an underinsured motor vehicle may execute a
2	contractual covenant not to enforce against the owner, operator, or
3	maintainer of the vehicle any judgment that exceeds the policy limits. A
4	covenant not to enforce judgment shall not preclude the injured party from
5	pursuing available underinsured motorist benefits, unless the terms of the
6	covenant expressly provide otherwise, and shall not preclude an insurer
7	providing underinsured motorist coverage from pursuing any right of
8	subrogation.
9	Notwithstanding any language or provision to the contrary, no vehicle
0	other than a nonfleet private passenger motor vehicle shall be required by
1	this subsection to be covered by underinsured motorist coverage.the
2	provisions of this subsection, no policy of motor vehicle liability insurance
3	applicable solely to commercial motor vehicles as defined in
4	G.S. 20-4.01(3d) or applicable solely to fleet vehicles shall be required to
5	provide underinsured motorist coverage. Any motor vehicle liability policy
6	that insures both commercial motor vehicles as defined in G.S. 20-4.01(3d)
7	and noncommercial motor vehicles shall provide underinsured motorist
8	coverage in accordance with the provisions of this subsection in an amount
9	equal to the highest limits of bodily injury liability coverage for any one
0	noncommercial motor vehicle insured under the policy, subject to the right
21	of the insured to purchase higher underinsured motorist bodily injury
2	liability coverage limits as set forth in this subsection. For the purpose of the
3	immediately preceding sentence, noncommercial motor vehicle shall mean
4	any motor vehicle that is not a commercial motor vehicle as defined in
5	G.S. 20-4.01(3d), but that is otherwise subject to the requirements of this
6	subsection.
7	(c) Such operator's policy of liability insurance shall insure the person named as insured
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(c) Such operator's policy of liability insurance shall insure the person named as insured therein 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 liability insurance.

33 (d) Such motor vehicle liability policy shall state the name and address of the named 34 insured, the coverage afforded by the policy, the premium charged therefor for the policy, the 35 policy period and the limits of liability, and shall contain an agreement or be endorsed that 36 insurance is provided thereunder <u>under the policy</u> in accordance with the coverage defined in 37 this Article as respects bodily injury and death or property damage, or both, and is subject to all 38 the provisions of this Article.

39 (e) Uninsured or underinsured motorist coverage that is provided as part of a motor 40 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) 41 42 or (j). In no event shall this subsection be construed to require that coverage exceed the 43 applicable uninsured or underinsured coverage limits of the motor vehicle policy or allow a 44 recovery for damages already paid by workers' compensation. The policy need not insure a loss from any liability for damage to property owned by, rented to, in charge of or transported by 45 46 the insured.

47 (f) Every motor vehicle liability policy shall be subject to the following provisions48 which need not be contained therein:

49(1)Except as hereinafter provided, the liability of the insurance carrier with50respect to the insurance required by this Article shall become absolute51whenever injury or damage covered by said motor vehicle liability policy

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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 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 to policies issued to insureds in this State under the assigned risk plan or through the North Carolina Motor Vehicle Reinsurance Facility, a default judgment taken against such an insured shall not be used as a basis for obtaining judgment against the insurer unless counsel for the plaintiff has forwarded to the insurer, or to one of its agents, by registered or certified mail with return receipt requested, or served by any other method of service 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,

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	nothing in this section shall be construed defenses that the policy was not in force at operator was not an "insured" under policy pr been lawfully canceled at the time of the acci- action.	the time in question, that the rovisions, or that the policy had
	Provided further that the provisions of the	his subdivision shall not apply
	when the insured has delivered a copy of the	
	pleadings served on him to his insurance carr law for filing answer, demurrer or other plead	ier within the time provided by
	 (2) The satisfaction by the insured of a judgment not be a condition precedent to the right or o make payment on account of such injury or day 	for such injury or damage shall duty of the insurance carrier to
		-
	(3) The insurance carrier shall have the right to a policy, and if such settlement is made in good be deductible from the limits of liability s	l faith, the amount thereof shall
	subsection (b) of this section;	-
	(4) The policy, the written application therefore rider or endorsement which does not confl	ict with the provisions of the
	Article shall constitute the entire contract betw	1
	(g) Any policy which grants the coverage required for	
	may also grant any lawful coverage in excess of or in addition	
	motor vehicle liability policy and such excess or additional cove	•
-	provisions of this Article. With respect to a policy which gr	
	coverage the term "motor vehicle liability policy" shall apply o	nly to that part of the coverage
W	which is required by this section.	the insured shall using human the
	(h) Any motor vehicle liability policy may provide that insurance carrier for any payment the insurance carrier would n under the terms of the policy except for the provisions of this Ar	ot have been obligated to make
u	(i) Any motor vehicle liability policy may provide for	
ŧł	thereunder coverage provided by the policy with other valid and	
	(j) The requirements for a motor vehicle liability policy	
0	of one or more insurance carriers which policies together meet s	
	(k) Any binder issued pending the issuance of a motor	-
d	deemed to fulfill the requirements for such a policy.	
	(1) A party injured by an uninsured motor vehicle cover	ered under a policy in amounts
le	less than those set forth in G.S. 20-279.5, may execute a contra	cactual covenant not to enforce
	against the owner, operator, or maintainer of the uninsured veh	• • •
	the liability policy limits, as consideration for payment of any	
	insurer where judgment exceeds the policy limits. A covenant no	
	preclude the injured party from pursuing available uninsured mo	
	of the covenant expressly provide otherwise, and shall not	
u	uninsured motorist coverage from pursuing any right of subrogat	
~	(m) Every insurer that sells motor vehicle liability policies whether $(h)(2)$ and $(h)(4)$ of this section shall give reasonable	•
	subdivisions (b)(3) and (b)(4) of this section shall give reasonable when the policy is issued and renewed, that the nemed inc	
	when the policy is issued and renewed, that the named ins motorist bodily injury coverage and, if applicable, underinsured	• 1
	up to one million dollars (\$1,000,000) per person and one m	-
	accident. An insurer shall be deemed to have given reason	· · · ·
	following or substantially similar language on the policy's ori	
	pages or in a separate notice accompanying the original and re	-
p		chewai declarations pages in a

General Assembly of North Carolina

1	"NOTICE: YOU MAY PURCHASE UNINSURED MOTORIST BODILY INJURY
2	COVERAGE AND, IF APPLICABLE, UNDERINSURED MOTORIST COVERAGE WITH
3	LIMITS UP TO ONE MILLION DOLLARS (\$1,000,000) PER PERSON AND ONE
4	MILLION DOLLARS (\$1,000,000) PER ACCIDENT. THIS INSURANCE PROTECTS YOU
5	AND YOUR FAMILY AGAINST INJURIES CAUSED BY THE NEGLIGENCE OF OTHER
6	DRIVERS WHO MAY HAVE LIMITED OR ONLY MINIMUM COVERAGE OR EVEN
7	NO LIABILITY INSURANCE. YOU SHOULD CONTACT YOUR INSURANCE
8	COMPANY OR AGENT TO DISCUSS YOUR OPTIONS FOR OBTAINING THIS
9	ADDITIONAL COVERAGE. YOU SHOULD ALSO READ YOUR ENTIRE POLICY TO
10	UNDERSTAND WHAT IS COVERED UNDER UNINSURED AND UNDERINSURED
11	MOTORIST COVERAGES."
12	Payment of premium for the cost of uninsured or underinsured motorist coverage by or on
13	behalf of the insured shall create an irrebuttable presumption that the reasonable notice required
14	by this subsection has been given to the named insured. In addition, evidence of the amount of
15	premium paid for the cost of uninsured or underinsured motorist coverage shall constitute
16	irrebuttable proof of the amount of uninsured and underinsured motorist coverage purchased by
17	the insured.
18	(n) Nothing in this section shall be construed to provide greater amounts of uninsured
19	or underinsured motorist coverage in a liability policy than the insured has purchased from the
20	insurer under this section.
21	(o) An insurer that fails to comply with subsection (m) of this section is subject to a
22	civil penalty under G.S. 58-2-70."
23	SECTION 2. This act becomes effective October 1, 2009, and applies to motor
24	vehicle lightlity insurance policies issued or renewed after that date

24 vehicle liability insurance policies issued or renewed after that date.