GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2023

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HOUSE BILL 402 Committee Substitute Favorable 4/19/23

Short Tit	le: M	Motor Vehicle Insurance Reform.	(Public)
Sponsors	s:		
Referred	to:		
		March 20, 2023	
SER' The Gene "§ 20-27' The f Article, h	VICE Of eral Ass SECTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED ING VARIOUS CHANGES TO THE MOTOR VEHICLE INSU OF PROCESS LAWS OF NORTH CAROLINA. sembly of North Carolina enacts: TION 1. G.S. 20-279.1 reads as rewritten: efinitions. ng words and phrases, when used in this Article, shall, for the present the meanings respectively ascribed to them in this section, except in the present the process of the present the process of the present the process of the process o	urposes of this
wnere the	e contex (11)	xt clearly indicates a different meaning: "Proof of financial responsibility": Proof of ability to respond	in damages for
	"	liability, on account of accidents occurring subsequent to the estaid proof, arising out of the ownership, maintenance or use vehicle, in the amount of thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) dollars (\$50,000) because of bodily injury to or death of one per accident, and, subject to said limit for one person, in the arthousand dollars (\$60,000) one hundred thousand dollars (\$100 of bodily injury to or death of two or more persons in any one in the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) fifty the (\$50,000) because of injury to or destruction of property of oth accident. Nothing contained herein shall prevent an insurer a from entering into a contract, not affecting third parties, predeductible as to property damage at a rate approved by the Collinsurance.	ffective date of se of a motor fifty thousand rson in any one mount of sixty 0,000) because accident, and ousand dollars hers in any one and an insured roviding for a
"(-)		TION 2. G.S. 20-279.5(c) reads as rewritten:	(
"(c)	(1)	section shall not apply under the conditions stated in G.S. 20-279 To such operator or owner if such owner had in effect at the accident an automobile liability policy with respect to the involved in such accident;	e time of such
	(2)	To such operator, if not the owner of such motor vehicle, if there at the time of such accident a motor vehicle liability policy respect to his operation of motor vehicles not owned by him;	
	(3)	To such operator or owner if the liability of such operator damages resulting from such accident is, in the judg	



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Commissioner, covered by any other form of liability insurance policy or bond or sinking fund or group assumption of liability;

To any person qualifying as a self-insurer, nor to any operator for a self-insurer

- (4) To any person qualifying as a self-insurer, nor to any operator for a self-insurer if, in the opinion of the Commissioner from the information furnished him, the operator at the time of the accident was probably operating the vehicle in the course of the operator's employment as an employee or officer of the self-insurer; nor
- (5) To any employee of the United States government while operating a vehicle in its service and while acting within the scope of his employment, such operations being fully protected by the Federal Tort Claims Act of 1946, which affords ample security to all persons sustaining personal injuries or property damage through the negligence of such federal employee.

No such policy or bond shall be effective under this section unless issued by an insurance company or surety company authorized to do business in this State, except that if such motor vehicle was not registered in this State, or was a motor vehicle which was registered elsewhere than in this State at the effective date of the policy or bond, or the most recent renewal thereof, or if such operator not an owner was a nonresident of this State, such policy or bond shall not be effective under this section unless the insurance company or surety company if not authorized to do business in this State shall execute a power of attorney authorizing the Commissioner to accept service on its behalf of notice or process in any action upon such policy, or bond arising out of such accident, and unless said insurance company or surety company, if not authorized to do business in this State, is authorized to do business in the state or other jurisdiction where the motor vehicle is registered or, if such policy or bond is filed on behalf of an operator not an owner who was a nonresident of this State, unless said insurance company or surety company, if not authorized to do business in this State, is authorized to do business in the state or other jurisdiction of residence of such operator; provided, however, every such policy or bond is subject, if the accident has resulted in bodily injury or death, to a limit, exclusive of interest and cost, of not less than thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) because of bodily injury to or death of one person in any one accident and, subject to said limit for one person, to a limit of not less than sixty thousand dollars (\$60,000) one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) because of bodily injury to or death of two or more persons in any one accident, and, if the accident has resulted in injury to or destruction of property, to a limit of not less than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) because of injury to or destruction of property of others in any one accident."

SECTION 3. G.S. 20-279.15 reads as rewritten:

"§ 20-279.15. Payment sufficient to satisfy requirements.

In addition to other methods of satisfaction provided by law, judgments herein referred to shall, for the purpose of this Article, be deemed satisfied:

- (1) When thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) has been credited upon any judgment or judgments rendered in excess of that amount because of bodily injury to or death of one person as the result of any one accident; or
- When, subject to such limit of thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) because of bodily injury to or death of one person, the sum of sixty thousand dollars (\$60,000) one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) has been credited upon any judgment or judgments rendered in excess of that amount because of bodily injury to or death of two or more persons as the result of any one accident; or
- (3) When twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) has been credited upon any judgment or judgments rendered in excess of that

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amount because of injury to or destruction of property of others as a result of any one accident;

Provided, however, payments made in settlement of any claims because of bodily injury, death or property damage arising from a motor vehicle accident shall be credited in reduction of the amounts provided for in this section."

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

"(b) Except as provided in G.S. 20-309(a2), such owner's policy of liability insurance:

. .

- 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) fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) 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) one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) because of bodily injury to or death of two or more persons in any one accident, and twenty five thousand dollars (\$25,000) fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) because of injury to or destruction of property of others in any one accident; and
- No policy of bodily injury liability insurance, covering liability arising out of (3) 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 who are legally entitled to recover damages from owners or operators of uninsured motor vehicles and hit-and-run motor vehicles because of bodily injury, sickness or disease, including death, resulting therefrom. The limits of such uninsured motorist bodily injury coverage shall be equal to the highest limits of bodily injury liability coverage for any one vehicle insured under the policy; provided, however, that (i) the limits shall not exceed one million 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 coverage for any one vehicle insured under the policy exceed those limits and (ii) a named insured may purchase greater or lesser limits, except that the limits shall not be less than the bodily injury liability limits required pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection, and in no event shall an insurer be required by this subdivision to sell uninsured motorist bodily injury coverage at limits that exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000) per person and one million dollars (\$1,000,000) per accident. When the policy is issued and renewed, the insurer shall notify the named insured as provided in subsection (m) of this section. The provisions shall include coverage for the protection of persons insured 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. The limits of such uninsured motorist property damage coverage shall be equal to the highest limits of property damage liability coverage for any one vehicle insured under the policy; provided, however, that (i) the limits shall not exceed one million

dollars (\$1,000,000) per accident regardless of whether the highest limits of property damage liability coverage for any one vehicle insured under the policy exceed those limits and (ii) a named insured may purchase lesser limits, except that the limits shall not be less than the property damage liability limits required pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection. When the policy is issued and renewed, the insurer shall notify the named insured as provided in subsection (m) of this section. For uninsured motorist 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 (\$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 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 action against the uninsured motorist by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, or in any manner provided by law; provided however, that the law. The insurer may also be issued a summons, complaint, or other process as an unnamed party and served by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, or in any manner provided by law. Service outside of the statute of limitations shall be valid so long as the summons has been properly issued, preserved, and served pursuant to North Carolina Rule of Civil Procedure 4. 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

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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.

(4) 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 a policy that is written at limits that exceed those prescribed by subdivision (2) of this subsection. The limits of such underinsured motorist bodily injury coverage shall be equal to the highest limits of bodily injury liability coverage for any one vehicle insured under the policy; provided, however, that (i) the limits shall not exceed one million 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 coverage for any one vehicle insured under the policy exceed those limits, (ii) a named insured may purchase greater or lesser limits, except that the limits shall exceed the bodily injury liability limits required pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection, and in no event shall an insurer be required by this subdivision to sell underinsured motorist bodily injury coverage at limits that exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000) per person and one million dollars (\$1,000,000) per accident, and (iii) the limits shall be equal to the limits of uninsured motorist bodily injury coverage purchased pursuant to subdivision (3) of this subsection. When the policy is issued and renewed, the insurer shall notify the named insured as provided in subsection (m) of this section. 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 at the time of the accident is less than the applicable limits of underinsured motorist coverage for the vehicle involved in the accident and insured under the owner's policy. the total damages sustained by an individual seeking payment of benefits under this subdivision. For purposes of an underinsured motorist claim asserted by a person injured in an accident where more than one person is injured, a highway vehicle will also be an "underinsured highway vehicle" if all bodily injury liability bonds and insurance policies applicable to such highway vehicle at the time of the accident are exhausted and the total amount actually paid to that person under-from the exhaustion of all bodily injury

liability bonds and insurance policies applicable to such highway vehicle at the time of the accident is less than the applicable limits of underinsured motorist coverage for the vehicle involved in the accident and insured under the owner's policy. the total damages sustained by such person seeking payment of benefits under this subdivision. Notwithstanding the immediately preceding sentence, a highway vehicle shall not be an "underinsured motor vehicle" for purposes of an underinsured motorist claim under an owner's policy insuring that vehicle unless the owner's policy insuring that vehicle provides underinsured motorist coverage with limits that are greater than that policy's bodily injury liability limits. limits, in which event the available underinsured motorist coverage is that amount of underinsured motorist coverage under the owner's policy insuring that vehicle which exceeds the policy's bodily injury liability limits. 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 is 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 that liability coverage for the purpose of any single liability-claim presented for underinsured motorist coverage is deemed to occur when either (a) the limits of liability per claim have been paid or tendered upon the claim, or (b) by reason of multiple claims, the aggregate per occurrence limit of liability has been paid. paid or tendered. 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 or policies applicable to the underinsured highway vehicle at the time of the accident. The amount of underinsured motorist coverage applicable to any claim for benefits under this subdivision shall not be reduced by a setoff or credit against any coverage, including liability insurance, except for workers' compensation coverage to the extent provided for in subsection (e) of this section. If a claimant is an insured under the underinsured motorist coverage on separate or additional policies, the total amount of underinsured motorist coverage applicable to the claimant is the sum of the limits of the claimant's underinsured motorist coverages as determined by combining the highest limit available under each policy, and shall not be reduced by a setoff against any coverage, including liability insurance, except for workers' compensation coverage to the extent provided for in subsection (e) of this section.

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

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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."

SECTION 5. G.S. 20-279.25(a) reads as rewritten:

"(a) Proof of financial responsibility may be evidenced by the certificate of the State Treasurer that the person named therein has deposited with him eighty-five thousand dollars (\$85,000) one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars (\$125,000) in cash, or securities such as may legally be purchased by savings banks or for trust funds of a market value of eighty-five thousand dollars (\$85,000). one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars (\$125,000). The State Treasurer shall not accept any such deposit and issue a certificate therefor and the Commissioner shall not accept such certificate unless accompanied by evidence that there are no unsatisfied judgments of any character against the depositor in the county where the depositor resides."

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SECTION 6. G.S. 20-281 reads as rewritten:

"§ 20-281. Liability insurance prerequisite to engaging in business; coverage of policy.

From and after July 1, 1953, it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to engage in the business of renting or leasing motor vehicles to the public for operation by the rentee or lessee unless such person, firm or corporation has secured insurance for his own liability and that of his rentee or lessee, in such an amount as is hereinafter provided, from an insurance company duly licensed to sell motor vehicle liability insurance in this State. Each such motor vehicle leased or rented must be covered by a policy of liability insurance insuring the owner and rentee or lessee and their agents and employees while in the performance of their duties against loss from any liability imposed by law for damages including damages for care and loss of services because of bodily injury to or death of any person and injury to or destruction of property caused by accident arising out of the operation of such motor vehicle, subject to the following minimum limits: thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) because of bodily injury to or death of one person in any one accident, and sixty thousand dollars (\$60,000) one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) because of bodily injury to or death of two or more persons in any one accident, and twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) because of injury to or destruction of property of others in any one accident. Provided, however, that nothing in this Article shall prevent such operators from qualifying as self-insurers under terms and conditions to be prepared and prescribed by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles or by giving bond with personal or corporate surety, as now provided by G.S. 20-279.24, in lieu of securing the insurance policy hereinbefore provided for."

SECTION 7. G.S. 58-37-35(b) reads as rewritten:

- "(b) The Facility shall reinsure for each coverage available in the Facility to the standard percentage of one hundred percent (100%) or lesser equitable percentage established in the Facility's plan of operation as follows:
 - (1) For the following coverages of motor vehicle insurance and in at least the following amounts of insurance:
 - a. Bodily injury liability: thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) each person, sixty thousand dollars (\$60,000) one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) each accident;
 - b. Property damage liability: twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) each accident;
 - c. Medical payments: one thousand dollars (\$1,000) each person; except that this coverage shall not be available for motorcycles or mopeds;
 - d. Uninsured motorist: thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) each person; sixty thousand dollars (\$60,000) one

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1		hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) each accident for bodily injury;			
2		twenty five thousand dollars (\$25,000) fifty thousand dollars			
3		(\$50,000) each accident property damage (one hundred dollars			
4		(\$100.00) deductible);			
5	e.	Any other motor vehicle insurance or financial responsibility limits in			
6		the amounts required by any federal law or federal agency regulation;			
7		by any law of this State; or by any rule duly adopted under Chapter			
8		150B of the General Statutes or by the North Carolina Utilities			
9		Commission.			
10	"				
11	SECTION 8.	This act becomes effective October 1, 2023, and applies to policies			
12	issued, amended, or renewed on or after that date.				