



114th MAINE LEGISLATURE

SECOND REGULAR SESSION - 1990

Legislative Document

No. 2047

S.P. 799

In Senate, December 29, 1989

Approved for introduction by a majority of the Legislative Council pursuant to Joint Rule 26.

Received by the Secretary of the Senate on December 29, 1989. Referred to the Committee on Banking and Insurance and 1,600 ordered printed pursuant to Joint Rule 14.

JOY J. O'BRIEN Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator THERIAULT of Aroostook.

Cosponsored by Senator COLLINS of Aroostook, Representative KETOVER of Portland and Representative GARLAND of Bangor.

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND NINETY

An Act to Promote Consumer Choice in Automobile Insurance.

	Sec. 1. 24-A MRSA c. 40-A is enacted to read:
	<u>CHAPTER 40-A</u>
	CONSUMER CHOICE AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE
<u>§29</u>	<u>51. Short title</u>
<u>Cho</u>	This chapter may be known and cited as the "Maine Consume ice Automobile Insurance Act."
<u>§29</u>	52. Purpose
ins to pro	The purpose of this chapter is to offer the residents of the test of the second
<u>§29</u>	53. Election of personal protection insurance
eit	1. When purchasing auto insurance, a consumer must hered by the insurance company or its agent the option of her purchasing personal protection insurance pursuant to the pter or purchasing traditional liability insurance.
<u>Bur</u>	2. All insureds shall submit, on a form acceptable to the eau of Insurance, written acknowledgement of the insured
ret	ction of coverage. This form must be submitted to an ained by the insurer and the insured's agent. The form mus
the	nowledge that the insured understood the differences between 2 types of insurance. The form must be provided by the
<u>suf</u>	urer upon written request by anyone who claims to hav fered damages arising out of the ownership, operation ntenance or use of the insured's motor vehicle. Election h
	insured is voluntary and an insured may not hold any agent our resulting from the insured's election.
	3. Personal protection insurance authorized under thi
	pter is available only for motor vehicles, which are define any self-propelled vehicle with 4 or more wheels designed for
	ration upon a public highway.
<u>§29</u>	54. Personal protection insurance
	1. Except as provided in subsection 3, persons covered h sonal protection insurance waive their right to sue for an ages arising out of the ownership, operation, maintenance of
	of a motor vehicle within this State.

	2. Except as provided in subsection 3, a person covered by
	onal protection insurance is not liable for any damages
	ing out of the ownership, operation, maintenance or use of person's motor vehicle within this State.
	3. The provisions of subsections 1 and 2 do not apply in
the i	Eollowing circumstances:
	A. When the damages sustained by the claimant were
	intentionally caused. For the purposes of this section, a
	person does not intentionally cause injury if that person
	knowingly causes injury attempting to avert or minimize
	injury to that person or other persons and that person or
	other persons are actually injured;
	<u>B. Damages caused in the commission of a felony;</u>
	C. Damages arising out of the manufacture, sale, repair,
	servicing or maintenance of a motor vehicle by motor vehicle
	manufacturers, dealers, repair shops, garages or service
	stations;
	D. Damages arising out of the loading and unloading of a
	motor vehicle;
	E. Damages arising out of the parking or storage of a motor
	vehicle by those in the business of parking or storing motor
	vehicles;
	F. When the claimant was not an occupant of a motor vehicle
	<u>at the time of the injury;</u>
	G. When the property damaged was not within a motor vehicle
	at the time it was damaged; or
	•
	H. Whenever the total economic damages exceed the \$25,000
	limit under personal protection insurance, in which case the
	receipt of \$25,000 of personal protection insurance by the
	person bringing the claim must be deducted from the award
	and the award must be limited to economic damages and must
	not include compensation for noneconomic damages such as
	pain and suffering.
	4. Personal protection insurance shall provide residual
	lity coverage in an amount not less than that required under
	29, chapter 9, for the out-of-state operation of the
	ed's motor vehicle and for those circumstances in subsection
	re personal protection insurance does not apply.
<u>§2955</u>	. Coverage under personal protection insurance

ت. و

	Subject to reasonable exclusions and deductions approved by
2	the Superintendent of Insurance and a total limit of \$25,000 per
4	claim, personal protection insurance shall provide the following coverage to the insured and, subject to the priority of claims under section 2957, to any authorized occupants of the insured's
б	motor vehicle injured as a result of the ownership, operation,
8	<u>maintenance or use of the insured's motor vehicle within this</u> <u>State:</u>
10	1. Payment for reasonable and necessary medical expenses incurred for the care, recovery or rehabilitation of bodily
12	injuries sustained by any person covered by personal protection insurance;
14	2. Payment of 80% of the loss of gross income resulting
16	from bodily injuries which caused the injured person covered by personal protection insurance to be unable to perform work which
18	the injured person would have performed if the injured person had not been injured reduced by any income for substitute work
20	actually performed by the injured person or by income the injured person would have earned in available appropriate substitute work
22	the injured person was capable of performing, but reasonably failed to undertake. As used in this section, "income" means
24	income from salary, wages, tips, commissions, professional fees, profits from an individually owned business or farm, profits or
26	income from any partnership, or profits from a corporation which is taxed pursuant to 26 United States Code, Sections 1361 to 1379;
28	3. Payment for the replacement or repair of the insured's
30	motor vehicle and other property contained within the insured's motor vehicle which is damaged as a result of the ownership,
32	operation, maintenance or use of the insured's motor vehicle within this State;
34	4. Payment for total charges not exceeding \$3,500 per
36	person for expenses in any way related to a funeral, cremation or burial. An insurer may pay funeral benefits to the executor or
38	administrator of the deceased, to any of the deceased's relatives by blood, legal adoption or marriage, to any person appearing to
40	the insurer to be equitably entitled to the benefits, or to any person who has incurred expenses for the burial of the deceased;
42	<u>5. Payment, not exceeding \$35 per day for a period not</u>
44	exceeding 1 year, for expenses reasonably incurred in obtaining ordinary and necessary services in lieu of those the injured
46	person would have performed, not for income, but for the benefit of the injured person or the injured person's family if the
48	injured person had not been injured; and
50	6. Payment for one year of an amount not exceeding the amount a decedent would have received in disability income
52	benefits under subsection 2 if the decedent had survived, to

compensate dependents of a deceased person for the loss of things of economic value the dependents would have received from the decedent if the decedent had not suffered a fatal injury, less expenses the dependents avoid by reason of the decedent's death.

6 Personal protection insurance may not apply in those circumstances described in section 2954, subsection 3, paragraphs 8 A through G. In the event an insurer in good faith pays personal protection insurance benefits and it is later determined that the 10 recipient was not entitled to such benefits because the damages arose under circumstances described in section 2954, subsection 12 3, paragraphs A through G, the insurer shall have subrogation rights against the party at fault to recover the benefits paid.

14

16

2

4

<u>§2956. Coordination with health insurance</u>

Subject to the approval of the superintendent, personal protection insurance must include optional deductibles and exclusions reasonably related to other health and accident coverage on the insured. The deductibles and exclusions required to be offered by this section shall apply only to personal protection benefits payable to the person named in the policy, the spouse of the insured and any relative of either domiciled in the same household.

26 **§2957.** Priority of claims

- 28 <u>1. For private passenger motor vehicles the priority of</u> claims is as follows.
- 30

38

42

46

A. An occupant of a private passenger motor vehicle who 32 suffers bodily injury or property damage must be covered under the occupant's own automobile policy. 34

B. In the event an occupant does not own an insurance policy, the occupant shall collect under the operator's policy.

40 <u>C. In the event neither the occupant nor the operator own</u> 40 <u>an insurance policy, the occupant shall collect under the</u> <u>motor vehicle owner's policy.</u>

2. For commercial vehicles, including vehicles used in the 44 <u>business of transporting business or property, the priority of</u> <u>claims is as follows.</u>

 A. An occupant of a commercial motor vehicle who suffers
 48 bodily injury or property damage shall collect under the motor vehicle owner's automobile insurance policy.
 50 B. In the event the owner does not own an automobile insurance policy, the occupant shall collect under the operator's policy.

C. In the event neither the owner nor operator own an insurance policy, the occupant shall collect under the occupant's own automobile insurance policy.

§2958. Recovery under traditional liability insurance

In the event a person covered by personal protection 12 insurance would be liable to a person covered by traditional 13 liability insurance but for the provisions of section 2954, 14 subsection 2, the person covered by personal protection insurance 15 is considered an uninsured motorist for purposes of coverage 16 under the traditional liability insurance.

18 <u>§2959. Rates for personal protection insurance</u>

20 No insurer may charge premiums for personal protection insurance that exceed 80% of the premium charged by the insurer 22 for the same class of coverage under a traditional liability insurance policy.
24

Sec. 2. Effective date. This Act takes effect on January 1, 1991. Claims arising before that date are not subject to this Act. Prior to the effective date of this Act, the Superintendent of Insurance shall adopt any rules necessary to implement this Act on the effective date.

32

44

46

48

30

2

4

6

8

10

34

STATEMENT OF FACT

36 This bill gives Maine consumers the option of purchasing personal protection automobile insurance or traditional liability
38 insurance. Under personal protection insurance the insured may not sue or be sued as a result of the operation of his or her
40 automobile. Instead, the insured is guaranteed reimbursement of automobile repair costs, medical costs and certain lost wages
42 without regard to fault.

There are exceptions to personal protection insurance for intentionally caused injuries; injuries arising out of the commission of a felony; and economic damages in excess of \$25,000.

Those who elect not to be covered by personal protection insurance, will continue to be able to sue or be sued for

injuries arising out of automobile accidents. In the event the party at fault in the accident had elected to be covered by personal protection insurance, the injured party will recover under the uninsured motorist protection in his or her own insurance policy.

2

4

6

8

10

It is expected that the price of the standard personal protection policy would be significantly less than the price of the standard traditional liability policy. This would help those who may be experiencing financial difficulty in paying for their automobile insurance.