- AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 112 1
- 2 AMENDMENT NO. ____. Amend Senate Bill 112 by replacing
- 3 everything after the enacting clause with the following:
- 4 "Section 5. The Illinois Insurance Code is amended by
- 5 changing Sections 143a and 143a-2 as follows:
- (215 ILCS 5/143a) (from Ch. 73, par. 755a) б
- Sec. 143a. Uninsured and hit and run motor vehicle 7
- 8 coverage.

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- 9 (1) No policy insuring against loss resulting from
- 10 liability imposed by law for bodily injury or death suffered
- by any person arising out of the ownership, maintenance or 11
- use of a motor vehicle that is designed for use on public 12
- highways and that is either required to be registered in this 13
- State or is principally garaged in this State shall be
- renewed, delivered, or issued for delivery in this State
- 17 thereto, in limits for bodily injury or death set forth in

unless coverage is offered provided therein or supplemental

- Section 7-203 of the Illinois Vehicle Code for the protection 18
- 19 of persons insured thereunder who are legally entitled to
- recover damages from owners or operators of uninsured motor 20
- vehicles and hit-and-run motor vehicles because of bodily 21
- injury, sickness or disease, including death, resulting 22

1 therefrom. Uninsured motor vehicle coverage does not apply to 2 injury, sickness, disease, or death resulting therefrom, of an insured while occupying a motor vehicle 3 4 owned by, or furnished or available for the regular use of 5 the insured, a resident spouse or resident relative, if that 6 motor vehicle is not described in the policy under which a 7 claim is made or is not a newly acquired or replacement motor vehicle covered under the terms of the policy. 8 9 for any coverage for any vehicle under the policy may not be aggregated with the limits for any similar coverage, whether 10 11 provided by the same insurer or another insurer, applying to other motor vehicles, for purposes of determining the total 12 insurance coverage available for bodily injury or 13 limit of death suffered by a person in any one accident. 14 No policy be renewed, delivered, or issued for delivery in this 15 16 State unless it is provided therein that any dispute with respect to the coverage and the amount of damages shall be 17 18 submitted for arbitration to the American Arbitration 19 Association and be subject to its rules for the conduct of 20 arbitration hearings as to all matters except medical opinions. As to medical opinions, if the amount of damages 2.1 22 being sought is equal to or less than the amount provided for 23 in Section 7-203 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, then the current American Arbitration Association Rules shall apply. 24 25 If the amount being sought in an American Arbitration Association case exceeds that amount as set forth in Section 26 7-203 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, then the Rules of 27 Evidence that apply in the circuit court for placing medical 28 29 opinions into evidence shall govern. Alternatively, disputes 30 with respect to damages and the coverage shall be determined 31 in the following manner: Upon the insured requesting 32 arbitration, each party to the dispute shall select an arbitrator and the 2 arbitrators so named shall select a 33 third arbitrator. If such arbitrators are not selected 34

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1	within 45 days from such request, either party may request
2	that the arbitration be submitted to the American Arbitration
3	Association. Any decision made by the arbitrators shall be
4	binding for the amount of damages not exceeding the limits
5	for bodily injury or death set forth in Section 7-203 of the
6	Illinois Vehicle Code. All 3-person arbitration cases
7	proceeding in accordance with any uninsured motorist coverage
8	conducted in this State in which the claimant is only seeking
9	monetary damages up to the limits set forth in Section 7-203
10	of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall be subject to the
11	following rules:

- (A) If at least 60 days' written notice of the intention to offer the following documents in evidence is given to every other party, accompanied by a copy of the document, a party may offer in evidence, without foundation or other proof:
 - (1) bills, records, and reports of hospitals, doctors, dentists, registered nurses, licensed practical nurses, physical therapists, and other healthcare providers;
 - (2) bills for drugs, medical appliances, and prostheses;
 - (3) property repair bills or estimates, when identified and itemized setting forth the charges for labor and material used or proposed for use in the repair of the property;
 - (4) a report of the rate of earnings and time lost from work or lost compensation prepared by an employer;
 - (5) the written opinion of an opinion witness, the deposition of a witness, and the statement of a witness that the witness would be allowed to express if testifying in person, if the opinion or statement is made by affidavit or by certification as provided

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in Section 1-109 of the Code of Civil Procedure;

document not specifically (6) any other covered by any of the foregoing provisions that is otherwise admissible under the rules of evidence.

Any party receiving a notice under this paragraph (A) may apply to the arbitrator or panel of arbitrators, the case may be, for the issuance of a subpoena directed to the author or maker or custodian of document that is the subject of the notice, requiring the person subpoenaed to produce copies of any additional documents as may be related to the subject matter of the document that is the subject of the notice. Any such subpoena shall be issued in substantially similar and served by notice as provided by Illinois Supreme Court Rule 204(a)(4). Any such subpoena shall returnable not less than 5 days before the arbitration hearing.

- (B) Notwithstanding the provisions of Supreme Court Rule 213(g), a party who proposes to use a written opinion of an expert or opinion witness or the testimony of an expert or opinion witness at the hearing may do so provided a written notice of that intention is given to every other party not less than 60 days prior to the date of hearing, accompanied by a statement containing the identity of the witness, his or her qualifications, the subject matter, the basis of the witness's conclusions, and his or her opinion.
- (C) Any other party may subpoena the author or maker of a document admissible under this subsection, that party's expense, and examine the author or maker as if under cross-examination. The provisions of Section 2-1101 of the Code of Civil Procedure shall be applicable to arbitration hearings, and it shall be the duty of a party requesting the subpoena to modify the form to show

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that the appearance is set before an arbitration panel and to give the time and place set for the hearing.

- (D) The provisions of Section 2-1102 of the Code of Civil Procedure shall be applicable to arbitration hearings under this subsection.
- No policy insuring against loss resulting from 6 7 liability imposed by law for property damage arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of a motor vehicle shall 8 9 be renewed, delivered, or issued for delivery in this State with respect to any private passenger or recreational motor 10 11 vehicle that is designed for use on public highways and that is either required to be registered in this State or is 12 13 principally garaged in this State and is not covered by collision insurance under the provisions of such policy, 14 15 unless coverage is made available in the amount of the actual 16 cash value of the motor vehicle described in the policy or \$15,000 whichever is less, subject to a \$250 deductible, for 17 the protection of persons insured thereunder who are legally 18 19 entitled to recover damages from owners or operators of uninsured motor vehicles and hit-and-run motor vehicles 20 21 because of property damage to the motor vehicle described in 22 the policy.

There shall be no liability imposed under the uninsured motorist property damage coverage required by this subsection if the owner or operator of the at-fault uninsured motor vehicle or hit-and-run motor vehicle cannot be identified. This subsection shall not apply to any policy which does not provide primary motor vehicle liability insurance for liabilities arising from the maintenance, operation, or use of a specifically insured motor vehicle.

Each insurance company providing motor vehicle property damage liability insurance shall advise applicants of the availability of uninsured motor vehicle property damage coverage, the premium therefor, and provide a brief

description of the coverage. Each insurer, with respect to the initial renewal, reinstatement, or reissuance of a policy of motor vehicle property damage liability insurance shall provide present policyholders with the same information in writing. That information need be given only once and shall not be required in any subsequent renewal, reinstatement or reissuance, substitute, amended, replacement or supplementary No written rejection shall be required, absence of a premium payment for uninsured motor vehicle property damage shall constitute conclusive proof that applicant or policyholder has elected not to accept uninsured

An insurance company issuing uninsured motor vehicle property damage coverage may provide that:

motorist property damage coverage.

- (i) Property damage losses recoverable thereunder shall be limited to damages caused by the actual physical contact of an uninsured motor vehicle with the insured motor vehicle.
- (ii) There shall be no coverage for loss of use of the insured motor vehicle and no coverage for loss or damage to personal property located in the insured motor vehicle.
- (iii) Any claim submitted shall include the name and address of the owner of the at-fault uninsured motor vehicle, or a registration number and description of the vehicle, or any other available information to establish that there is no applicable motor vehicle property damage liability insurance.

Any dispute with respect to the coverage and the amount of damages shall be submitted for arbitration to the American Arbitration Association and be subject to its rules for the conduct of arbitration hearings or for determination in the following manner: Upon the insured requesting arbitration, each party to the dispute shall select an arbitrator and the

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- 2 arbitrators so named shall select a third arbitrator. If such arbitrators are not selected within 45 days from such request, either party may request that the arbitration be submitted to the American Arbitration Association. Any arbitration proceeding under this subsection seeking recovery for property damages shall be subject to the following rules:
 - (A) If at least 60 days' written notice of the intention to offer the following documents in evidence is given to every other party, accompanied by a copy of the document, a party may offer in evidence, without foundation or other proof:
 - (1) property repair bills or estimates, when identified and itemized setting forth the charges for labor and material used or proposed for use in the repair of the property;
 - (2) the written opinion of an opinion witness, the deposition of a witness, and the statement of a witness that the witness would be allowed to express if testifying in person, if the opinion or statement is made by affidavit or by certification as provided in Section 1-109 of the Code of Civil Procedure;
 - (3) any other document not specifically covered by any of the foregoing provisions that is otherwise admissible under the rules of evidence.

Any party receiving a notice under this paragraph may apply to the arbitrator or panel of arbitrators, issuance of a subpoena as the case may be, for the directed to the author or maker or custodian of the document that is the subject of the notice, requiring the person subpoenaed to produce copies of any additional documents as may be related to the subject matter of the document that is the subject of the notice. Any such subpoena shall be issued in substantially similar form and served by notice as provided by Illinois Supreme

Court Rule 204(a)(4). Any such subpoena shall be returnable not less than 5 days before the arbitration hearing.

- (B) Notwithstanding the provisions of Supreme Court Rule 213(g), a party who proposes to use a written opinion of an expert or opinion witness or the testimony of an expert or opinion witness at the hearing may do so provided a written notice of that intention is given to every other party not less than 60 days prior to the date of hearing, accompanied by a statement containing the identity of the witness, his or her qualifications, the subject matter, the basis of the witness's conclusions, and his or her opinion.
- (C) Any other party may subpoen the author or maker of a document admissible under this subsection, at that party's expense, and examine the author or maker as if under cross-examination. The provisions of Section 2-1101 of the Code of Civil Procedure shall be applicable to arbitration hearings, and it shall be the duty of a party requesting the subpoena to modify the form to show that the appearance is set before an arbitration panel and to give the time and place set for the hearing.
- (D) The provisions of Section 2-1102 of the Code of Civil Procedure shall be applicable to arbitration hearings under this subsection.
- (3) For the purpose of the coverage the term "uninsured motor vehicle" includes, subject to the terms and conditions of the coverage, a motor vehicle where on, before or after the accident date the liability insurer thereof is unable to make payment with respect to the legal liability of its insured within the limits specified in the policy because of the entry by a court of competent jurisdiction of an order of rehabilitation or liquidation by reason of insolvency on or after the accident date. An insurer's extension of coverage,

as provided in this subsection, shall be applicable to all accidents occurring after July 1, 1967 during a policy period in which its insured's uninsured motor vehicle coverage is in effect. Nothing in this Section may be construed to prevent any insurer from extending coverage under terms and conditions more favorable to its insureds than is required by this Section.

- (4) In the event of payment to any person under the coverage required by this Section and subject to the terms and conditions of the coverage, the insurer making the payment shall, to the extent thereof, be entitled to the proceeds of any settlement or judgment resulting from the exercise of any rights of recovery of the person against any person or organization legally responsible for the property damage, bodily injury or death for which the payment is made, including the proceeds recoverable from the assets of the insolvent insurer. With respect to payments made by reason of the coverage described in subsection (3), the insurer making such payment shall not be entitled to any right of recovery against the tort-feasor in excess of the proceeds recovered from the assets of the insolvent insurer of the tort-feasor.
- (5) This amendatory Act of 1967 shall not be construed to terminate or reduce any insurance coverage or any right of any party under this Code in effect before July 1, 1967. This amendatory Act of 1990 shall not be construed to terminate or reduce any insurance coverage or any right of any party under this Code in effect before its effective date.
- (6) Failure of the motorist from whom the claimant is legally entitled to recover damages to file the appropriate forms with the Safety Responsibility Section of the Department of Transportation within 120 days of the accident date shall create a rebuttable presumption that the motorist was uninsured at the time of the injurious occurrence.
 - (7) An insurance carrier may upon good cause require the

- 1 insured to commence a legal action against the owner or
- 2 operator of an uninsured motor vehicle before good faith
- 3 negotiation with the carrier. If the action is commenced at
- 4 the request of the insurance carrier, the carrier shall pay
- 5 to the insured, before the action is commenced, all court
- 6 costs, jury fees and sheriff's fees arising from the action.
- 7 The changes made by this amendatory Act of 1997 apply to
- 8 all policies of insurance amended, delivered, issued, or
- 9 renewed on and after the effective date of this amendatory
- 10 Act of 1997.

- 11 (Source: P.A. 89-206, eff. 7-21-95; 90-451, eff. 1-1-98.)
- 12 (215 ILCS 5/143a-2) (from Ch. 73, par. 755a-2)
- Sec. 143a-2. (1) Additional uninsured motor vehicle
- 14 coverage. No policy insuring against loss resulting from
- 15 liability imposed by law for bodily injury or death suffered
- 16 by any person arising out of the ownership, maintenance or
- 17 use of a motor vehicle shall be renewed or delivered or
- issued for delivery in this State with respect to any motor
- 19 vehicle designed for use on public highways and required to
- 20 be registered in this State unless uninsured motorist
- this Code is included in an amount equal to the insured's

coverage as offered pursuant to required-in Section 143a of

- 23 bodily injury liability limits unless specifically rejected
- 24 by the insured. Each insurance company providing the
- 25 coverage must provide applicants with a brief description of
- 26 the coverage and advise them of their right to reject the
- 27 coverage in excess of the limits set forth in Section 7-203
- 28 of The Illinois Vehicle Code. The provisions of this
- amendatory Act of 1990 apply to policies of insurance applied
- 30 for after June 30, 1991.
- 31 (2) Right of rejection of additional uninsured motorist
- 32 coverage. After June 30, 1991, every application for motor
- 33 vehicle coverage must contain a space for indicating the

1 rejection of additional uninsured motorist coverage. 2 rejection of that coverage may be effective unless the applicant signs or initials the indication of rejection. 3 applicant may reject additional uninsured motorist coverage 4 5 in excess of the limits set forth in Section 7-203 of Illinois Vehicle Code. In those cases, including policies 6 first issued before July 1, 7 1991, where the insured has 8 elected to purchase limits of uninsured motorist coverage 9 which are less than bodily injury liability limits or reject limits in excess of those required by law, the insurer 10 11 need not provide in any renewal, reinstatement, reissuance, substitute, amended, replacement or supplementary policy, 12 coverage in excess of that elected by the insured in 13 connection with a policy previously issued to such insured by 14 insurer unless the insured subsequently makes a 15 the same 16 written request for such coverage.

(3) The original application indicating the applicant's selection of uninsured motorist coverage limits shall constitute sufficient evidence of the applicant's selection of uninsured motorist coverage limits and shall be binding on all persons insured under the policy. For purposes of this Section any reproduction of the application by means of photograph, photostat, microfiche, computerized optical imaging process, or other similar process or means of reproduction shall be deemed the equivalent of the original application.

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For the purpose of this Code the term "underinsured 27 (4)motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle whose 28 ownership, maintenance or use has resulted in bodily injury or death of 29 30 the insured, as defined in the policy, and for which the sum of the limits of liability under all bodily injury liability 31 32 insurance policies or under bonds or other security required to be maintained under Illinois law applicable to the driver 33 or to the person or organization legally responsible for such 34

vehicle and applicable to the vehicle, is less than the limits for underinsured coverage provided the insured as defined in the policy at the time of the accident. limits of liability for an insurer providing underinsured motorist coverage shall be the limits of such coverage, those amounts actually recovered under the applicable bodily injury insurance policies, bonds or other security maintained on the underinsured motor vehicle. However, the maximum amount payable by the underinsured motorist coverage carrier shall not exceed the amount by which the limits of the underinsured motorist coverage exceeds the limits of the bodily injury liability insurance of the owner or operator of the underinsured motor vehicle.

On or after July 1, 1983, no policy insuring against loss resulting from liability imposed by law for bodily injury or death suffered by any person arising out of the ownership, maintenance or use of a motor vehicle shall be renewed or delivered or issued for delivery in this State with respect to any motor vehicle designed for use on public highways and required to be registered in this State unless underinsured motorist coverage is offered included in such policy, or supplemental thereto, in an amount equal to the total amount of uninsured motorist coverage provided in that policy where-such-uninsured-motorist-coverage-exceeds--the limits--set--forth--in--Section-7-203-of-the-Illinois-Vehicle Gode.

(5) Scope. Nothing herein shall prohibit an insurer from setting forth policy terms and conditions which provide that if the insured has coverage available under this Section under more than one policy or provision of coverage, any recovery or benefits may be equal to, but may not exceed, the higher of the applicable limits of the respective coverage, and the limits of liability under this Section shall not be increased because of multiple motor vehicles covered under

1 the same policy of insurance. Insurers providing liability 2 coverage on an excess or umbrella basis are neither required to provide, nor are they prohibited from offering or making 3 4 available coverages conforming to this Section on 5 supplemental basis. Notwithstanding the provisions of this 6 Section, an insurer shall not be prohibited from solely 7 providing a combination of uninsured and underinsured motorist coverages where the limits of liability under each 8 9 coverage is in the same amount.

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- (6) Subrogation against underinsured motorists. No insurer shall exercise any right of subrogation under a policy providing additional uninsured motorist 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.
- 19 (7) A policy which provides underinsured motor vehicle coverage may include a clause which denies payment until the 20 21 limits of liability or portion thereof under all bodily 22 liability insurance policies applicable to the 23 underinsured motor vehicle and its operators have been partially or fully exhausted by payment of judgment 24 25 settlement. A judgment or settlement of the bodily injury claim in an amount less than the limits of liability of the 26 27 bodily injury coverages applicable to the claim shall not preclude the claimant from making an underinsured motorist 28 29 claim against the underinsured motorist coverage. Any such 30 provision in a policy of insurance shall be inapplicable if the insured, or the legal representative of the insured, and 31 32 the insurer providing underinsured motor vehicle coverage agree that the insured has suffered bodily injury or death as 33 34 the result of the negligent operation, maintenance, or use of

1 an underinsured motor vehicle and, without arbitration, agree 2 also on the amount of damages that the insured is legally entitled to collect. The maximum amount payable pursuant to 3 4 such an underinsured motor vehicle insurance settlement 5 agreement shall not exceed the amount by which the limits of 6 the underinsured motorist coverage exceed the limits of the 7 bodily injury liability insurance of the owner or operator of the underinsured motor vehicle. Any such agreement shall be 8 9 final as to the amount due and shall be binding upon both the insured and the underinsured motorist insurer regardless of 10 11 the amount of any judgment, or any settlement reached between any insured and the person or persons responsible for the 12 accident. No such settlement agreement shall be concluded 13 (i) the insured has complied with all other 14 unless: applicable policy terms and conditions; and (ii) before the 15 16 conclusion of the settlement agreement, the insured has filed suit against the underinsured motor vehicle owner or operator 17 18 and has not abandoned the suit, or settled the suit without 19 preserving the rights of the insurer providing underinsured motor vehicle coverage in the manner described in paragraph 20 (6) of this Section. 21

22 (Source: P.A. 89-658, eff. 1-1-97.)".