NOTE: As provided in LFC policy, this report is intended for use by the standing finance committees of the legislature. The Legislative Finance Committee does not assume responsibility for the accuracy of the information in this report when used in any other situation.

Only the most recent FIR version, excluding attachments, is available on the Intranet. Previously issued FIRs and attachments may be obtained from the LFC office in Suite 101 of the State Capitol Building North.

FISCAL IMPACT REPORT

SPONSOR:	Payne		DATE TYPED:	01/31/01	НВ	
SHORT TITLE: Vehicle Insurance Per		rsonal Responsibility Act		SB	60	
ANALYST:					YST:	Rael

APPROPRIATION

Appropriation	on Contained	Estimated Additional Impact		Recurring	Fund					
FY01	FY02	FY01	FY02	or Non-Rec	Affected					
No Fiscal Impact										

(Parenthesis () Indicate Expenditure Decreases)

Duplicates HB 196.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Public Regulatory Commissions (PRC) Taxation and Revenue Department (TRD)

SUMMARY

Synopsis of Bill

The Vehicle Insurance Personal Responsibility Act would preclude an individual's recovery from an auto accident that was not his or her fault under the following circumstances:

- 1. the injured person was convicted of DWI at the time of the accident,
- 2. the injured person fails to produce proof of financial responsibility,
- 3. the injured person was operating a vehicle and was in violation of the Mandatory Financial Responsibility Act,
- 4. the injured person was operating the vehicle with a suspended or revoked license,
- 5. the injured person was committing a felony or fleeing the crime scene at the time of the accident.

The bill also precludes recovery of any non-economic (such as emotional) damages unless the insured acted willfully or wantonly with the exception of the DWI and felony/crime scene circumstances.

Senate Bill 60 -- Page 2

Significant Issues

The current motor vehicle insurance system is based on traditional notions of tort law, that is, whoever is at fault in an accident pays damages to any person who suffers injuries as a result of the tortfeasor's negligence in proportion to fault. This Act would preclude recovery under the enumerated circumstances, regardless of the level of fault of the insured driver.

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS

No fiscal impact.

OTHER SUBSTANTIVE ISSUES

The TRD believes that this bill could lower litigation expenses for insurance companies when the injured driver meets one of the criteria listed because they would be totally precluded from any recovery. The class of people not included in the list may experience decreased insurance rates as a result.

POSSIBLE QUESTIONS

Currently, many insurance policies exclude coverage if the injury was the result of an intentional (willful or wanton) act. Would Section 4.B. have the effect of mandating insurance coverage for intentional acts?

FAR/njw