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## **HOUSE BILL No. 5211**

January 8, 2014, Introduced by Reps. LaVoy, Phelps, Singh, Geiss, Walsh, Kowall, Denby, MacMaster, Somerville, Kelly, Schmidt and Zorn and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

A bill to amend 1956 PA 218, entitled "The insurance code of 1956,"

by amending section 3135 (MCL 500.3135), as amended by 2012 PA 158.

## THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

- 1 Sec. 3135. (1) A person remains subject to tort liability for 2 noneconomic loss caused by his or her ownership, maintenance, or 3 use of a motor vehicle only if the injured person has suffered 4 death, serious impairment of body function, or permanent serious disfigurement. 5
  - (2) For a cause of action for damages pursuant to subsection (1) filed on or after July 26, 1996, all of the following apply:
  - (a) The issues of whether the injured person has suffered serious impairment of body function or permanent serious disfigurement are questions of law for the court if the court finds either of the following:

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- ${f 1}$  (i) There is no factual dispute concerning the nature and
- 2 extent of the person's injuries.
- (ii) There is a factual dispute concerning the nature and
- 4 extent of the person's injuries, but the dispute is not material to
- 5 the determination whether the person has suffered a serious
- 6 impairment of body function or permanent serious disfigurement.
- 7 However, for a closed-head injury, a question of fact for the jury
- 8 is created if a licensed allopathic or osteopathic physician who
- 9 regularly diagnoses or treats closed-head injuries testifies under
- 10 oath that there may be a serious neurological injury.
- 11 (b) Damages shall be assessed on the basis of comparative
- 12 fault, except that damages shall not be assessed in favor of a
- 13 party who is more than 50% at fault.
- 14 (c) Damages shall not be assessed in favor of a party who was
- 15 operating his or her own vehicle at the time the injury occurred
- 16 and did not have in effect for that motor vehicle the security
- 17 required by section 3101 at the time the injury occurred.
- 18 (3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, tort liability
- 19 arising from the ownership, maintenance, or use within this state
- 20 of a motor vehicle with respect to which the security required by
- 21 section 3101 was in effect is abolished except as to:
- 22 (a) Intentionally caused harm to persons or property. Even
- 23 though a person knows that harm to persons or property is
- 24 substantially certain to be caused by his or her act or omission,
- 25 the person does not cause or suffer that harm intentionally if he
- 26 or she acts or refrains from acting for the purpose of averting
- 27 injury to any person, including himself or herself, or for the

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- 1 purpose of averting damage to tangible property.
- 2 (b) Damages for noneconomic loss as provided and limited in
- 3 subsections (1) and (2).
- 4 (c) Damages for allowable expenses, work loss, and survivor's
- 5 loss as defined in sections 3107 to 3110 in excess of the daily,
- 6 monthly, and 3-year limitations contained in those sections. The
- 7 party liable for damages is entitled to an exemption reducing his
- 8 or her liability by the amount of taxes that would have been
- 9 payable on account of income the injured person would have received
- 10 if he or she had not been injured.
- 11 (d) Damages for economic loss by a nonresident in excess of
- 12 the personal protection insurance benefits provided under section
- 13 3163(4). Damages under this subdivision are not recoverable to the
- 14 extent that benefits covering the same loss are available from
- 15 other sources, regardless of the nature or number of benefit
- 16 sources available and regardless of the nature or form of the
- 17 benefits.
- 18 (e) Damages up to \$1,000.00 to a motor vehicle OR MOTORCYCLE,
- 19 to the extent that the damages are not covered by insurance. An
- 20 action for damages under this subdivision shall be conducted as
- 21 provided in subsection (4).
- 22 (4) All of the following apply to an action for damages under
- 23 subsection (3)(e):
- (a) Damages shall be assessed on the basis of comparative
- 25 fault, except that damages shall not be assessed in favor of a
- 26 party who is more than 50% at fault.
- 27 (b) Liability is not a component of residual liability, as

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- 1 prescribed in section 3131, for which maintenance of security is
- 2 required by this act.
- 3 (c) The action shall be commenced, whenever legally possible,
- 4 in the small claims division of the district court or the municipal
- 5 court. If the defendant or plaintiff removes the action to a higher
- 6 court and does not prevail, the judge may assess costs.
- 7 (d) A decision of the court is not res judicata in any
- 8 proceeding to determine any other liability arising from the same
- 9 circumstances that gave rise to the action.
- 10 (e) Damages shall not be assessed if EITHER OF THE FOLLOWING
- 11 IS APPLICABLE:
- 12 (i) IF THE ACTION IS FOR DAMAGES TO A MOTOR VEHICLE, the
- 13 damaged motor vehicle was being operated at the time of the damage
- 14 without the security required by section 3101.
- 15 (ii) IF THE ACTION IS FOR DAMAGES TO A MOTORCYCLE, THE
- 16 MOTORCYCLE WAS BEING OPERATED AT THE TIME OF THE DAMAGE WITHOUT THE
- 17 SECURITY REQUIRED BY SECTION 3103.
- 18 (5) As used in this section, "serious impairment of body
- 19 function" means an objectively manifested impairment of an
- 20 important body function that affects the person's general ability
- 21 to lead his or her normal life.