

# Georgia Personal Lines Agent Content Outline

## What You Need to Know to Pass the State Exam

Examination Content Outline provided by GA DOI

- I. Types of Property Policies
- II. **Types of Casualty Policies**
- III. Property & Casualty Insurance Terms and Related Concepts
- IV. Property and Casualty Policy Provisions and Contract Law
- V. State Laws, Rules, and Regulations



*"What You Don't Know Can't Help You!" ... Eddie K. Emmett, Editor / Publisher*



## On-Demand Training Series

## **Key Points:** Types of Casualty Policies What You Need to Know to Pass the State Exam

### **A. Personal Auto Policy**

- The Personal Auto Policy is intended for individuals and families who own or lease private passenger automobiles. A private passenger automobile is a car, van, station wagon, pick-up truck, or sport utility vehicle (SUV). The PAP has some restrictions on pick-ups and vans. They must weigh less than 10,000 pounds and not be used to deliver merchandise.
- The reason for the restriction is simply to ensure that commercial-type vehicles are not covered using a Personal Auto Policy. A separate policy is available for businesses and other organizations that own commercial vehicles.
- Individuals and married couples who own or lease private passenger automobiles may be insured under the PAP. Unrelated people who live in the same household and share ownership of a vehicle also may be insured by the PAP, provided each is listed as an individual.

# Key Points: Types of Casualty Policies

## What You Need to Know to Pass the State Exam

### A. Personal Auto Policy

Definitions (Sample Policy Language) A personal auto policy has a set layout of six sections.

- Part A explains the liability coverage
- Part B explains the medical payments coverage
- Part C explains the coverage for uninsured motorists
- Part D explains the coverage for damage to the car
- Part E lists the insured's responsibilities after a crash
- Part F lists any other provisions in the policy.



# Key Points: Types of Casualty Policies

## What You Need to Know to Pass the State Exam

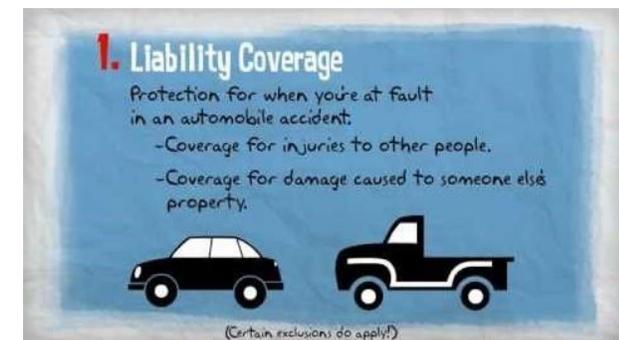
### A. Personal Auto Policy

#### 1. Liability Coverage

Liability insurance is divided into two parts: bodily injury liability (BI) and property damage liability (PD). These two parts work together to compensate others to whom you've caused harm with your vehicle, thereby protecting your assets.

**a. Bodily injury liability coverage** pays for others' injuries or death in accidents where you are at fault. This covers the driver and passengers in another car, as well as any motorcyclist, bicyclist or pedestrian you harmed with your vehicle. Car insurance policy terms differ, but in general, BI covers up to your limits, for the following:

- Medical expenses of an injured party
- Funeral expenses of a fatality
- Loss of income
- Pain and suffering



# Key Points: Types of Casualty Policies

## What You Need to Know to Pass the State Exam

### A. Personal Auto Policy

**b. Property damage liability insurance** covers damage to another person's property from accidents that are your fault. Below are a few examples of property that could potentially be damaged:

- Vehicles
- Fence
- Building
- Fire hydrant
- Guardrail
- Pole
- Landscaping



Liability also covers legal defense in the event that you're sued because of an auto accident.

# Key Points: Types of Casualty Policies

## What You Need to Know to Pass the State Exam

### A. Personal Auto

#### 1. Required Limits of Liability

- a. \$25,000 for BI (Bodily Injury) or death per person per accident
- a. \$50,000 for BI (Bodily Injury) or death for 2 or more persons per accident
- b. \$25,000 for PD (Property Damage) per accident
- c. Split Limits — Many auto insurance policies use the split limits approach, which combines the per person and the per occurrence approach. With split limits, three separate dollar amounts apply to each accident.
  - The first limit is a per person limit: the maximum amount that will be paid to any one injured person.
  - The second limit is a per occurrence limit: the maximum amount that will be paid to all injured persons.
  - The third limit is a per occurrence limit that applies to property damage claims; this is the maximum amount that the insurer will pay for damage to other cars or property resulting from the accident.

**Key Points:** Types of Casualty Policies  
What You Need to Know to Pass the State Exam

## A. Personal Auto

### 1. Liability

- **d.** Combined Single Limits— property policies may have split limits or combined single limits.
- The combined single limit simply states a single dollar limit that applies to **any combination** of bodily injury and property damage liability claims, as compared to split limits where three separate dollar amounts apply to each accident: per person limit, per occurrence limit for all injured persons, and per occurrence limit for all property damage resulting from the accident.

**Key Points:** Types of Casualty Policies  
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## A. Personal Auto Policy

### 2. Medical Payments Coverage (MedPay)

Medical payments coverage is an **add-on** to an auto insurance policy that covers medical and funeral expenses related to vehicular accidents within 3 years of the accident.

Also called “MedPay,” it covers you and any passengers in your vehicle, and you or any other family member—if riding as a passenger in another vehicle or are injured by a vehicle as a pedestrian, bike rider, or public transportation rider.

# Key Points: Types of Casualty Policies

## What You Need to Know to Pass the State Exam

### A. Personal Auto Policy

#### 3. Physical damage (collision; other than collision; specified perils)

##### Collision

This coverage pays for damage done to your vehicle if it **collides** with another object, such as another car, a utility pole, or fence. This coverage also covers damage for a hit-and-run accident.

The **deductible** amount you choose for collision coverage will affect the amount of payment, if any, from your insurance company. Why?

Because the deductible amount you choose is the amount you agree to pay **before** your insurance coverage pays. For instance, if you choose a \$500 collision deductible and then have a covered loss that totals \$1,000, you would be responsible for paying the first \$500 and then your insurance company would pay the remainder. But, if you would have a covered loss that totals \$500 or less, you would be responsible for the entire amount because the total cost does not exceed the deductible amount you chose.

# Key Points: Types of Casualty Policies

## What You Need to Know to Pass the State Exam

### A. Personal Auto Policy

#### 3. Physical Damage Coverage for Your Auto

##### Other Than Collision

Also known as “comprehensive coverage,” this provides coverage for damage to your vehicle caused by events other than a collision. Covered losses can include vandalism, fire, theft, and animal damage, to name a few.

The deductible amount you choose for comprehensive coverage will affect the amount of payment, if any, from your insurance company. Why?

Because the deductible amount you choose is the amount you agree to pay before your insurance coverage pays. For instance, if you choose a \$500 collision deductible and then have a covered loss that totals \$1,000, you would be responsible for paying the first \$500 and then your insurance company would pay the remainder. But, if you would have a covered loss that totals \$500 or less, you would be responsible for the entire amount because the total cost does not exceed the deductible amount you chose.

# **Key Points:** Types of Casualty Policies What You Need to Know to Pass the State Exam

## **A. Personal Auto Policy**

### **3. Physical Damage Coverage for Your Auto – Specified Perils**

**Specified perils coverage** is a part of the insurance policy that covers losses resulting from particular events that are pre-defined in the text of the policy such as:

- Fire
- Theft or Attempted Theft (e.g., when your car was damaged during a theft attempt)
- Lightning
- Windstorm
- Hail
- Raising Water
- Earthquake
- Explosion
- Riot or Civil Disturbance, etc.

# Key Points: Types of Casualty Policies

## What You Need to Know to Pass the State Exam

### A. Personal Auto Policy

#### 4. Uninsured Motorists Coverage

- Uninsured and underinsured motorist coverage is insurance protection that helps cover your medical bills and the cost to repair or replace your vehicle if you are hit by a driver who is uninsured or underinsured.
- An **uninsured** is someone who does not have any car insurance or has insurance coverage that doesn't meet state-mandated minimum liability requirements. Uninsured coverage may also come into play if the other driver's insurance company denies their claim or is not financially able to pay it. A hit and run driver also count as uninsured as it relates to bodily injury (UMBI), though, not normally for property damage (UMPD).

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# Key Points: Types of Casualty Policies

## What You Need to Know to Pass the State Exam

### A. Personal Auto Policy

#### 5. Underinsured Motorists Coverage

- **Underinsured motorist coverage** is insurance protection that kicks in to help cover the cost of your medical bills or to repair damage to your vehicle caused by a driver who is at fault but who is carrying coverage limits too low to cover your expenses.
- Underinsured drivers will often purchase only the minimum amount of insurance required by law, which in some states isn't much. If a driver with low coverage limits hits you and causes a serious injury, it is possible that the available insurance benefit won't pay all your medical expenses. This is the definition of an "underinsured" driver.
- If you are involved in an accident where the "at fault" driver lacks adequate liability insurance, your own underinsured motorist coverage will kick in to cover your expenses.

# Key Points: Types of Casualty Policies

## What You Need to Know to Pass the State Exam

### A. Personal Auto Policy

#### 6. Who is an insured in personal auto policy?

- Personal Auto Policies have four distinct coverage parts; three liability parts and one physical damage part. Each extends different coverage to the insured person or entity. The person(s) insured and how coverage applies within each coverage part follow:
- **“You” (policy-wide term):** Named Insured and Spouse if resident of the same household and for up to 90 days after common residency ceases.
- **“You” and “Family Members”:**
- **Liability Coverage (Part A):** Ownership, maintenance or use of ANY auto or trailer (with some exclusions)
- **Medical Payments Coverage (Part B):** While “occupying” a motor vehicle designed for use on public roads or when struck as a pedestrian by such a vehicle.
- **Uninsured/Underinsured Motorist Coverage (Part C):** For compensatory damages (bodily injury or property damage) “You” or family members are entitled to recover from the owner or operator of an uninsured or underinsured motor vehicle.

# Key Points: Types of Casualty Policies

## What You Need to Know to Pass the State Exam

### A. Personal Auto Policy

#### 6. Who is an insured in personal auto policy?

##### Automatic Insureds:

- **Liability Coverage (Part A):** Any person using “your covered auto” with permission; any person or organization legally responsible for the actions of an insured resulting from the use of a covered auto or trailer; includes vehicles not owned by the insured (or provided for the insured’s regular use) or the organization.
- **Medical Payments Coverage (Part B):** Any person while “occupying” “your covered auto.”
- **Uninsured/Underinsured Motorist Coverage (Part C):** Compensatory damages to any other person “occupying” a covered auto. • Consequential damages suffered by a third party due to injury to any insured person.
- **Physical Damage Coverage (Part D):** Physical damage coverage (*collision* and *other-than-collision*) attaches to a vehicle that qualifies as a “Your Covered Auto” rather than an individual or entity.

**Key Points:** Types of Casualty Policies  
What You Need to Know to Pass the State Exam

**A. Personal Auto Policy**

**7. Types of Auto**

**a. Owned**

Covered autos include:

- Any listed in the declarations section of the insurance contract
- A newly acquired vehicle
- A trailer owned by a named insured
- Or a temporary substitute vehicle.
- It also includes any personal vehicle leased for at least 6 months.

# Key Points: Types of Casualty Policies

## What You Need to Know to Pass the State Exam

### A. Personal Auto Policy

#### 7. Types of Auto

##### b. Non-owned

Non-Owned Auto Liability coverage applies in cases involving employees driving their own vehicles on business for their employer. Non-Owned Liability refers to autos the business does not own, lease or hire. Some scenarios where Non-Owned Auto Liability applies are food or other types of delivery, or an employee running errands for their employer. The coverage protects the employer's interest and is excess coverage for the employer. The employee must have their own auto coverage, which will apply first to a claim.

##### c. Hired

- The Hired Auto Liability coverage applies in a situation where a business owner or any other person with the business owner's permission uses a "hired" auto in the course of business. A hired auto means any auto you lease, hire, borrow or rent.

# Key Points: Types of Casualty Policies

## What You Need to Know to Pass the State Exam

### A. Personal Auto Policy

#### 7. Types of Auto

- d. "Temporary Substitute Automobile"** means any **automobile** or trailer, not owned by the named insured, while temporarily used with the permission of the owner as a substitute for the owned **automobile** or trailer when withdrawn from normal use because of its breakdown, repair, servicing, loss or destruction.
- e. Newly Acquired Autos** have the broadest coverage of any vehicle shown in the declarations, except collision coverage. Coverage begins when you are the new owner. For coverage for collision and other-than-collision damage, you must notify the insurer within 14 days, if any of the vehicles in the declarations section has such coverage. If not, then notice must be given within 4 days. However, if it is an additional vehicle, the insurer must be notified with 14 days.

**Key Points:** Types of Casualty Policies  
What You Need to Know to Pass the State Exam

## A. Personal Auto Policy

### 7. Types of Auto

#### f. Transportation Expense and Rental Reimbursement Expense

Rental reimbursement coverage helps you pay for transportation expenses, such as a rental car or public transit fare, while your own vehicle is being repaired after a covered insurance claim.

It does not apply if your vehicle needs routine maintenance work or if you need to rent a car on vacation.

**Key Points:** Types of Casualty Policies  
What You Need to Know to Pass the State Exam

## A. Personal Auto Policy

### f. Transportation Expenses

- With Part D coverage, the insurance policy also pays for temporary transportation expenses. This coverage applies if you have a loss of your car or another car (such as a rental car).
- These expenses include train, taxi, bus, and rental car costs. The expenses are paid up to a \$20 a day and \$600 total. There is no deductible to pay for this coverage to apply.
- Coverage for labor and towing costs can be added to the coverage. This coverage kicks in when your car breaks down.

# **Key Points:** Types of Casualty Policies What You Need to Know to Pass the State Exam

## **A. Personal Auto Policy**

### **8. Exclusions**

There is a long list of exclusions to the liability coverage of a Personal Auto policy, which are just as important to understand as the insuring agreement itself. Therefore, you must make sure you become familiar with the liability coverage exclusions before your PAP policy comes into force, in order to know exactly which situations are and which are not covered.

### **PAP Liability Exclusions**

Here is a list of the most basic liability exclusions under a PAP:

- **Owned and transported property.** The PAP liability coverage does not apply to situations in which someone else's personal belongings are damaged while being transported by you in a vehicle you own.
- **Intentional damage or/and injury.** Any damage to someone else's vehicle or injury caused intentionally is not covered by a Personal Auto policy.

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**Key Points:** Types of Casualty Policies  
What You Need to Know to Pass the State Exam

## A. Personal Auto Policy

### 8. Exclusions

#### PAP Liability Exclusions

Here is a list of the most basic liability exclusions under a PAP:

- **Bodily injury to an employee of the insured.** If your employee is injured while on duty, the employee is not covered under your PAP. Workers compensation benefits must be available to indemnify the employee.
- **Damage to property used by or rented to the insured.** If, for instance, you have rented somebody's surf and are involved in an accident on your way to the beach, your PAP will not cover the damage to the surf. However, this is into the case with real estate property damages to which are usually covered by a PAP.

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# Key Points: Types of Casualty Policies

## What You Need to Know to Pass the State Exam

### A. Personal Auto Policy

#### 8. Exclusions

#### PAP Liability Exclusions

Here is a list of the most basic liability exclusions under a PAP:

- **Autos used in the auto business.** A garage/auto repairs liability policy must be adopted by people engaged in the auto business, instead.
- **Vehicle with three or less wheels.** Off-road vehicles such as scooters, and two-wheel vehicles such as motorcycles, are not protected under a PAP liability coverage. However, liability coverage applies to medical emergency vehicles and nonowned golf carts.

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**Key Points:** Types of Casualty Policies  
What You Need to Know to Pass the State Exam

## A. Personal Auto Policy

### 8. Exclusions

#### **PAP Liability Exclusions**

Here is a list of the most basic liability exclusions under a PAP:

- Racing vehicles.
- Vehicles other than the covered auto, which are made available for the regular use of the insured. If you drive a car you do not own on a regular basis, you can have the extended nonowned coverage endorsement included in your PAP.

## **Key Points:** Types of Casualty Policies What You Need to Know to Pass the State Exam

### **A. Personal Auto Policy**

Coverage for Damage to Your Auto

#### **8. Exclusions**

As with other types of coverage, Part D has several exclusions. These exclusions include:

- Use of your car as a means of public transportation (i.e., a taxi),
- Damage from freezing, mechanical or electrical breakdown, and wear and tear,
- Contamination due to radiation or damage from war,
- Some types of electronic equipment included on your car,
- Compact disc, tape and record sound systems,

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# **Key Points:** Types of Casualty Policies What You Need to Know to Pass the State Exam

## **A. Personal Auto Policy**

Coverage for Damage to Your Auto

### **8. Exclusions**

As with other types of coverage, Part D has several exclusions. These exclusions include:

- Confiscation by the government,
- Loss to a trailer, camper, or motor home not listed in the declarations page,
- Use of a nonowned car by you without a reasonable belief that you have permission to use the car,
- Radar or laser detection equipment, and
- Customized equipment such as bars, paintings, carpeting and furniture.

# **Key Points:** Types of Casualty Policies What You Need to Know to Pass the State Exam

## **B. Umbrella / Excess Liability**

- Available in amounts ranging up to five million dollars, excess liability coverage increases your personal liability limits by adding protection to your current auto, boat or homeowner's policies. Also, if something is not covered in your homeowner's policy (like libel), and it's not specifically excluded in the excess liability policy, you're covered.

### **Excess liability coverage provides:**

- Protection for covered claims by others for personal injury or property damage caused by you, members of your family/household, or hazards on your property for which you are legally liable
- Personal liability coverage for occurrences on or off your premises
- An additional layer of protection above your primary auto policy against auto-related liabilities
- Protection against non-business related personal injury liabilities such as slander, libel, wrongful eviction or false arrest
- Legal defense costs for a covered loss. Lawyer fees and associated court costs are covered
- Worldwide coverage- no matter where you go, with the only exception being situations involving foreign ownership of dwellings or cars

# **Key Points:** Types of Casualty Policies What You Need to Know to Pass the State Exam

## **A. Personal Auto Policy**

### Duties after an Accident

Policyholders have certain duties which must be performed following an accident or loss.

- Notify insurance company
- Cooperate with the insurer
- Notify the police if necessary

Under Uninsured Motorists, the insured must notify the police promptly if they are a victim of a hit-and-run.

Under Physical Damage, policyholders must take reasonable steps to protect the automobile from sustaining further damage; in addition, a stolen vehicle must be reported to the police. Following a loss, the carrier must be permitted to inspect the automobile prior to repair or disposal.

# **Key Points:** Types of Casualty Policies What You Need to Know to Pass the State Exam

## **A. Personal Auto Policy**

### **Supplementary Payments**

Most if not all liability insurance policies have clauses dealing with supplementary payments: the personal auto policy contains supplementary payments sections. The first provision in the supplementary payments clauses states that the insurer will pay the expenses it incurs.

One of the broad duties imposed on insurers under the standard general liability policy is the duty to defend. The insurer is obligated to defend (or pay the cost of defending) the insured against lawsuits covered by the policy. The costs the insurer will pay are described in a section entitled "supplementary payments."

# Key Points: Types of Casualty Policies

## What You Need to Know to Pass the State Exam

### A. Personal Auto Policy

#### Supplementary Payments

The supplementary payments section of the standard ISO liability policy includes the seven categories of expenses outlined below. Policies on non-standard forms generally afford similar, but not necessarily identical, coverage as the ISO form.

**1. Insurer's expenses:** The policy provides unlimited coverage for fees charged by an attorney to defend you or another insured against a covered lawsuit. The attorney may be employed by the insurer or an independent law firm.

If the plaintiff in a lawsuit wins the case against you and the court requires you to pay all or part of the plaintiff's attorney's fees, those fees are considered damages rather than supplementary payments. Because they are treated as damages, the plaintiff's attorney's fees are subject to the policy limit.

**Key Points:** Types of Casualty Policies  
What You Need to Know to Pass the State Exam

## A. Personal Auto Policy

### Supplementary Payments

The supplementary payments section of the standard ISO liability policy includes the **seven categories** of expenses outlined below. Policies on non-standard forms generally afford similar, but not necessarily identical, coverage as the ISO form.

**Bail bonds:** Your insurer will pay up to \$250 for the cost of bail bonds required because of an accident or traffic law violation arising out of the use of a vehicle covered for bodily injury.

# Key Points: Types of Casualty Policies

## What You Need to Know to Pass the State Exam

### A. Personal Auto Policy

#### Supplementary Payments

The supplementary payments section of the standard ISO liability policy includes the seven categories of expenses outlined below. Policies on non-standard forms generally afford similar, but not necessarily identical, coverage as the ISO form.

**Attachment bond:** The purpose of an attachment bond is best explained by an example. Suppose a customer has filed a lawsuit against your company and it appears the plaintiff will win a judgment against you. The plaintiff suspects that you might take steps (such as leaving town) to avoid paying the damages so they ask the court to attach (seize) property that belongs to you. If you fail to pay the damages, the court may sell the property in order to compensate the plaintiff.

You can purchase an attachment bond to have the property released. The bond guarantees that the judgment against you will be paid. The cost of the bond is covered by your policy as long as the bond amount is within the applicable limit of insurance.

# **Key Points:** Types of Casualty Policies What You Need to Know to Pass the State Exam

## **A. Personal Auto Policy**

### **Supplementary Payments**

The supplementary payments section of the standard ISO liability policy includes the **seven categories** of expenses outlined below. Policies on non-standard forms generally afford similar, but not necessarily identical, coverage as the ISO form.

**Investigation expenses:** Your insurer will pay "reasonable" costs you incur to assist in its investigation of a claim or suit. For instance, the insurer may require you to attend a deposition during normal work hours. The insurer will pay the costs you incur (transportation, parking, etc.) to comply. It will also pay up to \$250 a day for loss of earnings because of time you take off from work.

**Court costs:** Your insurer will pay various court costs that may be charged to you if the plaintiff wins the lawsuit. Examples are a suit filing fee, the cost of court transcripts, the cost of copying documents, and charges for subpoenas served on witnesses.

# Key Points: Types of Casualty Policies

## What You Need to Know to Pass the State Exam

### A. Personal Auto Policy

#### Supplementary Payments

The supplementary payments section of the standard ISO liability policy includes the **seven categories** of expenses outlined below. Policies on non-standard forms generally afford similar, but not necessarily identical, coverage as the ISO form.

**Prejudgment interest:** Prejudgment interest is designed to compensate the plaintiff for the injury or damage they suffer between the time the injury or damage occurs and the time the judgment is awarded by a court. State law determines how this interest is calculated. The insurer will pay interest only on the portion of the judgment it pays (if it is sharing the judgment with another insurer.)

**Post-judgment interest:** Post-judgment interest compensates the plaintiff for the injury or damage suffered from the time the court issues a judgment until the judgment is actually paid. Post-judgment interest is paid on the full amount of the judgment. It is calculated in accordance with state law.

**Key Points:** Types of Casualty Policies  
What You Need to Know to Pass the State Exam

## A. Personal Auto Policy

### General Provisions

#### Part F: General Provisions

The general provisions section discusses many important aspects of auto insurance coverage including how a policy can be endorsed, how and when coverage can be canceled or non-renewed, and the insurance company's rights to subrogate damages to another person or party.

The general provisions section also specifies the coverage territory (typically the United States and Canada but **NOT** Mexico) and verbiage that warns coverage is null and void in the event of fraud by the insured.

**Key Points:** Types of Casualty Policies  
What You Need to Know to Pass the State Exam

## A. Personal Auto Policy

### Selected Endorsements

#### **Towing and Labor Costs (PP 03 03)**

If the Declarations Page shows a specific premium charged for Towing and Labor Coverage, we will pay up to the limits shown on the Declarations Page for towing and labor costs incurred each time the insured auto is **disabled** due to mechanical breakdown or failure, which does not include its running out of gas. We will cover labor, not including emergency locksmith repair, only if performed at the place of disablement. You agree to provide us with proof in the form of verifiable receipts of towing and labor charges incurred.

# Key Points: Types of Casualty Policies

## What You Need to Know to Pass the State Exam

### A. Personal Auto Policy

#### Selected Endorsements

##### Extended Non-owned Coverage (PP 03 06)

- This endorsement **adds liability** coverage (and optionally, Medical Payments) for a **non-owned** automobile which is furnished or available for the regular use of the person, for using all types of **non-owned** autos in business, and for using **non-owned** autos when carrying persons or property for a fee.
- If you are allowed the use of a company car, this is important coverage. Since the Personal Auto Policy (PAP) **EXCLUDES** coverage for this type of vehicle...one that is furnished and available for your regular use, you need this coverage. It's inexpensive and would allow the PAP to provide coverage if you were involved in an accident with the company car.
- It doesn't really matter how you are using the car, except that if an accident happens during the workday and is work related, chances are good that it will fall under the Business Auto Policy (BAP). BUT, if you are sued, with the ENO PP 03 06 endorsement added to your policy, you're protected.

**Key Points:** Types of Casualty Policies  
What You Need to Know to Pass the State Exam

## A. Personal Auto Policy

### Selected Endorsements

#### **Miscellaneous Type Vehicle** ([PP 03 23](#))

Vehicles that have limited coverage under the unendorsed personal auto policy.

Examples of these vehicles include motor homes, motorcycles or similar type vehicles, all-terrain vehicles, dune buggies, or golf carts.

Broader coverage can be acquired for these vehicles via the miscellaneous type vehicle endorsement.

# Key Points: Types of Casualty Policies

## What You Need to Know to Pass the State Exam

### A. Personal Auto Policy

#### Selected Endorsements

#### Underinsured Motorist (PP 03 11)

The terms "underinsured" and "uninsured" often are used interchangeably in the context of insurance coverage, and in many cases, they are the same thing (depending on the state or policy). In some states *under*insured motorist coverage is limited to medical expenses, lost wages, pain and suffering, and other injury-related costs that aren't covered by the at-fault driver's policy. In these states, property damage that exceeds the amount of coverage provided by the at-fault driver's policy is covered by *un*insured motorist property damage insurance (UMPD).

# Types of Casualty Policies

## What You Need to Know to Pass the State Exam

### II. Types of Casualty Policies

Now is time to test your understanding of all you have studied in this section of the state exam.

- Click the link below after reading these instructions
- Then **click** “**Options**” in the UPPER RIGHT CORNER
- **Check** “**Multiple Choice**” and **Uncheck** “**Flashcards & Written Answers**”
- Then check “**Audio**” to “**On**”

<https://quizlet.com/598538024/learn>