LAW'S OBJECTIVE: SURE PAYMENT

Prompt, sure payment of all medical expenses and substantial recovery for loss of income for anyone who is injured in an auto accident is the primary objective of Michigan's broad new no-fault auto insurance law.

Coverages which will provide that kind of protection will automatically be included in all existing auto liability insurance policies when the new law becomes effective on October 1, and in all new policies issued after that date.

THE KEY COVERAGE, from which the no-fault law gets its name, is Personal Protection Insurance, which will pay two types of benefits without regard for who is at fault for an injury.

an injury.

One of these benefits is all reasonable medical and hospital expenses resulting from an auto accident, in unlimited amount, and for life if necessary, plus the costs of both physical and occupational rehabilitation, if needed. Hospital accommodation is limited to semi-private room, unless special or intensive care is required.

The other benefit in this coverage is a maximum of \$36,000 for income loss, and for replacement of essential services if necessary, for an injured person who is disabled, or for the dependents of one who dies from an auto accident.

INCOME LOSS BENEFIT is 85 per cent of an injured person's earnings, up to \$1,000 a month, for up to three years. Because insurance benefits are tax-free, the 85 per cent approximates take-home pay.

Up to \$20 a day for up to three years is allowed for hiring someone

to perform services a disabled person normally would have done for himself.

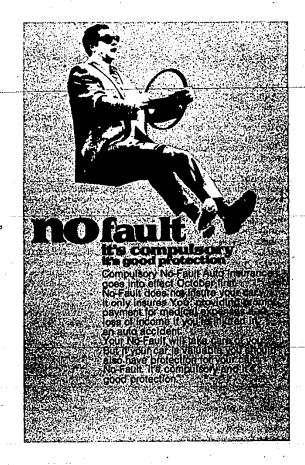
Dependents' benefits have the same limit as income loss, up to \$1,000 a month, for up to three years.

The combined benefits for income loss, services replacement, and dependents cannot exceed the \$36,000 limit. Funeral and burial expenses are covered up to \$1,000.

THIS COMBINATION of unlimited injury care payment and \$36,000 of income loss benefits will assure the recovery of actual economic loss for any accident victim except in very extreme injury instances. And full compensation for even such instances may be provided if the injured person has other disability coverages or life insurance, or acquires additional limits of the nofault income benefits, which will be offered under the new law.

Payments for both types of Personal Protection benefits will be made as the expenses occur, when the need for them is the greatest. An accident injury victim needs only to provide his insurer with reasonable proof of injury and amount of loss.

Payments delayed by an insurance company for more than 30 days after reasonable proof are subject to 12 per cent interest. A company also must pay its policy-holder's attorney's fee if a court should find unreasonable refusal or delay of payment, and a company may recover its attorney's fee for defense of a claim if a court finds the claim to be fraudulent or unreasonably excessive.



Sharply Restricts Auto Liability C One of the major purposes of

One of the major purposes of Michigan's new no-fault auto insurance law is to severely restrict the use of the legal fault system for recovery of accident injury loss.

The tort (fault) liability law traditionally has been the dominant factor in governing the nature of auto insurance payments, but the emphasis now will shift to no-fault compensation when the new law takes effect on October 1.

Recovery of actual economic loss resulting from auto accident injury from any driver, on the basis that he was at fault for the injury,—will be limited to loss in excess of that which is paid by no-fault insurance benefits.

The no-fault benefits for injury care expenses are unlimited in both amount and time, so there can be no excess loss subject to liability law recovery in this category. No-fault benefits for income loss, replacement of essential services, and dependents' benefits are limited to \$36,000. This will allow for liability law recovery in instances of severe injury or death where this category of accommic loss exceeds the no-fault limits.

It also is the intent of the no-fault law to sharply curtail use of the liability law for recovery of non-economic loss, commonly called pain and suffering damages.

This type of intangible-loss recovery now will be restricted to instances of death, serious Impairment of body function, or permanent serious disfigurement.

The restrictions which the new law puts on the use of the fault system are in response to the major criticisms of the present system upon which the move to the no-fault concept was based.

They are intended to stop major reliance on the fault system for injury, loss recovery, and to convert insurance dollars which now have to go for delays, inequities, and cost excesses of the fault process into the payment of actual injury costs for all accident victims.



CALL

455-4020

Hours: Dally 9-7:30 p.m.

Sunday 9-5 p.m.

ELECTION OF SHADE TREES IN WAYNE COUNTY