ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES ON

Uninsured Motorists

TO THE GOVERNOR AND THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF VIRGINIA



HOUSE DOCUMENT NO. 15

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA RICHMOND 1991



COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

Department of Motor Vehicles
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ANNUAL REPORT ON UNINSURED MOTORISTS

December 1990

Dear Members of the General Assembly:

In 1987 the General Assembly adopted House Joint Resolution 230. This resolution requests the Department of Motor Vehicles to submit an annual report to the General Assembly concerning the uninsured motorist situation in Virginia and the Department's efforts to make improvements. Attached is the latest annual report.

The attached report includes information on our efforts to identify and reduce the number of uninsured motorists as well as our efforts to bring them into compliance with the financial responsibility laws. This report contains a summary of related statistics for the 87-90 fiscal years. Also included are those public information and education efforts undertaken during the past year in order to assure that all Virginians are aware of the motor vehicle insurance liability laws and their requirements.

Sincerely,

Donald E. Williams

Commissioner

DEW/smb

Attachment



DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES ANNUAL REPORT ON UNINSURED MOTORISTS EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

RESULTS OF INSURANCE MONITORING EFFORTS JULY 1, 1989 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1990

There were 4,813,939 vehicles registered in the State of Virginia as of June 30, 1990. This is a slight decrease over the 5,068,030 vehicles registered as of June 30, 1989.

Vehicle Owners Issued Notices	309,448
Resulting Net Orders of Suspension	23,322
Average Detection Rate **	7.54%

** The Average Detection Rate represents the efforts of all of the Insurance Monitoring processes administered by the Department.

The Vehicle Registration Sample process detection rate was 6.12%.

The number of motorists who voluntarily paid the uninsured motor vehicle fee at the time of registration for FY89-90 was 5,008.

The number of motorists who paid the penalty fee only following detection by DMV as being uninsured was 19,349 for FY89-90.

The number of Certificates of Insurance filed totaled 24,637.

Net revenue collections increased during the past fiscal year to \$7,706,218.

The Department of Motor Vehicles' appropriation was increased to \$3,770,950 during FY89-90 to more closely cover the actual expenditures necessary to administer the Insurance Monitoring Program.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY (con't)

The net funds available for transfer to the State Corporation Commission during FY89-90 were \$3,935,268. This is a decrease from the previous fiscal year and is due primarily to the increase in the expenditures required to administer the Insurance Monitoring program and appropriated to the Department of Motor Vehicles..

DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES ANNUAL REPORT ON UNINSURED MOTORISTS

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II.	Number of Uninsured MotoristsPage 3
*	Payment of the Uninsured Motor Vehicle Fee does not provide insurance coverage.
*	The Uninsured Motor Vehicle Fee was increased to \$400 beginning July 1, 1988.
III.	Amount of Uninsured Motorist FundPage 5
*	\$16,995,591 has been made available for transfer to the SCC since implementing the current Insurance Monitoring Program in July 1986.
*	DMV's appropriation was increased to \$3,770,950 in 1990 to more closely cover the actual expenditures necessary to administer the Insurance Monitoring Program.
IV.	Department of Motor Vehicles Insurance Monitoring Processes Page 6
*	There are five insurance monitoring processes administered by the Department of Motor Vehicles. Since implementing the current insurance monitoring processes, 1,386,909 motor vehicle owners have been issued insurance monitoring notices.
•	The current insurance monitoring processes have resulted in 103,785 net orders of suspension.

Contents and Highlights (con't.)

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- ♦ The objective of our public education effort has been to inform citizens of:
 - a. the law requiring liability insurance,
 - b. the purpose and limitation of the uninsured motor vehicle fee and,
 - c. the insurance monitoring processes of the Department of Motor Vehicles.

PART I INTRODUCTION:

The Department of Motor Vehicles initiated legislation in 1986 to refocus our insurance monitoring efforts. Also, two insurance monitoring processes were recommended for elimination. These processes were extremely labor intensive and relatively ineffective. The elimination of the requirements for citizens to submit accident reports and for insurance companies to submit notification of cancelled insurance enabled DMV to channel its resources toward more effective insurance monitoring processes. The legislation was passed and new insurance monitoring processes were implemented in July 1986. The focus of our insurance monitoring efforts now seeks to identify uninsured motorists prior to potential involvement in an accident or cancellation of liability insurance.

During the 1987 session of the General Assembly, House Joint Resolution 230 was passed. The resolution requires DMV to report annually to the General Assembly on the uninsured motorist situation in Virginia and the Department's efforts to improve it. The uninsured motorist issue includes information on the effectiveness of Virginia's motor vehicle insurance laws, education to assist the public in understanding that payment of the uninsured motorist fee does not provide insurance coverage, and efforts to reduce the number of uninsured motorists on the road.

The Financial Responsibility Division administers five insurance monitoring processes for DMV. Four of the processes attempt to identify uninsured motorists before they are involved in an accident. The fifth process allows a citizen to request verification of insurance information following an accident where it is believed that the other motorist involved was uninsured.

The new insurance monitoring processes implemented in 1986 had a number of benefits. First, citizens were no longer required to file an accident report with DMV. This decreased the public's burden of obtaining, completing and filing forms. Additionally, these processes decreased DMV's manpower requirements to process accident reports. The elimination of the requirement for insurance companies to report cancelled policies relieved a burden for insurance companies as well as DMV staff to cross- check cancellation of one policy and the possible issuance of another. Most policies were renewed with other carriers so that DMV and insurance companies were handling thousands of notices with very few positive results.

PART I INTRODUCTION (con't.)

The results of DMV's Insurance Monitoring efforts since July 1, 1986 are as follows:

Vehicle Owners Issued Notices	1,386,909
Resulting Net Orders of Suspension	103,785
Average Detection Rate	7.48%

In addition to the insurance monitoring processes presented here, it is important to include the process which supports insurance monitoring by ensuring that persons found to have violated the law comply with the penalties. Once drivers have been identified as having no insurance, they must comply with the order of suspension of their driving and vehicle registration privileges. Compliance includes payment of a penalty fee and maintenance of a certified insurance policy for three years. The requirement to maintain proof of insurance allows DMV to ensure that these individuals do, in fact, have liability insurance. During the three year period, insurance companies cooperate with DMV by providing notification to the Department if an individual cancels their insurance.

A portion of the revenues collected by DMV is appropriated for use in administering the Insurance Monitoring Program. The remaining revenues are available to be transferred to the SCC for distribution to liability insurance companies licensed in Virginia. Funds distributed by the SCC are used to help offset the cost of the uninsured motorist coverage required for all liability insurance policies written in Virginia. Since implementing the current Insurance Monitoring Program in July 1986, a total of \$16,995,591 has been collected for transfer to the SCC.

PART II THE NUMBER OF UNINSURED MOTORISTS:

The Department of Motor Vehicles is responsible for monitoring the uninsured motorist situation in Virginia. The <u>Motor Vehicle Code</u> provides that a vehicle owner may voluntarily pay an uninsured motor vehicle fee at the time the vehicle is registered. Payment of the fee does not provide insurance coverage.

Since implementing the current Insurance Monitoring Program on July 1, 1986, the number of UMV fees voluntarily paid at the time of registration was:

UNINSURED MOTOR VEHICLE FEE - VOLUNTARILY PAID

FY86-87	FY87-88	FY88-89	FY89-90	TOTAL
4,434	5,605	4,487	5,008	19,534

The number of vehicle owners who paid the penalty fee only after detection by an insurance monitoring process was as follows:

UNINSURED MOTOR VEHICLE FEE - PAID AFTER DETECTION

FY86-87	FY87-88	FY88-89	FY89-90	TOTAL
17,653	21,173	20,468	19,349	78,643

Assessment of Uninsured Motor Vehicle and Penalty Fee

Virginia law requires a motor vehicle to be covered by liability insurance or requires the owner to pay a \$400 UMV fee at the time of registration. There are situations provided for in Virginia Statute \$46.2-706 in which a prorated UMV Fee is paid. These situations are as follows:

- ♦ Vehicle owner wishes to renew all vehicles owned during the same month. A prorated Uninsured Motor Vehicle Fee may be paid on those vehicles being renewed earlier than required.
- Prorated Uninsured Motor Vehicle fee may be paid by a vehicle owner for a three day trip permit in order that the vehicle may be driven from Virginia to another state. This is usually for the sale of the vehicle.
- ♦ The owner may pay a prorated Uninsured Motor Vehicle fee equal to one-twelfth the normal fee for a thirty- day temporary tag.

The Motor Vehicle Code also has provisions which require DMV to monitor vehicle liability insurance. Detection of an uninsured motor vehicle through an insurance monitoring process would require, at a minimum, the payment of a \$400 penalty fee and maintenance of a certified insurance policy for three years in order for the vehicle owner to retain their driving and vehicle registration privileges.

The amounts of both the UMV and the penalty fee increased to \$400 beginning July 1, 1988. This fact, combined with prorated fees, is the reason the number of motorists paying these fees exceeds the result of revenue divided by \$400.

PART III AMOUNT OF UNINSURED MOTORISTS FUND

A portion of the UMV and Penalty fee revenues are forwarded to the SCC in accordance with Virginia Statute §38.2-3001. These revenues are distributed by the SCC to liability insurance companies licensed in Virginia and apportioned according to the premium income for basic limits of coverage written in Virginia during the preceding year.

Revenue collections and the DMV's appropriation since implementing the current Insurance Monitoring Program are:

	FY86-87	FY87-88	FY88-89	FY89-90	TOTAL
Net Revenue Collections	\$5,688,997	\$7,050,705	\$7,540,421	\$7,706,218	\$27,986,341
DMV Appropriation	\$1,800,500	\$1,800,500	\$3,618,800	\$3,770,950	\$10,990,750
Difference	\$3,888,497	\$5,250,205	\$3,921,621	\$3,935,268	\$16,995,591

Since implementing the current Insurance Monitoring Program in July 1986, a total of \$16,995,591 has been collected for transfer to the SCC.

PART IV DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES INSURANCE MONITORING PROCESSES:

Currently, the Department of Motor Vehicles has five insurance monitoring processes. Each process is briefly outlined in this section. In addition, the results of the insurance monitoring efforts for the past four years are included for each process. A diagram of the five processes appears as Appendix A. An additional diagram depicting the insurance monitoring flow appears as Appendix B.

Within each process, DMV makes every effort to obtain correct insurance information from individuals prior to suspension of privileges. The name of the insurance company is requested rather than the name of the agent. However, if an individual replies with inaccurate information, the letter is returned to them requesting the correct data. Additionally, if an insurance company named by the individual denies coverage, DMV informs the individual of this and allows time for the individual to either provide correct insurance information and/or to resolve the problem with the insurance company. An order of suspension of privileges would only be issued if the individual fails to respond, is found not to have insurance, or as is often the case, admits they had no insurance.

The results of DMV's insurance monitoring efforts since July 1, 1986 are as follows:

	FY86-87	FY87-88	FY88-89	FY89-90	TOTAL
Vehicle Owners Issued Notices	330,993	376,828	369,640	309,448	1,386,909
Resulting Net Orders of Suspension	24,791	29,329	26,343	23,322	103,785
Detection Rate	7.49%	7.78%	7.13%	7.54%	7.48%

Vehicle Registration Sample

Description - This insurance monitoring process is based on a computerized random sample of vehicles registered. Approximately 1,100 vehicles are selected daily. This results in an insurance monitoring notice being mailed to the vehicle owners requesting insurance information. If the owner fails to respond, or is found to have no insurance, an order of suspension is issued.

This is an automated process for DMV. The initial request, follow-up notices, and, where appropriate, orders of suspension are computer- generated. Once an order of suspension of privileges is issued, the compliance process is initiated.

Results - The Vehicle Registration Sample process has resulted in the following:

	FY86-87	FY87-88	FY88-89	FY89-90	TOTAL
Vehicle Owners Issued Notices	294,920	337,869	330,620	291,662	1,255,071
Resulting Net Orders of Suspension	15,824	19,977	17,913	17,855	71,569
Detection Rate	5.37%	5.91%	5.42%	6.12%	5.70%

Conviction Sampling

Description - This insurance monitoring process is designed to target what is considered to be a high risk population. These are licensed drivers who have been convicted of a number of moving violations or have failed to respond to driver improvement treatments. For this process, drivers with elevated demerit points are selected to provide insurance information upon conviction of an additional moving violation. If the driver fails to respond, or is found to have no insurance, an order of suspension is issued.

Conviction Sampling (con't.)

This is an automated process for DMV. The initial request, follow-up notices, and, where appropriate, orders of suspension are computer- generated. Once an order of suspension is issued, the compliance process is initiated.

Results - The Conviction Sample process has resulted in the following:

	FY86-87	FY87-88	FY88-89	FY89-90	TOTAL
Vehicle Owners Issued Notices	1,709	2,005	2,525	2,240	8,479
Resulting Net Order of Suspension	rs 437	534	684	468	2,123
Detection Rate	25.57%	26.63%	27.09%	20.89%	25.04%

Suspected Uninsured Accident

Description - This insurance monitoring process (ISR) allows a citizen and/or their representative to voluntarily file an accident report with DMV, and, as a part of the report, to indicate there is reason to believe the other party involved in the accident was uninsured.

This is a manual process for DMV. A request for insurance information is issued to the citizen specified in the report. If the citizen fails to respond, or is found to have no insurance, an order of suspension is issued.

Additionally, the citizen and/ or their representative filing the accident report may request that DMV provide them with the insurance information obtained.

Suspected Uninsured Accident (con't.)

Results - The Suspected Uninsured Accident process has resulted in the following:

	FY86-87	FY87-88	FY88-89	FY89-90	TOTAL
Vehicle Owners Issued Notices	218	891	1,438	1,457	4,004
Resulting Net Orders of Suspension	s 86	601	956	1,041	2,684
Detection Rate	39.45%	67.45%	66.48%	71.45%	67.03%

Law Enforcement Notification

Description - This insurance monitoring process (FR422A) is initiated when police officers require citizens to provide insurance information to DMV. This normally results from a situation in which an officer has probable cause for a moving vehicle violation and/or roadside spot checks.

Results - This is a manual process for DMV. If it is determined that the vehicle was uninsured at the time the officer issued the FR422A, an order of suspension is issued.

In addition to the State Police, a total of 80 localities cooperate with DMV in this process.

The Law Enforcement Notification process has resulted in the following:

,	FY86-87	FY87-88	FY88-89	FY89-90	TOTAL
Vehicle Owners Issued Notices	30,115	32,899	32,475	11,408	106,897
Resulting Net Orders of Suspension	6,149	6,318	5,839	3,270	21,576
Detection Rate	20.42%	1 9.20%	17.98%	28.66%	20.18%

Citizen Information/Police Accident Report

Description - The identification of citizens requested to provide insurance information in this process (FR1) is obtained through two sources: police accident reports and citizen-initiated documentation.

This is a manual process for DMV. The police accident reports and citizen-initiated documentation are reviewed to determine if there is a need to issue a request for insurance information. If information is requested and the citizen fails to respond, or is found to have no insurance, an order of suspension is issued, which initiates the compliance process.

Results - The Citizen Information/Police Accident Report process has resulted in the following:

	FY86-87	FY87-88	FY88-89	FY89-90	TOTAL
Vehicle Owners Issued Notices	4,031	3,164	2,582	2,681	12,458
Resulting Net Orders of Suspension	2,295	1,899	951	688	5,833
Detection Rate	56.93%	60.02%	36.83%	25.66%	46.82%

Total Number of Notices and Suspensions Issued Under the Insurance Monitoring Program

Since implementing the current Insurance Monitoring Program in July 1986, the results have been:

	FY86-87	<u>FY87-88</u>	FY88-89	FY89-90	TOTAL
Vehicle Owners Issued Notices	330,993	376,828	369,640	309,448	1,386,909
Net Orders of Suspension	24,791	29,329	26,343	23,322	103,785
Detection Rate	7.49%	7.78%	7.13%	7.54%	7.48%

Vehicle owners who are issued an order of suspension must pay a \$400 penalty fee and file a Certificate of Insurance with DMV for three years in order to retain their driving and vehicle registration privileges. Insurance companies cooperate by notifying the Department if the insurance policy is cancelled during this period. 24,637 Certificates of Insurance were filed with DMV during FY89-90.

The number of Certificates of Insurance filed with DMV since July 1, 1986 are as follows:

	FY86-87	FY87-88	FY88-89	FY89-90	TOTAL
Certificates of Insurance Filed	22,772	24,587	25,301	24,637	97,297

Upon receipt of a cancellation notice, DMV will issue an order of suspension for failure to maintain the Certificate of Insurance. In order for the individual to regain their driving and vehicle registration privileges, they must file a new Certificate of Insurance with the Department. 9,173 orders of suspension were issued for failure to maintain a Certificate of Insurance during FY89-90.

Cost of Insurance Monitoring

In considering the cost of the Insurance Monitoring Program, all aspects of the Financial Responsibility Division must be taken into account. As previously indicated, the Insurance Monitoring Program would be incomplete without compliance, which re-enforces all of the insurance monitoring processes.

The operational cost for the Financial Responsibility Division was \$3,779,250 in FY89-90.

PART V PUBLIC EDUCATION

DMV initiated an education program in July 1986 to educate our employees and the public about vehicle liability insurance needs. The Department continues to implement additional public education programs to inform citizens of the law requiring liability insurance, the purpose and limitation of the uninsured motor vehicle fee, and the insurance monitoring processes administered by the Department.

The highlights of our public information efforts in FY89-90 include:

- An insert card, informing citizens of insurance requirements, was included in all vehicle renewals for one year. The audience for this piece totalled approximately 4.4 million vehicle owners. This effort is seen as a very effective means of communication because the insurance requirement information is distributed at the vehicle renewal time when the owner needs to check the insurance information.
- The insurance brochure was distributed in all 73 branch offices. It clearly outlines the insurance requirements and verification methods.
- ♦ DMV participated in WRXL's Safety Expo in Richmond where questions concerning insurance requirements were answered and brochures were available to respond to citizen inquiries about insurance requirements.
- Insurance requirement and verification information was available at the 1989 State Fair of Virginia. Brochures were available for citizen use and questions were answered by DMV representatives.
- ◆ The Public Information Office coordinated media interviews concerning insurance requirements. Some of the media conducting interviews included:

The Virginian-Pilot

The Richmond News Leader

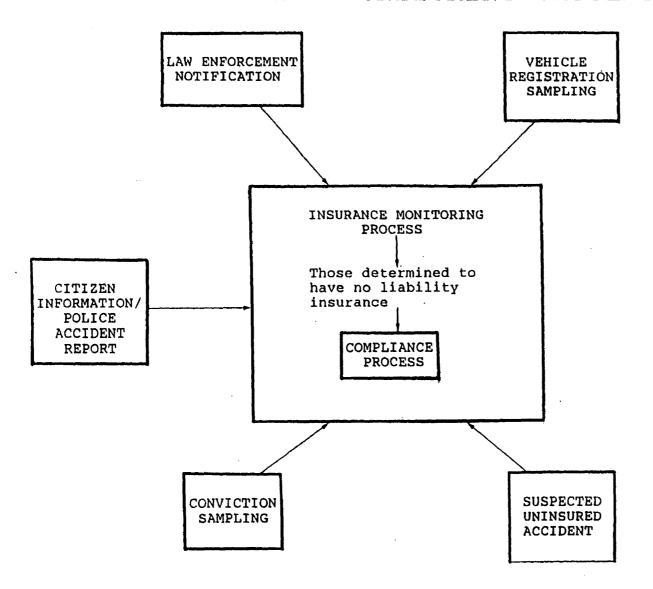
The Arlington Journal

The Prince William Journal

The Potomac News

WTVR - Channel 6

INSURANCE MONITORING PROCESSES

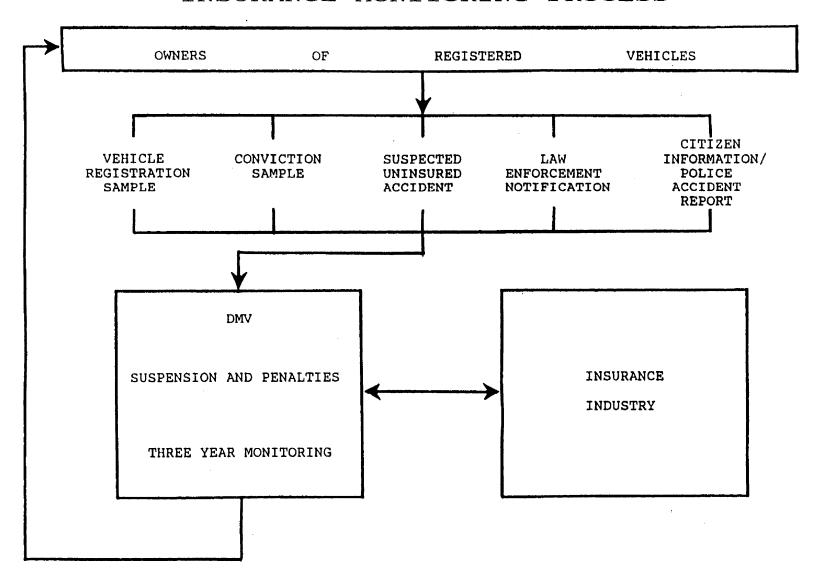


THERE ARE FIVE PROCESSES WHICH MONITOR MAINTENANCE OF LIABILITY INSURANCE.

UPON DETERMINATION THAT THERE IS NO INSURANCE - THE INDIVIDUAL MUST THEN FILE PROOF OF INSURANCE WITH DMV FOR THREE YEARS.

THE COMPLIANCE
PROCESS WITHIN FR
TRACKS THOSE
INDIVIDUALS FOUND
TO HAVE VIOLATED
THE REQUIREMENT TO
MAINTAIN INSURANCE.

INSURANCE MONITORING PROCESS



LD6318500

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1	HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 230
2	Offered January 21, 1987
3	Requesting the Department of Motor Vehicles to report annually to the General Assembly
4	on the uninsured motorist situation in Virginia and the Department's efforts to improve
5	it.
6	
7	Patrons-Keating and Cohen
8	
9	Referred to the Committee on Roads and Internal Navigation
10	TITTED TAC In accord where according to the improved area about the contract of the contract o
11	WHEREAS, in recent years concern has increased over the effectiveness of Virginia's
12 13	motor vehicle liability insurance laws in protecting its citizens from potential losses and
14	injury caused by uninsured motorists; and WHEREAS, a joint subcommittee established pursuant to House Joint Resolution No. 43
15	of the 1986 Session to study this matter and the insurance rates for taxicabs was concerned
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17	motorist fee and the fact that many people do not understand that the payment of the fee
18	does not provide them with any insurance coverage; and
19	WHEREAS, the joint subcommittee found that the Department of Motor Vehicles has
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21	motorists, the newest of which entails the mailing of letters requesting insurance
22	information to motorists randomly selected by a computer; and
23	WHEREAS, this program has increased the number of suspension orders and the
	revenues resulting therefrom; and
25	WHEREAS, although DMV indicated that it has prepared a brochure explaining the
	uninsured motorist provisions and the insurance monitoring programs, the joint
27	subcommittee feels that DMV should seek other means, such as public service
28 29	announcements, of informing the public that the payment of the uninsured motorist fee does not provide insurance coverage; and
29 30	WHEREAS, the joint subcommittee feels that it is in the best interest of the citizens of
31	this Commonwealth that the General Assembly is informed about the Department of Motor
32	Vehicle's efforts to reduce the number of uninsured motorists on the road and to educate
33	the public regarding the uninsured motorist provisions; now, therefore, be it
34	RESOLVED by the House of Delegates, the Senate concerning. That the Department of
35	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
36	information regarding the uninsured motorist situation in Virginia, the Department's efforts
37	•
38	motorist provisions. The report shall include information on the following and any other
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40	1. The number of uninsured motorists who have voluntarily paid the \$300 fee and who
41	paid the fee only after being found by DMV;
12 13	2. The total amount of uninsured motorist fees collected, the amount appropriate to
13 14	DMV for its administrative expenses, and the net amount available for distribution to insurance companies;
14 15	3. Its insurance monitoring programs, including the results, costs, and any changes made
	in the programs; and
17	4. Its efforts to educate the public regarding the uninsured motorist provisions.
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