# DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT FOR NORTHERN IRELAND

Motor Insurers' Bureau

(COMPENSATION OF VICTIMS OF UNINSURED DRIVERS)

Text of an Agreement dated the 2014 DECEMBER 1989 between the Department of the Environment for Northern Ireland and the Motor Insurers' Bureau together with some notes on its scope and purpose

The Ministry of Commerce for Northern Ireland entered into an agreement on 30th June 1947 with a corporation called the "Motor Insurers' Bureau" to give effect from 1st July 1947 to the principle recommended in July 1937 by the Departmental Committee under Sir Felix Cassel, (Cmnd. 5528), to secure compensation to third party victims of road accidents in cases where, notwithstanding the provisions of the Road Traffic Acts relating to compulsory insurance, the victim is deprived of compensation by the absence of insurance, or of effective insurance. That Agreement was replaced by an Agreement which operated in respect of accidents occurring on or after 22nd April 1971 which in turn was replaced by a new Agreement which operated in respect of accidents occurring on or after 8th March 1973. The Agreement of 1973 has now been replaced by a new Agreement which operates in respect of accidents occurring on or after 24th April 1989.

The text of the new Agreement is as follows -

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT made the 2014day of December 1989 between the Department of the Environment for Northern Ireland (hereinafter referred to as "the Department") and the Motor Insurers' Bureau, whose registered office is at New Garden House, 78 Hatton Garden, London, EClN 8JQ (hereinafter referred to as "M.I.B.").

IT IS HEREBY AGREED AS FOLLOWS -

#### DEFINITIONS

1. In this Agreement -

"contract of insurance" means a policy of insurance or a security;

"insurer" includes the giver of a security;

"relevant liability" means a liability in respect of which a policy of insurance must insure a person in order to comply with Part VIII of the Road Traffic (Northern Ireland) Order 1981 as amended by the Motor Vehicles (Compulsory Insurance) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1989.

SATISFACTION OF CLAIMS BY M.I.B.

Basic obligation of M.I.B. 2. - (1) If judgment in respect of any relevant liability is obtained against any person or persons in any Court in Northern Ireland whether or not such a person or persons be in fact covered by a contract of insurance and any such judgment is not satisfied in full within seven days from the date upon which the

person or persons in whose favour the judgment was given became entitled to enforce it then M.I.B. will, subject to the provisions of paragraphs (2), (3) and (4) below and to Clauses 4, 5 and 6 hereof, pay or satisfy or cause to be paid or satisfied to or to the satisfaction of the person or persons in whose favour the judgment was given any sum payable or remaining payable thereunder in respect of the relevant liability including any sum awarded by the Court in respect of interest on that sum and any taxed costs or any costs awarded by the Court without taxation (or such proportion thereof as is attributable to the relevant liability) whatever may be the cause of the failure of the judgment debtor to satisfy the judgment.

(2) Subject to paragraphs (3) and (4) below and to Clauses 4,5 and 6 hereof, M.I.B. shall incur liability under paragraph (1) above in respect of any sum awarded under such a judgment in respect of property damage not exceeding £250,000 or in respect of the first £250,000 of any sum so awarded exceeding that amount.

Compensation from other sources

(3) Where a person in whose favour a judgment in respect of a relevant liability which includes liability in respect of damage to property has been given, has received or is entitled to receive in consequence of a claim he has made, compensation from any source in respect of that damage, M.I.B. deduct from the sum payable or remaining payable under paragraph (1) above an amount equal to the amount of that compensation in addition to the deduction of £175 by virtue of paragraph (4) below. The reference to compensation includes compensation under insurance arrangements.

Excess

(4) M.I.B. shall not incur liability under paragraph (1) above in respect of any amount payable or remaining payable under the judgment in respect of property damage liability where the total of amounts so payable or remaining payable is £175 or less, or, where the total of such amounts is more than £175, in respect of the first £175 of such total.

## PERIOD OF AGREEMENT

3. This Agreement shall be determinable by the Department at any time or by M.I.B. on twelve months' notice without prejudice to the continued operation of the Agreement in respect of accidents occurring before the date of termination.

#### RECOVERIES

4. Nothing in this Agreement shall prevent insurers from providing by conditions in their contracts of insurance that all sums paid by them or by M.I.B. by virtue of this Agreement in or towards the discharge of the liability of their insured shall be recoverable by them or by M.I.B. from the insured or from any other person.

CONDITIONS PRECEDENT TO M.I.B.'s LIABILITY

5. - (1) M.I.B. shall not incur any liability under Clause 2 of this Agreement unless -

Written notice of proceedings

- (a) notice in writing of the bringing of the proceedings is given within seven days after the commencement of the proceedings -
  - (i) to M.I.B. in the case of proceedings in respect of a relevant liability which is either not covered by a contract of insurance or covered by a contract of insurance with an insurer whose identity cannot be ascertained, or
  - (ii) to the insurer in the case of proceedings in respect of a relevant liability which is covered by a contract of insurance with an insurer whose identity can be ascertained.

Such notice shall be accompanied by a copy of the writ, summons, or other document initiating the proceedings;

(b) the person bringing the Supply of proceedings furnishes to information by M.I.B. claimant (i) such information (in such form as M.I.B. may specify) in relation thereto as M.I.B. may reasonably require; and (ii) such information (in such form as M.I.B. may specify) as to any insurance covering any damage to property to which the claim or proceedings relate and any claim made in respect of that damage under the insurance or otherwise and any report which may have been made or notification which may have been given to any person in respect of that damage or the use of the vehicle giving rise thereto, as M.I.B. may reasonably require; (c) the person bringing the Obtaining proceedings has demanded the insurance information and, where details appropriate, the particulars from specified in Article 96 of the person Road Traffic (Northern Ireland) claimed against Order 1981 in accordance with that Article or, if so required by M.I.B., has authorised M.I.B. to do so on his behalf; Judgment (d) if so required by M.I.B. and subject to full indemnity from against M.I.B. as to costs the person all bringing the proceedings has persons liable taken all reasonable steps to obtain judgment against all the persons liable in respect of the injury or death or damage to property and, in the event of any such person being a servant or agent, against his principal; and (e) the judgment referred to in Assignment Clause 2 of this Agreement and of Judgany judgment referred to in ment paragraph (d) of this Clause which has been obtained (whether or not either

judgment includes an amount in respect of a liability other than a relevant liability) and any order for costs are assigned to M.I.B. or their nominee.

- (2) In the event of any dispute as to the reasonableness of a requirement by M.I.B. for the supply of information or that any particular step should be taken to obtain judgment against other persons it may be referred to the Department whose decision shall be final.
- (3) Where a judgment which includes an amount in respect of a liability other than a relevant liability has been assigned to M.I.B. or their nominee in pursuance of paragraph (1) (e) of this Clause M.I.B. shall apportion any monies received in pursuance of the judgment according to the proportion which the damages in respect of the relevant liability bear to the damages in respect of the other liabilities and shall account to the person in whose favour the judgment was given in respect of such monies received properly apportionable to the other liabilities. Where an order for costs in respect of such a judgement has been so assigned monies received pursuant to the order shall be dealt with in the same manner.

### EXCEPTIONS

Exceptions to claims against M.I.B.

6. - (1) M.I.B. shall not incur any liability under Clause 2 of this Agreement in a case where -

Crown vehicles

(a) the claim arises out of the use of a vehicle owned by or in the possession of the Crown, except where any other person has undertaken responsibility for the existence of a contract of insurance under Part VIII of the Road Traffic (Northern Ireland) Order 1981 (whether or not the person or persons liable be in fact covered by a contract of insurance) or where the liability is in fact covered by a contract of

insurance;

Vehicles (b) the claim arises out of the use exempted of a vehicle the use of which from is not required to be covered insurance by a contract of insurance by virtue of Article 90 of the Road Traffic (Northern Ireland) Order 1981 unless the use is in fact covered by such a contract; Exclu-(c) the claim is in respect of a sion of judgment or any part thereof subrogation which has been obtained by claims virtue of the exercise of a right of subrogation by any person; Claimant (d) the claim is in respect of failing to damage to property which insure as consists of damage to a motor RTO vehicle or losses arising requires therefrom if at the time of the use giving rise to the damage to the motor vehicle there was not in force in relation to the use of that vehicle when the damage to it was sustained such a policy of insurance as is required by Part Vlll of the Road Traffic (Northern Ireland) Order 1981 as amended by the Motor Vehicles (Compulsory Insurance) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1989 and the person or persons claiming in respect of the loss or damage either knew or ought to have known that that was the case; (e) at the time of the use which gave rise to the liability the person suffering death or bodily injury or damage to property was allowing himself to be carried in or upon the vehicle and either before the commencement of his journey in the vehicle or after such commencement if he could reasonably be expected to have alighted from the vehicle he -Stolen (i) knew or ought to have vehicle known that the vehicle had knowledge by been stolen or unlawfully passenger taken; or Uninsured (ii) knew or ought to have vehicle known that the vehicle was knowledge by being used without there passenger being in force in relation to its use such a contract

of insurance as would comply with Part VIII of the Road Traffic (Northern Ireland) Order 1981 as amended by the Motor Vehicles (Compulsory Insurance) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1989.

- (2) The exception specified in paragraph (1) (e) of this Clause shall apply only in a case where the judgment in respect of which the claim against M.I.B. is made was obtained in respect of a relevant liability incurred by the owner or a person using the vehicle in which the person who suffered death or bodily injury or sustained damage to property was being carried.
- (3) For the purposes of these exceptions -
  - (a) a vehicle which has been unlawfully removed from the possession of the Crown shall be taken to continue in that possession whilst it is kept so removed;
  - (b) references to a person being carried in a vehicle include references to his being carried in or upon or entering or getting onto or alighting from the vehicle; and
  - (c) "owner" in relation to a vehicle which is the subject of a hiring agreement or a hire-purchase agreement, means the person in possession of the vehicle under that agreement.

# **AGENTS**

7. Nothing in this Agreement shall prevent M.I.B. performing their obligations under this Agreement by Agents.

# OPERATION

8. This Agreement shall come into operation on the 24th day of April 1989 in relation to accidents

occurring on or after that date. The Agreement made on 1st March 1973 between the Ministry of Home Affairs and M.I.B. shall cease and determine except in relation to claims arising out of accidents occurring before the 24th day of April 1989.

IN WITNESS whereof the Department of the Environment for Northern Ireland has caused its Official Seal to be hereto affixed and the Motor Insurers' Bureau have caused their Common Seal to be hereto affixed the day and year first above written.

THE OFFICIAL SEAL of the Department of the Environment for Northern Ireland was hereunto affixed in the presence of an Assistant Secretary in the Department of the Environment for Northern Ireland duly authorised in that behalf.

The COMMON SEAL of the Motor Insurers Bureau was hereunto affixed in the presence—of

) Members

) the Council

Secretary

The following notes are for the guidance of those who may have a claim on the Motor Insurers' Bureau under the Agreement, and of their legal advisers, but they must not be taken as rendering unnecessary a careful study of the Agreement itself. Communications on any matter connected with the Agreement should be addressed to the Motor Insurers' Bureau whose address is New Garden House, 78 Hatton Garden, London, ECIN 8JQ.

- 1. The Agreement, which operates from 24th April 1989, supersedes earlier Agreements made on 30th June 1947 (which was operative from 1st July 1947), on 1st February 1971 (which was operative from 22nd April 1971) and on 1st March 1973 (which was operative from 8th March 1973) in relation to claims arising out of accidents occurring on or after 8th March, 1973.
- If damages are awarded by a Court in respect of death or personal injury or damage to property arising out of the use of a motor vehicle on a road in circumstances where the liability is one which was, at the time the accident occurred, required to be covered by insurance and such damages, or any part of them remain unpaid seven days after the judgment becomes enforceable, the Bureau will, subject to the property damage limit specified in Clause 2(2) which corresponds with the limited insurance requirement in regulation 3 of the Motor Vehicles (Compulsory Insurance) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1989 and the exceptions in paragraphs (3) and (4) of Clause 2 and Clause 6 of the Agreement, pay the unrecovered amount (including any interest awarded by the Court and costs) to the person in whose favour the judgment has been given against an assignment of the judgment debt. This applies whether the judgment debtor is a British resident or a foreign visitor.
- Clause 1 defines "relevant liability" as a liability in respect of which a policy of insurance must insure a person in order to comply with Part Vlll of the Road Traffic (Northern Ireland) Order 1981 as amended by the Motor Vehicles (Compulsory Insurance) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1989 which includes liability in respect of property damage caused by, or arising out of, the use of the motor vehicle on a road in Northern Ireland. provision gives effect to Article 1.1 of Council Directive (84/5/EEC) of 30th December 1983 on the approximation of the laws of Member States relating to insurance against civil liability in respect of the use of motor vehicles (O.J. No. L8, 11.1.84, In the context of the Directive "damage to p.17). property" means damage to material property. Accordingly in this Agreement the reference to

damage to property is understood in that sense. With regard to liability in respect of such damage which is covered by the Agreement, M.I.B. would expect to meet the consequential loss elements of a claim flowing from damage to the claimant's material property which a Court would allow. It must be emphasised that M.I.B.'s obligation does not extend to those liabilities not required to be covered by the policy under Article 92(2)(a) and (c) of the Road Traffic (Northern Ireland) Order 1981.

- 4. Nothing in the Agreement affects the position at law of the parties to an action for damages arising out of the driving of a motor vehicle. The Bureau's liability under the Agreement can only arise when the plaintiff has successfully established his case against the person or persons liable in the usual manner and judgment has been given in his favour. There is, of course, nothing to exclude the acceptance of compensation by the plaintiff under a settlement of his claim negotiated between the plaintiff and the alleged person liable or the Bureau.
- The purpose of Clause 2(3) is to oblige any claimant in respect of property damage to give credit for compensation which he may have received or be entitled to receive under a claim he has made on another source or sources relative to that damage. The most common instances will involve compensation recovered under comprehensive motor or household policies. Policyholders with these covers cannot be forced to claim under them but will normally wish to do so for their convenience. Furthermore legal liability for the accident will not affect that claim and the M.I.B. excess of £175 (Clause 2(4)) will not apply. Where such a claim has been made successfully M.I.B. will only be concerned with the claimant's uninsured losses e.g. any excess he may have under his own policy, or loss of use of his vehicle subject to legal liability and the M.I.B. excess of £175.
- 6. WHERE THERE IS A POLICY. In cases where it is ascertained that there is in existence a policy issued in compliance with the Road Traffic (Northern Ireland) Order 1981 as amended by the Motor Vehicles (Compulsory Insurance) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1989 the insurer will act as the agent of the Bureau even if entitled to repudiate liability under the policy and, subject to notice being given as provided for in Clause 5(1)(a)(ii), will handle claims within the terms of the Agreement.

In many cases, particularly where the vehicle was being used without the policyholder's authority, the provisions of the Road Traffic Order preclude repudiation by the insurer of a victim's claim.

Victims and those acting on their behalf are expressly reminded of the requirements as to the giving of notice to the insurer if the protection afforded to third parties by Article 98 of the Road Traffic (Northern Ireland) Order 1981 is sought.

It must be stressed that the above arrangements are without prejudice to any rights insurers may have against their policyholders and, to avoid any possible misunderstanding, it is emphasised that there is nothing in this Agreement affecting any obligations imposed on a policyholder by his policy. Policyholders are not released from the contractual obligations to their insurers, although the Road Traffic Order and M.I.B. protect THIRD PARTY VICTIMS from the consequences of failure to observe them. For example, if a policyholder fails to notify claims to his insurers as required by his policy or permits an unauthorised person to drive, he may be liable to his insurers.

WHERE THERE IS NO POLICY OR THE IDENTITY OF THE INSURER CANNOT BE ASCERTAINED. In cases where there is no policy, or for any reason the existence of a policy is in doubt or where there is a policy but the identity of the insurer cannot be ascertained, the victim or those acting on his behalf must notify the Bureau, and in practice it is desirable to inform the Bureau in all cases where the name of the insurer is not speedily forthcoming. It is a condition of the Bureau's liability that they should receive notification in writing (with relevant documents) within 7 days after the commencement of proceedings against the alleged person liable. It should always be remembered that the requirement for notice of issue of proceedings under Clause 5(1)(a)(i) and (ii) must be complied with strictly. Notice should be given immediately on issue of the proceedings, and such notice must be accompanied by copies of the writ or summons.

- 7. Claims arising out of the use of uninsured vehicles owned by or in the possession of the Crown will in the majority of cases be outside the scope of the Bureau's liability (see Clause 6 of the Agreement-Exceptions). In such cases the approach should be made to the responsible authority in the usual way. The same benefits in respect of compensation will normally be afforded by the Crown to the victims in such cases as they would receive were the accident caused by a private vehicle, except where the victim is a serviceman or servicewoman whose death or injury gives rise to an entitlement to a pension or other compensation from public funds.
- 8. The purpose of Clause 6(1)(c) is to relieve M.I.B. of liability to meet judgments in respect of damage to property obtained by persons who have

compensated the victim such as the victim's own insurers. Such insurers have the right to attempt to recoup their outlay by requiring an insured to lend his name to proceedings against the person responsible, but M.I.B. will not meet such claims as the victim has already been compensated.

- 9. Claims for damage to a vehicle or for losses arising therefrom for which a policy of insurance issued in compliance with Part VIII of the Road Traffic (Northern Ireland) Order 1981 is required, are excluded from the Agreement if the claimant knew or ought to have known that the vehicle was not insured. See Clause 6(1)(d). The claim may also be excluded under Clause 6(1)(e).
- 10. It should be noted that the monetary limit applicable to property damage claims by virtue of Clause 2(2) corresponding with the insurance limit in regulation 3 of the Motor Vehicles (Compulsory Insurance) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1989 and the excess prescribed by Clauses 2(3) and (4) of this Agreement will be subject to review from time to time.
- The Bureau have no liability UNDER THIS AGREEMENT to pay compensation in respect of any person who may suffer bodily injury or death or may sustain damage to property resulting from the use on a road of a vehicle, the owner or driver of which cannot be traced. However, in relation to accidents occurring on or after 15th December 1969 and before 22nd April 1971 an Agreement dated 8th December 1969 between the Ministry of Home Affairs and the Bureau for the Compensation of Victims of Untraced Drivers applies. In relation to accidents occurring on or after 22nd April 1971 and before 8th March 1973 an Agreement dated 15th April 1971 between the Ministry of Home Affairs and the Bureau applies. In relation to accidents occurring on or after 8th March 1973 an Agreement dated 1st March 1973 between the Ministry of Home Affairs and the Bureau applies. It should be noted that the Agreements relating to Untraced Drivers do not embrace damage to property. (Copies of this Agreement may be obtained from Her Majesty's Stationery Office.)

