

I Coverage requirements

• A \$3,000 minimum coverage is required.

coverage regardless of who was at fault.

· You can choose to have higher coverage.

I Who and what it covers

- PIP covers you, passengers, and pedestrians.
- The following are what PIP usually covers:
 - Medical expenses: Pays for necessary medical care, including ambulance, hospital, rehab, etc.

• PIP is often called no-fault insurance because it provides

- Lost wages: Covers 85% of lost income, capped at \$250 a week for up to 52 weeks.
- Household services: Used for services the injured person can't perform. Pays up to \$20 a day (\$140 maximum weekly).
- _o Funeral costs: Provides up to \$1,500 for burial expenses.
- Survivor benefits: Surviving family members may receive a \$3,000 death benefit.

I Filing a claim

- Contact your insurance company right away and tell them exactly what happened.
 - Submit a police report, doctor's verification, employer's wage-loss statement, itemized medical bills, and any

other documents showing what damages you have sustained.

 Insurers are required to pay PIP claims within 30 days of receiving all documentation.

I Threshold for third-party claims

- You can sue the at-fault party if you meet one of these conditions:
 - Medical expenses threshold: Your necessary medical expenses exceed \$3,000.
 - _o Death: The accident results in death of the victim.
 - Permanent disability: The accident leads to permanent disability that prevents essential life activities.
 - Permanent disfigurement or scarring
 - _o Dismemberment or amputation
- Once a victim meets one of these thresholds, they can pursue compensation beyond what PIP covers.

Insurer reimbursement

- Your PIP insurer may seek reimbursement from the atfault party's insurer.
- This happens only after your PIP benefits are paid and fault is established.
- As the injured party, you generally aren't responsible for repayment.



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I Additional tips

- PIP is not required for motorcycles, off-road vehicles, or trailers.
- Some policies allow stacking PIP coverage from multiple vehicles.
- Hire a personal injury attorney to help you navigate PIP benefits and a personal injury claim.

I MedPay (Medical Payments Coverage)

WHAT IS MEDPAY?

- MedPay is optional medical payment coverage added onto an auto insurance policy.
- It covers medical expenses for you and your passengers in an accident.
- It pays regardless of what is at fault.
- Unlike PIP, it does not include coverage for wage loss or household services.

I Coverage amounts and costs

- Limits typically range from \$1,000 to \$25,000.
- Monthly premiums are fairly inexpensive, usually ranging from \$5 to \$25—shop around different insurers to find a plan that fits your budget.
- There are no deductibles or copays.

I What it covers

- It pays for ER visits, x-rays, surgery, funeral expenses, or any other necessary medical expenses.
- It covers medical costs for drivers, passengers, and pedestrians in your vehicle.

Relationship to health insurance

- MedPay can be used before insurance kicks in or to cover something your insurance doesn't.
- Lots of drivers used MedPay to beef up their PIP insurance and fill the gap between PIP and health insurance. This is useful for co-pays and deductibles.
- Once MedPay and PIP are used, your health insurance will become the next payer.

I Insurer reimbursement

- MedPay usually allows your insurer to be repaid from any settlement you receive.
- PIP insurers in Utah cannot seek reimbursement from you, but MedPay insurers can.

Core differences

Feature	PIP	MedPay
Required?	Yes (\$3,000 minimum)	No
Covers	Medical, wage loss, services, funeral, death benefits	Medical and funeral only
Limit examples	\$3k to \$100k	\$5k to \$10k
Subrogation	No—insurer cannot seek reimbursement from you	Yes—insurer can require payment from require payment from your settlement
Deductible	May apply depending on policy	None
Best use	Core no-fault coverage	Supplemental gap coverage