

Motor Third Party Liability Insurance



Insurance Service Information Document Salva Kindlustuse AS

The information document provides a general overview of motor third party liability insurance. It does not reflect the terms and conditions of your insurance contract based on your insurance interest and claims. The terms and conditions of the contract are in other documents, such as the offer, insurance terms and conditions and policy.

WHAT TYPE OF INSURANCE IS IT?

Compulsory motor third party liability insurance is the liability of the vehicle owner for the damage caused by the vehicle to a third party. In other words, the insurer will compensate for the damage caused by the vehicle to the damaged party instead of the person who caused the damage. The terms of the contract are largely due to the Motor Insurance Act.



WHAT IS INSURED?

The following is insured:

- ✓ liability for the damage caused by the insured event with the vehicle indicated in the policy;
- ✓ the cost of healthcare for the driver who caused the damage in a healthcare institution.
- ✓ The most common insured event is a traffic accident.
- ✓ The sum insured in case of an insured event occurred in Estonia is EUR 1,200,000 in case of property damage and EUR 5,600,000 in case of personal injury.



WHAT IS NOT INSURED?

- ✗ The vehicle indicated on the policy is not insured. For this, a voluntary vehicle insurance contract must be concluded.
- ✗ The insurer will indemnify the injured party but will submit the right of recourse to the party causing the damage, for example
 - ✗ if the damage was caused deliberately;
 - ✗ if the person causing the damage was driving the vehicle in a state of intoxication.



ARE THERE RESTRICTIONS IN THE INSURANCE COVER?

Restrictions on insurance coverage come from the Motor Insurance Act; for example, the following is not compensated:

- ! the cost of a rented replacement car for the time of repairing the car that was damaged in the accident;
- ! damage caused by the destruction of money or works of art;
- ! damage caused to oneself.



WHERE AM I INSURED?

- ✓ In countries of the European Economic Area and in other countries indicated in the Green Card.



WHAT ARE MY RESPONSIBILITIES?

- Your primary obligation is to pay an insurance premium.
- The insurer must be informed about the risk factors and the changes thereof, for example, of the primary intended use of the vehicle.
- In traffic, one must follow traffic rules and behave in a reasonable manner.
- The insurer must be informed promptly of a traffic accident, and its instructions must be followed.
- The vehicle and other property damaged in a traffic accident must be preserved in the post-accident condition until the receipt of the instructions of the insurer.
- The insured must immediately inform the insurer of the changes in the vehicle owner or the authorized user.



WHEN AND HOW DO I PAY?

The amount of the insurance premium and the due date for payment are in the policy. Usually, payment will be made by bank transfer on the basis of the invoice. If the contract is considered to have been made as of making the payment, the offer indicates the time during which the payment must be paid.



WHEN DOES THE INSURANCE COVER BEGIN AND WHEN DOES IT END?

The insurance cover will begin, and the insurance contract will enter into force on the date of commencement of the insurance period. The insurance cover expires at the expiry of the insurance period. The insurance cover may end before the end of the insurance period indicated in the policy. For example, an insurer may terminate the contract if the insurance premium has not been paid. The insurance contract expires automatically if the vehicle is deleted from the traffic register. An automatically renewed contract is renewed for the next insurance period if you do not express a different will no later than two working days before the end of the insurance period and do not enter into contract with another insurer.



HOW TO TERMINATE AN INSURANCE CONTRACT?

An application must be submitted to the insurer for termination of the contract. As a rule, an agreement can be terminated prematurely only upon agreement between the policyholder and the insurer. Exceptionally, the contract can be terminated for a good reason. For example, if the vehicle was stolen or when the agreement on the basis of which you used the vehicle ended.