QUEBEC AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE POLICY FORM (Q.P.F. Nº 1)





TABLE OF CONTENTS

IN	ITRODUCTION	4
	DOCUMENTS INCLUDED IN INSURANCE CONTRACT	
	OBLIGATION TO INFORM INSURER.	
DI	ECLARATIONS	5
	ECTION A: COVERAGE FOR CIVIL LIABILITY ARISING FROM PROPERTY DAMAGE	7
	ND BODILY INJURY CAUSED TO ANOTHER PERSON (MANDATORY INSURANCE)	
	INSURED PERSONS.	
	INSURED VEHICLES	
პ.	PRINCIPAL COVERAGE	
	3.1 Description of principal coverage	
1	ADDITIONAL COVERAGES	
4.	4.1 Protection and defence of insured persons' interests	
	4.1 Protection and defence of inscred persons interests 4.2 Bearing certain costs related to legal action	
	4.3 Reimbursement of medical treatment	
	4.4 Bearing costs claimed by municipality.	
5	EXCLUSIONS.	
	INDEMNITY PAYABLE BY INSURER	
υ.	6.1 General rule	
	6.2 Adjustment of amount of insurance by law.	
	6.3 Cases where insured persons must refund indemnity.	
	6.4 Limitation of amount of insurance for nuclear hazard	
	6.5 Specific rules for vehicle of which the named insured has recently become the owner	
	6.6 Specific rules for temporary replacement vehicle	
	6.7 Specific rules for vehicle of which named insured is not the owner	
	6.8 Specific rules for trailers or semi-trailers attached to a motor vehicle	11
	6.9 Specific rules for insured vehicle in custody of a person engaged in a garage business	11
7.	REPRESENTATION MANDATE	12
	ECTION B: COVERAGE FOR DAMAGE TO INSURED VEHICLES (OPTIONAL INSURANCE)	
	INSURED PERSON	
	INSURED VEHICLES	
3.	PRINCIPAL COVERAGE	
	3.1 Description of principal coverage	
	3.2 Description of protections	
4.	ADDITIONAL COVERAGES	
	4.1 Travel expenses due to theft of insured vehicle	
	4.2 Bearing costs claimed by municipality	
E	4.3 Bearing other costs	14
	EXCLUSIONS	
	DEDUCTIBLE PAYABLE BY NAMED INSURED.	
8.	INDEMNITY PAYABLE BY INSURER	
	8.1 General rule.	
	8.2 Time of payment	17
	8.4 Specific rules for temporary replacement vehicle	1/ 17
	0.0 оробню тико пон нанего он осни-нанего анабится на иновог устности	17
GI	ENERAL CONDITIONS	10
		10
1.	LAWS APPLICABLE TO INSURANCE CONTRACT.	
	LAWS APPLICABLE TO INSURANCE CONTRACT PLACES WHERE COVERAGE APPLIES.	18
2.		18 18



5.	DISCLOSURE TO INSURER		
	5.1 Initial declaration of risk.		
	5.2 Aggravation of risk	19)
c	5.3 Consequences of misrepresentation or non-disclosure		
	BREACH OF WARRANTY		
	EXAMINATION OF INSURED VEHICLES.		
	NOTICE TO INSURER AND NAMED INSURED.		
RE	PORTING A LOSS AND SUBMITTING A CLAIM	. .2 1	ı
1.	WHAT TO DO IN THE EVENT OF A LOSS		
	1.1 Report information to insurer.		
	1.2 Fulfil obligations relating to insured vehicle		
	1.3 Refrain from commenting on liability and from settling claim		
2	HOW TO CALCULATE VALUE OF DAMAGE		
۷.	2.1 Value of damage payable by insurer for repair of insured vehicle.		
	2.2 Value of damage payable by insurer for insured vehicle if a total loss		
	2.3 Value of damage where insurer may decide to repair, rebuild or replace damaged property		
3.	RIGHT OF INSURER AFTER PAYING AN INDEMNITY (RIGHT OF SUBROGATION)	25	;
	3.1 General rule		
	3.2 Exceptions.		
4.	ARBITRATION IN EVENT OF DISAGREEMENT BETWEEN NAMED INSURED AND INSURER		
	4.1 Request for arbitration		
	4.2 Designation of experts and arbitrator		
	4.4 Conduct of arbitration.		
	4.5 Choice of language		
	4.6 Place of arbitration proceedings		
	4.7 Arbitrator's decision		
	4.8 Costs and fees of arbitration		
	PRESERVATION OF RIGHTS OF NAMED INSURED AND INSURER		
6.	TIME TO START LEGAL ACTION UNDER INSURANCE CONTRACT (PRESCRIPTION PERIOD)	27	'
FF	FECTIVE DATE, RENEWAL AND EXPIRY OF INSURANCE CONTRACT	. 28	2
	EFFECTIVE DATE AND EXPIRY OF INSURANCE CONTRACT.		
	RENEWAL OF INSURANCE CONTRACT		
3.	CANCELLATION OF INSURANCE CONTRACT (ENDING OF INSURANCE CONTRACT)		
	3.1 Cancellation by named insured.	28	3
	3.2 Cancellation by insurer	29)
DE	FINITIONS	20	
טנ	TINITIONS	. 30	,
Q.	E.F. № 20 - Travel expenses	. 34	ŀ
Q.	E.F. Nº 23A - Notice to creditor	. 36	j
Q.	E.F. N° 27A - Civil liability resulting from damage caused to vehicles of which named insured is not owner	37	,
Q.	E.F. № 32 - Recreational-purpose vehicles	. 39)
	E.F. Nº 34 - Accident benefits insurance		
	E.F. № 34 (A-B) - Accident benefits insurance		
	E.F. № 43 (A to F) - Change to indemnity		
	E.F. Nº 43 (A to F) - Change to indemnity		
Tэ	hlas for pro-rata cancellation	5/	á



INTRODUCTION

The following is to provide general explanations concerning the insurance contract to make it easier to understand. These explanations must not be used to create any right or coverage.

In case of any ambiguity or discrepancy between the introduction and the laws applicable to the insurance contract, the terms of the laws will prevail.

DOCUMENTS INCLUDED IN INSURANCE CONTRACT

The following documents form part of the insurance contract:

- This document, i.e., the "Quebec Automobile Insurance Policy Form (Q.P.F.) No. 1 Owners' Form," a standard document approved by the Autorité des marchés financiers. Note that the "Declarations" section of this insurance policy contains information specific to the named insured.
- The **endorsements** listed in Item 4, "Declarations."

Below is useful information to help understand the insurance contract:

- Refer to the "Table of Contents" to see how the insurance contract is structured and to locate specific information.
- Words and expressions in bold throughout this document and in the endorsements are explained in the "Definitions" section. Note that the endorsements may include their own definitions.
- The insurance contract should be read as a whole. Consequently, clauses should be interpreted as they relate to each other and considering the entire insurance contract.
- Coverages described in Section A and Section B are different and apply separately.
- Words in the singular include the plural.

2. OBLIGATION TO INFORM INSURER

Both before the contract is made and after, any and all information that may influence the risk must be reported to the **insurer**. Such information must also be reported upon renewal of the insurance contract.

In case of doubt over the obligation to report specific information, it is advisable to contact the insurer.

Among other information, the following must be reported:

- Any change in the use of the described vehicle.
- If any persons other than the **named insured** drive the **described vehicle**.
- Any automobile accident or any **loss** that occurred in the past.
- Any conviction for an offence under the *Highway Safety Code*.
- Any criminal conviction.
- Any change or addition to the described vehicle.
- Any change to the personal circumstances of the **named insured** or drivers.

The obligation to inform the **insurer** is detailed in Article 5, "General conditions."



DECLARATIONS

ITEM 1

Name and address of the named insured:

The **described vehicle** is and will be mainly used, stored and parked in the town/city and province shown in Item 1. If not, the **client** or the **named insured** must so declare.

ITEM 2

Contract period:		
From	* to	* exclusively.
*at 12:01 A.M. s	tandard time at the add	lress of the named insured .

ITEM 3

Particulars of the described vehicle:

Creditor entitled to the indemnities under Section B, to the extent of the creditor's interest:

ITEM 4

The perils covered by the insurance contract are those for which an **amount of insurance**, a **deductible** or an **insurance premium** is shown in the table below. Coverage is subject to the conditions set out in the insurance contract.

Coverage	<u>PERILS</u>	AMOUNT OF INSURANCE AND DEDUCTIBLE	INSURANCE PREMIUM
Section A: Civil liability	Property damage or bodily injury to another person	Amount of insurance:	\$
Section B:	Protection 1: "All perils"	Deductible per loss: \$	\$
Damage to insured vehicles	Protection 2: Collision and upset	\$	\$
	Protection 3: All perils other than collision or upset	\$	\$
	Protection 4: Specific perils	\$	\$
Endorsements:			\$
Due date for payment of insurance premiums:		Total:	\$



ITEM 5

The **named insured** is both the actual owner and the registered owner of the **described vehicle**. If not, the following information must be provided:

Actual owner:

Registered owner:

ITEM 6

Important statements for analyzing the risk:

ITEM 7

Information for the named insured:

Name of insurance broker or agent:

Address of insurance broker or agent:



SECTION A:

COVERAGE FOR CIVIL LIABILITY ARISING FROM PROPERTY DAMAGE AND BODILY INJURY CAUSED TO ANOTHER PERSON

(MANDATORY INSURANCE)

1. INSURED PERSONS

The persons insured under Section A are as follows:

- the named insured:
- any person who drives an insured vehicle; and
- any person who uses an insured vehicle. Any person who operates a part of an insured vehicle is deemed to be using that vehicle.

The legal representatives and succession of such persons are also insured.

A person who steals or assists in stealing an insured vehicle is not insured.

2. INSURED VEHICLES

Unless the context indicates otherwise, the expression "insured vehicle" under Section A refers to the following:

- A. Described vehicle.
- B. Vehicle of which the named insured has recently become the owner, subject to the conditions set out in that definition.
- C. Temporary replacement vehicle, subject to the conditions set out in that definition.
- D. Vehicle of which the named insured is not the owner, subject to the conditions set out in that definition.
- E. Trailer or semi-trailer of which the named insured is the owner, subject to the conditions set out in that definition.
- F. Trailer or semi-trailer of which the **named insured** is not the **owner** and that is used with a **vehicle** insured under the insurance contract.

3. PRINCIPAL COVERAGE

3.1 Description of principal coverage

Section A covers the following risk: the financial consequences that an insured person may incur if held civilly liable for **damage** caused to **another person** by an insured vehicle.

The insured person's civil liability must arise from the fact that he or she is the **owner** of the vehicle or was driving or using it.



3.2 Clarification concerning damage

3.2.1 Damage caused to trailers or semi-trailers of which insured persons are not the

When damage is caused to a trailer or semi-trailer of which an insured person is not the owner and:

- the trailer or semi-trailer is attached to a motor vehicle used for personal purposes and insured under this Section A; or
- it is not attached to a motor vehicle used for personal purposes, provided that it is usually attached to such a vehicle;

the financial consequences suffered by the insured person will be covered if the trailer or semi-trailer is not designed or used either to carry passengers or for demonstration, sales, office or dwelling purposes.

3.2.2 Damage under the Direct Compensation Agreement

When property damage is caused to an insured person and if the Direct Compensation Agreement made in accordance with the Automobile Insurance Act applies, this damage will be covered under Section A.

3.2.3 Damage caused to another named insured

When a named insured suffers damage caused by another named insured, the person who suffers the damage will be deemed to be another person and may therefore be indemnified by the insurer under Section A.

4. ADDITIONAL COVERAGES

When the principal coverage applies, Section A will include the following additional coverages:

4.1 Protection and defence of insured persons' interests

When a loss is reported, the insurer will protect the interests and assume the defence of the insured persons.

The **insurer** is free to act as it wishes with regard to investigation, transaction or settlement.

However, the insurer may not raise any legal defence prohibited to insurers where the loss occurred.

4.2 Bearing certain costs related to legal action

When an insured person is sued, the insurer will bear

- the costs and expenses arising from the lawsuit; and
- any interest on the amount of insurance.



4.3 Reimbursement of medical treatment

When another person suffers bodily injury, the insurer will reimburse expenses incurred by an insured person for immediately necessary medical treatment.

4.4 Bearing costs claimed by municipality

The **insurer** bears the costs claimed from the **named insured** by a municipality under the *Act* respecting municipal taxation and its regulations, if its fire protection service was called to prevent or fight any fire in an insured vehicle.

5. EXCLUSIONS

The following are excluded from coverage under Section A:

- A. Any **bodily injury** when compensation is provided under:
 - the Automobile Insurance Act.
 - An Act respecting industrial accidents and occupational diseases, or
 - the Crime Victims Compensation Act.

However, if the Automobile Insurance Act does not apply, coverage will be provided.

- B. Any liability imposed under a worker's compensation act.
- C. Any **bodily injury** caused to a person who is employed by an insured person and who is engaged in the operation or repair of an insured vehicle.
- D. Any damage caused to a person who is engaged in a garage business while the insured vehicle is in the person's custody.
- E. Any loss that occurs while the insured vehicle is:
 - leased to another person;
 - used as a taxicab, sightseeing vehicle, bus, coach or other chauffeur-driven vehicle;
 - used to carry explosives;
 - used to carry radioactive material for research, education, development, industrial or other related purposes.

The insurer may accept to insure the above situations by specifying them in "Declarations" or by way of an endorsement.

6. INDEMNITY PAYABLE BY INSURER

6.1 General rule

The indemnity payable by the **insurer** may not be greater than the **amount of insurance**, plus any expenses described under the additional coverages. This rule applies even if:

- there are more than one insured person or multiple interests;
- more than one person suffers damage;
- more than one insured person is civilly liable for damage arising from one and the same loss; and
- if damage differs in nature.



If more than one insured person are civilly liable for **damage** arising from one and the same **loss** and the **amount of insurance** is insufficient, the **named insured** will be given priority for coverage.

6.2 Adjustment of amount of insurance by law

If the **amount of insurance** is less than the minimum amount prescribed by the applicable laws regarding motor vehicle insurance which are in force where the **loss** occurred, the **amount of insurance** will be adjusted to comply with this minimum requirement.

6.3 Cases where insured persons must refund indemnity

If the **insurer** is required to indemnify **another person** under a legal provision regarding motor vehicle insurance and the **insurer** was not otherwise required to do so under the insurance contract, the insured persons agree to refund such indemnity to the **insurer**, upon request.

6.4 Limitation of amount of insurance for nuclear hazard

If **damage** arose out of the occurrence of a **nuclear hazard**, the applicable **amount of insurance** will be limited to the minimum amount prescribed by either of the following laws, depending on the type of **motor vehicle** involved in the **loss**:

- Automobile Insurance Act; or
- An Act Respecting Off-highway Vehicles.

6.5 Specific rules for vehicle of which the named insured has recently become the owner

- A. The vehicle of which the named insured has recently become the owner will benefit from the same coverage as the described vehicle.
- B. If the **named insured** has more than one **described vehicle** insured with the **insurer**, under one or more insurance contracts, the vehicle of which he or she has recently become the owner will be insured to the extent of the least of existing coverages on all such other vehicles.

6.6 Specific rules for temporary replacement vehicle

- A. Any civil liability insurance contract issued to the **owner** of a **temporary replacement vehicle** applies first.
- B. This Section A will apply only if the insurance of that **owner** is insufficient,
 - up to the amount of insurance on the described vehicle, and
 - only for the amount exceeding the obligation of the owner's insurer.

If the **named insured** has more than one **described vehicle** insured with the **insurer**, under one or more insurance contracts, the highest **amount of insurance** on those vehicles will apply.



6.7 Specific rules for vehicle of which named insured is not the owner

- A. Any civil liability insurance contract issued to the **owner** of a **vehicle of which the named insured is not the owner** applies first.
- B. This Section A will apply only if the insurance of that **owner** is insufficient,
 - up to the amount of insurance on the described vehicle, and
 - only for the amount exceeding the obligation of the owner's insurer.

If the **named insured** has more than one **described vehicle** insured with the **insurer**, under one or more insurance contracts, the highest **amount of insurance** on those vehicles will apply.

- C. For the four exceptions described in the definition of **vehicle of which the named insured is not the owner** and subject to the conditions set out therein, the **amount of insurance** is limited to the minimum amount prescribed by either of the following laws,
 depending on the type of **motor vehicle** involved in the **loss**:
 - Automobile Insurance Act; or
 - An Act Respecting Off-highway Vehicles.

6.8 Specific rules for trailers or semi-trailers attached to a motor vehicle

- A. When one or more trailers or semi-trailers are attached to a **motor vehicle**, they will be held to be one and the same vehicle.
 - This rule means that, if **damage** is caused by the **motor vehicle**, trailer or semi-trailer, a single **amount of insurance** will apply, namely, the highest amount.
- B. The same rule will apply if the vehicles are insured under different insurance contracts with the **insurer**.
- C. For the four exceptions described in the definition of **vehicle of which the named insured is not the owner** and subject to the conditions set out therein, the **amount of insurance** is limited to the minimum amount prescribed by either of the following laws,
 depending on the type of **motor vehicle** involved in the **loss**:
 - Automobile Insurance Act; or
 - An Act Respecting Off-highway Vehicles.

6.9 Specific rules for insured vehicle in custody of a person engaged in a garage business

When **damage** is caused by an insured vehicle in the custody of a **garage business** at the time of **loss**:

- A. The insurance contract of the person who engages in a **garage business** and in whose custody the vehicle has been placed applies first, provided such contract covers the person's civil liability without expressly designating the vehicles that are insured.
- B. This Section A only applies if such person's insurance is insufficient,
 - up to the applicable amount of insurance, and
 - only for the amount exceeding the obligation of that person's insurer.



7. REPRESENTATION MANDATE

The insured persons authorize the **insurer** to represent them in any lawsuit brought against them in Canada or the United States.

The lawsuit must arise from the fact that the insured person is the **owner** of the insured vehicle or from the insured person having been driving or using it.

This representation mandate includes the right for the **insurer** to appear on behalf of the insured persons and to assume their defence.

The insured persons renounce their right to withdraw this mandate from the insurer without the insurer's consent.

SECTION B: COVERAGE FOR DAMAGE TO INSURED VEHICLES (OPTIONAL INSURANCE)

1. INSURED PERSON

The insured person under Section B is the **named insured**.

To determine which persons are insured when a temporary replacement vehicle is involved in a loss, refer to Article 5, Section B.

2. Insured vehicles

Unless the context indicates otherwise, the expression "insured vehicle" under Section B refers to the following vehicles:

- Α. Described vehicle.
- B. Vehicle of which the named insured has recently become the owner, subject to the conditions set out in that definition.

3. PRINCIPAL COVERAGE

3.1 Description of principal coverage

Section B covers:

- any direct and accidental damage to an insured vehicle or its equipment and accessories; and
- the disappearance of an insured vehicle or its equipment and accessories.

The damage or disappearance must result from the occurrence of a peril covered by the applicable protection.



3.2 Description of protections

To determine which protection applies, refer to Item 4, "Declarations."

3.2.1 Protection 1 – "All perils" coverage

This protection covers damage caused by any type of peril. However, perils and damage as listed in Article 6, Section B are excluded.

3.2.2 Protection 2 – Coverage against perils of collision and upset

This protection covers **damage** caused by the perils of collision and upset.

"Collision" includes:

- any collision between an insured vehicle and the ground;
- any collision between two vehicles attached to each other; and
- any collision between an insured vehicle and a person or an animal.

However, perils and **damage** as listed in Article 6, Section B are excluded.

3.2.3 Protection 3 - Coverage against perils other than collision or upset

This protection covers **damage** caused by perils other than collision or upset.

Coverage includes **damage** caused by the following perils:

- the perils listed in Protection 4;
- falling or flying objects;
- malicious mischief; and
- projectiles.

Like Protection 2, this protection also covers damage caused by a collision between an insured vehicle and a person or an animal.

However, perils and damage as listed in Article 6, Section B are excluded.

3.2.4 Protection 4 - Coverage against specific perils

This protection only covers damage caused by the following perils:

- attempted theft:
- civil commotion:
- earthquakes;
- explosions:
- falling or forced landing of aircraft or parts of aircraft;
- fire:
- hail;
- lightning;
- riots;



[&]quot;Upset" of an insured vehicle may be partial or total.

- rising water;
- stranding, sinking, burning, derailment or collision of any vehicle or vessel in or upon which an insured vehicle is being transported;
- theft: and
- windstorms.

However, perils and damage as listed in Article 6, Section B are excluded.

4. ADDITIONAL COVERAGES

When the principal coverage applies, Section B will include the following additional coverages:

4.1 Travel expenses due to theft of insured vehicle

If an insured vehicle is covered by Protection 1, Protection 3 or Protection 4 and can no longer be used by the named insured due to theft of the entire vehicle, the insurer will reimburse any expenses incurred for:

- leasing of temporary replacement vehicle;
- public transportation; and
- use of taxicab.

Upon submission of receipts, the above expenses will be reimbursed up to a maximum of \$40 a day and \$1,200 per loss.

This coverage only applies to expenses incurred 72 hours or more after the theft has been reported to the police or the insurer, even if the insurance contract has expired since the loss.

Expenses will no longer be eligible for reimbursement once:

- the insured vehicle has been replaced, or repaired if it was found damaged; or
- a settlement agreement for the loss has been reached before the insured vehicle is replaced or repaired.

4.2 Bearing costs claimed by municipality

The **insurer** bears the costs claimed from the **named insured** by a municipality under the *Act* respecting municipal taxation and its regulations, if its fire protection service was called to prevent or fight any fire in an insured vehicle.

4.3 Bearing other costs

The **insurer** will bear the following costs when the **named insured** is civilly liable:

- general average costs;
- salvage costs; and
- customs duties of Canada and the United States.



5. COVERAGE FOR TEMPORARY REPLACEMENT VEHICLES

The **insurer** will indemnify the **named insured** and the driver of a **temporary replacement vehicle** against the financial consequences they may incur when they are civilly liable for:

- direct and accidental damage to the vehicle; or
- disappearance of the vehicle.

Civil liability may be contractual or extracontractual.

The following conditions apply:

- the coverage applicable to the temporary replacement vehicle, i.e., coverage of the described vehicle that it replaces, must include the peril that caused the damage; and
- the named insured or the driver must have the care, custody or control of the vehicle.

The additional coverages under Section B do not apply to this coverage. However, the additional coverages under Section A may apply, as the case may be.

Coverage is subject to the exclusions listed in Article 6, Section B.

The indemnity payable by the **insurer** is determined in accordance with the rules set out in Article 8, Section B.

6. EXCLUSIONS

The following are excluded from coverage under Section B:

- A. **Damage** to tires, except:
 - if damage is coincident with other damage insured under the same coverage; or
 - in case of fire, theft or malicious mischief insured under the same coverage.
- B. **Damage** caused by:
 - breakdown:
 - corrosion;
 - explosion within the combustion chamber;
 - freezing;
 - mechanical failure;
 - normal wear and tear; and
 - rust.

However, the **damage** described above will not be excluded:

- if damage is coincident with other damage insured under the same coverage; or
- in case of fire, theft or malicious mischief insured under the same coverage.
- C. For Protection 3 and Protection 4 only, theft committed by one of the following persons:
 - a person whose domicile is the same as that of the named insured;
 - a person employed by the named insured in operating, selling, equipping, repairing, maintaining, servicing, storing, parking or moving an insured vehicle, whether or not the theft occurs in the course of such service or employment.



- D. Conversion, embezzlement, theft or secretion of an insured vehicle by any person in lawful possession of the vehicle under a hypothec, conditional sale, lease agreement or contract of leasing or under any other similar written agreement.
- E. Voluntary parting with title or ownership, with or without breach of trust, fraud or deceitful representation.
- F. Contents of a trailer or a semi-trailer.
- G. Tapes or accessories for use with a tape recorder or tape player, or compact discs, unless in place in a device.
- H. Whether or not war is declared, **damage** caused directly or indirectly by:
 - bombardment:
 - civil war:
 - insurrection:
 - invasion;
 - military power;
 - operation of armed forces while engaged in hostilities;
 - rebellion;
 - revolution; and
 - usurped power.
- **Damage** caused by a **loss** that occurs while the insured vehicle:
 - is leased to another person;
 - is used as a taxicab, sightseeing vehicle, bus, coach or any other chauffeur-driven vehicle;
 - is used to carry explosives;
 - is used to carry radioactive material for research, education, development, industrial or other related purposes.

The **insurer** may accept to insure the above situations by specifying them in "Declarations" or by way of an endorsement.

7. DEDUCTIBLE PAYABLE BY NAMED INSURED

The named insured must assume the deductible for the applicable protection. However, if the damage is caused by lightning or fire, the deductible will not apply.

To determine the **deductible** applicable for each of the protections, refer to Item 4, "Declarations", or the endorsements, as applicable.

8. INDEMNITY PAYABLE BY INSURER

8.1 General rule

The indemnity payable by the **insurer** is equal to the value of the **damage**, less the **deductible**. It also includes any expenses described under the additional coverages.

For the rules relating to determination of the value of damage, refer to Article 2, "Reporting a loss and submitting a claim."



8.2 Time of payment

The insurer must pay the indemnity:

- within 60 days after the date on which the named insured reported the loss; or
- within 60 days after receipt by the insurer of the information or supporting documents that it requested.

8.3 Specific rules for vehicle of which the named insured has recently become the owner

- A. If a vehicle of which the named insured has recently become the owner replaces or is in addition to a sole described vehicle:
 - coverage will be the same as for the described vehicle;
 - the deductible will be the same as for the described vehicle.
- B. If the vehicle is in addition to more than one **described vehicle** covered under one or more insurance contracts with the **insurer**:
 - damage will be covered only to the extent that all the described vehicles are covered, at the date of loss, for the peril that caused the damage;
 - the applicable deductible will be the highest of all deductibles for the protections covering the peril that caused the damage.

8.4 Specific rules for temporary replacement vehicle

- A. Any insurance contract issued to the **owner** of the **temporary replacement vehicle** will apply first.
- B. This Section B only applies if:
 - the owner of the vehicle is not covered for the damage caused to his or her vehicle; or
 - the owner of the vehicle is covered, but the deductible under his or her insurance contract is higher than the deductible under this contract. The indemnity under this Section B is then limited to the difference between:
 - the **deductible** payable by the **owner** of the vehicle; and
 - the **deductible** payable for the **described vehicle** that is being replaced by the **temporary replacement vehicle**.

8.5 Specific rules for trailers or semi-trailers attached to a motor vehicle

If one or more trailers or semi-trailers are attached to a **motor vehicle** and the vehicles incur **damage** in the same **loss**:

- the vehicles will be held to be separate vehicles; and
- their own coverage and their own deductible will apply.



GENERAL CONDITIONS

LAWS APPLICABLE TO INSURANCE CONTRACT

The insurance contract is governed by the following laws:

- Civil Code of Quebec:
- Code of Civil Procedure of Quebec;
- Automobile Insurance Act and its regulations; and
- An Act Respecting Off-highway Vehicles, where applicable.

Some of the general conditions of the insurance contract are a simplified version of the requirements of the above laws. In case of any ambiguity or discrepancy, the terms of the laws will prevail.

2. PLACES WHERE COVERAGE APPLIES

The coverage provided under the insurance contract will apply only if the loss occurs:

- in Canada or the United States; or
- on a vessel or in an aircraft travelling between the seaports and airports of those countries.

The **insurer** may accept, by way of **endorsement**, to cover a **loss** that occurs elsewhere.

3. CONTINUATION OF COVERAGE AFTER A LOSS

A **loss** does not cause the insurance contract to terminate.

4. Rules pertaining to application of insurance contract when there are two or more described vehicles

If there are two or more **described vehicles**, the insurance contract is deemed to apply to each of the vehicles as if a separate contract had been issued for each of them.

5. DISCLOSURE TO INSURER

5.1 Initial declaration of risk

The **client** and the insured person if required by the **insurer** are bound to represent the facts known to them that are likely to materially influence an insurer in:

- analyzing the risk;
- deciding whether or not to cover the risk; or
- setting the insurance premium.

However, the **client** and the insured person are not required to represent facts known to the **insurer** already or which the **insurer** is presumed to know by their notoriety, unless the **insurer** asks questions in that regard.



5.2 Aggravation of risk

5.2.1 Obligation of insured person

The insured person is required to promptly report to the **insurer** any change that increases the risks specified in the insurance contract.

The facts to be reported must result from events within the control of the insured person. They must also be likely to materially influence an insurer in:

- analyzing the risk;
- deciding whether to continue or terminate the insurance contract; or
- setting the insurance premium.

5.2.2 Rights of insurer

Upon being informed of any new facts, the insurer may:

- propose a new insurance premium to the named insured in writing. The named insured must then accept and pay the new insurance premium within 30 days of the proposal, failing which the insurance contract will terminate; or
- cancel the insurance contract subject to the conditions set out in Article 3, "Effective date, renewal and expiry of insurance contract."

However, if the insurer continues to accept payment of the insurance premium or if the insurer pays an indemnity after a loss, the insurer will be deemed to have accepted the new facts as reported.

5.3 Consequences of misrepresentation or non-disclosure

5.3.1 Consequences for Section A

A. Nullification of Section A

Section A may be nullified at any time at the instance of the **insurer** if:

- (a) the **client** or an insured person:
 - has falsely declared any of the information that must be reported, as stated in Articles 5.1 and 5.2 of this section (known as "misrepresentation"); or
 - has voluntarily failed to disclose any of the information referred to in Articles 5.1 and 5.2 of this section (known as "concealment");

and

(b) such misrepresentation or concealment is likely to substantially influence a reasonable insurer in the decision to cover the risk.

B. Reduction of indemnity following a loss

If, following a loss, the insurer fails to establish that the misrepresentation or concealment was likely to substantially influence a reasonable insurer in the decision to cover the risk, the insurer will be required to pay a portion of the indemnity.



The indemnity is calculated in proportion to the insurance premium established by the **insurer** before becoming aware of the misrepresentation or concealment. divided by the insurance premium that the insurer would have established, had the **client** or the insured person provided the information that they were required to disclose.

5.3.2 Consequences for Section B

A. Nullification of Section B

Section B may be nullified at any time at the instance of the **insurer** if:

- (a) the **client** or an insured person:
 - has falsely declared any of the information that must be reported, as stated in Articles 5.1 and 5.2 of this section (known as " misrepresentation"); or
 - has voluntarily failed to disclose any of the information referred to in Articles 5.1 and 5.2 of this section (known as "concealment");

and

(b) such misrepresentation or concealment is likely to substantially influence a reasonable insurer in the decision to cover the risk.

Following a loss, Section B may be nullified at the instance of the insurer even if the **loss** does not result from the risk so misrepresented or concealed.

B. Reduction of indemnity following a loss

Following a loss, and notwithstanding any misrepresentation or concealment, the **insurer** is required to pay a portion of the indemnity if the **insurer** fails to establish:

- the bad faith of the named insured or the client; or
- that it would not have covered the risk, had it known the true facts.

The indemnity is calculated in proportion to the insurance premium established by the **insurer** before becoming aware of the misrepresentation or concealment. divided by the insurance premium that the insurer would have established, had the **client** or the insured person provided the information that they were required to disclose.

6. Breach of Warranty

In the event of a breach of warranty aggravating the risk, coverage of the risk subject to the warranty will be suspended.

The suspension will cease when:

- an insured person remedies the breach; or
- the insurer gives its consent.

Warranties may be found, among others, in:

- the "Declarations" section; and
- the endorsements.



7. PROHIBITED USE OF INSURED VEHICLE

The insured vehicle may not be driven or operated by the insured persons

- (a) When the insured persons:
 - are under 16 years of age or the legal age to drive; and
 - are not authorized to drive, by law, or qualified to drive or operate the vehicle.
- (b) To make any illicit trade or transportation.
- (c) To participate in a race or speed test.

In addition, the insured persons are not to allow another person to use the insured vehicle in the above situations.

8. EXAMINATION OF INSURED VEHICLES

At any reasonable time, the insurer is entitled to examine the described vehicle and its equipment and accessories.

9. NOTICE TO INSURER AND NAMED INSURED

Any notice to the insurer may be sent by any recognized means of communication to the insurer or its authorized representative.

Any notice to the named insured may be delivered personally to the named insured or by mail to the last known address of the name insured.

REPORTING A LOSS AND SUBMITTING A CLAIM

1. What to do in the event of a loss

1.1 Report information to insurer

1.1.1 Report the loss

Notice must be given to the insurer as soon as an insured person becomes aware of a loss that may be covered under the insurance contract.

Any interested person may give such notice to the insurer.

Failure to fulfil the obligation to report the **loss** will result in the loss of his or her right to indemnity for the insured person if such failure causes prejudice to the insurer.



1.1.2 Report any additional information

When so requested by the **insurer**, the insured person will be required to inform the **insurer** as soon as possible of all the circumstances surrounding the **loss**, including:

- the probable cause of the loss;
- the nature and extent of the **damage**;
- the location of the insured vehicle or any other property:
- the rights of another person; and
- any other insurance contracts that may apply.

The insured person must also provide the insurer with supporting documents and declare under oath that all of the information provided is true.

If, for any serious reason, the insured person is unable to fulfil these obligations as soon as possible, the insured person will be entitled to a reasonable time in which to do SO.

If the insured person fails to fulfil these obligations, any interested person may do so on the insured person's behalf.

The insured person must also provide the insurer promptly with a copy of any documents received in connection with a claim, including:

- notices:
- letters; and
- summons and any other legal process.

1.1.3 Consequences of deceitful representations

If a person makes a deceitful representation relating to a loss, the person will lose his or her right to an indemnity. The person will lose that right solely with respect to the damage caused by the occurrence of the peril to which the deceitful representation relates.

However, if the occurrence of the peril caused damage both to property for occupational use and to personal property, the person will lose his or her right to indemnity solely with respect to the damage caused to the class of property to which the deceitful representation relates.

1.2 Fulfil obligations relating to insured vehicle

1.2.1 Do not abandon insured vehicle

The insured person must not abandon the insured vehicle or any other damaged property without the insurer's consent.

1.2.2 Facilitate the salvage and examination of the insured vehicle by the insurer

The insured person must facilitate the salvage of the insured vehicle and any other insured property.



The insured person must also facilitate the examination by the insurer. This includes allowing the insurer and its representatives to visit any premises and examine the insured vehicle and its equipment and accessories.

1.2.3 Protect the insured vehicle

The insured person must ensure the protection of the insured vehicle from further loss or damage, as far as reasonably possible and at the expense of the insurer.

If the insured person fails to fulfil this obligation, any damage resulting directly or indirectly will be at the insured person's expense.

1.2.4 Do not perform repairs or remove physical evidence

Until the insurer has had a reasonable time to examine the insured vehicle, as provided for in Article 8, "General conditions":

- no repairs must be made to the vehicle; and
- no physical evidence of the **damage** must be removed from the vehicle.

However, such actions may be taken if

- they are necessary to protect the insured vehicle; or
- the insurer gives its consent in writing.

1.3 Refrain from commenting on liability and from settling claim

Except at his or her own cost, following a loss, the insured person must refrain:

- from commenting on his or her liability; and
- from settling or attempting to settle any claim.

Should an insured person enter into an agreement (called a "transaction") in respect of the loss, without the consent of the insurer, the insurer will not be bound by such agreement.

1.4 Cooperate with the insurer

The insured person must cooperate with the **insurer** in the processing of any claim.

2. How to calculate value of damage

The value of damage payable by the insurer may not be greater than the "actual cash value" of the insured vehicle.

Once the named insured has been indemnified, the insurer has the right to recover the damaged property in whole or in part.

2.1 Value of damage payable by insurer for repair of insured vehicle

The value of damage is determined on the basis of, among other things, the cost of materials at the time of loss.

The materials used to repair the insured vehicle, or to replace the damaged parts, must be of like kind and quality, taking into account any kind of depreciation.



2.1.1 Clarification concerning automobile body parts

The insurer will determine the cost of materials on the basis of original equipment manufacturer parts if

- the vehicle is less than two years old or has less than 40,000 km; or
- the vehicle is used for commercial purposes and is less than one year old.

In all other instances, the insurer may base its determination on the cost of similar automobile body parts. However, the named insured may ask for original equipment manufacturer parts, if available, and must then inform the insurer accordingly when reporting the loss. The insurer will then specify the applicable conditions and additional costs that the named insured will be required to pay.

2.1.2 Parts out of stock or no longer manufactured

If the materials needed to repair the vehicle include replacement parts that are out of stock or no longer manufactured, the liability of the insurer will be limited to the latest list price of original equipment manufacturer parts.

The **insurer** may also take into account any kind of depreciation.

2.2 Value of damage payable by insurer for insured vehicle if a total loss

If the insured vehicle is a total loss or constructive total loss, the value of damage will be equal to the "actual cash value" of the insured vehicle.

In spite of the total loss or constructive total loss of the insured vehicle, the named insured may ask for the vehicle to be restored to the same condition as it was at the time of loss.

The **named insured** must provide the **insurer** with supporting evidence to determine the vehicle's condition at the time of loss.

In such instance, the insurer must accept the request if it considers that the costs are reasonable to restore the vehicle to the condition it was in at the time of loss.

2.3 Value of damage where insurer may decide to repair, rebuild or replace damaged property

In the absence of arbitration, and subject to the rights of preferred and hypothecary creditors, the insurer may decide to repair, rebuild or replace the damaged property with other property of like kind and quality, instead of making a cash payment.

Before repairing, rebuilding or replacing the property, the insurer must inform the named insured in writing within seven days after receipt of the proof of loss.

In addition, the property must be repaired, rebuilt or replaced within a reasonable amount of time.



3. RIGHT OF INSURER AFTER PAYING AN INDEMNITY (RIGHT OF SUBROGATION)

3.1 General rule

After paying an indemnity, the insurer will be subrogated to the rights of the insured person against the person responsible for the damage. This means that the rights of the insured person are transferred to the insurer.

Subrogation operates up to the amount of the indemnity paid by the **insurer**.

If the **insurer** cannot exercise its right of subrogation due to any act of the insured person, the insurer may be fully or partly released from its obligations towards the insured person.

3.2 Exceptions

In the following two instances, the insurer cannot ask the person responsible for the damage to reimburse the indemnity that it has paid:

- When that person is a member of the insured person's household;
- For Section B only, when that person had care, custody or control of the insured (b) vehicle, with the consent of the **named insured**. The latter exception will not apply if the person:
 - was engaged in a garage business at the time of loss; or
 - has failed to comply with the insurance contract.

4. ARBITRATION IN EVENT OF DISAGREEMENT BETWEEN NAMED INSURED AND INSURER

4.1 Request for arbitration

The named insured or the insurer may request arbitration in the event of disagreement on the following:

- the nature, extent or value of the damage;
- the adequacy of the repairs or replacement.

Arbitration may be requested even if the validity of the insurance contract is being challenged.

4.1.1 Request made by named insured

The named insured must send a written notice to the insurer indicating the reason of the disagreement.

The insurer must accept a request for arbitration made by the named insured and send the name insured an acknowledgement of receipt within 15 clear days after receipt of the notice.

4.1.2 Request made by insurer

The insurer must send a written notice to the named insured indicating the reason of the disagreement.



The named insured must send the insurer confirmation of his or her acceptance or refusal to submit the disagreement to arbitration within 15 clear days after receipt of the notice.

4.2 Designation of experts and arbitrator

The **insurer** and the **named insured** must each choose an expert.

Depending on the nature of the disagreement, both experts thus chosen must determine:

- the nature, extent and value of the damage. In order to do so, they must assess separately the "actual cash value" and the cost of repair or replacement; or
- the adequacy of the repair or replacement.

If their assessments differ, experts must try and agree on a common value.

Should they fail to agree, they must submit their difference to a neutral arbitrator of their choosing, that is, an arbitrator who represents the interests of neither the insurer nor the named insured.

The **insurer** or the **named insured** must ask a competent jurisdiction where the arbitration is held to appoint the arbitrator or experts if:

- the insurer or the named insured failed to choose an expert within 30 clear days of the date of notice:
- the experts fail to choose an arbitrator within 15 clear days of their appointment; or
- one of the experts or the arbitrator refuses to act or is unavailable.

4.3 Value of damage payable by insurer

Even if there is arbitration, the insurer will be required to pay the unchallenged portion of the value of damage. Payment must be made no later than:

- within 60 days after the loss was reported; or
- within 60 days after receipt by the insurer of the information or supporting documents that it requested.

However, if the validity or application of the insurance contract is being challenged, the **insurer** will not be required to pay such amount within the above time periods.

Following arbitration, the insurer will be required to pay the amount determined by the arbitrator within 15 days after the date on which the named insured accepted the arbitrator's decision.

4.4 Conduct of arbitration

The arbitration must follow the procedure outlined in Articles 940 to 951.2. Code of Civil Procedure of Quebec, with the necessary modifications due to specific rules set out in the insurance contract.

As stated in Article 944.1, Code of Civil Procedure of Quebec, the arbitrator may decide which procedure to apply for arbitration. Nonetheless, the arbitrator must ensure that the rules set out in Articles 940 to 951.2. Code of Civil Procedure of Quebec are followed.



4.5 Choice of language

The arbitrator, the insurer and the named insured may use the language of their choice during arbitration proceedings. Arrangements must be made to ensure that proceedings are understood by everyone.

4.6 Place of arbitration proceedings

Arbitration proceedings take place in a location to be determined according to the domicile of the named insured.

4.7 Arbitrator's decision

The arbitrator renders a decision based on the applicable laws of Quebec.

The arbitrator's decision must be written and reasoned. It must also be signed and indicate the date and place where it was made.

The decision must be sent to the insurer and the named insured within 30 days after the date on which it was made.

4.8 Costs and fees of arbitration

The insurer and the named insured each pay the costs and fees of their own expert and half the costs and fees of the arbitration proceedings.

However, if the arbitrator considers that the method for sharing the costs and fees of the arbitration proceedings is not justified or fair in the circumstances, the arbitrator may decide otherwise.

5. Preservation of rights of named insured and insurer

The actions of the named insured or the insurer are not considered as the waiving of their rights under the insurance contract if they relate to:

- investigation of a loss;
- settlement of a loss:
- arbitration; and
- proof of loss.

6. TIME TO START LEGAL ACTION UNDER INSURANCE CONTRACT (PRESCRIPTION PERIOD)

Any legal action arising from the insurance contract, including a lawsuit must be started within three years after the date on which the right of action has arisen.



EFFECTIVE DATE, RENEWAL AND EXPIRY OF INSURANCE CONTRACT

1. EFFECTIVE DATE AND EXPIRY OF INSURANCE CONTRACT

The insurance contract takes effect and expires at the time and dates indicated in Item 2. "Declarations" or, where applicable, in the endorsements.

2. RENEWAL OF INSURANCE CONTRACT

Upon its date of expiry, the insurance contract will be renewed automatically, unless notice to the contrary is given by the named insured or the insurer.

The insurance contract will be renewed for the same **insurance premium** and the same period, unless notice to the contrary is given by the named insured or the insurer.

The notice sent by the **insurer** may be a notice of non-renewal or a notice to change the insurance premium. The notice must be sent to the named insured no later than 30 days before the date of expiry of the insurance contract, at the last known address of the named insured.

If the named insured uses an insurance broker, the insurer's notice must be sent to the insurance broker who must then deliver it to the named insured.

3. CANCELLATION OF INSURANCE CONTRACT (ENDING OF INSURANCE CONTRACT)

3.1 Cancellation by named insured

3.1.1. Conditions to be met

The **named insured** may cancel the insurance contract at any time by written notice to the insurer.

The named insureds may mandate one or more of them to send a notice on behalf of them all.

Cancellation takes effect upon receipt by the insurer of the notice of each of the named insureds or their representative.

3.1.2 Refund of insurance premium

If the insurance contract is cancelled by the named insured, the insurer must refund any overpayment of insurance premiums, as calculated according to the "Cancellation table." The "Cancellation table" is part of the insurance contract.

However, if the **insurance premium** was paid to the **insurer** by the insurance broker, the **named insured** may be refunded solely for what has actually been paid or refunded to the insurance broker.



3.2 Cancellation by insurer

3.2.1 Conditions to be met

A. Cancellation within 60 days

The **insurer** may cancel the insurance contract within 60 days after its effective

The insurer must send a written notice to each of the named insureds or their representative.

Cancellation takes effect 15 days after receipt of the notice by each of the named insureds or by their representative, at their last known address.

B. Cancellation after 60 days

More than 60 days after the effective date of the insurance contract, the insurer may cancel the insurance contract only if

- there has been an aggravation of risk which is likely to substantially influence a reasonable insurer in the decision to maintain the insurance contract; or
- the **insurance premium** has not been paid.

The insurer must send a written notice to each of the named insureds or their representative.

Cancellation is effective either:

- 30 days after receipt of the notice by each of the named insureds or by their representative, at their last known address; or
- 15 days after receipt of the notice by each of the **named insureds** or by their representative, at their last known address, if the described vehicle is a vehicle under Title VIII.1, Highway Safety Code, and is not a school bus.

3.2.2 Refund of insurance premium

If the insurer cancels the insurance contract, the insurer will be entitled only to the portion of the insurance premium corresponding to the number of days for which the named insured was actually covered under the insurance contract.

If the named insured paid the insurance premium in advance, the insurer must refund the overpayment. However, if the insurance premium was paid to the insurer by the insurance broker, the named insured may be refunded solely for what has actually been paid or refunded to the insurance broker.



DEFINITIONS

Unless the context indicates otherwise, the definitions below applies apply to the words and expressions shown in bold in the insurance contract. Because of the context, a defined word or expression may not be shown in bold in the insurance contract, in which case it is being used in its ordinary meaning and the definition does not apply.

Some of the definitions are a simplified version of those set out in the following laws:

- Civil Code of Quebec:
- Code of Civil Procedure of Quebec;
- Automobile Insurance Act; and
- An Act Respecting Off-highway Vehicles.

In case of any ambiguity or discrepancy, the terms of the laws will prevail.

AMOUNT OF INSURANCE: The maximum amount payable by the insurer, under Item 4, "Declarations" or in an **endorsement**.

BODILY INJURY: Any physical or mental injury, including death.

CLIENT: The person who submits an application to the **insurer** in order to enter into an insurance contract. The insurance application may be made for the client personally or for another person. The client is not necessarily the named insured.

DAMAGE:

- In Section A, "damage" refers to both property damage and bodily injury.
- In Section B, "damage" refers solely to property damage.

DEDUCTIBLE: The amount left to be paid by the **named insured**.

DESCRIBED VEHICLE: A motor vehicle, trailer or semi-trailer specifically designated in Item 3, "Declarations", or included within the description of described vehicles therein.

ENDORSEMENT: A document modifying the insurance contract and officially called "Quebec Endorsement Form" or "Q.E.F."

GARAGE BUSINESS: Includes any business activity involving the custody, selling, equipping, repairing, maintaining, storing, parking, moving or servicing of motor vehicles.

INSURANCE PREMIUM: The amount payable to the insurer in consideration of the coverages provided under the insurance contract.

INSURER: The insurer issuing this insurance contract.

Loss: A risk that occurs and causes damage.

MOTOR VEHICLE: A vehicle propelled by any power other than muscular force and adapted for transportation on public highways but not on rails.



MOTOR VEHICLE USED FOR PERSONAL PURPOSES: Includes any utility motor vehicle while used for personal purposes and whose gross vehicle weight does not exceed 4,500 kg (10,000 lbs.).

NAMED INSURED: A person designated in Item 1, "Declarations."

NUCLEAR HAZARD: The risk arising from the hazardous nature of substances:

- that have radioactive, toxic or explosive properties; and
- that are prescribed under the Nuclear Safety and Control Act or its regulations.

ANOTHER PERSON: Anyone who is not an "insured person" under the insurance contract.

OWNER: A person who acquires or possesses a motor vehicle under one of the following:

- a document confirming the person's status as owner of the vehicle (called a "title of ownership");
- a document entitling the person to become the owner of the vehicle subject to certain conditions or at a certain time:
- a document entitling the person to use the vehicle as if the owner, for a certain amount of time only;
- a lease agreement for a period of not less than one year.

PROPERTY DAMAGE: Any damage caused to a motor vehicle or another type of property, including their disappearance.

SPOUSE: A person who, at the time of the **loss**:

- (a) is married to and living with another person;
- (b) is not married, but has been living in a de facto union with another person of the same or opposite sex and is publicly represented as spouse. These conditions must exist for at least three years or, in the following cases, for at least one year:
 - a child has been born or is to be born of their union;
 - they have adopted a child together; or
 - one of them has adopted a child of the other.

TEMPORARY REPLACEMENT VEHICLE: A motor vehicle used temporarily to replace a described vehicle, if the following conditions are met:

- the described vehicle cannot be used for one of the following reasons: breakdown, repair, maintenance, loss, destruction, sale or servicing; and
- neither the named insured nor anyone whose domicile is the same as that of the named insured is **owner** of the temporary replacement vehicle.

TRAILER OR SEMI-TRAILER OF WHICH THE NAMED INSURED IS THE OWNER: A trailer or semi-trailer of which the named insured is the owner and that is not described in Item 3, "Declarations", if:

- (a) the trailer or semi-trailer is not designed or used to carry passengers or for demonstration, sales, office or dwelling purposes; and
- (b) the trailer or semi-trailer is attached to a motor vehicle used for personal purposes that is insured, or is not attached to such a vehicle provided that it is usually attached to such a vehicle.

VEHICLE OF WHICH THE NAMED INSURED HAS RECENTLY BECOME THE OWNER: A motor vehicle, trailer or semi-trailer of which the named insured has recently become the owner, if the following conditions are met:

(a) Within 14 days of taking possession of the vehicle, the **named insured** informs the **insurer** that he or she is the **owner** thereof.



- (b) The vehicle replaces or is in addition to one or more described vehicles. If the vehicle is in addition to one or more described vehicles:
 - the named insured must have no other specific insurance in respect of such vehicle at the date of loss; and
 - the insurer must insure all the other vehicles of which the named insured is the owner on the date of taking possession of the vehicle.
- (c) The **named insured** agrees to pay the additional **insurance premium** charged by the **insurer**.

If the named insured is engaged in the business of selling motor vehicles, the motor vehicles acquired for such business activities will not be held to be "vehicles of which the named insured has recently become the owner."

VEHICLE OF WHICH THE NAMED INSURED IS NOT THE OWNER: A motor vehicle of which the named insured is not the owner provided the conditions outlined below are met. The conditions differ, depending on whether the named insured is an individual or a legal person, partnership or association.

(a) If the named insured is an individual: At the time of loss, the driver must be the named insured or his or her spouse.

However, in the four exceptions listed below, the vehicle will be held to be an insured vehicle only if driven by the owner of a described vehicle. In addition, only the owner will be covered, and only for a reduced **amount of insurance** (see Articles 6.7 and 6.8, Section A):

- 1. At the time of loss, the vehicle is being driven in connection with a garage business.
- 2. The **owner** of the vehicle is a person whose domicile is the same as that of the **named** insured.
- 3. The vehicle is provided by the employer of the **named insured** or by the employer of anyone whose domicile is the same as that of the **named insured**.
- 4. The vehicle is appropriated for a use, outside Quebec:
 - as a taxicab, bus or coach; or
 - for commercial delivery.
- (b) If the **named insured** is a legal person, partnership or association:
 - 1. At the time of loss, the vehicle must be driven by one of the following drivers or by their spouse:
 - an employee of the named insured;
 - a shareholder of the named insured:
 - a member of the named insured;
 - a partner of the named insured.
 - 2. These drivers must regularly use the **described vehicle**.
 - 3. These drivers or their **spouse** must not be **owners** of a **motor vehicle**.
 - 4. At the time of **loss**, the vehicle is not being driven in connection with a **garage business**.
 - 5. The vehicle must not be appropriated to a use outside Quebec:
 - as a taxicab, bus or coach; or
 - for commercial delivery.



- 6. Neither the **named insured**, nor the employee of the **named insured**, nor the following persons must be **owners** of the vehicle or in possession of the vehicle under a written agreement similar to a hypothec, conditional sale or lease agreement:
 - a shareholder, member or partner of the **named insured**;
 - anyone whose domicile is the same as that of the named insured or of the named insured's employee, shareholder, member or partner.

Condition 6 will not apply in the case of a lease for use that is not regular or frequent.



Quebec Endorsement Form Q.E.F. No. 20

Travel expenses (Section B)

The endorsement heading must be entered in the "Declarations" section of the insurance contract. Details required for the endorsement may be entered in the "Declarations" section or in the endorsement itself, at the insurer's option.

Name of insurer:				
Named insured:				
Endorsement to automobile insurance policy no.:				
Effective date: This endorsement will apply from				
Additional insurance premium payable:				
Amounts payable:				
■ Due date:				
Specified vehicle: This endorsement will apply only to the following described vehicle:				
(reference number shown in the "Declarations" section of the insurance contract)				

Endorsement description

This endorsement extends coverage under Section B of the insurance contract by replacing the wording of Article 4.1, "Travel expenses due to theft of insured vehicle" with the wording below.

This endorsement will apply only to the specified vehicle and only if the value of damage to the specified vehicle is greater than the **deductible** amount applicable to the **loss** that caused the **damage**.

"4.1 Travel expenses

4.1.1 Description of travel expenses

If the named insured is no longer able to use the insured vehicle due to a covered loss, the insurer will reimburse any expenses incurred for

- leasing of a temporary replacement vehicle;
- public transportation;
- use of taxicab.

Upon submission of receipts, payment for the above expenses will be made up to a maximum of \$...... per **loss** for each insured vehicle.

The above amounts cannot be less than the amounts that were specified in Additional coverages 4.1, of the insurance contract.



4.1.2 Application of coverage

If the entire insured vehicle was stolen, this coverage will apply only to expenses incurred from 12:01 A.M. the day after the theft is reported to the police or to the **insurer**.

For all other covered **losses**, this coverage will apply only to expenses incurred:

- from the time at which the insured vehicle can no longer be operated under its own power due to damage to the vehicle; or
- from the time at which the insured vehicle is delivered for repair, if it can still be operated in spite of damage to the vehicle.

Expenses will be eligible for reimbursement even if the insurance contract has expired since the loss.

Expenses will no longer be eligible for reimbursement once :

- the insured vehicle has been replaced or repaired; or
- a settlement agreement for the loss has been reached before the insured vehicle is replaced or repaired."

All other conditions of the insurance contract remain the same.



Quebec Endorsement Form Q.E.F. No. 23a

Notice to creditor (Section B)

The endorsement heading must be entered in the "Declarations" section of the insurance contract.

Name of insurer:
Named insured:
Name of creditor:
Address of creditor:
Endorsement to automobile insurance policy no.:
Effective date: This endorsement will apply from
Specified vehicle: This endorsement will apply only to the following described vehicle:
(reference number shown in the "Declarations" section of the insurance contract)

Endorsement description

This **endorsement** changes Section B of the insurance contract by adding the following obligation:

- The insurer must give the creditor notice at least 15 days before cancelling or changing any coverage under Section B.
- The insurer is required to do so only if cancelling or changing the coverage is prejudicial to the creditor.

All other conditions of the insurance contract remain the same.



Quebec Endorsement Form Q.E.F. No. 27a

Civil liability resulting from damage caused to vehicles of which named insured is not owner (excluding vehicles provided by an employer) (Section A)

The endorsement heading must be entered in the "Declarations" section of the insurance contract. Details required for the endorsement may be entered in the "Declarations" section or in the endorsement itself, at the insurer's option.

Name of insurer:
Named insured:
Endorsement to automobile insurance policy no.:
Effective date: This endorsement will apply from
Termination date: This endorsement will apply until
Additional insurance premium payable: Amounts payable: Due date:

Endorsement description

This endorsement extends coverage under Section A of the insurance contract to the financial consequences that an insured person may incur when civilly liable for:

- damage caused to a vehicle of the type or its equipment and accessories; and
- disappearance of the vehicle or its equipment and accessories.

Civil liability may be contractual or extracontractual.

Insured persons

In this endorsement, "insured person" refers to:

- the named insured;
- his or her spouse;
- any person designated in a Q.E.F. No. 2 entitled "Vehicles of which named insured is not owner and when driven by named drivers", attached to the insurance contract;
- the legal representatives and the succession of all the above listed insured persons.



However, if the **named insured** is a legal person, partnership or association, "insured person" refers to:

- any employee, shareholder, partner or member authorized by the **named insured**;
- their **spouse**:
- any person designated in a Q.E.F. No. 2, attached to the insurance contract;
- the legal representatives and the succession of all the above listed insured persons.

or solely:

- the following persons:;
- their **spouse**:
- any person designated in a Q.E.F. No. 2, attached to the insurance contract;
- the legal representatives and the succession of all the above listed insured persons.

Application

- 1. The insured person must have the care, custody or control of the vehicle or its equipment and accessories.
- 2. The insured person or anyone whose domicile is the same as that of the named insured must not be the owner of the vehicle or its lessee for at least one year or under a contract of leasing.
- 3. The employer of an insured person or the employer of anyone whose domicile is the same as that of the named insured must not be the owner of the vehicle or its lessee for at least one year or under a contract of leasing.

Covered perils and insurance premium

Coverage is provided only for those perils for which a deductible or an insurance premium is shown in the table below, or entered specifically for this endorsement in the "Declarations" section of the insurance contract.

Clarifications

- 1. Protections 1, 2, 3 and 4 have the same meanings as in Section B of the insurance contract. The exclusions specified in that section will apply, as the case may be.
- 2. An **amount of insurance** of \$..... will apply per **loss**, plus expenses, costs and interest arising from a lawsuit.
- 3. Where applicable, the additional coverage provided under Section A of the insurance contract may apply.
- 4. The **insurer** agrees not to exercise any recourse against a person who, with the insured person's consent, has the care, custody or control of the vehicle or its equipment and accessories, unless that person:
 - was engaged in a garage business at the time of the loss; or
 - failed to comply with the insurance contract.



Quebec Endorsement Form Q.E.F. No. 32

Recreational-purpose vehicles

The endorsement heading must be entered in the "Declarations" section of the insurance contract.

Name of insurer:
Named insured:
Endorsement to automobile insurance policy no.:
Effective date: This endorsement will apply from
Specified vehicle: This endorsement will apply only to the following described vehicle:
(reference number shown in the "Declarations" section of the insurance contract)

Endorsement description

This endorsement amends the insurance contract for a recreational-purpose motor vehicle that:

- is specifically designated in Item 3, "Declarations" of the insurance contract; or
- is one of the "insured vehicles" under the insurance contract.

Recreational-purpose motor vehicle

"Recreational-purpose motor vehicle" means, among other things, any motor vehicle, whether commercially built or otherwise, of a type similar to:

- all-terrain vehicles;
- dune buggies;
- micro-cars;
- minibikes; and
- snowmobiles.

Description of amendments

- 1. <u>Section A:</u> Paragraph E, Article 2 entitled "*Insured vehicles*" is replaced with the following paragraph:
 - "E. Unless described in the "Declarations" section, any trailer (whether or not the named insured is the **owner** thereof) used with a recreational-purpose motor vehicle that is:
 - of the same type as that described in the "Declarations" section; and
 - covered by the insurance contract.
- 2. General conditions: Paragraph (a), Article 7 entitled "Prohibited use of insured vehicle" is replaced with the following paragraph:
 - "(a) When they are not legally authorized to drive;"
- 3. The expressions "motor vehicle" and "motor vehicle used for personal purposes" are replaced throughout the insurance contract with the following expression:
 - "recreational-purpose motor vehicle of the same type as that described in the 'Declarations' section."



Quebec Endorsement Form Q.E.F. No. 34

Accident benefits insurance

The **endorsement** heading must be entered in the "Declarations" section of the insurance contract. Details required for the **endorsement** may be entered in the "Declarations" section or in the **endorsement** itself, at the **insurer**'s option.

Name of insur	<u>er</u> :
Named insure	<u>d</u> :
Endorsement	to automobile insurance policy no.:
Effective date:	This endorsement will apply from
Amounts p	ayable:

TABLE OF CONTENTS

APPLICATION	41
NSURED PERSONS	41
APPLICABLE DIVISION, MAXIMUM AMOUNTS AND INSURANCE PREMIUM	41
DESCRIPTION OF DIVISIONS	42
EXCLUSIONS	44
WHAT TO DO IN THE EVENT OF AN ACCIDENT	45
AUTOPSY AND MEDICAL EXAMINATION	45
TIME TO PAY BENEFITS	45
RIGHTS OF INSURER IN RELATION TO PAYMENT OF BENEFITS OR EXPENSES	46
DEFINITIONS	46



ENDORSEMENT DESCRIPTION

Depending on the applicable division, this **endorsement** provides for the payment of benefits when an accident causes bodily injury to an insured person.

To determine which division applies, refer to the "Applicable section, maximum amounts and insurance premium" division of this endorsement.

APPLICATION

- 1. The motor vehicle must have been the direct cause of bodily injury, independently of any other cause.
- 2. Benefits are payable per accident and per insured person. If there are several insured vehicles under the insurance contract, benefits may not be combined
- 3. Only persons who comply with the conditions of the insurance contract and this **endorsement** may benefit from the coverage under this endorsement.

INSURED PERSONS

Under Division 1, "insured person" refers to the **named insured**, his or her **spouse** and any **dependent** children of either.

Under Division 2, only the **named insured** is an "insured person."

APPLICABLE DIVISION, MAXIMUM AMOUNTS AND INSURANCE PREMIUM

Coverage will apply only for the divisions and subdivisions where a maximum amount or an insurance premium is shown in the table below, or entered specifically for this endorsement in the "Declarations" division of the insurance contract:

DIVISION	SUBDIVISION	<u>Maximum</u>	INSURANCE PREMIUM
1	A – Death benefits	Principal sum	
		\$	\$
	B – Dismemberment benefits	Principal sum	
		\$	\$
	C – Reimbursement of medical	Maximum	
	expenses	\$	\$
2		Maximum	
Total disability		,	
benefits		per week	\$
		Total:	\$



DESCRIPTION OF DIVISIONS

Division 1

Death and dismemberment benefits and reimbursement of medical expenses

Subdivision A - Death benefits

When an insured person dies within 12 months after the accident leading to his or her death, the following benefits will be paid under Subdivision A:

- If the named insured dies: 100% of the principal sum, plus 10% of the principal sum per dependent child upon the death of the named insured.
- If the spouse of the named insured dies: 50% of the principal sum, plus 10% of the principal sum per dependent child upon the death of the spouse.
- If a dependent child dies: 10% of the principal sum.

Benefit payments will be made as follows:

- If the insured person dies leaving a **spouse**, the benefit will be payable to the **spouse**.
- If the insured person dies without leaving a spouse, the benefit will be payable to the dependents, in equal shares.
- If the insured person dies without leaving either a spouse or dependents, the benefit will be payable to the insured person's succession.
- If a **dependent child** dies, the benefit will be payable to the **named insured**.

If, as a result of the same accident, an insured person should suffer dismemberment and then die, the benefits that have already been paid under Subdivision B will be deducted from the benefit payable under Subdivision A.

Subdivision B – Dismemberment benefits

When an insured person loses his or her sight or a limb within 12 months after the accident that caused the loss, the following benefits will be paid under Subdivision B:

•	Loss of both hands:	100% of the principal sum;
•	Loss of both feet:	100% of the principal sum;
•	Loss of sight in both eyes:	100% of the principal sum;
•	Loss of one hand and one foot:	100% of the principal sum;
•	Loss of one hand and sight in one eye:	100% of the principal sum;
•	Loss of one foot and sight of one eye:	100% of the principal sum;
•	Loss of one arm:	75% of the principal sum;
•	Loss of one leg:	75% of the principal sum;
•	Loss of one hand:	50% of the principal sum;
•	Loss of one foot:	50% of the principal sum;
•	Loss of sight in one eye:	50% of the principal sum.



Loss as used with reference to eye means total and irrecoverable loss of sight.

Loss as used with reference to a limb means:

For an arm: complete severance above the elbow.

• For a foot: complete severance through the knee, above the ankle or through the ankle.

For a hand: complete severance through the elbow, above the wrist or through the wrist.

For a leg: complete severance above the knee.

Benefits provided under this subdivision for the same accident may not exceed 100% of the principal sum.

Subdivision <u>C</u> — Reimbursement of medical expenses

Expenses reasonably incurred for the following services, care or treatments will be reimbursed under Division C:

- ambulance services;
- dental treatment;
- hospital care:
- medical care;
- professional nursing care;
- surgical treatment.

The expenses must have been incurred within two years after the accident that caused them.

The total amount of expenses reimbursed for the same accident may not exceed the maximum for this subsection.

Exclusion

Subdivision C excludes the portion of medical expenses covered by any other government or private insurance, unless the other insurance is similar to this coverage.

<u>Division 2</u> Total disability benefits

Division 2 provides for the payment of an income replacement benefit when the **named insured** becomes wholly and continuously disabled as a result of an accident. The income replacement indemnity will be calculated on a weekly basis and will be payable only in addition to the following amounts:

- amounts payable by the Société de l'assurance automobile du Québec under the Quebec Automobile Insurance Act; and
- amounts payable under the Act respecting industrial accidents and occupational disease and the Crime Victims Compensation Act.

Conditions

- 1. The **named insured** must be employed on the date of the accident. The **named insured is** deemed to be employed in either of the following situations:
 - he or she was actively engaged in an occupation or employment for wages or profit;
 - he or she was between 21 and 65 years of age and, in the 12 months preceding the accident, he or she was engaged in an occupation or employment for wages or profit for at least six months, whether continuously or not.
- 2. The disability must appear within 20 days after the accident that caused it.
- 3. The disability completely prevents the **named insured** from actively engaging in his or her occupation or employment.



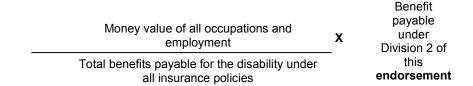
Limitations

For each accident:

- The **named insured** will not be entitled to benefits for the first seven days of disability.
- Once the seven days have elapsed, the named insured will be entitled to benefits for a maximum of weeks.
- If the disability continues after the maximum number of weeks, benefits will continue to be payable for a further period of up to ____ weeks, if:
 - continuation of the disability is duly certified; and
 - the disability prevents the named insured from engaging in any occupation or employment for wages or profit on a permanent basis.

The **named insured** may not receive benefits greater than the money value of any occupation or employment that he engaged in for wages or profit before the accident.

If the named insured is covered under several insurance policies, benefits will be calculated as follows:



EXCLUSIONS

The following exclusions will apply:

- A. Bodily injury caused directly or indirectly by sickness or disease, unless the sickness or disease was contracted as a direct result of an accident covered by this endorsement.
- B. Bodily injury suffered by an insured person who committed or attempted to commit suicide, whether sane or insane, if this **endorsement** was not continuously in force for at least two years.
- C. Whether or not war is declared, **bodily injury** caused directly or indirectly by:
 - bombardment:
 - civil war;
 - insurrection;
 - invasion;
 - military power;
 - operation of armed forces during hostilities;
 - rebellion;
 - revolution; and
 - usurped power.



WHAT TO DO IN THE EVENT OF AN ACCIDENT

Subdivision A - Death benefits

In the event of an accident causing death, a claim must be submitted in writing to the insurer, accompanied by proof establishing, for example:

- death of the insured person;
- cause of death;
- rights of beneficiaries.

Subdivisions B and C, and Division 2 - Dismemberment benefits, reimbursement of medical expenses and total disability benefits

In the event of an accident covered under Subdivision B or C, or Section 2, the insured person or any other beneficiary must fulfil the obligations outlined below. They may do so either personally or through an intermediary.

Obligations to fulfil:

- Within 30 days of learning of the accident, the person must inform the insurer in writing.
- Within 90 days of learning of the accident, the person must support the claim by providing the insurer with all the information that the insurer may reasonably expect as to the circumstances and extent of the accident.
- In the event of failure to satisfy the 30 or 90-day requirement, the person must demonstrate that he or she was unable to act within those time periods. Benefit payment may be made nonetheless if the person fulfils his or her obligations within one year after the accident.
- At the insurer's request, the person must provide a medical certificate confirming the following information:
 - the cause and nature of the **bodily injury** for which the claim is being made;
 - the length of total disability arising from such bodily injury.

AUTOPSY AND MEDICAL EXAMINATION

Subdivision A - Death benefits

If an insured person dies, the insurer may have an autopsy performed, subject to the requirements set out in the Civil Code of Quebec.

Subdivisions B and C, and Division 2 - Dismemberment benefits, reimbursement of medical expenses and total disability benefits

The insurer is entitled to require that the insured person undergo a medical examination within a reasonable time period, if warranted by the nature of the disability or the loss.

The **insurer** may have the insured person undergo a medical examination as often as may be reasonably required while the claim is pending.

The insured person will be required to submit to such examination.

TIME TO PAY BENEFITS

Subdivision A - Death benefits

The **insurer** must pay the benefits within 30 days after receipt of the required information and documents.



Subdivisions B and C - Dismemberment benefits and reimbursement of medical expenses

The insurer must pay benefits or reimburse medical expenses within 60 days after receipt of the required information and documents.

Division 2 - Total disability benefits

The insurer must pay the initial benefit within 30 days after receipt of the required information and documents. During the continuation of disability, subsequent payments will be made at 30-day intervals, subject to submission of the proof set out in the "What to do in the event of an accident" section of this endorsement.

RIGHTS OF INSURER IN RELATION TO PAYMENT OF BENEFITS OR EXPENSES

The **insurer** may decide to pay all or part of the benefits or expenses directly to either the beneficiary or the natural or legal persons providing the medical services, care or treatments. If any amount remains payable, the total amount of benefits or expenses already paid will then be deducted from the maximum under the appropriate subsection.

Before paying benefits:

- the insurer may require a release from the person to whom it paid a benefit or reimbursed expenses.
- the **insurer** may require that it be subrogated to the beneficiary's recourses against the person responsible for the **bodily injury**, up to the amount of the benefit it has paid. This means that the beneficiary's recourses are transferred to the insurer.

In addition, the payment of a benefit or the reimbursement of medical expenses will not constitute an admission of liability as regards the accident. Such payment may therefore not be set up against the insured person or the **insurer** in respect of civil liability.

DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this endorsement, the following definitions will be in addition to or will replace the definitions contained in the insurance contract.

Bodily injury: Any injury of a physical nature, including death.

Dependent child:

- Any child under 18 years of age for whom the named insured or the named insured's spouse has legal and actual custody;
- Any child 18 years of age or older whose domicile is the same as that of the named insured and who is entirely dependent on the named insured and/or the named insured's spouse due to a mental or physical disability.



Dependents: This expression refers to the following persons:

- any dependent child; and
- the father or mother of the deceased insured person, if the following conditions are met:
 - the father or mother had the same domicile as the insured person on the date of the accident; and
 - the father or mother was principally dependent on the insured person for financial support up to the date of the accident.

Named insured:

- The expression "named insured" will refer to any person named in Item 1, "Declarations" of the insurance contract;
- If the person named in Item 1 is a legal person, partnership or association, the expression will refer to each of its employees, shareholders, members or partners who usually use a described vehicle for which an insurance premium or a maximum amount is entered specifically for this endorsement (see Item 4, "Declarations" of the insurance contract).



Quebec Endorsement Form Q.E.F. No. 34 (A-B)

Accident benefits insurance

(change to amount of insurance or insured persons)

The endorsement heading must be entered in the "Declarations" section of the insurance contract. Details required for the endorsement may be entered in the "Declarations" section or in the endorsement itself, at the insurer's option.

Name of insurer:
Named insured:
Endorsement to automobile insurance policy no.:
Effective date: This endorsement will apply from
Additional insurance premium payable: Amounts payable:

Endorsement description

This endorsement changes Q.E.F. No. 34 entitled "Accident benefits" of the insurance contract, based on the applicable option.

To determine which option applies, see Item 4, "Declarations" of the insurance contract.

Option 34A – Changes when the named insured is an individual

This option provides that, for the persons named in the table below:

- the maximum amounts shown in the table will change those shown in Q.E.F. No. 34 by replacing or, where applicable, adding to them;
- coverage will apply only for the divisions and subdivisions where an amount, an insurance premium or a rebate is shown in the table below, or entered specifically for this endorsement in the "Declarations" section of the insurance contract:

			M AXIMUM	AMOUNTS		
			DIVISION 1		DIVISION 2	
Name of insured person	Date of birth	Subdivision A Death benefits (principal sum)	Subdivision B Dismemberment benefits (principal sum)	Subdivision C Reimbursement of medical expenses (maximum)	Total disability benefits (<i>maximum</i> , per week)	Insurance premium or rebate
1. 2. 3.		\$ \$ \$	\$ \$	\$ \$ \$	\$	\$ \$ \$
4.		\$	\$ \$	\$	\$ \$	\$
				Total:		\$



Option 34B – Changes when the named insured is a legal person, partnership or association

When the **named insured** is a legal person, partnership or association, Q.E.F. No. 34 will be changed as follows:

- only the employees, shareholders, members or partners named in the table below will be considered "named insureds";
- coverage will apply only for the divisions and subdivisions where an amount, an insurance premium or a rebate is shown in the table below, or entered specifically for this endorsement in the "Declarations" section of the insurance contract:

			Махімим	AMOUNTS		
			Division 1		Division 2	_
Name of insured person	Date of birth	Subdivision A Death benefits (principal sum)	Subdivision B Dismemberment benefits (principal sum)	Subdivision C Reimbursement of medical expenses (maximum)	Total disability benefits (<i>maximum</i> , per week)	Insurance premium or rebate
1.		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2. 3.		\$ \$	\$ \$	\$ \$	\$ \$	\$ ¢
4.		\$	\$	\$ \$	\$	\$
	I.			Total:		\$

All other conditions of the insurance contract ren	nain the same.
	Signature of named insured



Quebec Endorsement Form Q.E.F. No. 43 (A to F)

Change to indemnity (Section B)

The endorsement heading and the applicable options must be entered in the "Declarations" section of the insurance contract. Details required for the endorsement may be entered in the "Declarations" section or in the endorsement itself, at the insurer's option.

Name of insurer:
Named insured:
Endorsement to automobile insurance policy no.:
Effective date: This endorsement will apply from
Additional insurance premium payable: Amounts payable: Due date:
Specified vehicle: This endorsement will apply only to the following described vehicle:
(reference number shown in the "Declarations" section of the insurance contract)

ENDORSEMENT DESCRIPTION

This endorsement extends coverage under Section B of the insurance contract by changing, depending on the applicable options, Article 2, "Reporting a loss and submitting a claim."

Changes made by these options relate to how the value of **damage** is calculated.

APPLICATION OF ENDORSEMENT

For the options to apply to the specified vehicle, they must be entered in the "Declarations" section of the insurance contract.

Except for Option 43C, the named insured may elect settlement in accordance with Article 2, "Reporting a loss and submitting a claim", without the selected option being applied. In such instance, the named insured must submit a request to the insurer.

The deductible entered in the "Declarations" section for the specified vehicle will be assumed by the named insured.

VALUE OF DAMAGE IN EVENT OF PARTIAL LOSS

Options 43A and 43B relate to calculation of the value of damage payable by the insurer in the event of repair or replacement of damaged parts.

These options change Article 2.1, "Reporting a loss and submitting a claim." However, the rules set out in the first paragraph of Article 2.1.1 of that section continue to apply.



Option 43A – Partial loss – New parts

In the event of partial loss, when the damaged parts can be repaired, the value of **damage** will be calculated in accordance with Article 2.1, "Reporting a loss and submitting a claim." However, there will be no deduction for depreciation.

If the **insurer** determines that damaged parts cannot be repaired and must be replaced, there will be no deduction for depreciation. In addition:

- the value of damage will be calculated on the basis of the cost of new original equipment manufacturer parts;
- if glass is damaged, the **named insured** may ask for it to be replaced by a new original equipment manufacturer part or by a new similar part.

If a new part is out of stock or no longer being manufactured, the liability of the **insurer** will be limited to the latest list price of the new original equipment manufacturer part.

If the damaged parts are not repaired or replaced by new parts, Option 43A will not apply.

Option 43B – Partial loss – Waiver of depreciation

However, if the damaged parts are not repaired or replaced, Option 43B will not apply.

VALUE OF DAMAGE IN EVENT OF TOTAL LOSS OR TOTAL CONSTRUCTIVE LOSS

Options 43C, 43D, 43E and 43F relate to calculation of the value of **damage** payable by the **insurer** in the event of total loss or total constructive loss. They amend Article 2.2, "Reporting a loss and submitting a claim."

Option 43C - Total loss - Value of vehicle agreed in advance

In the event of total loss or total constructive loss, the **named insured** and the **insurer** agree that the value of the specified vehicle, on the date of the **loss**, will be: \$......("agreed value").

Option43D - Total loss - Waiver of depreciation

In the event of total loss or total constructive loss, the value of **damage** will be equal to the least of the following amounts:

- the price paid for the specified vehicle by the named insured who is the actual owner;
- the current price of the specified vehicle on the original date of purchase; or
- the price for which the **insurer** may, on the date of the **loss**, purchase a new vehicle with specifications or equipment and accessories similar to those of the specified vehicle.

Option 43E - Total loss - Replacement cost

In the event of total loss or total constructive loss, the **named insured** may choose one of the following three indemnity options:

1. Replacement by a new vehicle

If the specified vehicle is replaced by a new vehicle with the same specifications or equipment and accessories, the value of **damage** will be equal to the price of this vehicle.



If no such vehicle is available and the specified vehicle is replaced by a new vehicle with similar specifications or equipment and accessories, the value of damage will be equal to the price of this vehicle.

2. Replacement by a used vehicle, or by a new vehicle other than as in paragraph 1

If the specified vehicle is replaced by a used vehicle, or by a new vehicle other than as in paragraph 1, the value of damage will be equal to:

- the price paid for the specified vehicle by the named insured who is the actual owner; or
- the price of the used or new vehicle that replaces the specified vehicle;

whichever is higher.

However, the value of damage may not be greater than the price that the insurer would have paid had paragraph 1 applied.

3. Non-replacement of specified vehicle

If the specified vehicle is not replaced, the value of damage will be equal to:

- the price paid for the specified vehicle by the named insured who is the actual owner; or
- the current price of the specified vehicle on the original date of purchase,

whichever is lower.

However, the value of damage may not be greater than the price that the insurer would have paid had paragraph 1 applied.

Option 43F - Total loss - Increased settlement

accessories similar to those of the specified vehicle.

In the	event of total loss or total constructive loss, the value of damage will be equal to:
	A – the price paid for the specified vehicle by the named insured who is the actual owner, increased by% compounded annually and calculated proportionally to the number of days elapsed between(date) and the date of the loss ;
or	
or	B – the amount of \$
or	C – the "actual cash value" of the specified vehicle increased by% compounded annually and calculated proportionally to the number of days elapsed between
	D – the "actual cash value" of the specified vehicle increased by \$

In all instances, the value of damage may not be greater than the price for which the insurer may, on the date of the loss, purchase a new vehicle with specifications, equipment and



SPECIFIC RULE FOR VEHICLE LEASED OR UNDER A CONTRACT OF LEASING

If the specified vehicle is leased or under a contact of leasing, and if Option 43D, 43E or 43F applies and the owner and lessee are designated in the insurance contract, only the lessee will be entitled to the difference between:

- the value of the specified vehicle, as calculated in accordance with the applicable option; and
- the "actual cash value" of the specified vehicle, as calculated in accordance with Article 2.2, "Reporting a loss and submitting a claim."



TABLES FOR PRO-RATA CANCELLATION

Cancellation by named insured: policy of 12 months or less

Days policy in force	% of premium to be retained	Days policy in force	% of premium to be retained	Days policy in force	% of premium to be retained	Days policy in force	% of premium to be retained	Days policy in force	% of premium to be retained	Days policy in force	% of premium to be retained
1 to 4	14%	65 to 68	30 %	129 to 132	46 %	193 to 196	62 %	257 to 260	78 %	321 to 324	94%
5 to 8	15%	69 to 72	31 %	133 to 136	47 %	197 to 200	63 %	261 to 264	79 %	325 to 328	95 %
9 to 12	16%	73 to 76	32 %	137 to 140	48 %	201 to 204	64 %	265 to 268	80 %	329 to 332	96 %
13 to 16	17%	77 to 80	33 %	141 to 144	49 %	205 to 208	65 %	269 to 272	81 %	333 to 336	97 %
17 to 20	18%	81 to 84	34 %	145 to 148	50%	209 to 212	66 %	273 to 276	82 %	337 to 340	98 %
21 to 24	19%	85 to 88	35 %	149 to 152	51 %	213 to 216	67 %	277 to 280	83 %	341 to 344	99 %
25 to 28	20 %	89 to 92	36 %	153 to 156	52%	217 to 220	68 %	281 to 284	84 %	345 to 365	100%
29 to 32	21 %	93 to 96	37 %	157 to 160	53%	221 to 224	69 %	285 to 288	85 %		
33 to 36	22 %	97 to 100	38 %	161 to 164	54%	225 to 228	70 %	289 to 292	86 %		
37 to 40	23 %	101 to 104	39 %	165 to 168	55 %	229 to 232	71 %	293 to 296	87 %		
41 to 44	24%	105 to 108	40 %	169 to 172	56%	233 to 236	72 %	297 to 300	88 %		
45 to 48	25 %	109 to 112	41 %	173 to 176	57%	237 to 240	73 %	301 to 304	89 %		
49 to 52	26 %	113 to 116	42 %	177 to 180	58 %	241 to 244	74%	305 to 308	90 %		
53 to 56	27 %	117 to 120	43 %	181 to 184	59%	245 to 248	75 %	309 to 312	91 %		
57 to 60	28 %	121 to 124	44 %	185 to 188	60 %	249 to 252	76%	313 to 316	92 %		
61 to 64	29 %	125 to 128	45 %	189 to 192	61 %	253 to 256	77 %	317 to 320	93 %		

Cancellation by named insured: policy over 12 months

Days policy in force	% of premium to be retained	Days policy in force	% of premium to be retained	Days policy in force	% of premium to be retained	Days policy in force	% of premium to be retained	Days policy in force	% of premium to be retained	Days policy in force	% of premium to be retained
1 to 7	6%	125 to 131	23 %	249 to 256	40 %	373 to 380	57 %	497 to 504	72 %	622 to 628	89 %
8 to 15	7 %	132 to 139	24 %	257 to 263	41 %	381 to 387	57%	505 to 511	73 %	629 to 635	90 %
16 to 22	8 %	140 to 146	25 %	264 to 270	42 %	388 to 394	58 %	512 to 518	74 %	636 to 642	91 %
23 to 29	9 %	147 to 153	26 %	271 to 277	43 %	395 to 402	58 %	519 to 526	75 %	643 to 650	92 %
30 to 37	10%	154 to 161	27 %	278 to 285	44 %	403 to 409	59%	527 to 533	76 %	651 to 657	93 %
38 to 44	11 %	162 to 168	28 %	286 to 292	45 %	410 to 417	60 %	534 to 540	77 %	658 to 664	94 %
45 to 51	12%	169 to 175	29 %	293 to 299	46 %	417 to 423	61 %	541 to 548	78 %	665 to 672	95 %
52 to 58	13%	176 to 183	30 %	300 to 307	47 %	424 to 431	62 %	549 to 555	79 %	673 to 679	96 %
59 to 66	14%	184 to 190	31 %	308 to 314	48 %	432 to 438	63 %	556 to 562	80 %	680 to 686	97 %
67 to 73	15%	191 to 197	32 %	315 to 321	49 %	439 to 445	64 %	563 to 569	81 %	687 to 693	98 %
74 to 80	16%	198 to 204	33 %	322 to 329	50 %	446 to 453	65 %	570 to 577	82 %	694 to 700	99 %
81 to 88	17%	205 to 212	34 %	330 to 336	51 %	454 to 460	66 %	578 to 584	83 %	701 to 730	100%
89 to 95	18%	213 to 219	35 %	337 to 343	52 %	461 to 467	67 %	585 to 591	84 %		
96 to 102	19%	220 to 226	36 %	344 to 350	53 %	468 to 475	68 %	592 to 599	85 %		
103 to 110	20 %	227 to 234	37 %	351 to 358	54%	476 to 482	69 %	600 to 606	86 %		
111 to 117	21 %	235 to 241	38 %	359 to 365	55 %	483 to 489	70%	607 to 613	87 %		
118 to 124	22 %	242 to 248	39 %	366 to 372	56 %	490 to 496	71 %	614 to 621	88 %		

Cancellation by named insured: applies to motorcycles, scooters, mopeds and snowmobiles

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Snowmobile	25 %	25 %	15%	10%	5%	5 %	5%	5%	5%	5%	10%	25 %
Other	5 %	5 %	5 %	10%	10%	20%	20%	20 %	10%	5 %	5%	5%

