Lesson Plan: Auto Insurance

This lesson plan is the collaborative efforts of John Korte and Janet Duncan of the Missouri Department of Insurance Financial Institutions & Professional Registration. Reference material was supplied by Jeff Zink of Shackleford Insurance Agency in Iberia, MO.

Subject: Consumer Economics

Grade Level: 11 – 12

Length: Two Class Periods

Objective: Students will develop their knowledge of automobile insurance definitions during the first class period. Then, during the second class period they will apply that knowledge to determine levels of coverage.

Materials: Student - pen or pencil and worksheets.
Teacher - copies of worksheets, transparencies and overhead projector

Background: Students will have obtained a copy of their personal automobile declarations page, and attempt to determine the level of coverage they have on their own (or parents’) vehicles.

Activities: The teacher will present the “Don’t Risk It: Cover Your Car” Worksheet and use it to provide orientation to the subject matter. Next, students will learn financial responsibility requirements from the sample declarations page worksheets. This should be done as group work to encourage further discussion. Also, included is a crossword puzzle and word search to assist in term recognition and recall.

Show-Me Standards: For more information access the MO Department of Elementary and Secondary Education website at: http://www.dese.mo.gov/standards

Knowledge Standards: Communication Arts (1, 2, 5, 6)
Health/Phys Ed. (6)
Mathematics (1, 3)
Science (8)
Social Studies (4)

Performance Standards: 1-5, 1-8, 1-10, 2-3, 2-7, 3-1, 3-2, 3-4, 3-5, 3-6, 3-7, 3-8, 4-1, 4-5, 4-6
Get Car Insurance - It's the Law

Before you get out of high school, you'll probably be behind the wheel of a car. At some point you'll ask, "Why do I need Car Insurance?" The easiest answer is that it's the LAW!

If you're headed out on your own...
Get off mom and dad's policy and get your own policy. Fraud is committed when someone lies to the insurance company about who owns the car, who's driving the car, and/or where it's kept. If you're looking to move out, update your auto policy.

If you're headed to the military...
Some companies offer great discounts to military personnel. There are some companies that cater to the military. Shop around for the best deal. Remember, the company needs to know where you park the car. If you're shipping out, tell the insurance company where you will store your car or motorcycle.

If you're headed to college...
You can probably stay on your parent's policy, but your insurance company needs to know that your car is not at home. If you get above average grades, see if your insurance company offers a "good student" discount. You may qualify!

What your policy covers

These are generalized statements. You will need to read your policy for specific items and events covered.

- Comprehensive pays you if your car is stolen or damaged by basic acts of nature.
- If you're at fault, or the other guy doesn't have insurance; Collision pays to fix your car.

What you should know

Every driver in Missouri is required to be "financially responsible". Being financially responsible means that you can pay for the damage for which you are legally liable.

The minimum liability amounts in an auto insurance policy are $25,000 for bodily injury per person, $50,000 for bodily injury per accident and $10,000 for property damage. This is typically referred to as 25/50/10. Before you get into an accident, you may wish to consider more than the required state minimum. Ask yourself this: "How many cars on the road today cost more than $10,000?"

Giving others your keys
Did you know that if your friend wrecks your car, the accident is on you? You are responsible for who drives your car. So, even if you ask your friend if they have insurance before they drive, it may not matter. As far as your insurance company is concerned, the accident will go on your insurance record and you will pay the surcharge. Be careful about who you give the keys to.

Grace Period
If you do not pay your premium before the due date, you have no insurance.

High-Risk Policies
Current Missouri law does not prevent an insurer from putting you into a high-risk policy if you have not been insured in the last 30 days. Paying your premiums on time and not letting your policy lapse can avoid this situation.
Insurable Interest
A big part of how a company sets the price of your insurance is generally based on where the car is located, who drives it, and how it's driven. The titled owner of a vehicle is the only person who can take out insurance on a vehicle. This is called "insurable interest". For example: If your Uncle Bob loans you his pickup truck, you will want to make sure you're covered. But, since your name is not on the title, you cannot get insurance in your name. Uncle Bob will have to do that.

Deductible
A deductible is a clause in your insurance policy that states you will pay a specific amount of a claim before the company pays. The higher your deductible, the lower your premium.

Finance Companies
If under the terms of your auto loan, you agree to provide comprehensive and collision insurance and you fail to do so, the bank may take out a policy to protect its interest in your car. These policies typically do not offer liability insurance coverage to meet the state's mandatory liability laws and typically only cover the amount of the loan, not what the car is worth.

Claims
If you're in an accident and your car is "totaled" most insurance companies pay the Actual Cash Value (ACV) of your vehicle. A company will search several different ways to find the "actual cash value" of your vehicle. Some of these ways may include: NADA, Kelley Blue Book, CCC etc. Companies are not required by state law to use a specific source to establish the ACV.

Comparative Fault
Missouri uses the rules of pure comparative fault. Pure comparative fault allows your damages to be reduced by the percentage you are at fault in a loss. Insurers are allowed to investigate an accident and make a decision as to the percentage of fault of all parties involved. They will make voluntary offers based on this opinion. If you disagree with their evaluation, you can consult an attorney or turn over the matter to your own insurance company to handle under your collision coverage.

50/50 Comparative Fault
Many parking lot accidents end up being half your fault and half the other person's fault. Parking lots are considered private property where the property owner, not the state, places the lines and road signs. Some of your general road laws do not apply, but common sense does. If you're in a parking lot accident, get the names of witnesses, take photos, and check with the business to see if they have a parking lot security tape.

What do I do if I get into an accident?
- Make sure everyone in your car is OK
- Check the other car to see if they are OK
- Call the police
- Get the following information from the other driver: name, address, telephone number, license plate number, drivers license number, insurance information
- Give the same information to the other driver
- Get the name and phone number of any witnesses
- Keep a disposable camera in your car and take accident pictures
- Call your insurance agent as soon as possible

Simple Lesson

1. Let's say you carry the state minimum liability insurance on your car. That's listed on an auto policy as _____ / _____ / _____.

2. Now, let's say that you have the state minimum liability amount and your at fault. Your insurance company is legally liable to pay up to $_______ for the other person's car?

3. What if the other guy is driving a new Corvette worth $50,000 and you totaled it?

4. Now let's say that you've only been thinking about getting insurance on your car, but didn't actually get the insurance. Now how much are you in for?

Missouri Department of Insurance,
Financial Institutions & Professional Registration
P.O. Box 690
Jefferson City, MO 65102

Consumer Insurance Hotline
1-800-726-7390

http://www.insurance.mo.gov
HOMETOWN INSURANCE COMPANY  
P.O. BOX 123  
HOMETOWN, MO 65486

24 Hour Policy Services  1-800-555-5555  
24 Hour Bill Questions  1-800-555-6666  
24 Hour Claims Services  1-800-555-7777

PERSONAL AUTO POLICY DECLARATIONS PAGE  
FOR NAMED INSURED:  

JOHN & JANE DOE  
P.O. BOX 456  
HOMETOWN, MO 65486

POLICY NUMBER:  123ABC123ABC  
POLICY PERIOD:  07/01/03 TO 01/01/04

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VEH #</th>
<th>YR</th>
<th>MAKE</th>
<th>MODEL</th>
<th>SERIAL NUMBER</th>
<th>STATED AMOUNT</th>
<th>DRV #</th>
<th>LISTED DRIVERS</th>
<th>EXCLUDED</th>
<th>SR22</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1993</td>
<td>DODGE</td>
<td>DAKOTA 4X4</td>
<td>123FLCKGN24CK</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>JOHN DOE</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>JANE DOE</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>4</td>
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<td>5</td>
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<td>5</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

COVERAGES - LIMITS OF LIABILITY  
THE COVERAGE IS APPLICABLE ONLY IF A PREMIUM IS INDICATED.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COVERAGE</th>
<th>VEH #1</th>
<th>VEH #2</th>
<th>VEH #3</th>
<th>VEH #4</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BODILY INJURY &amp; PROPERTY DAMAGE LIABILITY</td>
<td>$699</td>
<td></td>
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<td>$699</td>
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<tr>
<td>BI $25,000 EACH PERSON - $50,000 EACH ACCIDENT</td>
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<tr>
<td>PROPERTY DAMAGE LIABILITY - $10,000 EACH ACCIDENT</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNINSURED MOTORIST:</td>
<td></td>
<td>$19</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$25,000 EACH PERSON - $50,000 EACH ACCIDENT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PREMIUM BY VEHICLE

$718

TOTAL POLICY PREMIUM

$718
Duncan Insurance Company

INSURED:
Tom and/or Sue Jones
200 Main Street
Smalltown, MO 65486

RENEWAL
POLICY PERIOD FROM: July 1, 2003
TO: Jan. 1, 2003

at 12:01 A.M. standard time at
the address of the insured as
stated herein.

POLICY NUMBER:
123ABC123ABC

AGENT:
J. L. Duncan
AGENT TELEPHONE:
(573) 555-5555

ALL DRIVERS
IN HOUSEHOLD
RATED DRIVERS
None

Tom Jones
Sue Jones

1988 FORD RANGER PICK-UP ID#123ABC456
1996 CHEVROLET SUBURBAN ID#456DEF789

Insurance is afforded only for the coverages for which limits of liability or premium charges are indicated.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COVERAGE</th>
<th>1988 FORD LIMITS</th>
<th>PREMIUMS</th>
<th>1996 CHEV LIMITS</th>
<th>PREMIUMS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LIABILITY:</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>BODILY INJURY</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Each Person</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>$51.70</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>$51.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Each Occurrence</td>
<td>$300,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>$300,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROPERTY DAMAGE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Each Occurrence</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>$44.00</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>$44.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNINSURED MOTORISTS:</td>
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<tr>
<td>BODILY INJURY</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Each Person</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>$12.60</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Each Accident</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNDERINSURED MOTORISTS:</td>
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<tr>
<td>BODILY INJURY</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Each Person</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>$5.40</td>
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<td>Each Accident</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>COMPREHENSIVE</td>
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<td>Actual Cash Value</td>
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<td>Actual Cash Value</td>
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<td>Less $100 Deductible</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Less $100 Deductible</td>
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<tr>
<td>COLLISION</td>
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<tr>
<td>Actual Cash Value</td>
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<td>Actual Cash Value</td>
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<tr>
<td>Less $500 Deductible</td>
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<td>Less $500 Deductible</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$162.10</td>
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<td>$229.90</td>
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### STANDARD AUTO POLICY

**Named Insured & Address**: SAM AND/OR ANN SMITH  
100 OAK STREET  
LITTLETON, MD 20860

**Agency**: C & C INSURANCE COMPANY  
P.O. BOX 123  
LITTLETON, MD 20860

**Policy Number**: 123ABC123ABC  
**Term**: 06  
**Billing**: Monthly  
**Status**: N/R  
**Changes**:  
**Liensholder Information**:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Auto</th>
<th>Bodily Injury</th>
<th>Property Damage</th>
<th>Liability</th>
<th>Medical</th>
<th>Other Than Collision</th>
<th>Uninsured Motorists</th>
<th>Collision</th>
<th>UMPS</th>
<th>Lienholders Motorists</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
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**END TO END**: ABC123 DEF456 GHI789

**Other**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Auto</th>
<th>Bodily Injury</th>
<th>Property Damage</th>
<th>Liability</th>
<th>Medical</th>
<th>Other Than Collision</th>
<th>Uninsured Motorists</th>
<th>Collision</th>
<th>UMPS</th>
<th>Lienholders Motorists</th>
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<td>1</td>
<td>213.00</td>
<td>221.00</td>
<td>37.00</td>
<td>170.00</td>
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<td>10.00</td>
<td>220.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>47.00</td>
<td>48.00</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Auto(s) or Trailer(s)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Auto</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Make</th>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Identification Number</th>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Cost Stamt</th>
<th>Rating</th>
<th>Terr Co</th>
<th>Cycle</th>
<th>Auto Use</th>
<th>Dr. To Work</th>
<th>Car Pool</th>
<th>Annual Mileage</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1996</td>
<td>CHEV</td>
<td>SUBURB</td>
<td>SUV</td>
<td>123ABC456</td>
<td></td>
<td>MO 77 66</td>
<td>PLEA</td>
<td>Y 5 22</td>
<td>N 5.25</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2001</td>
<td>DODGE</td>
<td>ENTREPID</td>
<td>SEDAN</td>
<td>45DEF789</td>
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<td>MO 77 66</td>
<td>PLEA</td>
<td>Y 5 22</td>
<td>N 5.25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Auto Garage Location**: AUTO

**Auto**: 1 2

**Auto Lien**: LOSS PAYEE (L)  
ADDITIONAL INSURED (A)  
COMB. LOSS PAYEE/ADD'L INSURED (C)

1 N  
2 N

**Bank of Little Town**: P.O. BOX 100  
LITTLETON, MD 20860

**No**  
**Driver Names**: SAM SMITH  
111-11-1111  
3/1/1958  
M  
1  
A

ANN SMITH  
222-22-2222  
7/2/1963  
M  
2  
A

**No Excluded Drivers**:  
DICK SMITH  
JANE SMITH  
Y

**Live W/Par**:  
DICK SMITH  
JANE SMITH  
Y
**Scenario Worksheet:**

**Directions:** Determine what each person and each company will

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case #1</th>
<th>Case #2</th>
<th>Case #3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John &amp; Jane Doe have the following auto insurance:</td>
<td>Sam &amp; Ann Smith have the following auto insurance:</td>
<td>Tom &amp; Sue Jones has the following auto insurance:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hometown Insurance Company</strong></td>
<td><strong>C&amp;C Insurance Company</strong></td>
<td><strong>Duncan Insurance Company</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Includes:</td>
<td>Includes:</td>
<td>Includes:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- $25,000 bodily injury per person</td>
<td>- $25,000 bodily injury per person</td>
<td>- $100,000 bodily injury per person</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- $50,000 bodily injury per accident</td>
<td>- $50,000 bodily injury per accident</td>
<td>- $300,000 bodily injury per accident</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- $10,000 property damage per accident</td>
<td>- $25,000 property damage per accident</td>
<td>- $100,000 property damage per accident</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- $25,000 uninsured motorist per person</td>
<td>- $1,000 Medical pay per person</td>
<td>- $50,000 uninsured motorist per person</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- $50,000 uninsured motorist per accident</td>
<td>- $25,000 uninsured motorist per person</td>
<td>- $100,000 uninsured motorist per accident</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PROPERTY DAMAGE:</strong></td>
<td><strong>BODILY INJURIES:</strong></td>
<td><strong>BODILY INJURIES:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith's Pickup - $28,500</td>
<td><strong>Ann Smith:</strong> minor bumps &amp; bruises, one broken arm, ER visit = $1,200</td>
<td><strong>Tom Jones:</strong> minor bumps &amp; bruises, concussion = $900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith's Boat - $30,000 (totaled)</td>
<td><strong>Sam Smith:</strong> broken arm, broken leg, punctured lung, concussion, loss of vision in right eye, ambulance, ER visit, 2 nights hospital stay, 26 rehabilitation visits, and &quot;Pain &amp; Suffering&quot; = $75,680</td>
<td><strong>John Doe:</strong> broken leg, ambulance, concussion = $3,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jones's Car - $9,500</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Jane Doe:</strong> Stitches in forehead, dislocated shoulder, 12 rehabilitation visits = $12,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doe's Car - $5,000</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Mr. Bullwinkle:</strong> broken leg, broken back, hospital stay, 26 rehabilitation visits, &quot;Pain &amp; Suffering&quot; = $100,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SCENARIO:**

On the way to the lake last weekend, Sam & Ann Smith were towing their 20-foot boat on the back of their pickup truck. While approaching the green traffic light, Ann could see that another car, driven by Tom Jones, was going to run his red light and was not going to stop. Ann slammed on her breaks to attempt to stop before the intersection, but slid into the middle of the intersection anyway. Needless to say, you can imagine the impact that the Jones’s car caused when it slammed into the side of the Smith’s pickup truck.

In a hurry, John & Jane Doe might have been traveling too close behind the Smiths’. The Doe’s ended up running into the back of the Smith’s boat. Since the boat trailer wasn’t quite hitched properly, the accident unhitched the Smith’s boat trailer from the back of the pickup. The good news is that the boat only slid 20 feet away and didn’t hit the video rental store. The bad news is that it knocked over a pedestrian named Mr. Bullwinkle.
**Answer Key:**

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** Generally, when a boat is attached and being pulled by a vehicle, liability coverage extends from the vehicle to the trailer being pulled. For this exercise, please assume that the insurance company takes this same general liability approach. To be certain, you will want to check with your insurance company prior to towing a trailer.

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** "Pain & Suffering" is not a bodily injury that can specifically be proven. Some insurance companies will negotiate "pain & suffering" with a claimant. Other insurance companies will not settle and will leave "pain & suffering" up to the determination of a jury. For this exercise, please assume that these insurance companies will negotiate and settle "pain & suffering".

- Tom Jones’s insurance company accepted liability for Mr. Jones's part of the accident. They are willing to pay for repairs to the Smith's pickup and bodily injuries sustained by the Smiths'. Also, repairs to Mr. Jones's car.

- John & Jane Doe's insurance company agreed with the Smith's insurance company that the Doe's are 75% liable for the damage to the boat. Yes, the Doe's ran into the Smith's boat, which caused a lot of the damage, but the Smiths' didn't hitch the boat up correctly. Therefore, part of the damage for the trailer becoming unhitched is the Smiths’ fault.

- Sam & Ann Smith's insurance company accepted liability for 25% of the damage to the boat. The Smiths' insurer also accepted liability for Mr. Bullwinkle’s bodily injury.

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case #1</th>
<th>Case #2</th>
<th>Case #3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hometown Insurance Company pays:</strong></td>
<td><strong>C&amp;C Insurance Company pays:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Duncan Insurance Company pays:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith’s Boat (75%)</td>
<td>Smith’s Boat (25%)</td>
<td>Smith’s pickup</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(maximum PD allowed)</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td>$28,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doe’s Car</td>
<td>Mr. Bullwinkle’s bodily injury (maximum per person)</td>
<td>Ann Smith's bodily injury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>+ $0</td>
<td>1,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>John &amp; Jane Doe pay:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>Sam Smith's bodily injury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost to repair their own car</td>
<td>Smith’s Boat (25%)</td>
<td>75,680</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No out-of-pocket cost</td>
<td>Jones’ car</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional due for boat</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>+ 9,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>+ 12,500</td>
<td>$114,380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$17,500</td>
<td>Tom Jones pays:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

An insurance company is only legally obligated to pay for the amount of coverage that a person carries. Therefore, C & C Insurance Company could only pay out $25,000 to Mr. Bullwinkle on behalf of the Smith’s. It would be Mr. Bullwinkle’s choice to sue the Smith’s for the rest of his Bodily Injury.

Since an insurance company is only legally obligated to pay for the amount of coverage that a person carries, Hometown Insurance Company did not have much to pay out. This is because the Doe’s only carried the minimum amount of liability insurance. Their policy indicates that they only have $25,000 of Property Damage liability coverage. Additionally, the Doe’s do not have coverage that would cover the cost of repair to their vehicle (this type of coverage is listed as Comprehensive, Collision, and/or Other Than Collision).

- The Smith’s were lucky that they got all of their bills paid for because Mr. & Mrs. Jones had adequate insurance coverage.

- The smart characters were the Jones’. By carrying adequate insurance, their insurance company paid for the damages that Mr. Jones caused and was legally liable to pay.

- The unlucky bystander was Mr. Bullwinkle. He will have to discuss his medical bills with his own Health Insurance Carrier.

- The Doe’s were also unlucky. Since they did not have enough insurance, they may be legally liable to pay for an additional $12,500 to the Smiths’ for boat damage. And they didn't get their car fixed.
Missouri Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions, & Professional Registration  
Insurance Education Initiative  
Teen Worksheets and Lesson plans - Educator Survey

The Missouri Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions, & Professional Registration supports the use of educational insurance programs for Missouri youth. Teaching teens & young adults the importance of insurance coverage will further prepare them for life’s journey. DIFP realizes that one of the best ways to teach teens about insurance is in the classroom. Please provide your feedback to for the insurance educational material used in your classroom.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Your Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name of your school</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subject or Class and Grade Level with which you used this material</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email and/or phone number</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Check all that apply:

DIFP Lesson Plan used
- Health Insurance Lesson Plan
- Auto Insurance Lesson Plan
- Renters Insurance Lesson Plan

Supplemental DIFP classroom material used
- Teen Insurance Crossword Puzzle
- Teen Insurance Word Search
- Teen Renters Ins Crossword Puzzle
- Teen Renters Ins Word Search

What are the other insurance educational materials you use in your classroom?
Examples of other insurance material may be M.I.E.F.’s CD or DESE’s Family/Consumer Resource Management [#40-3109-I]

Did you use any DIFP Teens worksheets (General, Auto, Health, Renters) in your classroom, other than the one included with your lesson plan?
- Yes
- No

Please rate the educational value of the DIFP material used in your classroom.
- 1 (High)
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5 (Low)

How did your students react to the lessons taught?
- Excellent
- Good
- Poor

Additional comments or recommendations:

Thank you for your input about the DIFP Insurance Education Initiative.  
For more information contact us at 1-800-726-7390 or email us by going to www.insurance.mo.gov then Ask MDI then Teen info.  
The DIFP Teen worksheets can be found at http://insurance.mo.gov/consumer/teens