



AUTO NO-FAULT RESOURCE FOR MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

INJURY

Personal Injury Protection (PIP) benefits are a first-party coverage and cover certain economic or monetary damages incurred by a person due to injury sustained in a motor vehicle accident. Coverage is available regardless of fault in the accident. Michigan's No-Fault Statute governs benefits owed to the injured party. The Michigan No-Fault Act establishes eligibility for PIP benefits and which party is responsible for providing them to an injured person. Benefit limits may apply depending on the elections made under the policy providing the coverage.

PERSONAL INJURY PROTECTION (PIP) BENEFITS

- **Medical** – reasonable and necessary medical services related to an injury sustained in a motor vehicle accident. Includes reasonable and necessary medical equipment and home modifications.
- **Wage loss** – 85% of gross earnings up to three years from the date of the accident.
Exception: In an employer-furnished vehicle, workers' compensation wage loss benefits paid would be subtracted from PIP wage loss owed (differential between workers' compensation wages and the 85% allowed under PIP).
- **Household replacement services** – Reimbursement of up to \$20.00 per day for household services the injured person cannot perform due to an auto injury, for up to three years following the accident.

PIP ORDER OF PRIORITY

- **Student school bus passengers** – PIP claim is presented to the injured party's own auto insurance first. If none is available, the claim is presented to the policy of a resident relative or spouse living in the same household. If the household does not have auto insurance, then the vehicle they are occupying is next in the order of priority for PIP benefits.
- **Student passengers occupying a district-owned motor vehicle** – PIP claim is presented to their own auto insurance first. If none is available, the claim is presented to the policy of a resident relative or spouse living in the same household. If the household does not have auto insurance, a PIP claim would be presented to the Michigan Assigned Claims Plan (MACP).
- **Employees** – if occupying an employer-furnished vehicle, the employee, their spouse, and resident relative would receive PIP benefits from the coverage of the owner/registrant of the vehicle they were occupying. If the employee was in the course and scope of employment when injured, they would seek medical benefits under workers' compensation – the PIP claim would be for excess wage loss and any other PIP benefits not covered by workers' compensation.
- **Pedestrian** – includes walker, bicyclist, or any person not occupying a motor vehicle. The pedestrian would present their PIP claim to their own auto insurance. If none is available, the claim is presented to the policy of a resident relative or spouse living in the same household. If the household does not have auto insurance, they must present their PIP claim to the Michigan Assigned Claims Plan (MACP).
- **Motorcyclist** – PIP claim is presented to the policy of the owner/registrant of the motor vehicle involved in the accident, regardless of fault. Contact with the involved motor vehicle is not required.

Disclaimer: This document is intended to serve as a general guide. Each claim situation is unique and should be reviewed on a case-by-case basis to determine the appropriate handling and coverage.