ETHICS, BAD FAITH, AND POLICY LIMITS – A MALLORCA POT POURRI

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I. INTRODUCTION.

A pot pourri is a mixture of dried petals and spices placed in a bowl to perfume a room. It is also a mixture of things: a medley. I haven't been to Mallorca, but I understand that it is an island of flowers and spices, and so I decided to do a paper that is a pot pourri, a medley.

A. ETHICS.

RPC 1.5 sets forth the rules of professional conduct relating to attorneys fees. As all of us know, the rule sets forth certain factors to determine a reasonable fee and discusses contingent fees. However, the rule recently changed regarding a division of fee between lawyers who are not in the same firm. RPC 1.5(e)(1) provides that a division of a fee between lawyers who are not in the same firm may be made only if:

- (i) The division is in proportion to the services provided by each lawyer or each lawyer assumes joint responsibility for the representation;
- (ii) The client agrees to the arrangement <u>including the share each lawyer will</u> receive, and the agreement is confirmed in writing; and
- (iii) The total fee is reasonable

What is new to RPC 1.5 is that the client must agree to the fee division between lawyers, and the agreement must be confirmed in writing. Attached as Exhibit 1 is a copy of our firm's Attorney Association Agreement, which has the client sign off on the share of attorney's fees each lawyer will receive. Attached as Exhibit 2 is our firm's Attorney Referral Agreement, which contains a similar provision.

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Oxford English Dictionary.

B. BAD FAITH.

Each time I do an Assignment of Rights in a bad faith case, I consult with other lawyers and uncover new ways to draft the agreement better. Attached as Exhibit 3 is a copy of a recent Assignment of Rights. I am indebted to David Beninger and John Budlong for their contributions to this document.

One thing that is unusual about the document is that we entered into an agreement to settle the tort case, stipulate to a judgment, and assign rights. However, we gave the insurance company 30 days to step in, open its policy limits, and thereby protect its insured. However, we put a 10-day deadline for the insurance company to turn over a copy of its adjusting file. In the right case this approach puts substantial pressure on an insurer, and may allow you to see the adjusting file before filing suit.

C. POLICY LIMITS.

I think every plaintiff's attorney is frustrated with the insurance farce that is played out regarding insurance policy limits. The insurers often refuse to disclose policy limits information voluntarily, even though the information is discoverable once suit is filed.

In *Smith v. Safeco*, 150 Wn.2d 478 (2003) David Beninger has created some case law that makes it risky for an insurer to refuse to disclose their policy limits before suit is filed.

WPI 320.05 also implies that an insurer may be obligated to disclose its insured's policy limits as a part of its duty to act in good faith. WPI 320.05 requires an insurer to make a good faith effort to settle the claim, to conduct good faith settlement negotiations sufficient to ascertain the most favorable terms available, and to determine whether the insured is willing to make the necessary contribution to the settlement amount if the settlement demand exceeds the insurer's policy limits. A copy of WPI 320.05 is attached as Exhibit 4.

We are now writing a letter to third-party insurers asking them to disclose their insurance policy limits. The letter is intended to make good use of the law in *Smith v. Safeco*, and WPI 320.05. The letter is not threatening in any way. In fact, we lay out reasons why the plaintiff needs to know the insurance policy limits in order to evaluate their future options and to engage in realistic settlement discussions. A copy of the letter is attached as Exhibit 5.

I believe that in bad faith cases, the jury is often suspicious of both the plaintiff and the insurance company. When the bad faith jury sees a plaintiff who is open, honest, and communicates a reasonable need for the policy limits information, that same jury may well decide that the insurance company is exposing its insured to great risk by refusing to disclose its policy limits.

Robert K. Dawson April 25, 2007 Palma Mallorca May, 2007

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pot-pourri

/po pooree/

- noun (pl. pot-pourris) 1 a mixture of dried petals and spices placed in a bowl to perfume a room. 2 a mixture of things; a medley.
- ORIGIN originally denoting a stew made of different kinds of meat: from French, 'rotten pot'.

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ATTORNEY ASSOCIATION AGREEMENT

INTRODUCTION: [Referring attorney] currently represents [client]. [Referring attorney] requests that DAWSONBROWN^{PS} represent [client], and DAWSONBROWN^{PS} agrees to represent [client]. MATTER: [Client] was harmed as a result of , which occurred on [date]. **LEGAL SERVICES:** DawsonBrown^{PS} agrees to associate with [referral attorney] in the representation of [client] for the above matter. ______ shall act as lead counsel. DAWSONBROWN PS shall provide the following legal services to client: [describe]. [Referring attorney] shall provide the following legal services to client: [describe]. **ATTORNEYS FEE:** The fee charged to client will be as set forth in the [date] fee agreement with client. Of the fee charged to client, ______% will be paid to DAWSONBROWN^{PS}, and % will be paid to [referring attorney]. **COSTS ADVANCED:** [Referring attorney] has advanced costs on client's case in the amount of \$_____. Further costs advanced shall be paid as follows: [describe]. APPLICATION OF CASE PROCEEDS: Case proceeds shall be applied first to the costs advanced by [referring attorney], and DAWSONBROWN^{PS}, and then to the attorneys' fees as set forth above. **DISPUTE RESOLUTION:** In the event that a dispute arises between [referring attorney] and DAWSONBROWN^{PS}, the dispute shall be resolved by arbitration. DawsonBrown^{PS} [Referring Firm] By: ______ By: _____ Date: _____ Date: _____ **CLIENT CONSENT:** Client agrees to this Attorney Association Agreement, including the share of attorneys fees each lawyer will receive. CLIENT: ____ DATE: ____ CLIENT: DATE:

ATTORNEY REFERRAL AGREEMENT

INTRODUCTION: [Referring attorned attorney] requests that DAWSONBROWN ^{PS} represent [client].	ey] currently represents [client]. [Referring esent [client], and DAWSONBROWNPS agrees to
MATTER: [Client] was harmed as a re	result of, which occurred on [date].
<u>LEGAL SERVICES</u> : DAWSONBROW for the above matter. [Referring attorney] shal services on client's case after [date].	^{PS} agrees to assume full representation of [client] I not be obligated to provide any further legal
	to client will be as set forth in the [date] fee lient,% will be paid to DAWSONBROWN ps, and
COSTS ADVANCED: [Referring atto amount of \$ DAWSONBROWN ^{PS} shall ad [referring attorney] shall not be obligated to ad	
·	EDS: Case proceeds shall be applied first to the wsonBrown ^{PS} , and then to the attorneys' fees as
DISPUTE RESOLUTION: In the ever attorney] and DAWSONBROWN ^{PS} , the dispute sh	ent that a dispute arises between [referring nall be resolved by arbitration.
DawsonBrown ^{PS}	[Referring Firm]
By:	By:
Date:	Date:
<u>CLIENT CONSENT</u> : Client agrees to share of attorneys fees each lawyer will receive	o this Attorney Referral Agreement, including the e.
CLIENT:	DATE:
CLIENT:	DATE:

1	THE HONORABLE
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	SUPERIOR COURT OF WASHINGTON FOR KING COUNTY
8	No.
9	Plaintiff,
10	v. SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT AND
11	ASSIGNMENT OF RIGHTS, JUDGMENT AND COVENANT
12	Defendants.
13	I. PARTIES
14	The parties to this agreement are Plaintiff and her Court
15	Appointed Guardian Ad Litem ("Plaintiff"), and ("Defendant")
16	The parties do hereby enter into the following Settlement Agreement with Assignments o
17	rights, Stipulated Judgment and Covenants (herein referred to as "Settlement
18	Agreement").
19	
20	
21	

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2. The purposes of this Settlement Agreement are to (a) provide for a settlement with prompt payment of the applicable insurance proceeds and other sums to Plaintiff for her medical, rehabilitation and other needs, and to assure adequate compensation for the harm she has sustained; (b) to protect Defendant's personal savings, property, assets, credit and reputation from further judgments and verdicts in favor of Plaintiff; (c) to afford protection to Defendant from having to make payments and execution on judgments in excess of the insurance limits; and (d) to minimize the costs, delays, stress and uncertainties of continued litigation, to Defendant, his business interests, and to Defendant's family, and to Plaintiff.

III. RECITATIONS

	3.	The injuries and damages in this case were caused by a fire that occurred
on		was seriously burned in the fire was 16
month	s old at	the time.

- 4. At the time of the fire, Defendant _____ was the owner and landlord of the house located at _____ in Seattle, Washington, where the fire occurred, and where _____ was burned.
- 5. Defendant had a duty under State Statute RCW 59.18.060 to maintain the premises to substantially comply with any applicable code, statute, ordinance, or regulation governing the premises' maintenance or operation, including providing a written notice to all tenants disclosing fire safety and protection information. The

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landlord or his or her authorized agent must provide a written notice to the tenant that the dwelling unit is equipped with a smoke detection device as required in RCW 48.48.140.

Defendant did not comply with the legal requirement of a written notice.

- 6. Defendant had a duty under the Seattle Housing and Building Maintenance Code Ordinance number 22.206.160 to install smoke detectors on the ceiling or on the wall not less than four inches (4") nor more than twelve inches (12") from the ceiling at a point or points centrally located in a corridor or area in each housing unit and test smoke detectors when each housing unit becomes vacant; and make all needed repairs or replace smoke detectors with operating detectors before a unit is reoccupied. The plaintiff has evidence that defendant did not comply with these requirements. Defendant also had a duty to instruct tenants as to the purpose, operation and maintenance of the detectors. Defendant did not comply with this legal requirement.
- 7. Defendant had a duty under the Washington Administrative Code to install a specified number of smoke detectors in specified locations. The parties dispute whether Defendant complied with this legal requirement.
- 8. The breach of a duty imposed by statute, ordinance, or administrative rule relating to the use of smoke alarms is to be considered negligence per se according to RCW 5.40.050.
- 9. In addition to the duties imposed by statute, ordinance, and administrative rule, Defendant owed general duties of reasonable care to plaintiff relating to fire safety, condition of the premises, and duties relating to smoke detectors.



1	10. On a fire broke out in's bedroom. There was no
2	operating smoke detector in the bedroom, nor in the hallway outside the bedroom.
3	11. The Plaintiff alleges that as a direct result of the lack of an operating
4	smoke detector, was severely burned.
5	12 has incurred medical bills of over \$1,000,000. She will have
6	future medical bills for life related to her burn injuries.
7	13 has catastrophic burn injuries which will affect her for life.
8	14. Because of her burn injuries, the Plaintiff alleges that's ability
9	to earn an income will be negatively impacted.
10	IV. TERMS AND CONDITIONS
11	The terms and conditions of the Settlement Agreement between the parties are as
12	follows:
13	A. <u>Consideration:</u> Defendant agrees to pay to the sum of
14	\$ as follows: \$ is to be paid in cash by A
15	sufficient number of condominium units of in, Washington will
16	be placed for sale to yield the remaining payment to Plaintiff of \$ Owners will execute
17	a Deed of Trust in favor of the " Set Aside Trust," placing her in first
18	position. As to any units unsold after 140 days of today's date, Defendant will reduce the
19	asking price for each unit by 10% each month thereafter until Plaintiff has received the
20	full balance owing of \$
21	

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The Defendant further agrees to place additional real estate in a " Set
Aside Trust," including but not limited to the remaining, unsold,, commonly
known as,, Washington and/or other property sufficient to fund
the trust with equity, over and above any other encumbrances, equal to \$
Owners will execute a Deed of Trust in the amount of \$400,000.00 in the aggregate in
favor of the Set Aside Trust. The terms of the Set Aside Trust are set forth
in a separate document titled " Set Aside Trust". If Defendant reasonably
cooperates in all aspects of this Settlement Agreement, Plaintiff shall release the
encumbrances when the assigned claims are concluded. The question of whether
Defendant reasonably cooperates shall be submitted to binding arbitration before
, or if he is unable or unwilling to serve, then before
If the arbitrator determines Defendant has not reasonably cooperated, then the trust shall
be immediately authorized to foreclose on all its deeds of trust.
B. <u>Assignment or Execution:</u> In further consideration, Defendant agrees to
cooperate with and assign to all rights, privileges, claims, causes or chose o
action that he may have against his insurers or affiliated companies, and their agents.
This assignment includes but is not limited to, all of Defendant's privileges, protections,
claims, causes or chose of actions arising out of the fire, or handling of the
claims or suit related thereto, as well as arising out of the insurance contract, obligations
investigation, evaluation, negotiation, defense, settlement, indemnification, along with
any claims, cause or chose of actions for bad faith, negligence, malpractice, breach of

contract, fiduciary breach, Consumer Protection Act, punitive damages and/or any other claims. To the extent any of the above cause or chose of actions is not assignable, then those assets are available for execution.

C. <u>Determination of Judgment:</u> The parties agree to have the full amount of Plaintiff's damages caused by the ______ fire, and judgment for those damages, determined by stipulation and approved as reasonable by the Court. The parties agree that the reasonable value of the full damages sustained by _____ is \$17,000,000.00 and hereby stipulate to entry of judgment against Defendant for that amount. Defendant and his counsel _____ agree to provide to the Court such evidence, opinion, and support for this determination as may be appropriate at any reasonableness hearing to be conducted with regard to this stipulated amount, and to execute all documents necessary for entry of judgment in this amount.

Defendant's insurer shall be notified of any reasonableness hearing and offered an opportunity to participate and offer evidence in support of its position.

In the event the Court does not find the sum of \$17,000,000.00 to be reasonable, then the parties agree to use good faith efforts to reach a stipulated judgment as to the amount of Plaintiff's damages, and to obtain a reasonableness finding by the Court. If the parties are unable to reach an agreement on the reasonable amount of Plaintiff's damages within twenty (20) days, unless extended by agreement, then the parties agree to submit that issue to arbitration, without further delay or discovery, before Greg Bertram, or if he

is unable or unwilling to serve, then before Joanne Tompkins. Such sum will then be resubmitted for a reasonableness finding by the Court.

D. <u>Court Approval of Minor's Settlement:</u> All details of this settlement on behalf of a minor Plaintiff shall be disclosed to the Court in a SPR 98.16W hearing to approve the settlement of the legal claims of _______ against ______, and the Court shall review and approve the amount and terms of the settlement, and all disbursements there from.

If the Court does not approve the minor's settlement pursuant to SPR 98.16W, then the parties mutually release each other from all terms and conditions of the Settlement Agreement and all benefits and obligations of both parties to this agreement.

E. Dismissal of All Claims Against Lipscomb Family Members: Upon the conclusion of a reasonableness hearing, the entry of a stipulated judgment determined by the Court to be reasonable, and the approval of this Settlement Agreement and terms of the settlement with Plaintiff to be reasonable in a minor's settlement approval hearing, Plaintiff, through her court appointed Guardian Ad Litem _______, shall release all claims against _______, _____, _____, ____, and any family trusts or corporations in which these family members and/or Defendant may have an interest. This release is intended to be broadly construed. Plaintiff shall also execute settlement and dismissal documents to dismiss all claims Plaintiff may have against any and all _______ family members relating to the _______ fire and the injuries and damages caused to Plaintiff by that fire, with prejudice.

1	F. <u>Dismissal Of Claims Against Defendants Iribarren:</u> Defendant agrees
2	not to oppose or obstruct any settlement which Plaintiff may enter into with regard to the
3	defendants, and upon completion of the necessary Court approvals for such
4	settlement, to dismiss all claims against the defendants, and to release them
5	from all further claims for damages, regardless of the nature of the claim.
6	G. Covenant Not to Execute or Enforce Judgments: In exchange for the
7	above consideration, Plaintiff does hereby covenant not to enforce or execute upon any
8	judgment against outside of the assigned assets, and to provide, upon
9	request, letters, notice or other documents requested by creditors that satisfactory
10	arrangements on any judgment against him have been made from the assigned assets only
11	and all non-assigned assets and property are not at risk of execution, enforcement or
12	encumbrance. This includes release of any lien on real property that may be created by
13	law from entry of the judgment. Further, upon resolution of assigned claims by settlemen
14	or litigation, including all appeals, of the assigned claims Plaintiff will provide a full
15	satisfaction of judgment against
16	V. INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED AND COOPERATION IN THE PRESENTATION OF ASSIGNED CLAIMS.
17	Defendant shall provide a declaration under oath stating the details of his contacts
18	
19	with Farmers insurance Company following the fire, what
20	Insurance Company advised him, or failed to advise him, regarding his legal liability for
21	

the damages caused by the fire, the size of Plaintiff's claims against Defendant, and all other matters relating to the assigned claims.

Defendant shall meet with Plaintiff's attorneys as requested during the pendency of the assigned claims to provide information about the assigned claims and to respond to the defenses to the assigned claims raised by Defendant's insurers. Defendant shall produce requested documents or other evidence relating to assigned claims.

Defendant shall attend any depositions requested in the assigned claims, whether requested by Plaintiff's attorneys or the attorneys for Defendant's insurers.

Defendant shall testify truthfully about assigned claims throughout the proceedings on the assigned claims, and appear at trial to testify about assigned claims.

If Plaintiff believes that Defendant is not complying with the terms of this

Settlement Agreement, Plaintiff shall give reasonable notice and an opportunity to cure to

Defendant. If Defendant thereafter does not cure, then Plaintiff may submit the issue to

________, or if he is unable or unwilling to serve, then before ________ for binding
arbitration. If binding arbitration determines that Defendant has not reasonably complied
with the obligations of this section, then the Plaintiff's Guardian Ad Litem, or trustee
shall have the right to sell the property in the Set Aside Trust and pay the net proceeds
over to Plaintiff pursuant to an SPR 98.16W minor settlement approval. Defendant shall
execute the necessary documents to carry out this sale, and in the event Defendant fails to
do so after binding arbitration, the Defendant authorizes a Superior Court Judge to
execute the necessary documents.



VI. DISCLOSURE OF AGREEMENT TO THIRD PERSONS.

This Settlement Agreement shall be fully disclosed to the Court, to the Defendant's insurers, and, if deemed appropriate by the Court, to any jury which shall hear and decide the assigned claims. It is the intent of the parties that the terms of the settlement be clearly set forth and subject to review.

VII. MUTUAL RELEASE OF PARTIES FROM THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THIS AGREEMENT

This Settlement Agreement shall be provided to Defendant's insurers for review so that Defendant's insurers may consider whether to fully protect Defendant from the injuries and damages Plaintiff sustained in the ______ fire. If, within 30 days from the date that this Settlement Agreement is signed, Defendant's insurers provide written proof to Defendant, and to Plaintiff's attorneys, that Defendant's insurers will pay all injuries and damages sustained by Plaintiff in the ______ fire, then the parties mutually release each other from all terms and conditions of this Settlement Agreement and all benefits and obligations of both parties to this agreement, including refund by Plaintiff to Defendant of any payments made by Defendant pursuant to this Settlement Agreement.

VIII. BINDING NATURE OF AGREEMENT.

It is the intent of the parties to enter a binding agreement resolving the legal claims arising out of the _____ fire. In the event that the parties have a dispute concerning the implementation of this Settlement Agreement or an issue arises after the execution of this agreement which the parties did not anticipate, then this agreement may be

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1	supplemented by agreement of the parties. If the parties are not able to so agree then the
2	dispute or issue may be submitted to, or if he is unable or unwilling to serve,
3	then before for binding arbitration, with the arbitration to determine the
4	dispute or issue in a manner consistent with and promoting the operation of this
5	Settlement Agreement.
6	IX. FARMERS INSURANCE COMPANY'S FAILURE TO PRODUCE ADJUSTING FILE WHEN REQUESTED BY PERSONAL COUNSEL.
7	Plaintiff has asked to review the adjusting file, in order to further evaluate the
8	rights, privileges, claims, causes or chose of action that Defendant may have against his
9	insurers or affiliated companies, and their agents.
10	, personal counsel for requested that
11	Insurance Company produce the adjusting and claim files by email dated,
12	, by letter dated, and again by email on
13	On,''s counsel forwarded a box of documents and what
14	appears to be a log of adjusting activity on the file, for which the supporting log entries,
15	phone messages, etc., have not been produced Insurance Company's failure
16	to provide information reasonably requested by its insured has prejudiced personal
17	counsel''s ability to advise what course of action to take, at a
18	time when the lawsuit against him has reached critical mass.
19	The parties wish to attempt to reach a settlement of the claims against
20	, and given Insurance Company's refusal to provide the
21	



1	requested information in a timely manner, have decided to proceed as follows.
2	, through attorneys and shall request production of
3	the Insurance Company adjusting file, with a complete copy of that adjusting
4	file to be produced within 10 days. The parties agree that communications in the
5	adjusting file between the adjuster(s) and any attorney who represents
6	Insurance Company or its affiliated companies for rights, privileges, claims, causes or
7	chose in action that may have against his insurer, may be excluded.
8	In the event Insurance Company does not provide the requested
9	information within 10 days, then Plaintiff, at her sole discretion, may withdraw from this
10	Settlement Agreement. If Plaintiff withdraws from this Settlement Agreement pursuant to
11	this paragraph, then the parties mutually release each other from all terms and conditions
12	of the Settlement Agreement and all benefits and obligations of both parties to this
13	agreement.
14	
15	[Signature] Date
16	[Signature] Date
17	Robert K. Dawson Date
18	Attorney for
19	
20	Signature Date Guardian Ad Litem for
21	W:\RKD\seminar\05-2007 DART SeminarPalma, Mallorca\Exhibit 3-Stlmnt Agmt.doc

 $Daws on Brown^{_{\mathrm{PS}}}$

1000 Second Avenue, Suite 1420 Seattle, Washington 98104 phone 206-262-1444 • fax 206-264-8888 6A Wash. Prac., Wash. Pattern Jury Instr. Civ. WPI 320.05 (5th ed.)

Washington Practice Series TM Current Through the 2005 Update

Washington Pattern Jury Instructions--Civil Washington Supreme Court Committee On Jury Instructions

> Part XV. Insurance Bad Faith Chapter 320. Insurance Bad Faith Actions

WPI 320.05 Insurer's Failure to Act in Good Faith—Failure to Investigate and Explore Settlement

The duty of good faith requires an insurer to:

- [(1) Perform a reasonable investigation and evaluation of a claim against its insured;]
- [(2) If its investigation discloses a reasonable likelihood that its insured may be liable, make a good faith effort to settle the claim. This includes an obligation at least to conduct good faith settlement negotiations sufficient to ascertain the most favorable terms available and make an informed evaluation of the settlement demand;]
- (3) Evaluate settlement offers as though it bore the entire risk, including the risk of any judgment in excess of the policy limits;]
- [(4) Timely communicate its investigations and evaluations, and any settlement offers, to its insured;] [and]
- [(5) If the settlement demand exceeds the insurer's policy limits, communicate the offer to its insured, ascertain whether the insured is willing to make the necessary contribution to the settlement amount, and exercise good faith in deciding whether to pay its own limits.]

An insurer who fails to fulfill [this duty] [any of these duties] fails to act in good faith.

Note on Use

Use this instruction when an insured claims the insurer failed to use good faith efforts to explore settlement or settle within policy limits in a case in which the insured was exposed to an excess verdict.

The instruction should usually be incorporated at the end of WPI 320.02 (Insurer's Duty of Good Faith—General Duty), which more generally describes the insurer's duty. If not incorporated into WPI 320.02, the instruction above should begin with the statement that insurers have a duty of good faith when dealing with their insureds.

Comment

This instruction is based on the principles set forth in Truck Ins. Exch. v. Century Indem. Co., 76 Wn.App. 527, 887 P.2d 455 (1995), which summarized Washington law regarding bad faith failure to settle. See also Smith v. Safeco Ins. Co., 112 Wn.App. 645, 650-51, 50 P.3d 277 (2002) (slightly restating the Truck Ins. Exchange principles and adding factors to use with regard to breaches of duty). The committee has restated these principles in order to more concisely and clearly state the applicable law for jurors. Also, the instruction has been rephrased in terms of "reasonableness," rather than "diligence," for consistency with other instructions in tort cases. See WPI Chapter 10, Negligence; see also WAC 284-30-330(4) (referring to "reasonable" investigations).

The duty to investigate and explore settlement arises out of the duty to defend, not the duty to pay indemnity. In Truck Ins. Exchange, Division I of the Court of Appeals held that a primary insurer could be held liable for a bad faith failure to settle a case on appeal. While an excess carrier has no direct cause of action for bad faith against the primary carrier, it is equitably subrogated to the rights of the insured.

Several cases have addressed this duty. Hamilton v. State Farm Ins. Co., 83 Wn.2d 787, 523 P.2d 193 (1974) (bad faith failure to settle within \$10,000 limits when verdict was \$45,000; the "no limit" jury instruction was approved, and the court held that the flat refusal to negotiate under circumstances where there is substantial exposure to liability and limited insurance can constitute bad faith); Burnham v. Commercial Cas. Ins. Co., 10 Wn.2d 624, 117 P.2d 644 (1941) (not bad faith to fail to settle within \$5,000 policy limit where verdict was for \$21,400; the court stated that insurer was not liable "in the absence of negligence or bad faith"); Tyler v. Grange Ins. Ass'n, 3 Wn.App. 167, 473 P.2d 193 (1970) (bad faith failure to settle auto claim within \$10,000 policy limit where verdict was \$29,087.40; the court held that the "no limit" standard should be adopted, and recognized the hybrid—negligence and bad faith—nature of an insurance bad faith cause of action).

The remedy for a bad faith failure to investigate and explore settlement is that the insurer will be held liable for any excess verdict plus interest. Safeco Ins. Co. v. Butler, 118 Wn.2d 383, 393, 823 P.2d 499 (1992); Besel v. Viking Ins. Co., 146 Wn.2d 730, 736-37, 49 P.3d 887 (2002); Greer v. Northwestern Nat'l Ins. Co., 109 Wn.2d 191, 203 n. 6, 743 P.2d 1244 (1987) (citing 40 A.L.R.2d 168 (1955)).

[Current as of April 2004.] © 2005 Thomson/West

6A WAPRAC WPI 320.05

END OF DOCUMENT

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LAWYERS FOR EXCEPTIONAL CASES®

Ltr to Third-Party Adjuster requesting insurance policy limits

[DATE]	
Addressee Address	
Re:	Our Client: Your Named Insured: Your Claim Number: Date of Loss:
Dear	:
Than	k you for taking my call on I represent
evaluating theAfter	ave obtained some information to assist Insurance Company in is claim. I am enclosing a copy of the Police Traffic Collision Report prepared by the automobile collision, was taken to the Hospital. I am opy of the Hospital records. I am also enclosing a copy of the
	Hospital bill in the amount of \$
	is employed as (S)he work since the motor vehicle collision. There will be a lengthy It is not known whether or when will be able to return to work.
If you call.	have any questions or concerns, or need additional information, please feel free to
Company po	ag our phone call I asked you to tell me the amount of the Insurance licy limits applicable to the collision. There was a reason for this request. has serious orthopedic injuries requiring surgery and a long rehabilitation. is seriously injured and will be out of work for an extended period of time. The asured caused has come at a very difficult time for the family.
	have some significant financial concerns. They are concerned that their oing to be depleted. They have to make plans for their future.

Addressee [DATE] Page 2

Our investigation indicates that your insured is liable for the harm caused when he . There are a number of
witnesses. The police report indicates that your insured is liable for the harm caused in the collision.
would prefer not to file suit against your insured would prefer that we negotiate a settlement. But in order to negotiate, and settle the case against your insured, we need to be informed what the insurance policy limits are. We need the policy limits information so that can make an intelligent assessment of the realistic range of potential financial recovery, and make plans for their future.
would be within his rights to file suit against your insured and to seek a full recovery for his significant damages through a court judgment. There is no legal requirement for to negotiate with, but he is willing for us to do so, and prefers to do so if that would result in a fair outcome for him and your insured. If were to file suit against your insured, and seek the full damages for what happened, the outcome would almost certainly expose your insured to substantial personal liability.
Please let me know if is willing to reconsider its position and disclose the insurance policy limits applicable to the collision that occurred on, so that we can have informed and meaningful settlement discussions.
Sincerely yours,
$DawsonBrown^{PS}$
Robert K. Dawson
RKD:emw Encls.
cc: [client] (w/o encls.) W:\RKD\seminar\05-2007 DART SeminarPalma, Mallorca\Exhibit 5-F00931.doc