

Law Letter

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Cases that make a difference UM coverage for drive-by shooting sustained

Cuthbert Jr., of Petersburg did not allow a Virginia Supreme Court decision which appeared to deny his client uninsured motorist coverage for a "drive-by" shooting stop him from pursuing that client's claim. As a result, the application of his advocacy skills made a difference in the life of his client.

In Lexie v. State Farm Mutual
Automobile Insurance Co. (VTLA
No. 1520), the Virginia Supreme
Court held in April of this year that
drive-by shootings did not involve
the use of a motor vehicle for
purposes of uninsured motorist
insurance coverage.

In Mr. Cuthbert's case, Liberty
Mutual Insurance Company v.
Hartfield (Record No. 960842), the
Virginia Supreme Court denied a
writ to Liberty Mutual which sought
to overturn a Circuit Court decision
in favor of Cuthbert's client. Mr.

Hartfield. Mr. Hartfield was shot by an unknown driver and the Circuit Court held that his UM claim against his own insurance company was valid in that it resulted from the "use" of a motor vehicle within the meaning of Virginia Code §38.2-2206.

The chief distinguishing feature between the two cases, said Cuthbert, is the trial testimony in which Hartfield indicates that "the unknown driver's ill will arose out of the use of the uninsured motor vehicle." Cuthbert's brief in opposition to the petition of appeal noted that the unknown driver's "motivating ill will had its origin in his belief that Mr. Hartfield had cut him off."

Congratulations to Cuthbert and his client. A copy of the Virginia Supreme Court denial of the writ and of Cuthbert's brief in opposition are both available by calling VTLA at 1-800-267-8852.