

Harel Insurance Company Ltd.

COMPULSORY VEHICLE INSURANCE POLICY

(In accordance with the Requirements of the Motor Vehicle Insurance Ordinance (New Version) 5730-1970)

SEPTEMBER 2021 EDITION

This Policy is a Contract Between

Harel Insurance Company Ltd.
(hereinafter the 'insurer')

And

The Policy Owner

In terms of which subject to the conditions of this policy, the insurer agrees to pay insurance benefits, upon the occurrence of an insured event during the insurance period.

TRANSLATION

**This document has been made only for your convenience
In the case of any discrepancy the only binding document is the Hebrew version of
the original policy.**

1. **Definitions** in this Policy –

“The Policy Owner” – whomsoever enters into ties with the insurer in this policy and whose name appears on the insurance certificate as the policy owner.

“The Insured” - the owner of the policy, the vehicle owner, the lawful holder of the vehicle and anyone making use of the vehicle with the permission of whomsoever of them.

“The Insurer” - Harel Insurance Company

“The Commissioner” – as defined in the Supervision Regulations Over Financial Services (Insurance) 5741 – 1981.

“The Vehicle” - The motor vehicle details of which appear on the insurance certificate.

“Compensation Law” - The Road Accident Victims Compensation Law 5735-1975.

“Insured Event” - The road accident involving the vehicle, while serving the insured for one or more of the insured objectives in accordance with the conditions of the policy, in whose framework bodily injuries are caused to an injured party as well as an occurrence, the liability for which is covered in accordance with sub-paragraph 3.2 of this policy.

“Bodily Injury” - Death, illness, injury or bodily, mental or psychological impairment, including damage to an accessory required for one of the body organs which was connected to the injured party's body at the time of the road accident.

“Injured Party” - A person sustaining bodily injuries in a road accident, except if caused due to hostile injury as defined in the Hostility Victims Compensation Law 5730-1970.

“Use of a motorized vehicle” - traveling in a vehicle, entering or exiting the vehicle, parking pushing or towing the vehicle, roadside service or roadside repair in the vehicle, effected by the user or by another person not in the framework of his work, including rolling down or overturning of the vehicle or disconnection or dropping of a part of the vehicle or its cargo while traveling and disconnection or dropping as aforementioned, from a parked or stationary vehicle, not in the course of the vehicle being serviced by a person in the framework of his work and excluding the loading or offloading of cargo, while the vehicle is stationary.

“Road Accident” - an occurrence in which a person sustains bodily injuries due to use of the motorized vehicle for transportation purposes. An occurrence occurring due to the combustion or explosion of the vehicle, caused due to a component of the vehicle or due to another substance which are vital to its traveling ability shall also be deemed to be a road accident, even if same occurred due to a cause outside the vehicle, as well as an occurrence caused due to collision with a vehicle parked in a prohibited parking space, or an occurrence caused due to the exploitation of the mechanical force of the vehicle, provided that during the use as aforementioned, the vehicle did not change its original objective. However, an occurrence occurring as a result of an act which was deliberately perpetrated in order to cause damage to the person or property of that person – and the damage is caused by the act itself and not by the influence of the act on the use of the motor vehicle – shall not be deemed to be a road accident.

“The insurance ordinance” - the Motor Vehicle Insurance Ordinance (New Version) 5730-1970.

“Insurance Benefits” - sums which the insurer is obliged to pay in respect of bodily injuries caused to the injured party upon the occurrence of an insured event in accordance with the conditions of this policy.

“The Insurance Certificate” - the certificate issued by the insurer in regard to this policy in accordance with paragraph 9 of the Insurance Ordinance or in accordance with paragraph 7 of the Supervision Regulations Over Financial Services (Insurance) (Motor Vehicle Compulsory Insurance Contract Conditions) 5770-2010, which constitutes an integral part of this policy.

“Period of Insurance” - the period commencing on the date of the inception of the insurance noted on the insurance certificate however, not prior to the date on which the insurance certificate is stamped with the bank stamp and ending at midnight on the date of lapse of the insurance specified in the insurance certificate.

For this purpose, “bank stamp” – including the stamp issued by the insurer in coordination with the bank, which the Commissioner, as defined in the Supervision Regulations Over Financial Services (Insurance) 5741-1981 confirmed that same is sufficient to guarantee the objectives of the Insurance Ordinance.

2. **Interpretation**

Upon the occurrence of an insured event, a term which is not defined in paragraph 1 shall be interpreted in accordance with its meaning in the compensation Law or in the Insurance Ordinance as the case may be.

3. **The insurer’s liability**

Subject to the conditions of this policy, the insurer shall be held liable in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3 of the Insurance Ordinance, meaning:

- 3.1 Any liability which the insured may bear in accordance with the Compensation Law.
- 3.2 Another liability – not in accordance with sub-paragraph 3.1 – which the insured may bear due to bodily injury caused to a person by the use of a motorized vehicle or due to the use thereof.
- 3.3 Bodily injuries caused to the insured in the framework of a road accident.

4. **Deductible**

- 4.1 The insurer shall be entitled to set-off a deductible in regard to the driver whose name appears on the insurance certificate, upon the fulfillment of all the conditions for compliance with the stipulation regarding a deductible in accordance with the Motor Vehicle Insurance Regulations (deductible) (temporary provision) 5768-2008, including when the policy owner selects a policy which includes a stipulation in regard to a deductible, a choice which is documented by the insurer and the insurance certificate notes that the policy includes a deductible stipulation in accordance with the aforementioned regulations.

4.2 The deductible which the insurer may set-off from the insurance benefits – upon the occurrence of an insured event which is covered by this policy, upon fulfillment of the conditions appearing in sub-paragraph 4.1 - shall be calculated in accordance with the type of damage caused and shall not exceed NIS 25,000 in regard to non-pecuniary damages and 7 working days in regard to loss of earnings.

5. **Territorial applicability**

The insurer's liability in accordance with this policy shall apply if the insured event occurs within the boundaries of the State of Israel or the areas and territories detailed in paragraph 3(c) of the Insurance Ordinance, subject to whatsoever appearing therein, however, without derogating from the generalities of paragraph 2(a.1) of the Compensation Law.

6. **Permitted objectives of use**

6.1 The insurer's liability according to this policy shall apply only if at the time of the occurrence of the insured event the vehicle serves the insured for one or more of the following objectives:

6.1.1 Social, private or business objectives of the insured, which are not included in paragraphs 6.12 through 6.14 hereunder.

6.1.2 A business objective – a driving test on behalf of the licensing authority and a business objective of teaching driving, which is not an advanced practical driving lesson in accordance with the Regulation 213a of the Transportation Regulations, provided that these objectives are expressly noted on the insurance certificate.

6.1.3 A business objective of transporting passengers in the vehicle for payment, a fee or other consideration, provided that the objective is expressly noted on the insurance certificate.

6.1.4 A business objective of salvage or towing of a motorized vehicle for payment, a fee or other consideration, provided that the objective is expressly noted on the insurance certificate.

6.2 Notwithstanding whatsoever appearing in sub-paragraph 6.1, this policy shall not cover use of a motorized vehicle on the basis of a lease contract, in the event that the lessee leased the vehicle in the framework of an occupation, unless this objective is expressly noted on the insurance certificate;

For this purpose, "lease contract" – except an operational lease contract, or a hire-purchase contract (financing leasing).

6.3 Notwithstanding whatsoever appearing in sub-paragraph 6.1, this policy does not cover use of a competitive vehicle, in regard to which a competitive vehicle license is granted, except use of the vehicle as aforementioned during sport driving – in the framework of a connecting leg or non-sport driving, permitted in accordance with paragraph 12(d) of the Sport Driving Law 5766-2005 (hereinafter the 'the Sport Driving Law') – and shall not cover use of a motorized vehicle for motor sport objectives, of racing vehicles contrary to the provisions of the Sport Driving Law;

for the purpose of this sub-paragraph “competitive vehicle”, “sport driving” and “connecting leg” – as defined in the Sport Driving Law, and “competitive vehicle license” – as defined in paragraph 6 of the aforementioned law.

7. Persons permitted to drive the vehicle

- 7.1 Only the policy owner, the vehicle owner, the lawful holder of the vehicle and anyone making use of the vehicle, with the permission of whomsoever of them is permitted to drive the vehicle.
- 7.2 Notwithstanding whatsoever appearing in sub-paragraph 7.1 in the event that the insurance certificate - which is issued for a motorcycle or a vehicle classified as a “taxi” on the vehicle license – stipulates that the insurer’s liability shall cover driving the vehicle only by the person whose name appears on the insurance certificate, the vehicle may only be driven by the person whose name appears on the insurance certificate as aforementioned.
- 7.3 In the event that the vehicle is driven by a person who may not drive the vehicle according to the provisions of this paragraph, the insurer shall be exempt of its liability in accordance with this policy.

8. Driver’s license

- 8.1 The insurer shall be exempt of its liability in accordance with this policy, if the person driving the vehicle does not possess a valid driving license in Israel for driving the vehicle of the type of the insured vehicle; and in regard to a motorcycle – possessing a driver’s license of the appropriate category to the volume or output of the engine; for the purpose of this sub-paragraph, a breach of any of the conditions of the driving license shall not be deemed to be driving without a valid driving license.
- 8.2 Notwithstanding the statements appearing in sub-paragraph 8.1 –
 - 8.2.1 The insurer shall not be exempt of its liability according to this policy, in the event that the driver of the vehicle possessed a valid driving license as stated in sub-paragraph 8.1 at any time whatsoever during the 120 months preceding the date of the occurrence of the road accident, provided that at the time of the occurrence of the insured event, one of the following applies:
 - 8.2.1.1 The driver of the vehicle was not disqualified from receiving or holding a driving license as stated according to the provisions of legislation, a judgment, court decision or decision of another authorized authority, except for a decision by virtue of the Execution Law 5727 - 1967, and the regulations promulgated by virtue thereof, as well as expiration of a license due to non-payment of the fee;
 - 8.2.1.2 According to law, the driver of the vehicle did not have to meet one of the following requirements in order to obtain a driver’s license: a theoretical driving test, practical driving test, medical tests including cognitive ability and drug use tests.

8.2.2 In the event that the use of the motorized vehicle was for the objective of an advanced practical driving lesson, in accordance with Regulation 213a of the Transportation Regulations, or a driving test on behalf of the licensing authority (hereinafter the 'test'), the insured shall not be exempt of its liability according to this policy, provided that the driver of the vehicle is a learner driver accompanied by a certified driving teacher possessing a license to teach driving, or driving the vehicle during a test, accompanied by a tester certified on behalf of the Ministry of Transportation.

9. **Duty of disclosure and breach thereof**

- 9.1 In the event that the insurer presents a question to the policy owner – prior to the signing of the insurance contract – in a matter which may influence the willingness of a reasonable insurer to enter into the insurance contract, or a question requesting information which may influence the calculation of the insurance fees (hereinafter an 'underwriting question') the policy owner is obliged to respond to the underwriting question with a full and honest response.
- 9.2 Underwriting questions and the policy owner's responses thereto shall be documented by the insurer and detailed in an appendix, to be annexed to the insurance certificate (hereinafter the 'appendix'), in the format instructed by the insurance Commissioner; in the event that the insurer fails to act in accordance with the provision of this sub-paragraph, it shall not be entitled to the reliefs detailed in sub-paragraph 9.3.
- 9.3 In the event that the policy owner responds to an underwriting question with a response which was not full and honest at the time same was given and due to the response insurance fees were set which were lower than the insurance fees which would have been set had the policy owner provided a full and honest response, or that the insurer agreed to enter into the insurance contract due to the response as aforementioned, although it would not have done so had a full and honest response been given – and an insured event occurs prior to the insurance contract having been cancelled – the following provisions shall apply:
- 9.3.1 In the event that the policy owner sustains injury as a result of an insured event, the policy owner shall pay the insurer agreed compensation, in a sum equal to the compensation due to the policy owner in regard to non-pecuniary damages in accordance with paragraph 4(a) (3) of the Compensation Law, however, no more than NIS 10,000.
- 9.3.2 Without derogating from whatsoever appearing in paragraph 9.3.1, the policy owner shall pay the insurer agreed compensation in a sum of NIS 2,500 in respect of each injured person who is not the policy owner – who is compensated by the insurer due to the insured event – however, no more than half the compensation sum paid to each injured person as aforementioned, provided that the inclusive agreed compensation sum according to this paragraph shall not exceed NIS 10,000.
- 9.4 The insurer may set-off the agreed compensation sums under sub-paragraph 9.3 from the insurance benefits due to the policy owner in regard to non-

pecuniary damages following injury in an accident, provided that the insurer provides the policy owner with a set-off notice explaining the insurer's reasons why it intends setting-off the sums as aforementioned.

- 9.5 The insurer shall not be entitled to the agreed compensation in accordance with sub-paragraph 9.3, in the event that it was aware or could have been aware at the time of signing the insurance contract that the policy owner's response to an underwriting question as detailed in the appendix was not full and honest or caused the policy owner's response not to be full and honest.
- 9.6 The insurer shall not be entitled to any relief or remedy – except for the agreed compensation in accordance with the provisions of sub-paragraph 9.3, insofar as the insurer is entitled thereto in accordance with the provisions of the aforementioned sub-paragraph – in everything relating to the policy owner's duties of disclosure and notice, including in regard to any of the following:
 - 9.6.1 Improper disclosure of details in regard to which a question was posed to the policy owner.
 - 9.6.2 Withholding information by the policy owner.
 - 9.6.3 Provision of an incorrect response by the policy owner.
 - 9.6.4 Non-provision of a notice by the policy owner in regard to aggravation of the risk.

10. **Notice regarding occurrence of an insured event and clarification of the insurer's liability**

- 10.1 In the event of the occurrence of an insured event, the insured shall provide notice thereof to the insurer, immediately after learning of same.
- 10.2 The insured shall provide the insurer – within a reasonable time after having been demanded to do so – with the information and documents necessary for clarification of the liability and scope thereof. In the event that same are not in the insured's possession, he shall be obliged to assist the insurer to obtain same.
- 10.3 After the insurer receives a notice from the insured or from any other source of the occurrence of an insured event, the insurer shall immediately do everything necessary to clarify its liability and inform the insured whether it decides to recognize its liability to cover the insured event; a copy of the insurer's notice shall also be sent to the injured party and any third party claiming insurance benefits from the insurer in regard to the insured event.

11. **Handling third party claims**

- a. The insurer may assume handling of any claim or legal process, which are filed or may be filed against the insured, or to conduct same in the name of the insured. In addition, the insurer may file a legal process in the name of the insured which is necessary to defend the insurer's rights
- b. The insurer shall have full discretion in the conduct of the proceedings detailed in sub-paragraph 11.1 and in the settlement of any process as aforementioned, including by way of compromise in the insured's name –

provided that same does not impose liability on the insured which will not be covered by the insurer, except the agreed compensation in accordance with paragraph 9.3.

- c. The insured is obliged to cooperate with the insurer to ensure and realize the insurer's authorities as detailed in this paragraph.

12. **Frequent payment**

The injured party is entitled to receive frequent payments from the insurer on account of his claim, under the circumstances and conditions set down in paragraph 5 of the Compensation Law and its Regulations.

13. **Exclusions to the insurance under this policy**

- 13.1 Without derogating from whatsoever appearing in this policy, the insurer shall not be obliged to make payments of insurance benefits in accordance with the policy to the following injured parties:
 - 13.1.1 Whomsoever causes the accident intentionally.
 - 13.1.2 Whomsoever complies with whatsoever appearing in paragraph 7(2) of the Compensation Law – i.e. a person driving the vehicle without obtaining the permission from the vehicle owner or whomsoever is the lawful holder of the vehicle, and whomsoever is in the vehicle knowing that same is being driven as aforementioned.
 - 13.1.3 Whomsoever uses the vehicle or is assisted by it in order to perpetrate a criminal offence punishable by an imprisonment period exceeding 3 years (a crime offense).

- 13.2 The insurer shall not be obliged to make any payment whatsoever in accordance with the policy due to a contractual liability not in the framework of the policy.

14. **Death of the policy owner**

- 14.1 In the event of death of the policy owner, ownership in the policy shall transfer to the heir of the vehicle who will be deemed to be the policy owner.
- 14.2 If, after the death of the policy owner the vehicle is insured in the framework of another insurance policy – in addition to this policy – issued in accordance with the requirements of the insurance ordinance, this policy shall be cancelled on the date on which the additional insurance as aforementioned becomes valid and the insurer shall refund the pro-rata part of the insurance fees paid to the heir of the vehicle;

The pro-rata part as aforementioned, shall be calculated by multiplying the insurance fees charged by the insurer by the ratio between the number of days remaining until the end of the original insurance period on the date of cancellation and the number of days in the original insurance period.

15. **Cancellation of the policy by the policy owner**

- 15.1 The policy owner may cancel this policy at any time prior to the end of the insurance period by provision of notice to the insurer.

- 15.2 The policy owner shall attach to the policy cancellation notice as noted in paragraph 15.1:
- 15.2.1 If the vehicle is owned or in his possession - a written declaration to the insurer in terms of which the vehicle is still in his ownership or possession (hereinafter the "declaration"), noting the date on which the cancellation will take effect; in the event that no date is specified as aforementioned, cancellation of the policy will take effect on the date of delivery of the declaration;
 - 15.2.2 If the vehicle is not in his ownership nor his possession – an authorization stating that ownership in the vehicle has been transferred to another, as well as one of the following three documents:
 - 15.2.2.1 A copy of documentation regarding delivery of a notice to the owner of the vehicle that the policy has been cancelled. Such notice may be delivered by mail, conversation or digital means. Cancellation of the policy will take effect within three working days after delivery of the notice.
 - 15.2.2.2 A copy of documentation regarding delivery of a notice to the vehicle owner regarding cancellation of the policy as well as a copy of the vehicle owner's response, in terms of which he confirms that he possesses another policy. Cancellation of the policy will take effect on the date of the cancellation notice;
 - 15.2.2.3 An authorization that use of the vehicle is covered under another compulsory vehicle insurance policy. Cancellation of the policy will take effect on the date of the cancellation notice or issue of the other policy, the later of them.
- 15.3 In the event that the insurer verifies notice has been given to the holder as stated in paragraphs 15.2.2.1 and 15.2.2.2, it shall be exempt from its liability under the policy. In the event that the insurer wished to send a notice to the holder as stated in the aforementioned paragraphs, the notice shall include the insured vehicle's license number and the date when the cancellation will take effect. The insurer shall not delay cancellation of the policy due to an allegation that it failed to verify that such notice was given.
- 15.4 In the event that the policy is cancelled according to this paragraph, the insurer shall refund to the policy owner – as soon as possible and no later than 14 days after the cancellation becoming valid – the insurance fees paid, less the following sums:
- 15.4.1 5% of the annual insurance fees – in regard to a period of up to 7 days during which the policy was valid, including if same did not become valid.
 - 15.4.2 5% of the annual insurance fees, plus 0.3% of the annual insurance fees in regard to each day of insurance, as from the 8th day – in regard to a period exceeding 7 days during which the policy was valid.

- 15.5 Notwithstanding whatsoever appearing in sub-paragraph 15.4, in the event that the policy owner cancels the policy due to the theft of the insured vehicle, transfer of ownership of the vehicle to another person, the vehicle becoming unfit for use, or death of the driver whose name appears as the sole driver on the insurance certificate, the insurer shall refund the pro-rata part of the insurance fees paid to the policy owner; the pro-rata part as aforementioned, shall be calculated by multiplying the insurance fees charged by the insurer by the ratio between the number of days remaining until the end of the original insurance period on the date of cancellation and the number of days in the original insurance period.
- 15.6 All sums refunded under this paragraph shall vary according to changes in the index, between the index published soon before the date of payment of the insurance fees and the index published soon before the date of refund of insurance fees.
- 15.7 The policy owner shall be entitled to a refund of the insurance fees according to this paragraph even if a claim is made for payment of insurance benefits due to an insured event which occurred prior to the date of cancellation of the policy.

16. Cancellation of the policy by the insurer

- 16.1 The insurer may cancel the policy prior to the end of the insurance period due to fraud on the part of the policy owner or due to improper disclosure of details in regard to which the policy owner was asked prior to the issue of the policy;

The policy shall be cancelled by written notice which shall include the reasons for the cancellation (hereinafter the 'cancellation notice') and be provided to the policy owner in person against confirmation of delivery or be sent to the policy owner by registered mail, all at least 21 days prior to the date on which the policy will be cancelled;

In the event that the cancellation notice is sent by registered mail, the date of the policy owner's signature on the confirmation of delivery shall be deemed to be the date of provision of the notice;

Once the policy owner receives a cancellation notice he shall return the original insurance certificate to the insurer, immediately upon the cancellation of the policy becoming valid, however, failure to return the certificate as aforementioned, shall not prevent the cancellation of the policy from becoming valid.

- 16.2 In the event that the insurer cancels the policy, the insurer shall refund the pro-rata part of the insurance fees paid to the policy owner – as soon as possible and no later than 7 days before the policy is cancelled.
- 16.3 The pro-rata part as aforementioned, shall be calculated by multiplying the insurance fees charged by the insurer by the ratio between the number of days remaining until the end of the original insurance period on the date of cancellation and the number of days in the original insurance period.

- 16.4 In the event that ownership of the vehicle is transferred to another person, (hereinafter the 'new owner') prior to the date of dispatch of the cancellation notice by the insurer as stated in sub-paragraph 16.1 - and the insurer was aware of the transfer of ownership prior to the dispatch of the cancellation notice – the policy shall not be cancelled unless the notice in regard to the cancellation is sent both to the policy owner and the new owner; a notice as aforementioned shall be delivered in person or by registered mail against confirmation of delivery and the date of the addressee's signature on the confirmation of delivery shall be deemed to be the date of provision of the notice.
 - 16.5 Linkage differentials to the Consumer Price Index shall be added to the refunded sum of insurance fees as stated in sub-paragraph 16.2, from the index published immediately prior to the commencement of the insurance and until the index published immediately prior to the refund of the insurance fees.
 - 16.6 The policy owner shall be entitled to a refund of the insurance fees according to this paragraph even if a claim is filed for payment of insurance benefits due to an insured event which occurred prior to the date of cancellation of the policy.
17. **Place of jurisdiction**
Claims under this policy shall be filed and clarified before the authorized court in Israel.
18. **Double insurance**
 - 18.1 In the event that the vehicle is insured in the framework of another insurance policy, issued in accordance with the Insurance Ordinance requirements, the policy owner shall give notice of same to the insurer immediately after the double insurance is arranged or immediately after learning thereof.
 - 18.2 In the event of double insurance, the insurers shall be liable vis-a-vis the insured separately and will bear payment of the insurance benefits in equal shares between them.
19. **Prescription**
 - 19.1 The prescription of a claim by virtue of this policy is 7 years from the date of the occurrence of the insured event.
 - 19.2 The prescription period may be extended in accordance with the provisions of the Prescription Law 5718-1958.
 - 19.3 In regard to an insured event occurrence in the areas and territories detailed in paragraph 3(c) of the Insurance Ordinance, the prescription period shall be in accordance with the applicable law in those areas or territories.
20. **Notices**
 - 20.1 A notice to the insurer by the policy owner or by the injured party shall be given to the insurer at one of the following addresses:
 - 20.1.1 The address of the insurer's offices or details of the digital means for contacting the insured, as noted on the insurance certificate, or any

other address in Israel of which the insurer provides written notice to the policy owner or the injured party;

- 20.1.2 The address of the office of the insurance agent whose name appears on the insurance certificate.
 - 20.2 A notice by the insurer to the policy owner will be given in writing to the policy owner's address as noted on the insurance certificate or to any other address in Israel of which the policy owner gives written notice to the insurer.
 - 20.3 Nothing stated in this paragraph shall reserve or derogate from the requirements appearing in paragraphs 15 and 16 regarding cancellation of the policy.
21. **Claims report**
- 21.1 One month prior to termination of the insurance period, or immediately upon termination thereof – if terminating unexpectedly – the insurer shall send a claims report to the policy owner, detailing all the claims filed until that time, if any, (hereinafter the 'claims report').
 - 21.2 In the claims report, the insurer shall provide details of the driver involved in the accident in regard to any claim filed during the 3 years preceding the date on which the report is sent, or claims filed during the period when the policy owner was insured by the insurer, the shorter of the two.
 - 21.3 In the event that a claim is filed during the month prior to the end of the insurance period, the insurer shall send a claims report update immediately upon the filing of the claim.

22. **Layup**

- 22.1 The policy owner or whomsoever requests that a policy be issued on his behalf for use of a motor vehicle in accordance with paragraph 22.5, may notify the insurer in advance - in writing or by any other means - of the layup the vehicle for a period which shall not be less than 30 consecutive days (in this paragraph – the layup request). The insurer must document the layup request.
- 22.2 The insurer will provide the policy owner with a new insurance certificate as noted in paragraph 22.5. If the insurance certificate specifies the layup as noted in paragraph 22.5, the vehicle not be used for travel or parking as stated in the definition of "use of a motor vehicle" in paragraph 1, and the insurer's liability under paragraphs 3 and 6 will be limited so that it will not apply to these uses.
- 22.3 The policy owner may cancel the layup policy by notifying the insurer. The layup period will end on the date specified in the aforementioned notice, provided that the layup termination date is not retroactive.
- 22.4 Upon cancellation of the layup policy according to paragraph 22.3, the insurer shall refund to the policy owner a pro-rata portion of the insurance fees for the cover as noted in paragraphs 3 and 6 and in this paragraph, less insurance fees relating to the layup cover. The refund as aforementioned shall be for a layup period of 30 days or more.

- 22.5 In the new insurance certificate provided by the insurer to a policy owner as noted in paragraph 22.2 - in the title of the insurance certificate, in the line under "Motor Vehicle Insurance Ordinance [new version], 5730 - 1970 (hereinafter the "Insurance Ordinance") - the insurer shall state as follows: "The laid-up vehicle shall not be used for travel or parking". These words will appear in writing three times larger than the writing in the rest of the certificate and highlighted by means of a double frame or in another way approved by the commissioner for a specific insurer. The driver authorized to drive the vehicle and his I.D. number will not be specified.