

870. - If two or more contracts of insurance are made simultaneously for the same loss and the total amount of the sum insured exceeds the actual amount of the loss, the beneficiary is entitled to receive compensation up to such amount only. Each insurer must pay a part of the actual loss in proportion to the sum insured by him.

Contracts of insurance are deemed to have been made simultaneously if their dates are the same.

If two or more contracts of insurance are made successively, the first insurer is first liable for the loss. If the amount paid by him is not sufficient to cover the loss, the next insurer is liable for the difference and so on, till the loss is covered.

871. - (Deleted and substituted by the following).

If two or more contracts of insurance are made simultaneously or successively, a renunciation of the right against one of the insurers does not affect the rights and duties of the others.