NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF INSURANCE LEGISLATORS (NCOIL)

Proposed Model Act Regarding Motor Vehicle Crash Parts and Repair

This draft incorporates revisions made by the Property-Casualty Insurance Committee during the March 2010 NCOIL Spring Meeting and during conference calls on October 1, 7, 15, and 20, 2009.

To be considered by the Property-Casualty Insurance Committee at the 2010 NCOIL Summer Meeting. 
Sponsored for discussion by Rep. Charles Curtiss (TN)

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Section 1. Summary
This Act applies to personal lines motor vehicle insurance policies and protects consumers filing auto body damage claims with their insurers. The model requires disclosure and consent prior to crash part repair or replacement; establishes conditions whereby insurers may specify use of aftermarket crash parts; and mandates permanent, transparent identification of crash parts.

Section 2. Definitions
A. “Aftermarket crash part” means a replacement crash part manufactured by an entity other than the original equipment manufacturer (OEM).

B. “Certified aftermarket crash part” means a replacement crash part that has been certified by an American National Standards Institute (ANSI)-recognized entity approved to maintain quality standards for competitive crash parts and is identified by a unique serial number.

C. “Crash part” means any replacement part made of sheet metal, plastic fiberglass, or a similar material that generally constitutes the exterior of a motor vehicle. This includes outer panels, hoods, fenders, doors, grilles, trunk lids, exterior lighting, reflective devices, and exterior coverings of bumpers, but does not include windows or hubcaps.

D. “Insurer” means an insurance company and/or any person authorized to represent the insurer with respect to a claim and who is acting within the scope of the person’s authority.

E. “Original equipment manufacturer (OEM) crash part” means a replacement crash part manufactured by a car company, under its own name, for motor vehicles that the car company manufactures or distributes under its own name.

F. “Recycled crash part” means a part removed from a vehicle and placed for resale.

G. “Remanufactured crash part” means a recycled part that has been reconditioned, refurbished, or restored to its original condition or appearance for use on another vehicle.
H. “Repair facility” means a motor vehicle dealer, garage, body shop, or other commercial entity that undertakes the repair or replacement of those parts that generally constitute the exterior of a motor vehicle.

Section 3. Disclosure and Prior Consent
A. An automotive repair facility shall provide a customer with an itemized written estimate for all parts and labor necessary for a specific job. The estimate shall indicate whether a replacement crash part will be OEM, aftermarket, certified, recycled, or remanufactured.

B. The estimate must:
   i. identify the manufacturer or distributor of each crash part
   ii. disclose whether the part has a warranty
   iii. include the following notice in at least 12-point type:
       “Installing a part, other than a part described on the written estimate, without prior approval from the customer is unlawful. If you suspect an illegal installation of parts by your auto repair facility, call the [insert state agency] at [insert toll-free telephone number].”

C. The repair facility shall be responsible for any service provided by outside parties with whom they contract.

D. No work shall be done and no charges shall accrue before authorization to proceed is obtained from the customer.

E. If it is determined, once a repair facility has begun work on the motor vehicle, that the estimated price is insufficient to complete the job, then no charge shall be made for work done on the job or for parts supplied that are in excess of the estimated price until the customer gives oral or written consent to such additional work and parts.

[Drafting Note: A state that authorizes oral consent may wish to require that a dealer indicate on the work order the date, time, name of person authorizing the additional repairs, and telephone number called, if any, as well as details regarding the additional parts and labor and additional cost. The state also may wish to require that on the final invoice the repair facility obtain the customer’s written signature or initials acknowledging the notice and oral consent.]

   i. A customer may designate another person to authorize work or parts supplied in excess of the estimated price, if the designation is made in writing at the time that the customer signs the initial authorization to proceed.

F. Upon completion of the work, the repair facility shall provide the customer with a final written document that describes separately all labor and parts used. The document shall indicate whether a replacement crash part was OEM, aftermarket, certified, recycled, or remanufactured. For any crash part used, the document shall identify the manufacturer or distributor of the part and any identifying number, if available.

G. In addition, the final written document shall include the disclosure language set forth in Section 3(B)(iii).
H. Upon customer request after completion of the work, the repair facility shall show the customer a copy of each invoice for parts used. Any discount or pricing information could be deleted from the invoice.

I. Any person who knowingly fails to comply with provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of no more than [insert applicable state amount], jail of no more than [insert applicable state length of sentence], or a combination of both fine and penalty.

Section 4. Use of Non-OEM Crash Parts
A. No insurer shall specify the use of aftermarket crash parts in the repair of an insured’s motor vehicle unless the insurer does all of the following:
   i. discloses in writing, in the issuance or renewal of a comprehensive or collision insurance policy, that the insurer specifies use of aftermarket, certified, recycled, or remanufactured crash parts
   ii. ensures that the specified aftermarket crash parts are warranted in terms of kind, quality, safety, fit, and performance. Replacement crash parts certified to meet the standards set by an American National Standards Institute (ANSI)-recognized entity may be deemed equivalent to corresponding OEM crash parts. (Rep. Brian Kennedy, RI)
   STAFF NOTE: The above language appeared in earlier drafts of the model act. During an October 20, 2009, conference call, legislators inadvertently deleted the language when they created a definition of “certified aftermarket crash part” that they believed would encompass the same meaning.
   iii. pays the cost of any modifications to parts that may become necessary to effect the repair
   STAFF NOTE: Legislators during October 2009 conference calls discussed deleting the above subsection but chose to defer action until the full Committee could consider the issue.
   iv. identifies to the consumer, in a written estimate prior to the repair, 1) any aftermarket crash part that will be used and 2) that the manufacturer and/or distributor of the aftermarket part warrants it, rather than the original car company

B. Any person who knowingly fails to comply with provisions of this section will be subject to penalties under [insert applicable state law] and punishable by a fine of [insert applicable state amount], jail of no more than [insert applicable state length of sentence], or a combination of both fine and penalty.

C. Antique Automobiles and Collectible/Modified Automobiles are exempt from the provisions of this Section 4.
   i. For purposes of this section, an “Antique Automobile” means a motor vehicle that is [insert applicable state requirement] years old and a) used for exhibitions, club activities, parades, or other functions of public interest or b) not used for general transportation.
ii. For purposes of this section, a “Collectible/Modified Automobile” means a motor vehicle that is a) used for exhibitions, club activities, parades, or other functions of public interest or b) not used for general transportation and that is a) not mass-produced or b) modified or built with any customized or non-original part(s).

Section 5. Identification of Crash Parts
All aftermarket and OEM crash parts manufactured on or after [insert date] when supplied by a repair facility shall carry sufficient permanent, non-removable identification so as to indicate the manufacturer. The identification shall be accessible to the greatest extent possible after installation. A unique serial number, if available, shall be transferred to the repair order to allow for identification of the manufacturer.

Section 6. Severability
If any section, paragraph, sentence, clause, phrase, or any part of this Act passed is declared invalid, the remaining sections, paragraphs, sentences, clauses, phrases, or parts thereof shall be in no manner affected and shall remain in full force and effect.

Section 7. Effective Date
This Act shall take effect on [insert date], applying to personal lines motor vehicle insurance policies either written to be effective or renewed on or after nine (9) months from the effective date of the bill.

**STAFF NOTE: At the 2010 NCOIL Spring Meeting, the Committee removed a section that would have prohibited insurer auto body steering. Legislators made that section a separate model act.**

Proposed additions to draft model indicated by **bold underline**.
Proposed deletions from draft model indicated by *strikethrough*. 

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