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Automotive Repair Business Amendments

2025 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Colin W. Jack

Senate Sponsor:

LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill amends provisions related to automotive repairs.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
 requires that a motor vehicle liability coverage policy include coverage of the difference
in market value from before and after a motor vehicle accident;
• grants the Insurance Department rulemaking authority to establish a formula to determine
the coverage of the difference in market value from before and after a motor vehicle
accident;
• requires that an automotive repair facility or installer use crash parts that are substantially
equivalent to Original Equipment Manufacturer aftermarket crash parts; and
 makes technical and conforming changes.
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
31A-22-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 415
31A-22-319, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 8
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 31A-22-303 is amended to read:
31A-22-303 . Motor vehicle liability coverage.
(1)(a) In addition to complying with the requirements of Chapter 21, Insurance
Contracts in General, and Part 2, Liability Insurance in General, a policy of motor
vehicle liability coverage under Subsection 31A-22-302(1)(a) shall:

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31	(i) name the motor vehicle owner or operator in whose name the policy was
32	purchased, state that named insured's address, the coverage afforded, the premium
33	charged, the policy period, and the limits of liability;
34	(ii)(A) if [it] the policy is an owner's policy, designate by appropriate reference all
35	the motor vehicles on which coverage is granted, insure the person named in
36	the policy, insure any other person using any named motor vehicle with the
37	express or implied permission of the named insured, and, except as provided in
38	Section 31A-22-302.5, insure any person included in Subsection (1)(a)(iii)
39	against loss from the liability imposed by law for damages arising out of the
40	ownership, maintenance, or use of these motor vehicles within the United
41	States and Canada, subject to limits exclusive of interest and costs, for each
42	motor vehicle, in amounts not less than the minimum limits specified under
43	Section 31A-22-304; or
44	(B) if [it] the policy is an operator's policy, insure the person named as insured
45	against loss from the liability imposed upon [him] the person by law for
46	damages arising out of the insured's use of any motor vehicle not owned by [
47	him] the person, within the same territorial limits and with the same limits of
48	liability as in an owner's policy under Subsection (1)(a)(ii)(A);
49	(iii) except as provided in Section 31A-22-302.5, insure persons related to the named
50	insured by blood, marriage, adoption, or guardianship who are residents of the
51	named insured's household, including [those] a person who usually [make their]
52	makes the person's home in the same household but temporarily [live] lives
53	elsewhere, to the same extent as the named insured;
54	[(iv) where a claim is brought by the named insured or a person described in
55	Subsection (1)(a)(iii), the available coverage of the policy may not be reduced or
56	stepped-down because:]
57	[(A) a permissive user driving a covered motor vehicle is at fault in causing an
58	accident; or]
59	[(B) the named insured or any of the persons described in Subsection (1)(a)(iii)
60	driving a covered motor vehicle is at fault in causing an accident; and]
61	[(v)] (iv) cover damages or injury resulting from a covered driver of a motor vehicle
62	who is stricken by an unforeseeable paralysis, seizure, or other unconscious
63	condition and who is not reasonably aware that paralysis, seizure, or other
64	unconscious condition is about to occur to the extent that a person of ordinary

65	prudence would not attempt to continue driving[.] ; and
66	(v) cover the difference in market value of an insured's motor vehicle calculated in a
67	manner the commissioner establishes by rule in compliance with Subsection (10).
68	(b) Where a named insured or a person described in Subsection (1)(a)(iii) brings a claim,
69	the available coverage of the policy may not be reduced or stepped-down because:
70	(i) a permissive user driving a covered motor vehicle is at fault in causing an
71	accident; or
72	(ii) the named insured or any of the persons described in Subsection (1)(a)(iii) driving
73	a covered motor vehicle is at fault in causing an accident.
74	[(b)] (c) The driver's liability under Subsection $[(1)(a)(v)]$ (1)(a)(iv) is limited to the
75	insurance coverage.
76	[(e)] (d)(i) "Guardianship" under Subsection (1)(a)(iii) includes the relationship
77	between a foster parent and a minor who is in the legal custody of the Division of
78	Child and Family Services if:
79	(A) the minor resides in a foster home, as defined in Section 62A-2-101, with a
80	foster parent who is the named insured; and
81	(B) the foster parent has signed to be jointly and severally liable for compensatory
82	damages caused by the minor's operation of a motor vehicle in accordance with
83	Section 53-3-211.
84	(ii) "Guardianship" as defined under this Subsection $[(1)(c)]$ (1)(d) ceases to exist
85	when a minor described in Subsection $[(1)(c)(i)(A)] (1)(d)(i)(A)$ is no longer a
86	resident of the named insured's household.
87	(2)(a) A policy containing motor vehicle liability coverage under Subsection
88	31A-22-302(1)(a) may:
89	(i) provide for the prorating of the insurance under that policy with other valid and
90	collectible insurance;
91	(ii) grant any lawful coverage in addition to the required motor vehicle liability
92	coverage;
93	(iii) if an insurer issues the policy [is issued] to a person other than a motor vehicle
94	business, limit the coverage afforded to a motor vehicle business or its officers,
95	agents, or employees to the minimum limits under Section 31A-22-304, and to
96	those instances when there is no other valid and collectible insurance with at least
97	those limits, whether the other insurance is primary, excess, or contingent; and
98	(iv) if [issued] an insurer issues the policy to a motor vehicle business, restrict

99	coverage afforded to anyone other than the motor vehicle business or its officers,
100	agents, or employees to the minimum limits under Section 31A-22-304, and to
101	those instances when there is no other valid and collectible insurance with at least
102	those limits, whether the other insurance is primary, excess, or contingent.
103	(b)(i) The liability insurance coverage of a permissive user of a motor vehicle owned
104	by a motor vehicle business shall be primary coverage.
105	(ii) The liability insurance coverage of a motor vehicle business shall be secondary to
106	the liability insurance coverage of a permissive user as specified under Subsection
107	(2)(b)(i).
108	(3) Motor vehicle liability coverage need not insure any liability:
109	(a) under any workers' compensation law under Title 34A, Utah Labor Code;
110	(b) resulting from bodily injury to or death of an employee of the named insured, other
111	than a domestic employee, while engaged in the employment of the insured, or while
112	engaged in the operation, maintenance, or repair of a designated vehicle; or
113	(c) resulting from damage to property owned by, rented to, bailed to, or transported by
114	the insured.
115	(4) An insurance carrier providing motor vehicle liability coverage has the right to settle
116	any claim covered by the policy, and if the insurance carrier makes the settlement [is
117	made]in good faith, the amount of the settlement is deductible from the limits of
118	liability specified under Section 31A-22-304.
119	(5) A policy containing motor vehicle liability coverage imposes on the insurer the duty to
120	defend, in good faith, any person insured under the policy against any claim or suit
121	seeking damages which would be payable under the policy.
122	(6)(a) If a policy containing motor vehicle liability coverage provides an insurer with the
123	defense of lack of cooperation on the part of the insured, that defense is not effective
124	against a third person making a claim against the insurer, unless there was collusion
125	between the third person and the insured.
126	(b) If the defense of lack of cooperation is not effective against the claimant, after
127	payment, the insurer is subrogated to the injured person's claim against the insured to
128	the extent of the payment and is entitled to reimbursement by the insured after the
129	injured third person has been made whole with respect to the claim against the
130	insured.
131	(7)(a) A policy of motor vehicle coverage may limit coverage to the policy minimum
132	limits under Section 31A-22-304 if the policy or a specifically reduced premium was

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133	extended to the insured upon express written declaration executed by the insured that
134	the insured motor vehicle would not be operated by a person described in Subsection
135	(7)(c) operating in a manner described in Subsection (7)(b)(i).
136	(b)(i) A policy of motor vehicle liability coverage may limit coverage as described in
137	Subsection (7)(a) if the insured motor vehicle is operated by an individual
138	described in Subsection (7)(c) if the individual described in Subsection (7)(c) is
139	guilty of:
140	(A) driving under the influence as described in Section 41-6a-502;
141	(B) impaired driving as described in Section 41-6a-502.5; or
142	(C) operating a vehicle with a measurable controlled substance in the individual's
143	body as described in Section 41-6a-517.
144	(ii) An individual's refusal to submit to a chemical test as described in Sections
145	41-6a-520 and 41-6a-520.1 is admissible evidence, but not conclusive, that the
146	individual is guilty of an offense described in Subsection (7)(b)(i).
147	(c) A reduction in coverage as described in Subsection (7)(a) applies to the following
148	individuals:
149	(i) the insured;
150	(ii) the spouse of the insured; or
151	(iii) if the individual has a separate policy as a secondary source of coverage, and:
152	(A) the individual is over [the age of 21] 21 years old and resides in the household
153	of the insured; or
154	(B) the individual is a permissible user of the motor vehicle.
155	(d) A reduction in coverage as described in Subsection (7)(a) does not apply to an
156	individual under [the age of 21] 21 years old who is a relative of the insured and a
157	resident of the insured's household.
158	(8)(a) When a claim is brought exclusively by a named insured or a person described in
159	Subsection (1)(a)(iii) and asserted exclusively against a named insured or an
160	individual described in Subsection (1)(a)(iii), the claimant may elect to resolve the
161	claim:
162	(i) by submitting the claim to binding arbitration; or
163	(ii) through litigation.
164	(b) Once the claimant has elected to commence litigation under Subsection (8)(a)(ii), the
165	claimant may not elect to resolve the claim through binding arbitration under this
166	section without the written consent of both parties and the defendant's liability insurer.

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167	(c)(i) Unless otherwise agreed on in writing by the parties, <u>a panel of three arbitrators</u>
168	shall resolve a claim [that is submitted] the parties submit to binding arbitration
169	under Subsection (8)(a)(i)[-shall be resolved by a panel of three arbitrators].
170	(ii)(A) Unless otherwise agreed on in writing by the parties, each party shall select
171	an arbitrator.
172	(B) The arbitrators selected by the parties shall select a third arbitrator.
173	(d)(i) Unless otherwise agreed on in writing by the parties, each party [will] shall pay
174	the fees and costs of the arbitrator that party selects.
175	(ii) Both parties shall share equally the fees and costs of the third arbitrator.
176	(e) Except as otherwise provided in this section, an arbitration procedure conducted
177	under this section shall be governed by Title 78B, Chapter 11, Utah Uniform
178	Arbitration Act, unless otherwise agreed on in writing by the parties.
179	(f)(i) [Discovery shall be conducted] The parties shall conduct discovery in
180	accordance with Rules 26b through 36, Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
181	(ii) [All-] The arbitration panel shall resolve all issues of discovery[-shall be resolved
182	by the arbitration panel].
183	(g) A written decision of two of the three arbitrators shall constitute a final decision of
184	the arbitration panel.
185	(h) [Prior to-] Before the rendering of the arbitration award:
186	(i) the existence of a liability insurance policy may be disclosed to the arbitration
187	panel; and
188	(ii) the amount of all applicable liability insurance policy limits may not be disclosed
189	to the arbitration panel.
190	(i)(i) The amount of the arbitration award may not exceed the liability limits of all the
191	defendant's applicable liability insurance policies, including applicable liability
192	umbrella policies.[-]
193	(ii) If the initial arbitration award exceeds the liability limits of all applicable liability
194	insurance policies, the arbitration award shall be reduced to an amount equal to
195	the liability limits of all applicable liability insurance policies.
196	(j) The arbitration award is the final resolution of all claims between the parties unless
197	the award was procured by corruption, fraud, or other undue means.
198	(k) If the arbitration panel finds that [the action was not brought, pursued, or defended] \underline{a}
199	party did not bring, pursue, or defend the action in good faith, the arbitration panel
200	may award reasonable fees and costs against the party that failed to bring, pursue, or

201	defend the claim in good faith.
202	(1) Nothing in this section is intended to limit any claim under any other portion of an
203	applicable insurance policy.
204	(9) An at-fault driver or an insurer issuing a policy of insurance under this part that is
205	covering an at-fault driver may not reduce compensation to an injured party based on the
206	injured party not being covered by a policy of insurance that provides personal injury
207	protection coverage under Sections 31A-22-306 through 31A-22-309.
208	(10) The department shall establish by rule, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
209	Administrative Rulemaking Act, a formula that an insurer shall use to calculate the
210	difference in market value for a motor vehicle from before and after an accident
211	involving the motor vehicle.
212	Section 2. Section 31A-22-319 is amended to read:
213	31A-22-319 . Prohibition on insurer requiring certain parts Disclosure.
214	(1) Unless [the insured is given notice] the insurer gives the insured notice in writing, an
215	insurer may not [specify] permit the use of non-OEM aftermarket crash parts in the
216	repair of an insured's motor vehicle.
217	(2) [-]The notice [-]required by Subsection (1) shall identify non-OEM parts as not made
218	for or by the vehicle manufacturer.
219	[(2)] (3) Unless [the consumer is given] the insurer gives the insured notice in writing [prior
220	to] before installation, a repair facility or installer may not use non-OEM aftermarket
221	parts to repair a vehicle.
222	[(3)] (4) In all instances where [non-OEM aftermarket crash parts are intended for use by an
223	insurer] an insurer intends to use non-OEM aftermarket crash parts:
224	(a) the written estimate shall clearly identify each non-OEM aftermarket crash part;[-and]
225	(b) a disclosure document containing the following statements in 10 point or larger type
226	shall appear on or be attached to the insured's copy of the estimate: "This estimate
227	has been prepared based on the use of crash parts supplied by a source other than the
228	manufacturer of your motor vehicle. Warranties applicable to these replacement
229	parts are provided by the manufacturer or distributor of these parts rather than the
230	manufacturer of your vehicle."; and
231	(c) the repair facility or installer shall use non-OEM aftermarket crash parts that are
232	substantially equivalent in quality and function to OEM aftermarket crash parts.
233	Section 3. Effective Date.
234	This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.