Senator Curtis S. Bramble proposes the following substitute bill:

1	VEHICLE REPAIR AND NOTIFICATION AMENDMENTS
2	2020 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Curtis S. Bramble
5	House Sponsor: James A. Dunnigan
6	
7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends provisions related to notification requirements regarding salvage
10	vehicles and vehicle repair requirements.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	 amends language required in a contract for sale or lease of a salvage or total loss
14	vehicle regarding possible impacts of a salvage title;
15	 amends provisions related to title disclosures of vehicles declared a total loss due to
16	theft;
17	 requires certain repair facilities that repair vehicles equipped with advanced driver
18	assistance systems to:
19	• inform the customer regarding the recalibration requirements for the advanced
20	driver assistance system and whether the proper recalibration will be performed;
21	• if the recalibration of the advanced driver assistance system will be performed,
22	meet or exceed the original manufacturer's specifications; and
23	• if the recalibration was not completed successfully, inform the customer that the
24	vehicle should be taken to the manufacturer's certified repair shop or other
25	repair shop capable of providing the proper recalibration and repair;

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26	 amends provisions related to disclosure of insurance coverage related to automotive
27	glass repair and recalibration; and
28	 makes technical changes.
29	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
30	None
31	Other Special Clauses:
32	None
33	Utah Code Sections Affected:
34	AMENDS:
35	41-1a-1004, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 463
36	41-1a-1005.3, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 390
37	ENACTS:
38	41-6a-1645, Utah Code Annotated 1953
39	
40	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
41	Section 1. Section 41-1a-1004 is amended to read:
42	41-1a-1004. Certificate of title Salvage vehicles Buyer notification of salvage
43	or total loss vehicle.
44	(1) If the division is able to ascertain the fact, at the time application is made for initial (1)
45	registration or transfer of ownership of a salvage vehicle, the title shall be branded:
46	(a) rebuilt and restored to operation;
47	(b) in a flood and restored to operation; or
48	(c) not restored to operation.
49	(2) (a) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), before the sale of a vehicle for
50	which a salvage certificate or branded title has been knowingly issued or knowingly declared a
51	total loss by an insurance company, the seller shall provide the prospective purchaser with
52	written notification that a salvage certificate or a branded title has been issued for the vehicle.
53	(ii) If the vehicle is a salvage vehicle or if the vehicle has been declared a total loss by
54	an insurance company, the notification shall be as required in Section 41-1a-1005.3.
55	(b) The requirement to provide written notification under Subsection (2)(a) does not
56	apply if <u>:</u>

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57	(i) the prospective purchaser, motor vehicle auction, or seller is:
58	[(i)] (A) a licensed motor vehicle dealer whose primary business is auctioning salvage
59	motor vehicles to licensed salvage vehicle buyers; or
60	[(ii)] (B) an insurance company, if the sale of the vehicle is the result of a total loss
61	settlement[-]; or
62	(ii) the vehicle has been stolen, recovered, and declared a total loss by an insurance
63	company but does not meet the definition of a salvage vehicle.
64	(3) (a) An advertisement for the sale of a vehicle for which a salvage certificate or
65	branded title has been issued shall disclose that a salvage certificate or branded title has been
66	issued for the vehicle.
67	(b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b)(ii), an advertisement for a vehicle
68	declared a total loss by an insurance company shall disclose that the vehicle has been declared
69	a total loss by an insurance company.
70	(ii) A vehicle that has been stolen, recovered, and declared a total loss by an insurance
71	company but does not meet the definition of a salvage vehicle is exempted from the advertising
72	requirement described in Subsection (3)(b)(i).
73	(iii) Subsections (3)(a), (3)(b)(i), and (3)(b)(ii) do not apply to a motor vehicle auction
74	or a consigner to a motor vehicle auction if no disclosure is required under Section
75	<u>41-1a-1005.3</u>
76	[(b)] (c) The advertisement disclosure under Subsection (3)(a) or (b)(i) shall:
77	(i) be displayed at least as prominently as the description of the advertised vehicle is
78	displayed; and
79	[(ii) use the words "salvage certificate" or "branded title" in the advertisement.]
80	(ii) if a salvage certificate or branded title has been issued or the vehicle has been
81	declared a total loss by an insurance company:
82	(A) use the words "salvage certificate" or "branded title" in the advertisement; or
83	(B) use the words "insurer declared total loss."
84	Section 2. Section 41-1a-1005.3 is amended to read:
85	41-1a-1005.3. Resale of salvage and total loss vehicles.
86	(1) A motor vehicle may not be offered, auctioned, sold, leased, transferred, or
87	exchanged by an owner, that is not a manufacturer, dealer, motor vehicle auction, or consignor

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88	to a motor vehicle auction with the knowledge that it is a salvage vehicle or a total loss vehicle
89	without prior written disclosure being given to any prospective purchaser.
90	(2) For a disclosure required by Subsection (1), the following disclosure language shall
91	be contained in each contract for sale or lease of a salvage vehicle to a purchaser or shall be
92	contained in a form affixed to a contract, lease, bill of sale, or any other document that transfers
93	title:
94	"THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT MUST BE GIVEN BY THE SELLER TO THE
95	BUYER EVERY TIME THIS VEHICLE IS <u>KNOWINGLY</u> RESOLD WITH A SALVAGE
96	CERTIFICATE OR TOTAL LOSS HISTORY
97	DISCLOSURE STATEMENT
98	Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)
99	Year: Make: Model:
100	SALVAGE OR TOTAL LOSS VEHICLENOT FOR RESALE WITHOUT
101	DISCLOSURE
102	WARNING: THIS VEHICLE HAS A SALVAGE OR TOTAL LOSS HISTORY
103	WHICH MAY MATERIALLY AFFECT THE VALUE, SAFETY AND/OR CONDITION OF
104	THE VEHICLE. BECAUSE OF ITS CONDITION THE MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTY
105	OR SERVICE CONTRACT ON THIS VEHICLE MAY BE AFFECTED. THIS [SALVAGE]
106	VEHICLE MAY NOT BE SAFE FOR OPERATION UNLESS PROPERLY REPAIRED.
107	SOME STATES MAY REQUIRE AN INSPECTION BEFORE THIS VEHICLE [MAY BE]
108	IS REGISTERED. THE STATE OF UTAH MAY REQUIRE THIS VEHICLE TO BE
109	PERMANENTLY BRANDED AS A REBUILT SALVAGE VEHICLE. OTHER STATES
110	MAY ALSO PERMANENTLY BRAND THE CERTIFICATE OF TITLE. YOU MAY ASK
111	THE SELLER OF THE VEHICLE TO SEE A COPY OF THE NATIONAL MOTOR
112	VEHICLE TITLE INFORMATION SYSTEM (NMVTIS) VEHICLE HISTORY REPORT.
113	YOU MAY ALSO INDEPENDENTLY OBTAIN THE REPORT BY CHECKING NMVTIS
114	ONLINE AT WWW.VEHICLEHISTORY.GOV.
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116	Signature of Purchaser Date"
117	Section 3. Section 41-6a-1645 is enacted to read:
118	41-6a-1645. Advanced driver assistance systems Repair, calibration, and

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119	disclosure.
120	(1) As used in this section, "advanced driver assistance system" means an electronic
121	safety system designed to support the driver and vehicle while operating on roads and highways
122	that is intended to increase vehicle safety and reduce losses associated with automobile crashes.
123	(2) If the vehicle is equipped with an advanced driver assistance system, an automotive
124	glass company or repair facility approving or conducting glass repair, replacement, or
125	recalibration shall:
126	(a) before approving or performing a vehicle glass repair or replacement, inform the
127	consumer if a recalibration of that system is required and if such recalibration will be
128	performed; and
129	(b) if performing such recalibration, meet or exceed the manufacturer's specifications.
130	(3) (a) The automotive glass company or repair facility shall provide the consumer:
131	(i) an itemized description of the work to be done on the vehicle; and
132	(ii) if an insurer is paying all or part of the repair, the total amount the insurer has
133	agreed to pay for the work described in Subsection(3)(a)(i).
134	(b) An insurance company that makes payment for work described in Subsection (3)(a)
135	may not be required to pay more than a fair and competitive price for the local market area.
136	(c) An automotive glass company or repair facility may not represent to a customer that
137	the cost of a repair, replacement, or recalibration will be paid for entirely by the customer's
138	insurer and at no cost to the customer unless the cost of the repair, replacement, or recalibration
139	is fully covered $\hat{H} \rightarrow and approved \leftarrow \hat{H}$ by the insurer.
140	(d) If a recalibration was not performed or not completed successfully, the automotive
141	glass company or repair facility shall inform the consumer electronically or in writing that the
142	recalibration was not successful or was not performed and that the vehicle should be taken to a
143	vehicle manufacturer's certified dealership, a qualified automobile glass company, or repair
144	facility capable of performing the recalibration of an advanced driver assistance system that
145	meets or exceeds the manufacturer's specifications.
146	(4) An automotive glass company or repair facility conducting a scan or recalibration
147	for vehicle glass repair or replacement services on a vehicle equipped with an advanced driver
148	assistance system:
149	(a) is not limited to vehicle glass, tooling, or equipment dictated or recommended by

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150	the manufacturer's procedures or specifications; and
151	(b) shall recalibrate the advanced driver assistance system to meet or exceed the
152	manufacturer's procedures or specifications.
153	$\hat{H} \rightarrow [$ (5) Governance of the use of glass, parts, tools, or equipment in the course of an
154	insurer-funded repair is solely dictated by the policy holder's insurance policy.
155	(6) (5) $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ An automotive glass company or repair facility may only bill or charge for
155a	vehicle
156	glass repair, replacement, or recalibration services that are performed and necessary.
157	$\hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{(7)}] (\underline{6}) \leftarrow \hat{H} \underline{A \text{ violation described in Subsections (1) through }} \hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{(6)}] (\underline{5}) \leftarrow \hat{H} \underline{is a}$
157a	civil penalty of \$500.
158	$\hat{H} \rightarrow [(3)]$ (7) $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ A person with actual knowledge that the advanced driver assistance system
158a	<u>of a</u>
159	motor vehicle is inoperable or has not been repaired or recalibrated after a vehicle glass repair
160	or replacement as described in this section may not knowingly sell, offer for sale, or display for
161	sale, the motor vehicle without providing written notice to the purchaser that:
162	(a) the advanced driver assistance system has not been repaired or recalibrated to the
163	manufacturer's specifications; or
164	(b) the advanced driver assistance system is inoperable.
165	$\hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{(9)}] (\underline{8}) \leftarrow \hat{H}$ <u>A person who violates Subsection</u> $\hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{(8)}] (\underline{7}) \leftarrow \hat{H}$ <u>is guilty of a class B</u>
165a	misdemeanor.
166	$\hat{H} \rightarrow [(10)] (9) \leftarrow \hat{H}$ (a) In addition to any other penalties, a purchaser may bring a civil action
166a	to
167	recover damages resulting from a seller's failure to provide notice under Subsection
167a	Ĥ→ [<u>↔</u>] <u>(7)</u> ←Ĥ .
168	(b) The amount of damages that may be recovered in a civil action described in
169	Subsection $\hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{(10)(a)}] (9)(a) \leftarrow \hat{H}$ is the greater of:
170	(i) the amount of the actual damages; or
171	<u>(ii) \$1,500.</u>