By: Clardy H.B. No. 1321

## A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

relating to certain insurance practices with respect to repair of motor vehicles.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

SECTION 1. Subchapter G, Chapter 1952, Insurance Code, is amended by adding Section 1952.300 to read as follows:

Sec. 1952.300. DEFINITIONS. (a) In this subchapter,
"estimating system" means an automobile collision damage
estimating system that is generally accepted by the automobile
repair industry for use in writing an automobile repair estimate.

(b) For purposes of enforcement of this subchapter:

(1) "Prevailing rate" means the rate identified by a rate survey that is:

- (A) conducted by a third party;
- (B) designed to be transparent and unbiased; and
- (C) based on the posted retail labor rates and

not direct repair program shop rates that operate under a contract
with an insurer.

(2) "Reasonable and necessary amount" means the amount determined by the original equipment manufacturer's manufacturer and estimating systems required to repair a vehicle to the condition before the covered damage to the vehicle occurred.

SECTION 2. Section 1952.301, Insurance Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 1952.301. LIMITATION ON PARTS, PRODUCTS, OR REPAIR PERSONS OR FACILITIES PROHIBITED. (a) Except as provided by rules adopted by the commissioner, under an automobile insurance policy that is delivered, issued for delivery, or renewed in this state, an insurer may not directly or indirectly limit the insurer's coverage under a policy covering damage to a motor vehicle by  $[\div]$ 

 $[\frac{(1)}{(1)}]$  specifying the brand, type, kind, age, vendor, supplier, or condition of parts or products that may be used to repair the vehicle. $[\frac{1}{(1)}]$ 

(a-1) An insurer may not require that:

(1) a vehicle be repaired with a part or product on the basis that the part or product is the least expensive part or product available; or

(2) the beneficiary of a policy purchase any part or product from any vendor or supplier, including an out-of-state vendor or supplier, on the basis that the part or product is the least expensive part or product available.

(a-2) An insurer may not consider a specified part or product for the repair of a motor vehicle to be of like kind and quality as an original equipment manufacturer part or product for any purpose unless the insurer or the manufacturer of the specified part or product has conclusively demonstrated that the specified part or product:

(1) meets the fit, finish, and quality criteria established for the part or product by the original equipment manufacturer of the part or product;

(2) is the same weight and metal hardness established for the part or product by the original equipment manufacturer of the part or product; and

(3) has been tested using the same crash and safety test criteria used by the original equipment manufacturer of the part or product.

(a-3) Under an automobile insurance policy that is delivered, issued for delivery, or renewed in this state, an

insurer, an employee or agent of the insurer, an insurance adjuster, or an entity that employs an insurance adjuster may not directly or indirectly limit the insurer's coverage under a policy covering damage to a motor vehicle by:

- (1) [(2)] limiting the beneficiary of the policy from selecting a repair person or facility to repair [ $\frac{1}{2}$ ] the vehicle to the vehicle's condition before the damage occurred in order for the beneficiary to obtain the repair without owing any out-of-pocket cost other than the deductible;
- (2) intimidating, coercing, or threatening the beneficiary to induce the beneficiary to use a particular repair person or facility; or
- (3) offering an incentive or inducement, other than a warranty issued by a repair person or facility, for the beneficiary to use a particular repair person or facility.
- (b) In settling a liability claim by a third party against an insured for property damage claimed by the third party, an insurer, an employee or agent of an insurer, an insurance adjuster, or an entity that employs an insurance adjuster may not:
- $\underline{(1)}$  require the third-party claimant to have repairs made by a particular repair person or facility;
- (2) require the third-party claimant [or] to use a particular brand, type, kind, age, vendor, supplier, or condition of parts or products to repair the vehicle to the vehicle's condition before the damage occurred;
- (3) intimidate, coerce, or threaten the third-party claimant to induce the claimant to use a particular repair person or facility; or
- (4) offer an incentive or inducement, other than a warranty issued by a repair person or facility, for the third-party claimant to use a particular repair person or facility.
- SECTION 3. Section 1952.302, Insurance Code, is amended to read as follows:
- Sec. 1952.302. PROHIBITED ACTS IN CONNECTION WITH REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLE. (a) In connection with the repair of damage to a motor vehicle covered under an automobile insurance policy, an insurer, an employee or agent of an insurer, an insurance adjuster, or an entity that employs an insurance adjuster may not:
- (1) solicit or accept a referral fee or gratuity in exchange for referring a beneficiary or third-party claimant to a repair person or facility to repair the damage;
- (2) state or suggest, either orally or in writing, to a beneficiary that the beneficiary must use a specific repair person or facility or a repair person or facility identified on a preferred list compiled by an insurer for the damage repair or parts replacement to be covered by the policy; [or]
- (3) restrict the right of a beneficiary or third-party claimant to choose a repair person or facility by requiring the beneficiary or third-party claimant to travel <u>a</u> [an unreasonable] distance <u>considered inconvenient by a beneficiary or third-party claimant</u> to repair the damage;
- (4) offer, communicate, or suggest in any manner that a particular repair person or facility will provide faster repair times, faster service, or more efficient claims handling than another repair person or facility; or
- (5) disregard a repair operation or cost identified by an estimating system, including the system's procedural pages and any repair, process, or procedure recommended by the original equipment manufacturer of a part or product.
- (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (a) (5), a motor vehicle covered under an automobile insurance policy may be repaired with a part or product that is of like kind and quality as an original equipment manufacturer part or product as authorized by Section 1952.301(a-2).
  - SECTION 4. The change in law made by this Act applies only

to an insurance policy that is delivered, issued for delivery, or renewed on or after January 1, 2024. A policy delivered, issued for delivery, or renewed before that date is governed by the law as it existed immediately before the effective date of this Act, and that law is continued in effect for that purpose.

SECTION 5. This Act takes effect September 1, 2023.