

VIRGINIA ACTS OF ASSEMBLY — CHAPTER

An Act to amend and reenact § 38.2-510 of the Code of Virginia, relating to unfair claim settlement practices; appraisal of automobile repair costs.

[H 870]

Approved

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That § 38.2-510 of the Code of Virginia is amended and reenacted as follows:

§ 38.2-510. Unfair claim settlement practices.

A. No person shall commit or perform with such frequency as to indicate a general business practice any of the following:

- 1. Misrepresenting pertinent facts or insurance policy provisions relating to coverages at issue;
2. Failing to acknowledge and act reasonably promptly upon communications with respect to claims arising under insurance policies;
3. Failing to adopt and implement reasonable standards for the prompt investigation of claims arising under insurance policies;
4. Refusing arbitrarily and unreasonably to pay claims;
5. Failing to affirm or deny coverage of claims within a reasonable time after proof of loss statements have been completed;
6. Not attempting in good faith to make prompt, fair and equitable settlements of claims in which liability has become reasonably clear;
7. Compelling insureds to institute litigation to recover amounts due under an insurance policy by offering substantially less than the amounts ultimately recovered in actions brought by such insureds;
8. Attempting to settle claims for less than the amount to which a reasonable man would have believed he was entitled by reference to written or printed advertising material accompanying or made part of an application;
9. Attempting to settle claims on the basis of an application that was altered without notice to, or knowledge or consent of, the insured;
10. Making claims payments to insureds or beneficiaries not accompanied by a statement setting forth the coverage under which payments are being made;
11. Making known to insureds or claimants a policy of appealing from arbitration awards in favor of insureds or claimants for the purpose of compelling them to accept settlements or compromises less than the amount awarded in arbitration;
12. Delaying the investigation or payment of claims by requiring an insured, a claimant, or the physician of either to submit a preliminary claim report and then requiring the subsequent submission of formal proof of loss forms, when both contain substantially the same information;
13. Failing to promptly settle claims where liability has become reasonably clear, under one portion of the insurance policy coverage in order to influence settlements under other portions of the insurance policy coverage;
14. Failing to promptly provide a reasonable explanation of the basis in the insurance policy in relation to the facts or applicable law for denial of a claim or for the offer of a compromise settlement;
15. Failing to comply with § 38.2-3407.15, or to perform any provider contract provision required by that section;
16. Payment to an insurer or its representative by a repair facility, or acceptance by an insurer or its representative from a repair facility, directly or indirectly, of any kickback, rebate, commission, thing of value, or other consideration in connection with such person's appraisal service; or
17. Making appraisals of the cost of repairing an automobile a motor vehicle that has been damaged as a result of a collision covered loss unless such appraisal is based upon a personal inspection by a representative of the repair facility or a representative of the insurer who is making the appraisal. Notwithstanding the requirement that an appraisal be based upon a personal inspection, the repair facility or the insurer making the appraisal may prepare an initial, which may be the final, repair appraisal on a motor vehicle that has been damaged as a result of a covered loss either from the representative's personal inspection of the motor vehicle or from photographs, videos, or electronically transmitted digital imagery of the motor vehicle; however, no insurer may require an owner of a motor vehicle to submit photographs, videos, or electronically transmitted digital imagery as a condition of an appraisal. Supplemental repair estimates that become necessary after the repair work has been initiated due to discovery of additional damage to the motor vehicle may also be made from photographs, videos,

57 *or electronically transmitted digital imagery of the motor vehicle, provided that in the case of disputed*
58 *repairs a personal inspection is required.*

59 B. No violation of this section shall of itself be deemed to create any cause of action in favor of any
60 person other than the Commission; but nothing in this subsection shall impair the right of any person to
61 seek redress at law or equity for any conduct for which action may be brought.

62 C. 1. No insurer shall prepare or use an estimate of the cost of automobile repairs based on the use
63 of an after market part, as defined herein, unless:

64 The insurer discloses to the claimant in writing either on the estimate or in a separate document
65 attached to the estimate the following information:

66 "THIS ESTIMATE HAS BEEN PREPARED BASED ON THE USE OF AUTOMOBILE PARTS
67 NOT MADE BY THE ORIGINAL MANUFACTURER. PARTS USED IN THE REPAIR OF YOUR
68 VEHICLE BY OTHER THAN THE ORIGINAL MANUFACTURER ARE REQUIRED TO BE AT
69 LEAST EQUAL IN LIKE KIND AND QUALITY IN TERMS OF FIT, QUALITY AND
70 PERFORMANCE TO THE ORIGINAL MANUFACTURER PARTS THEY ARE REPLACING."

71 2."After market part" as used in this section shall mean an automobile part which is not made by the
72 original equipment manufacturer and which is a sheet metal or plastic part generally constituting the
73 exterior of a motor vehicle, including inner and outer panels.