



THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS AUTO DAMAGE APPRAISER LICENSING BOARD

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AGENDA

For Auto Damage Appraiser Licensing Board (“Board or ADALB”) Meeting Scheduled for Tuesday, June 11, 2019, 9:30 AM at 1000 Washington Street, Boston, Massachusetts

- I. Call to order.
- II. Approval of the Board minutes for the Board meeting held on April 30, 2019.
- III. Report by Board Member Peter Smith on the Part-II examination for motor vehicle damage appraiser held on May 8, 2019, at the Progressive Insurance Service Center in Westwood, Massachusetts.
- IV. Submitted for discussion by Board Member William Johnson and former Board Member Lyle Pare the following proposed Advisory Ruling relating to 212 CMR 2.01(1) and 211 CMR 133.00 et seq.:

TO ALL CONCERNED PARTIES

Re: Advisory Ruling 2019-XXXX

The Auto Damage Appraiser Licensing Board (ADALB or Board) is authorized to oversee all motor vehicle damage appraisers in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts pursuant to M.G.L. c. 26, § 8G and 212 CMR 2.00 et seq. titled, “The Appraisal and Repair of Damaged Motor Vehicles” as promulgated by the ADALB. In relevant part M.G.L. c. 26, § 8G provides, “The board shall after notice and hearing in the manner provided in chapter thirty A adopt rules and regulations governing licenses under this section in order to promote the public welfare and safety.” In addition 212 CMR 2.01(1) provides, “Purpose and Applicability. The purpose of 212 CMR 2.00 is to promote the public welfare and safety by improving the quality and economy of the appraisal and repair of damaged motor vehicles. Any licensed appraiser, individual or corporate entity who employs licensed appraisers shall be bound by 212 CMR 2.00. 212 CMR 2.00 is intended to be read in conjunction with 211 CMR 133.00, *Standards for the Repair of Damaged Motor Vehicles*. ” Under its authority the ADALB is, *inter alia*, authorized to: issue licenses to all motor vehicle damage appraisers in the

Commonwealth (licensed appraisers or appraiser) 212 CMR 2.02, regulate the conduct of motor vehicle damage appraisers in the Commonwealth 212 CMR 2.02, regulate the manner of conducting motor vehicle damage appraisals 212 CMR 2.04, and to issue Advisory Rulings pursuant to 212 CMR 2.01(3) and M.G.L. c. 30A, § 8.

Moreover the commissioner of the Division of Insurance has issued a regulation for the “STANDARDS FOR THE REPAIR OF DAMAGED MOTOR VEHICLES” 211 CMR 133.00 et seq. Specifically 211 CMR 133.04(1) and (2) provide in relevant part:

133.04: Determination of Damage and Cost of Repair

(1) Appraisers shall specify that damaged parts be repaired rather than replaced unless: the part is damaged beyond repair, or the cost of repair exceeds the cost of replacement with a part of like kind and quality, or the operational safety of the vehicle might otherwise be impaired. When it is determined that a part must be replaced, a rebuilt, aftermarket or used part of like kind and quality shall be used in the appraisal unless:

...

(c) a new original equipment part of like kind and quality is available and will result in the lowest overall repair cost;

...

(2) When an insurance company specifies the use of used, rebuilt, or aftermarket parts, the source and specific part(s) must be indicated on the appraisal. If the repairer uses the source and specified part(s) indicated on the appraisal and these parts are later determined by both parties to be unfit for use in the repair, the insurance company shall be responsible for the costs of restoring the parts to usable condition. If both parties agree that a specified part is unfit and must be replaced, the insurer shall be responsible for replacement costs such as freight and handling unless the repair shop is responsible for the part(s) being unfit, or unless the insurer and repairer otherwise agree. As to such costs, nothing in 211 CMR 133.00 shall preclude an insurer from exercising any available rights of recovery against the supplier.

The ADALB is authorized to enforce the provisions of 211 CMR 133.00 et seq. against licensed motor vehicle damage appraisers for violations of its provisions pursuant to 211 CMR 133.08. “A violation of any provision of 211 CMR 133.00 shall be considered to be an unfair or deceptive act or practice, in violation of M.G.L. c. 176D. An alleged violation of 211 CMR 133.00 by a licensed auto damage appraiser may be reported to and penalized by the Auto Damage Appraisers Licensing Board in accordance with its governing statute and 212 CMR [sic]....” It is the intention of the ADALB to issue an Advisory Ruling consistent with 212 CMR 2.00 et seq. and M.G.L. c. 26, § 8G and 211 CMR 133.00 et seq. to be followed by licensed appraisers.

Pursuant to its authority, the ADALB voted by a majority vote at the Board's meeting held on ---- to adopt this Advisory Ruling.

ADVISORY RULING

Appraisers should continue to follow 211 CMR 13.04 (1) and (1c) listed above on preliminary appraisals. If the vendor for the insurance company which has been listed as the source for the part(s) on the appraisal, cannot or will not make the part(s) available to a consumer or repair shop due to the fact they have no retail facility in the geographical area or refuse to deliver such part(s) to the consumer or repair shop for any reason beyond the control of the consumer or the repair shop, the consumer or the appraiser for the repair shop shall negotiate a replacement part of the same type of part(s) listed on the appraisal from an alternative vendor or source which will make the part(s) available to the consumer or the repair shop and the insurance company shall be responsible for the costs of the replacement part(s).

This Advisory Ruling shall be effective upon posting on the Auto Damage Appraiser Licensing Board public website. Failure to comply with this ruling could result in fines and penalties as provided by law.

For the ADALB,

Michael D. Powers, Esq.
Legal Counsel to the Board

- V. Other business – reserved for matters the Chair did not reasonably anticipate at the time of the posting of the meeting and agenda.
- VI. Executive session to review Complaints filed against licensed motor vehicle damage appraisers and discuss the background of applicants for motor vehicle damage appraiser test whom have disclosed a criminal conviction on the application. Review and discussion of Complaints: 2019-01, 2019-03, 2019-04, 2019-05, 2019-06, and 2019-07 filed against motor vehicle damage appraisers licensed by the Auto Damage Appraiser Licensing Board. Such discussions during the executive session are allowed under M.G.L. c. 30A, §21(a)(1) and in accordance with the Office of the Attorney General's Open Meeting Law (OML) decisions such as *Board of Registration in Pharmacy Matter*, OML 2013-58, *Department of Public Safety Board of Appeals Matter*, OML 2013-104, and *Auto Damage Appraisers Licensing Board Matter*, OML 2016-6.

Section 21(a) states “A public body may meet in executive session only for the following purposes:

(1) To discuss the reputation, character, physical condition or mental health, rather than professional competence, of an individual, or to discuss the discipline or dismissal of, or complaints or charges brought against, a public officer, employee, staff member or individual. The individual to be discussed in such executive session shall be notified in writing by the public body at least 48 hours prior to the proposed executive session; provided, however, that notification may be waived upon written agreement of the parties. A public body shall hold an open session if the individual involved requests that the session be open. If an executive session is held, such individual shall have the following rights:

- i. to be present at such executive session during deliberations which involve that individual;
- ii. to have counsel or a representative of his own choosing present and attending for the purpose of advising the individual and not for the purpose of active participation in the executive session;
- iii. to speak on his own behalf; and
- iv. to cause an independent record to be created of said executive session by audio-recording or transcription, at the individual's expense.

The rights of an individual set forth in this paragraph are in addition to the rights that he may have from any other source, including, but not limited to, rights under any laws or collective bargaining agreements and the exercise or non-exercise of the individual rights under this section shall not be construed as a waiver of any rights of the individual.

The licensed appraisers’ attorneys have requested the matters be heard in the executive session.

VII. Motion to adjourn.