

SAFE Repair Act & The Repair Act FACT vs. FICTION

THE CURRENT STATE OF AUTOMOTIVE RIGHT-TO-REPAIR

FACT: The auto industry has a decades-long commitment to providing repair data

- In 2002, automakers signed an <u>agreement</u> with independent repair shops to assure consumers and repairers had access to the same vehicle service information and training as franchised car dealers.
- Automakers have provided independent repair shops with the necessary tools and information for decades, as outlined in the 2013 Massachusetts Right to Repair law.
- A national <u>agreement</u> (MOU) was created to ensure repair access nationwide, and it remains in effect today.
- In 2023, automakers strengthened their commitment by signing a <u>Repair Data Sharing Agreement</u>, ensuring independent shops continue to have the data they need to fix vehicles.

FICTION: Automakers are restricting access to repairs

- The reality is that independent repair shops already handle <u>75% of post-warranty repairs</u>, and the
 auto repair industry is worth over \$545 billion, expected to grow to \$617 billion by 2027. Clearly,
 repair access isn't disappearing.
- In fact, <u>existing aftermarket products</u> use the information and procedures provided by vehicle manufacturers to enable repairs of at least 95% of the vehicles currently on the road.

THE SAFE REPAIR ACT

FACT: The SAFE Repair Act protects consumer choice & safety

The SAFE Repair Act:

- Guarantees independent shops get **equal access** to vehicle repair data as automakers' franchised dealers and in-house repair facilities, ensuring **fair competition**.
- Protects vehicle-generated data from unauthorized access, safeguarding consumer privacy.
- Ensures repairers can follow **engineer-recommended safety standards**—not insurer-mandated shortcuts.
- Puts repair decisions in the hands of consumers, not insurance companies.

FICTION: The SAFE Repair Act requires OEM parts

The SAFE Repair Act treats OEM and aftermarket parts equally - ensuring consumers have a real
choice and are informed about safety implications, including potential recalls, no matter what part
they choose.



SAFE Repair Act & The Repair Act FACT vs. FICTION

FACT: The SAFE Repair Act addresses key challenges in the repair industry

The SAFE Repair Act, which is backed by associations dedicated exclusively to the interests of auto repairers (see here and here and

- Creates a system for tracking prior collision repairs on used cars to increase transparency.
- Prevents insurance companies from declaring a car a total loss if it can be safely repaired.
- Supports **state-level safety inspections** to ensure proper repairs.

THE REPAIR ACT

FACT: The REPAIR Act benefits insurers & aftermarket parts sellers, NOT consumers

- The REPAIR Act is backed by groups representing <u>insurance companies & aftermarket parts</u> <u>manufacturers</u> not independent repair shops.
- It provides commercial third-party interests with access to sensitive vehicle data for their own profitmaking purposes.

FICTION: The REPAIR Act protects consumer rights

- Supporters claim it's about helping consumers—but the real winners are insurers and parts sellers.
- The bill doesn't guarantee consumers will know if their car was repaired with recalled or substandard parts, putting safety at risk.
- The bill also protects the ability of insurance companies to force aftermarket parts on consumers and makes it even harder for consumers to choose OEM parts.

FICTION: The REPAIR Act fixes the problems in auto repair

- The REPAIR Act does nothing to address the real issues facing the repair community and consumers.
- It focuses on expanding the influence of special interests, not protecting consumers, repair shops, or vehicle safety.

BOTTOM LINE

The SAFE Repair Act is backed by independent repair shop organizations and focuses on safe, transparent, and fair vehicle repairs.

In contrast, the **REPAIR Act** serves **special interests** and provides little protection for consumers.