A bill to be entitled 1 An act relating to vessels; creating s. 2 3 327.901, F.S.; creating the "Vessel Warranty 4 Enforcement Act," also known as the "Vessel 5 Lemon Law"; creating s. 327.902, F.S.; providing legislative intent; creating s. 6 7 327.903, F.S.; providing definitions; creating s. 327.904, F.S.; providing for the duty of the 8 9 manufacturer to conform the vessel to the warranty; creating s. 327.905, F.S.; providing 10 11 for nonconformity of vessels and engines; creating s. 327.906, F.S.; providing for bad 12 13 faith claims; creating s. 327.907, F.S.; 14 providing for dispute settlement procedures; 15 creating s. 327.908, F.S.; providing for 16 dispute eligibility with the Florida New Vessel Arbitration Board; creating s. 327.909, F.S.; 17 creating the Florida New Vessel Arbitration 18 19 Board; providing for duties and functions; creating s. 327.911, F.S.; providing for 20 compliance and disciplinary actions; creating 21 s. 327.912, F.S.; providing that certain 2.2 23 violations are unfair or deceptive trade 24 practices; creating s. 327.913, F.S.; providing for consumer remedies; creating s. 327.914, 25 26 F.S.; providing for vessel dealer liability; 27 creating s. 327.915, F.S.; providing for the resale of returned vessels; creating s. 28 29 327.916, F.S.; providing that certain 30 agreements are void; creating s. 327.917, F.S.; 31 providing for preemption; creating s. 327.918,

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           F.S.; providing a fee; creating s. 327.919,
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           F.S.; providing for rules; providing an
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           effective date.
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   Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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           Section 1. Section 327.901, Florida Statutes, is
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   created to read:
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           327.901 Short title.--Sections 327.901-327.919 shall
   be known and may be cited as the "Vessel Warranty Enforcement
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   Act" or the "Vessel Lemon Law."
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           Section 2. Section 327.902, Florida Statutes, is
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   created to read:
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           327.902 Legislative intent.--The Legislature
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   recognizes that a vessel is a major consumer purchase and that
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   a defective vessel undoubtedly creates a hardship for the
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   consumer. The Legislature further recognizes that a vessel
   dealer is an authorized service agent of the manufacturer.
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   is the intent of the Legislature that a good faith vessel
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   warranty complaint by a consumer be resolved by the
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   manufacturer within a specified period of time. It is further
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   the intent of the Legislature to provide the statutory
   procedures whereby a consumer may receive a replacement
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   vessel, or a full refund, for a vessel which cannot be brought
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   into conformity with the warranty provided for in ss.
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   327.901-327.919. However, nothing in ss. 327.901-327.919
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   shall in any way limit or expand the rights or remedies which
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   are otherwise available to a consumer under any other law. The
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   provisions of ss. 327.901-327.919 apply both to the vessel and
   to the engine used to power the vessel, even though the
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31 | manufacturer of the vessel and the engine are different
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entities. The provisions of ss. 327.901-327.919 do not apply 1 2 to racing equipment or high performance vessels and equipment. 3 Section 3. Section 327.903, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 4 5 327.903 Definitions.--As used in ss. 327.901-327.919, 6 the term: 7 (1) "Authorized service agent" means any person, 8 including a vessel dealer, who is authorized by the 9 manufacturer to service vessels. 10 (2) "Board" means the Florida New Vessel Arbitration 11 Board. 12 (3) "Collateral charges" means those additional 13 charges to a consumer wholly incurred as a result of the 14 acquisition of the vessel. For the purposes of ss. 327.901-327.919, collateral charges include, but are not 15 16 limited to, manufacturer-installed or agent-installed items or 17 service charges, earned finance charges, sales taxes, and title charges. 18 19 "Consumer" means the purchaser, other than for 20 purposes of resale, or the lessee, of a vessel primarily used for personal or family purposes; any person to whom such 21 vessel is transferred for the same purposes during the 22 duration of the Vessel Lemon Law rights period; and any other 23 person entitled by the terms of the warranty to enforce the 24 25 obligations of the warranty. 26 (5) "Days" means calendar days. 27 (6) "Division" means the Division of Consumer Services 28 of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services. 29 (7) "Incidental charges" means those reasonable costs to the consumer which are directly caused by the nonconformity 30

of the vessel.

- (8) "Lessee" means any consumer who leases a vessel for 1 year or more pursuant to a written lease agreement which provides that the lessee is responsible for repairs to such vessel or any consumer who leases a vessel pursuant to a lease-purchase agreement.
- (9) "Manufacturer" means a manufacturer, a distributor, or an importer. A dealer shall not be deemed to be a manufacturer, distributor, or importer as provided in this section.
- (10) "Nonconformity" means a defect or condition that substantially impairs the use, value, or safety of a vessel, but does not include a defect or condition that results from an accident, abuse, neglect, modification, or alteration of the vessel by persons other than the manufacturer or its authorized service agent.
- (11) "Procedure" means an informal dispute-settlement procedure established by a manufacturer to mediate and arbitrate vessel warranty disputes.
- (12) "Purchase price" means the cash price, inclusive of any allowance for a trade-in vessel.
- (13) "Reasonable offset for use" means the number of hours attributable to a consumer up to the date of the third repair attempt of the same nonconformity or the 60th cumulative day when the vessel is out of service by reason of repair of one or more nonconformities, whichever occurs first, multiplied by the purchase price of the vessel and divided by 120,000.
- (14) "Replacement vessel" means a vessel which is
 identical or reasonably equivalent to the vessel to be
 replaced, as the vessel to be replaced existed at the time of
 acquisition.

(15) "Vessel" means a new vessel, propelled by power other than muscular power, which is sold in this state to transport persons or property, and includes a vessel used as a demonstrator or leased vessel if a manufacturer's warranty was issued as a condition of sale, or the lessee is responsible for repairs. The term "vessel" includes the engine which powers the vessel.

(16) "Vessel Lemon Law rights period" means the period

- (16) "Vessel Lemon Law rights period" means the period ending 12 months after the date of the original delivery of a vessel to a consumer.
- (17) "Warranty" means any written warranty issued by the manufacturer, or any affirmation of fact or promise made by the manufacturer, excluding statements made by the dealer, in connection with the sale of a vessel to a consumer which relates to the nature of the material or workmanship and affirms or promises that such material or workmanship is free of defects or will meet a specified level of performance.

Section 4. Section 327.904, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

 $\underline{327.904}$ Duty of manufacturer to conform a vessel to the warranty.--

- (1)(a) If a vessel does not conform to the warranty and the consumer first reports the problem to the manufacturer or its authorized service agent during the first 12 months of the Vessel Lemon Law rights period, the manufacturer or its authorized service agent shall, at no cost to the consumer, make such repairs as are necessary to conform the vessel to the warranty, irrespective of whether such repairs are made after the expiration of the Vessel Lemon Law rights period.
- (b) If a vessel does not conform to the warranty and the consumer first reports the problem to the manufacturer or

its authorized service agent after the first 12 months of the Vessel Lemon Law rights period, the manufacturer or its authorized service agent shall make such repairs as are necessary to conform the vessel to the warranty, irrespective of whether such repairs are made after the expiration of the Vessel Lemon Law rights period. The manufacturer may charge for such repairs if the warranty so provides.

- (2) Each manufacturer shall provide to its consumers conspicuous notice of the address and phone number for its zone, district, or regional office for this state in the written warranty or owner's manual. By January 1 of each year, each manufacturer shall forward to the Department of Legal Affairs a copy of the owner's manual and any written warranty for each make and model of vessel that it sells in this state.
- inform the consumer clearly and conspicuously in writing how and where to file a claim with a certified procedure if such procedure has been established by the manufacturer pursuant to s. 327.907 and shall provide to the consumer a written statement that explains the consumer's rights under ss. 327.901-327.919. The written statement shall be prepared by the Department of Legal Affairs and shall contain a toll-free number for the division that the consumer can contact to obtain information regarding the consumer's rights and obligations under this act or to commence arbitration.
- (4) A manufacturer, through its authorized service agent, shall provide to the consumer, each time the consumer's vessel is returned after being examined or repaired under the warranty, a fully itemized, legible statement or repair order indicating any test operation performed and the approximate

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30 31 length of the operation, any diagnosis made, and all work performed on the vessel including, but not limited to, a general description of the problem reported by the consumer or an identification of the defect or condition, parts and labor, and the date when the vessel was submitted for examination or repair and the date when the repair or examination was completed.

Section 5. Section 327.905, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

327.905 Nonconformity of vessels.--

(1)(a) After three attempts have been made to repair the same nonconformity, the consumer shall give written notification, by registered or express mail to the manufacturer, of the need to repair the nonconformity to allow the manufacturer a final attempt to cure the nonconformity. The manufacturer shall have 10 days, commencing upon receipt of such notification, to respond and give the consumer the opportunity to have the vessel repaired at a reasonably accessible repair facility within a reasonable time after the consumer's receipt of the response. The manufacturer shall have 10 days, commencing upon the delivery of the vessel to the designated repair facility by the consumer, to conform the vessel to the warranty. If the manufacturer fails to respond to the consumer and give the consumer the opportunity to have the vessel repaired at a reasonably accessible repair facility or perform the repairs within the time periods prescribed in this subsection, the requirement that the manufacturer be given a final attempt to cure the nonconformity, or in complete absence of a justiciable issue of either law or fact raised by the consumer, does not apply.

(b) If the vessel is out of service by reason of repair of one or more nonconformities by the manufacturer or its authorized service agent for a cumulative total of 45 or more days, exclusive of downtime for routine maintenance prescribed by the owner's manual, the consumer shall so notify the manufacturer in writing by registered or express mail to give the manufacturer or its authorized service agent an opportunity to inspect or repair the vessel.

(2)(a) If the manufacturer, or its authorized service agent, cannot conform the vessel to the warranty by repairing or correcting any nonconformity after a reasonable number of attempts, the manufacturer, within 40 days, shall repurchase the vessel and refund the full purchase price to the consumer, less a reasonable offset for use, or, in consideration of its receipt of payment from the consumer of a reasonable offset for use, replace the vessel with a replacement vessel acceptable to the consumer. The refund or replacement must include all reasonably incurred collateral and incidental charges. However, the consumer has an unconditional right to choose a refund rather than a replacement. Upon receipt of such refund or replacement, the consumer, lienholder, or lessor shall furnish to the manufacturer clear title to and possession of the vessel.

(b) Refunds shall be made to the consumer and lienholder of record, if any, as their interests may appear. If applicable, refunds shall be made to the lessor and lessee as follows: The lessee shall receive the lessee cost and the lessor shall receive the lease price less the lessee cost. A penalty for early lease termination may not be assessed against a lessee who receives a replacement vessel or refund under ss. 327.901-327.919. The Department of Revenue shall

refund to the manufacturer any sales tax which the manufacturer refunded to the consumer, lienholder, or lessor under this section, if the manufacturer provides to the department a written request for a refund and evidence that the sales tax was paid when the vessel was purchased and that the manufacturer refunded the sales tax to the consumer, lienholder, or lessor.

- (3)(a) It is presumed that a reasonable number of attempts have been undertaken to conform a vessel to the warranty if, during the Vessel Lemon Law rights period, either:
- 1. The same nonconformity has been subject to repair at least three times by the manufacturer or its authorized service agent, plus a final attempt by the manufacturer to repair the vessel if undertaken as provided for in paragraph (1)(a), and such nonconformity continues to exist; or
- 2. The vessel has been out of service by reason of repair of one or more nonconformities by the manufacturer, or its authorized service agent, for a cumulative total of 45 or more days, exclusive of downtime for routine maintenance prescribed by the owner's manual. The manufacturer or its authorized service agent must have had at least one opportunity to inspect or repair the vessel following receipt of the notification as provided in paragraph (1)(b). The 45-day period may be extended by any period of time during which repair services are not available to the consumer because of war, invasion, strike, fire, flood, or natural disaster.
- (b) The terms of paragraph (a) may be extended for a period of 6 months after the expiration of the Vessel Lemon

 Law rights period if a nonconformity has been reported but has

not been cured by the manufacturer, or its authorized service 1 2 agent, by the expiration of the Vessel Lemon Law rights 3 period. 4 (4) It is an affirmative defense to any claim under 5 ss. 327.901-327.919 that: 6 (a) The alleged nonconformity does not substantially 7 impair the use, value, or safety of the vessel; 8 (b) The nonconformity is the result of an accident, 9 abuse, neglect, or unauthorized modifications or alterations of the vessel by persons other than the manufacturer or its 10 11 authorized service agent; or 12 (c) The claim by the consumer was not filed in good 13 faith. 14 15 Any other affirmative defense allowed by law may be raised 16 against the claim. Section 6. Section 327.906, Florida Statutes, is 17 18 created to read: 19 327.906 Bad faith claims. -- Any claim by a consumer 20 which is found by the court to have been filed in bad faith or solely for the purpose of harassment, or in complete absence 21 22 of a justiciable issue of either law or fact raised by the consumer, shall result in the consumer being liable for all 23 costs and reasonable attorney's fees incurred by the 24 manufacturer, or its agent, as a direct result of the bad 25 26 faith claim. 27 Section 7. Section 327.907, Florida Statutes, is 28 created to read: 29 327.907 Dispute-settlement procedures.--30 (1) If a manufacturer has established a procedure

substantially in compliance with the provisions of ss.

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327.901-327.919 and the rules adopted under this act, and has 1 2 informed the consumer how and where to file a claim with such 3 procedure pursuant to s. 327.904(3), the provisions of s. 327.905(2) apply to the consumer only if the consumer has 4 5 first resorted to such procedure. The decisionmakers for a certified procedure shall, in rendering decisions, take into 6 7 account all legal and equitable factors germane to a fair and just decision, including, but not limited to, the warranty, 8 9 the provisions of ss. 327.901-327.919, and any other equitable considerations appropriate under the circumstances. 10 11 Decisionmakers and staff of a procedure shall be trained in 12 the provisions of ss. 327.901-327.919. In an action brought 13 by a consumer concerning an alleged nonconformity, the decision that results from a certified procedure is admissible 14 15 in evidence.

- (2) A manufacturer may apply to the division for certification of its procedure. After receipt and evaluation of the application, the division shall certify the procedure or notify the manufacturer of any deficiencies in the application or the procedure.
- (3) A certified procedure or a procedure of an applicant seeking certification shall submit to the division a copy of each settlement approved by the procedure or decision made by a decisionmaker within 30 days after the settlement is reached or the decision is rendered. The decision or settlement must contain at a minimum:
 - (a) The name and address of the consumer.
- (b) The name of the manufacturer and address of the dealership from which the vessel was purchased.
- 30 (c) The date the claim was received and the location 31 of the procedure office that handled the claim.

1 The relief requested by the consumer. (d) 2 The name of each decisionmaker rendering the 3 decision or person approving the settlement. 4 (f) The statement of the terms of the settlement or 5 decision. 6 (g) The date of the settlement or decision. 7 (h) The statement of whether the decision was accepted 8 or rejected by the consumer. (4) Any manufacturer establishing or applying to 9 establish a certified procedure must file with the division a 10 copy of any information required for purposes of 11 12 certification, including the number of refunds and 13 replacements made in this state pursuant to the provisions of 14 ss. 327.901-327.919 by the manufacturer during the period 15 audited. (5) The division shall review each certified procedure 16 at least annually, prepare an annual report evaluating the 17 operation of certified procedures established by vessel 18 19 manufacturers and procedures of applicants seeking 20 certification, and, for a period not to exceed 1 year, shall grant certification to, or renew certification for, those 21 manufacturers whose procedures substantially comply with the 22 23 provisions of ss. 327.901-327.919 and rules adopted under this 24 act. If certification is revoked or denied, the division shall state the reasons for such action. The reports and 25 26 records of actions taken with respect to certification shall 27 be public records. (6) A manufacturer whose certification is denied or

(7) The division shall adopt rules to implement this

revoked is entitled to a hearing pursuant to chapter 120.

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section.

Section 8. Section 327.908, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

327.908 Florida New Vessel Arbitration Board; dispute eligibility.--

- (1) If a consumer files a claim with a certified procedure within 6 months after the expiration of the Vessel Lemon Law rights period and a decision is not rendered within 40 days, the consumer may apply to the division to have the dispute removed to the board for arbitration.
- (2) A consumer who files a claim with a certified procedure within 6 months after the expiration of the Vessel Lemon Law rights period and is not satisfied with the decision or the manufacturer's compliance therewith may apply to the division to have the dispute submitted to the board for arbitration. A manufacturer may not seek review of a decision made under its procedure.
- (3) If a manufacturer has no certified procedure or if a certified procedure does not have jurisdiction to resolve the dispute, a consumer may apply directly to the division to have the dispute submitted to the board for arbitration.
- (4) A consumer must request arbitration before the board within 6 months after the expiration of the Vessel Lemon Law rights period, or within 30 days after the final action of a certified procedure, whichever date occurs later.
- arbitration before the board to determine eligibility. The consumer's request for arbitration before the board shall be made on a form prescribed by the Department of Legal Affairs. The division shall forward to the board all disputes that the division determines are potentially entitled to relief under ss. 327.901-327.919.

- determines to be fraudulent or outside the scope of the board's authority. Any dispute deemed by the division to be ineligible for arbitration by the board due to insufficient evidence may be reconsidered upon the submission of new information regarding the dispute. Following a second review, the division may reject a dispute if the evidence is clearly insufficient to qualify for relief. Any dispute rejected by the division shall be forwarded to the Department of Legal Affairs and a copy shall be sent by registered mail to the consumer and the manufacturer, containing a brief explanation as to the reason for rejection.
- (7) If the division rejects a dispute, the consumer may file a lawsuit to enforce the remedies provided under ss.

 327.901-327.919. In any civil action arising under this act and relating to a matter considered by the division, any determination made to reject a dispute is admissible in evidence.

Section 9. Section 327.909, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

327.909 Florida New Vessel Arbitration Board; creation and function.--

(1) There is established within the Department of
Legal Affairs the Florida New Vessel Arbitration Board,
consisting of members appointed by the Attorney General for an
initial term of 1 year. Board members may be reappointed for
additional terms of 2 years. Each board member is accountable
to the Attorney General for the performance of the member's
duties and is exempt from civil liability for any act or
omission which occurs while acting in the member's official
capacity. The Department of Legal Affairs shall defend a

member in any action against the member or the board which arises from any such act or omission. The Attorney General may establish as many boards as necessary to carry out the provisions of ss. 327.901-327.919.

- (2) The boards shall hear cases in various locations throughout the state so any consumer whose dispute is approved for arbitration by the division may attend an arbitration hearing at a reasonably convenient location and present a dispute orally. Arbitration proceedings under this section shall be open to the public on reasonable and nondiscriminatory terms.
- Attorney General may appoint two additional members to each board if necessary. The members of the board shall construe and apply the provisions of ss. 327.901-327.919, and rules adopted thereunder, in making their decisions. An administrator and a secretary shall be assigned to each board by the Department of Legal Affairs. At least one member of each board must be a person with expertise in vessel mechanics. A member must not be employed by a vessel manufacturer or dealer or be a staff member, a decisionmaker, or a consultant for a procedure. Board members shall be trained in the application of ss. 327.901-327.919 and any rules adopted under this act, shall be reimbursed for travel expenses pursuant to s. 112.061, and shall be compensated at a rate or wage prescribed by the Attorney General.
- (4) Before filing a civil action on a matter subject to s. 327.905, the consumer must first submit the dispute to the division, and to the board if such dispute is deemed eligible for arbitration.

- (5) Manufacturers shall submit to arbitration conducted by the board if such arbitration is requested by a consumer and the dispute is deemed eligible for arbitration by the division pursuant to s. 327.908.
- (6) The Department of Legal Affairs, at the board's request, may investigate disputes; subpoena records, documents, and other evidence; and compel the attendance of witnesses before the board.
- (7) At all arbitration proceedings, the parties may present oral and written testimony, present witnesses and evidence relevant to the dispute, cross-examine witnesses, and be represented by counsel. The board may administer oaths or affirmations to witnesses and inspect the vessel if requested by a party or if the board deems such inspection appropriate.
- (8) The board shall grant relief if a reasonable number of attempts have been undertaken to correct a nonconformity or nonconformities.
- and render a decision within 60 days after the date the request for arbitration is approved. If the board determines that additional information is necessary, it may continue the arbitration proceeding on a subsequent date. The decision of the board shall be sent by registered mail to the consumer and the manufacturer, and shall contain written findings of fact and rationale for the decision. If the decision is in favor of the consumer, the manufacturer must, within 40 days after receipt of the decision, comply with the terms of the decision. Compliance occurs on the date the consumer receives delivery of an acceptable replacement vessel or the refund specified in the arbitration award. In any civil action arising under ss. 327.901-327.919 and relating to a dispute

arbitrated before the board, any decision by the board is 1 admissible in evidence. The failure of the board to hear a 2 dispute or render a decision within the prescribed periods 3 does not invalidate the decision. 4 5 (10) A decision is final unless appealed by either 6 party. A petition to the circuit court to appeal a decision 7 must be made within 30 days after receipt of the decision. 8 Within 7 days after the petition has been filed, the appealing 9 party must send a copy of the petition to the Department of Legal Affairs. If the department does not receive notice of 10 such petition within 40 days after the manufacturer's receipt 11 12 of a decision in favor of the consumer, and the manufacturer 13 has neither complied with, nor has petitioned to appeal such 14 decision, the Department of Legal Affairs may apply to the circuit court to seek imposition of a fine up to \$1,000 per 15 16 day against the manufacturer until the amount stands at twice the purchase price of the vessel, unless the manufacturer 17 provides clear and convincing evidence that the delay or 18 19 failure was beyond its control or was acceptable to the 20 consumer as evidenced by a written statement signed by the consumer. If the manufacturer fails to provide such evidence 21 or fails to pay the fine, the Department of Legal Affairs 22 shall initiate proceedings against the manufacturer for 23 24 failure to pay such fine. The proceeds from the fine herein imposed shall be placed in the General Revenue Fund for 25 26 implementation and enforcement of ss. 327.901-327.919. If the 27 manufacturer fails to comply with the provisions of this 28 subsection, the court shall affirm the award upon application 29 by the consumer. 30 (11) All provisions in this section pertaining to

 decisions of the board, and any appeals thereof, are exempt from the provisions of chapter 120.

- (12) An appeal of a decision by the board to the circuit court by a consumer or a manufacturer shall be by trial de novo. In a written petition to appeal a decision by the board, the appealing party must state the action requested and the grounds relied upon for appeal.
- consumer is upheld by the court, recovery by the consumer shall include the pecuniary value of the award, attorney's fees incurred in obtaining confirmation of the award, and all costs and continuing damages in the amount of \$25 per day for each day beyond the 40-day period following the manufacturer's receipt of the board's decision. If a court determines that the manufacturer brought the appeal solely for the purpose of harassment or in complete absence of a justiciable issue of law or fact, the court may double the amount of the total award.
- (14) When a judgment affirms a decision by the board in favor of a consumer, appellate review may be conditioned upon payment by the manufacturer of the consumer's attorney's fees and giving security for costs and expenses resulting from the review period.
- cords of each dispute submitted to the board, including an index of vessels by year, make, and model, and shall compile aggregate annual statistics for all disputes submitted to, and decided by, the board, as well as annual statistics for each manufacturer that include, but are not limited to, the value, if applicable, and the number and percent of:
 - (a) Replacement vessel requests;

1	(b) Purchase price refund requests;
2	(c) Replacement vessels obtained in prehearing
3	settlements;
4	(d) Purchase price refunds obtained in prehearing
5	settlements;
6	(e) Replacement vessels awarded in arbitration;
7	(f) Purchase price refunds awarded in arbitration;
8	(g) Board decisions neither complied with in 40 days
9	nor petitioned for appeal within 30 days;
10	(h) Board decisions appealed;
11	(i) Appeals affirmed by the court; and
12	(j) Appeals found by the court to be brought in bad
13	faith or solely for the purpose of harassment.
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15	The statistics compiled under this subsection are public
16	information.
17	(16) When requested by the Department of Legal
18	Affairs, a manufacturer must verify the settlement terms for
19	disputes that are approved for arbitration but are not decided
20	by the board.
21	Section 10. Section 327.911, Florida Statutes, is
22	created to read:
23	327.911 Compliance and disciplinary actionsThe
24	Department of Legal Affairs may enforce and ensure compliance
25	with the provisions of ss. 327.901-327.919 and rules adopted
26	thereunder, may issue subpoenas requiring the attendance of
27	witnesses and production of evidence, and may seek relief in
28	the circuit court to compel compliance with such subpoenas.
29	The Department of Legal Affairs may impose a civil penalty
30	against a manufacturer not to exceed \$1,000 for each count or
31	separate offense. The proceeds from the fine imposed herein

shall be placed in the General Revenue Fund, for 1 2 implementation and enforcement of ss. 327.901-327.919. 3 Section 11. Section 327.912, Florida Statutes, is 4 created to read: 5 327.912 Unfair or deceptive trade practice.--A 6 violation of ss. 327.901-327.919 by a manufacturer is an 7 unfair or deceptive trade practice as defined in part II of 8 chapter 501. 9 Section 12. Section 327.913, Florida Statutes, is 10 created to read: 11 327.913 Consumer remedies.--12 (1) A consumer may file an action to recover damages 13 caused by a violation of ss. 327.901-327.919. The court shall award a consumer who prevails in such action the amount of any 14 15 pecuniary loss, litigation costs, reasonable attorney's fees, 16 and appropriate equitable relief. (2) An action brought under ss. 327.901-327.919 must 17 be commenced within 1 year after the expiration of the Vessel 18 19 Lemon Law rights period, or, if a consumer resorts to an 20 informal dispute-settlement procedure or submits a dispute to the division or board, within 1 year after the final action of 21 22 the procedure, division, or board. (3) Sections 327.901-327.919 do not prohibit a 23 24 consumer from pursuing other rights or remedies under any 25 other law. 26 Section 13. Section 327.914, Florida Statutes, is 27 created to read: 28 327.914 Vessel dealer liability.--Nothing in ss. 29 327.901-327.919 imposes any liability on a dealer or creates a cause of action by a consumer against a dealer, except for 30

written express warranties made by the dealer apart from the

 manufacturer's warranties. A dealer may not be made a party defendant in any action involving or relating to ss.

327.901-327.919, except as provided in this section. The manufacturer shall not charge back or require reimbursement by the dealer for any costs, including, but not limited to, any refunds or vessel replacements, incurred by the manufacturer arising out of ss. 327.901-327.919, in the absence of evidence that the related repairs had been carried out by the dealer in a manner substantially inconsistent with the manufacturer's published instructions.

Section 14. Section 327.915, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

327.915 Resale of returned vessels.--

- (1) A manufacturer who accepts the return of a vessel by reason of a settlement, determination, or decision pursuant to this chapter shall notify the Department of Legal Affairs and report the vessel identification number of that vessel within 10 days after such acceptance.
- (2) A person shall not knowingly lease, sell at wholesale or retail, or transfer a title to a vessel returned by reason of a settlement, determination, or decision pursuant to ss. 327.901-327.919 or similar statute of another state unless the nature of the nonconformity is clearly and conspicuously disclosed to the prospective transferee, lessee, or buyer, and the manufacturer warrants to correct such nonconformity for a term of 1 year. The Department of Legal Affairs shall prescribe by rule the form, content, and procedure pertaining to such disclosure statement.
- (3) As used in this section, the term "settlement" means an agreement entered into between a manufacturer and

1 consumer that occurs after a dispute is submitted to a 2 procedure or is approved for arbitration before the board. 3 Section 15. Section 327.916, Florida Statutes, is 4 created to read: 5 327.916 Certain agreements void.--Any agreement 6 entered into by a consumer that waives, limits, or disclaims 7 the rights set forth in ss. 327.901-327.919 is void as 8 contrary to public policy. The rights set forth in ss. 9 327.901-327.919 shall extend to a subsequent transferee of 10 such vessel. 11 Section 16. Section 327.917, Florida Statutes, is 12 created to read: 13 327.917 Preemption.--Sections 327.901-327.919 preempt any similar county or municipal ordinance regarding consumer 14 warranty rights resulting from the acquisition of a vessel in 15 16 this state. Section 17. Section 327.918, Florida Statutes, is 17 18 created to read: 19 327.918 Fee.--20 (1) A \$2 fee shall be collected by a vessel dealer, or by a person engaged in the business of leasing vessels, from 21 22 the consumer at the consummation of the sale of a vessel or at the time of entry into a lease agreement for a vessel. Such 23 fees shall be remitted to the county tax collector or private 24 agency acting as agent for the Department of Revenue. All 25 26 fees, less the cost of administration, shall be transferred monthly to the Department of Legal Affairs for deposit into 27 28 the General Revenue Fund. The Department of Legal Affairs 29 shall distribute monthly an amount not exceeding one-fourth of the fees received to the Division of Consumer Services of the 30

Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to carry out

the provisions of ss. 327.907 and 327.908. The Department of 1 Legal Affairs shall contract with the Division of Consumer 2 3 Services for payment of services performed by the division 4 pursuant to ss. 327.907 and 327.908. 5 (2) The Department of Revenue shall administer, collect, and enforce the fee authorized under this section 6 7 pursuant to the provisions of chapter 212. The fee shall not 8 be included in the computation of estimated taxes pursuant to 9 s. 212.11(1)(a), nor shall the dealer's credit provided under 10 s. 212.12 apply to the fee. The provisions of chapter 212 11 regarding the authority to audit and make assessments, the 12 keeping of books and records, and interest and penalties on 13 delinquent fees apply to the fee imposed by this section. Section 18. Section 327.919, Florida Statutes, is 14 15 created to read: 16 327.919 Rulemaking authority. -- The Department of Legal 17 Affairs shall adopt rules to implement ss. 327.901-327.919. 18 Section 19. This act shall take effect July 1, 2002. 19 20 21 HOUSE SUMMARY 22 Creates the "Vessel Warranty Enforcement Act," which is also known as the "Vessel Lemon Law," to provide for the protection of the purchasers of new vessels in the same manner as is currently provided for motor vehicles. Includes protection with respect to the vessel and the engine used to power the vessel. See bill for details. 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31