### Barcode 780086

### CHAMBER ACTION

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	<u>Senate</u> <u>House</u> .
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11	The Committee on Judiciary (Webster) recommended the following
12	amendment:
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14	Senate Amendment (with title amendment)
15	Delete everything after the enacting clause
16	
17	and insert:
18	Section 1. Section 501.975, Florida Statutes, is
19	amended to read:
20	501.975 DefinitionsAs used in <u>this part</u> <del>s. 501.976</del> ,
21	the following terms shall have the following meanings:
22	(1) "Customer" includes a customer's designated agent.
23	(2) "Dealer" means a motor vehicle dealer as defined
24	in s. 320.27, but does not include a motor vehicle auction as
25	defined in s. 320.27(1)(c)4.
26	(3) "Replacement item" means a tire, bumper, bumper
27	fascia, glass, in-dashboard equipment, seat or upholstery
28	cover or trim, exterior illumination unit, grill, sunroof,
29	external mirror and external body cladding. The replacement of
30	up to three of these items does not constitute repair of
31	damage if each item is replaced because of a product defect or 1
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1	damaged due to vandalism while the new motor vehicle is under
2	the control of the dealer and the items are replaced with
3	original manufacturer equipment, unless an item is replaced
4	due to a crash, collision, or accident.
5	(4) "Threshold amount" means 3 percent of the
6	manufacturer's suggested retail price of a motor vehicle or
7	\$650, whichever is less.
8	(5) "Vehicle" means any automobile, truck, bus,
9	recreational vehicle, or motorcycle required to be licensed
10	under chapter 320 for operation over the roads of Florida, but
11	does not include trailers, mobile homes, travel trailers, or
12	trailer coaches without independent motive power.
13	(6) "Enforcing authority" has the same meaning as
14	provided in s. 501.203.
15	(7) "Violation of this part" has the same meaning as
16	provided in s. 501.203.
17	(8) "Interested party or person" means any person
18	affected by a violation of this part or any person affected by
19	an order of the enforcing authority.
20	(9) "Consumer" has the same meaning as provided in s.
21	501.203.
22	(10) "Trade or commerce" has the same meaning as
23	provided in s. 501.203.
24	(11) "Thing of value" has the same meaning as provided

- 25 <u>in s. 501.203.</u>
- Section 2. Section 501.9751, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 501.9751 Purposes; rules of construction.--This part
  shall be the exclusive remedy for unfair and deceptive trade
  practice actions filed against motor vehicle dealers as
  defined in s. 320.27(1)(c)1. and s. 320.27(1)(c)2., except

1	that actions brought by any enforcing authority are not
2	limited to this part. This part shall be construed liberally
3	to promote the following policies with respect to motor
4	vehicle dealers:
5	(1) To simplify, clarify, and modernize the law
6	governing consumer protection, unfair methods of competition,
7	and unconscionable, deceptive, and unfair trade practices.
8	(2) To protect the consuming public and legitimate
9	business enterprises from those who engage in unfair methods
10	of competition or unconscionable, deceptive, or unfair acts or
11	practices in the conduct of any trade or commerce.
12	(3) To make state consumer protection and enforcement
13	consistent with established policies of federal law relating
14	to consumer protection.
15	Section 3. Section 501.9752, Florida Statutes, is
16	created to read:
17	501.9752 Effect on other remedies
18	(1) The remedies of this part are in addition to
19	remedies otherwise available for the same conduct under state
20	or local law.
21	(2) This part is supplemental to and does not preempt
22	local consumer protection ordinances not inconsistent with
23	this part.
24	Section 4. Section 501.976, Florida Statutes, is
25	amended to read:
26	501.976 Actionable, unfair, or deceptive acts or
27	practicesUnfair methods of competition, unconscionable acts
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28	or practices, and unfair or deceptive acts or practices in the
29	or practices, and unfair or deceptive acts or practices in the conduct of any trade or commerce are declared unlawful. It is

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interpretations of the Federal Trade Commission and the
federal courts relating to s. 5(a)(1) of the Federal Trade
Commission Act, 15 U.S.C. s. 45(a)(1) as of July 1, 2005. It
is an unfair or deceptive act or practice, actionable under
the Florida Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices Act, for a
dealer to:

- vehicle is a factory executive vehicle or executive vehicle unless such vehicle was purchased directly from the manufacturer or a subsidiary or distributor of the manufacturer and the vehicle was used exclusively by the manufacturer, its subsidiary or distributor, or a dealer for the commercial or personal use of the manufacturer's, subsidiary's or distributor's, or dealer's employees or owners.
- (2) Represent directly or indirectly that a vehicle is a demonstrator unless the vehicle complies with the definition of a demonstrator in s. 320.60(3).
- (3) Represent the previous usage or status of a vehicle to be something that it was not, or make usage or status representations unless the dealer has correct information regarding the history of the vehicle to support the representations.
- (4) Represent the quality of care, regularity of servicing, or general condition of a vehicle unless known by the dealer to be true and supportable by material fact.
- (5) Represent orally or in writing that a particular vehicle has not sustained structural or substantial skin damage unless the statement is made in good faith and the vehicle has been inspected by the dealer or his or her agent to determine whether the vehicle has incurred such damage.

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- (6) Sell a vehicle without fully and conspicuously disclosing in writing at or before the consummation of sale any warranty or guarantee terms, obligations, or conditions that the dealer or manufacturer has given to the buyer. If the warranty obligations are to be shared by the dealer and the buyer, the method of determining the percentage of repair costs to be assumed by each party must be disclosed. If the dealer intends to disclaim or limit any expressed or implied warranty, the disclaimer must be in writing in a conspicuous manner and in lay terms in accordance with chapter 672 and the Magnuson-Moss Warranty--Federal Trade Commission Improvement Act.
- (7) Provide an express or implied warranty and fail to honor such warranty unless properly disclaimed under pursuant to subsection (6).
- (8) Misrepresent warranty coverage, application period, or any warranty transfer cost or conditions to a customer.
- (9) Obtain signatures from a customer on contracts that are not fully completed at the time the customer signs or which do not reflect accurately the negotiations and agreement between the customer and the dealer.
- (10) Require or accept a deposit from a prospective customer prior to entering into a binding contract for the purchase and sale of a vehicle unless the customer is given a written receipt that states how long the dealer will hold the vehicle from other sale and the amount of the deposit, and clearly and conspicuously states whether and upon what conditions the deposit is refundable or nonrefundable.
- (11) Add to the cash price of a vehicle as defined in 31 s. 520.02(2) any fee or charge other than those provided in

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that section and in rule 3D-50.001, Florida Administrative

Code. All fees or charges permitted to be added to the cash

price by rule 3D-50.001, Florida Administrative Code, must be

fully disclosed to customers in all binding contracts

concerning the vehicle's selling price.

- (12) Alter or change the odometer mileage of a vehicle, except in accordance with 49 U.S.C. s. 32704.
- (13) Sell a vehicle without disclosing to the customer the actual year and model of the vehicle.
- (14) File a lien against a new vehicle purchased with a check unless the dealer fully discloses to the purchaser that a lien will be filed if purchase is made by check and fully discloses to the buyer the procedures and cost to the buyer for gaining title to the vehicle after the lien is filed.
- (15) Increase the price of the vehicle after having accepted an order of purchase or a contract from a buyer, notwithstanding subsequent receipt of an official price change notification. The price of a vehicle may be increased after a dealer accepts an order of purchase or a contract from a buyer if:
- (a) A trade-in vehicle is reappraised because it subsequently is damaged, or parts or accessories are removed;
- (b) The price increase is caused by the addition of new equipment, as required by state or federal law;
- (c) The price increase is caused by the revaluation of the United States dollar by the Federal Government, in the case of a foreign-made vehicle;
- 29 (d) The price increase is caused by state or federal 30 tax rate changes; or
- 31 (e) Price protection is not provided by the

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| manufacturer, importer, or distributor.

- vehicle is identified by year, make, model, and a commonly accepted trade, brand, or style name. The advertised price must include all fees or charges that the customer must pay, including freight or destination charge, dealer preparation charge, and charges for undercoating or rustproofing. State and local taxes, tags, registration fees, and title fees, unless otherwise required by local law or standard, need not be disclosed in the advertisement. When two or more dealers advertise jointly, with or without participation of the franchisor, the advertised price need not include fees and charges that are variable among the individual dealers cooperating in the advertisement, but the nature of all charges that are not included in the advertised price must be disclosed in the advertisement.
- (17) Charge a customer for any predelivery service required by the manufacturer, distributor, or importer for which the dealer is reimbursed by the manufacturer, distributor, or importer.
- (18) Charge a customer for any predelivery service without having printed on all documents that include a line item for predelivery service the following disclosure: "This charge represents costs and profit to the dealer for items such as inspecting, cleaning, and adjusting vehicles, and preparing documents related to the sale."
- (19) Fail to disclose damage to a new motor vehicle, as defined in s. 319.001(8), of which the dealer had actual knowledge, if the dealer's actual cost of repairs exceeds the threshold amount, excluding replacement items.
  - (20) Violate the provisions of s. 501.2077. Liability

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under this subsection shall be imposed according to s. 2 501.2077. 3 4 In any civil litigation resulting from a violation of this part section, the prevailing party shall be entitled to an 5 award of attorney's fees and costs in accordance with s. 7 501.2105. When evaluating the reasonableness of an award of attorney's fees to a private person, the trial court shall 8 consider the amount of actual damages in relation to the time 10 spent. Section 5. Section 501.977, Florida Statutes, is 11 created to read: 12 501.977 Obligation of dealer.--13 (1) Every motor vehicle dealer, as defined under s. 14 15 320.60(11), has the affirmative obligation to provide to any 16 purchaser or lessor of any new motor vehicle, as defined under s. 320.60(10), a written statement, signed by an authorized 17 representative of the dealer, stating that the motor vehicle 18 19 has not previously been sold or leased to any other purchaser 20 or lessor and stating that the provisions of s. 501.976 have not been violated. 21 22 (2) Every motor vehicle dealer, as defined under s. 320.60(11), has the affirmative obligation to provide to any 23 24 purchaser or lessor of any used motor vehicle, as defined under s. 320.60(13), a written statement, signed by an 25 authorized representative of the dealer, stating that the 26 27 provisions of s. 501.976 have not been violated. (3) In any civil action brought under this part by a 28 purchaser or lessor of any new or used vehicle, if the 29 plaintiff shows that the representations made by the dealer 30 31 under the notice required under subsections (1) and (2) were

1	not accurate when made, there shall be a rebuttable
2	presumption, as defined under s. 90.302, of a violation of
3	this part. A failure to provide the statement required under
4	subsections (1) and (2) creates a rebuttable presumption of a
5	violation of this part.
6	Section 6. Section 501.978, Florida Statutes, is
7	created to read:
8	501.978 Other individual remedies
9	(1) Without regard to any other remedy or relief to
10	which a person is entitled, anyone aggrieved by a violation of
11	this part may bring an action to obtain a declaratory judgment
12	that an act or practice violates this part and to enjoin a
13	person who has violated, is violating, or is otherwise likely
14	to violate this part.
15	(2) In any action brought by a person who has suffered
16	a loss as a result of a violation of this part, the person may
17	recover actual damages, plus attorney's fees and court costs
18	as provided in s. 501.2105. However, damages, fees, or costs
19	are not recoverable under this section against a retailer who
20	has, in good faith, engaged in the dissemination of claims of
21	a manufacturer or wholesaler without actual knowledge that it
22	violated this part.
23	(3) In any action brought under this section, upon
24	motion of the party against whom the action is filed alleging
25	that the action is frivolous, without legal or factual merit,
26	or brought for the purpose of harassment, the court may, after
27	hearing evidence as to the necessity therefore, require the
28	party instituting the action to post a bond in the amount
29	which the court finds reasonable to indemnify the defendant
30	for any damages incurred, including reasonable attorney's
31	fees. This subsection does not apply to any action initiated

1	by the enforcing authority.
2	Section 7. Section 501.979, Florida Statutes, is
3	created to read:
4	501.979 Notice; contract; satisfaction of claims
5	(1) As a condition precedent to filing any action for
6	any violation of this part, the dealer must be provided with
7	written notice of an intent to initiate litigation.
8	(2) The notice required shall state that it is a
9	"demand letter for a violation of the Florida Deceptive and
10	Unfair Trade Practices Act and shall state with specificity:
11	(a) The name and contact information of all claimants.
12	(b) The name of the dealer and the names of the
13	dealer's employees or agents who were involved with the
14	alleged unfair and deceptive act, if known to the claimant.
15	(c) The facts and circumstances giving rise to the
16	alleged unfair and deceptive act. The claimant shall attach a
17	copy of all documentation relating to the transaction in the
18	claimant's possession, including, but not limited to, the
19	purchase contract lease, finance agreement, and advertisement.
20	(d) The amount and nature of actual damages alleged by
21	the claimant to be recoverable under this section. The term
22	actual damages means out-of-pocket costs and pecuniary loss to
23	the claimant which are directly caused by the alleged
24	violations of this section and does not include legal fees or
25	consequential or other damages.
26	(e) A statement that the notice is given in order to
27	perfect the right to pursue the civil remedy authorized by
28	this section.
29	(3) Each notice required by this section must be
30	delivered to the dealer by the United States Postal Service by
31	certified or registered mail. Such postal costs shall be

1	reimbursed by the dealer if so requested by the claimant in
2	the notice, if the dealer pays the claim or provides the
3	relief requested in the notice.
4	(4) If, within 15 days after receipt of notice by the
5	dealer, the alleged claim specified in the notice is paid by
6	the dealer, along with reasonable attorney's fees and costs,
7	no action may be brought against the dealer. For purposes of
8	this section, payment or the dealer's agreement to remedy any
9	nonmonetary relief shall be treated as being made on the date
10	a draft or other valid instrument that is equivalent to
11	payment, or the dealer's written statement of envelope, or if
12	not so posted, on the date of delivery of the notice.
13	(5) The applicable statute of limitations for an
14	action under this section shall be tolled for a period of 15
15	business days by the mailing of the notice required by this
16	section.
17	(6) This section does not apply to any action brought
18	by the enforcing authority.
19	Section 8. Present subsections $(3)$ and $(4)$ of section
20	501.2077, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections
21	(4) and (5), respectively, and a new subsection (3) is added
22	to that section, to read:
23	501.2077 Violations involving senior citizen or
24	handicapped person; civil penalties; presumption
25	(3) It is presumed to be substantively and
26	procedurally unconscionable and an unfair or deceptive trade
27	act in violation of this part for any person to cause a
28	handicapped person or a senior citizen who is at least 70
29	years of age and whose ability to perform the normal
30	activities of daily living is impaired, or the designee or
31	legal representative of the handicapped person or senior 11

1	citizen, to:
2	(a) Waive or limit any benefit or right conferred by
3	any statute intended to provide protection to such persons; or
4	(b) Waive the person's right of access to a jury
5	<u>trial</u> ,
6	
7	unless the waiver is acknowledged in writing to be knowing and
8	voluntary by an attorney representing the senior citizen or
9	handicapped person.
10	Section 9. This act shall take effect July 1, 2005,
11	and applies to causes of action accruing on or after that
12	date.
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15	======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =========
16	And the title is amended as follows:
17	Delete everything before the enacting clause
18	
19	and insert:
20	A bill to be entitled
21	An act relating to unfair and deceptive trade
22	practices; amending s. 501.975, F.S.; providing
23	definitions; creating s. 501.9751, F.S.;
24	providing an exclusive remedy for unfair and
25	deceptive trade practice actions against motor
26	vehicle dealers and providing purposes;
27	creating s. 501.9752, F.S.; clarifying that
28	these remedies are in addition to those
29	authorized under state or local law; amending
30	s. 501.976, F.S.; providing legislative intent;
31	revising actions that are unfair or deceptive 12

1	acts or practices; creating s. 501.977, F.S.;
2	requiring motor vehicle dealers to provide
3	certain written statements to purchasers or
4	lessors; creating a rebuttable presumption;
5	creating s. 501.978, F.S.; authorizing
6	declaratory judgments and injunctions;
7	providing for recovery; providing a good-faith
8	exception; authorizing the court to require the
9	posting of a bond; creating s. 501.979, F.S.;
10	requiring a demand notice in an action against
11	a motor vehicle dealer and providing a
12	procedure; amending s. 501.2077, F.S.;
13	providing that it is an unfair or deceptive act
14	to cause handicapped persons or certain senior
15	citizens to waive certain benefits or rights;
16	providing an exception; providing an effective
17	date.
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