CHAMBER ACTION

Senate House

Representative(s) Barreiro offered the following:

Amendment (with title amendment)

Between lines 17 and 18, insert:

Section 1. Chapter 681, Florida Statutes, is designated as part I of that chapter, and part II, consisting of sections 681.201, 681.202, 681.203, 681.204, 681.205, 681.206, 681.207, 681.208, 681.209, 681.210, 681.211, 681.212, 681.213, 681.214, 681.215, 681.216, 681.217, 681.218, and 681.219, is created to read:

681.201 Short title.--This part may be cited as the "Vessel Warranty Enforcement Act."

681.202 Legislative intent.--The Legislature recognizes
that a vessel is a major consumer purchase and that a defective
vessel undoubtedly creates a hardship for the consumer. The
Legislature further recognizes that a vessel dealer is an
authorized service agent of the manufacturer. It is the intent
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of the Legislature that a good faith vessel warranty complaint by a consumer be resolved by the manufacturer within a specified period of time; however, it is not the intent of the Legislature that a consumer establish the presumption of a reasonable number of attempts as to each manufacturer that provides a warranty directly to the consumer. It is further the intent of the Legislature to provide the statutory procedures whereby a consumer may receive a replacement vessel or a full refund for a vessel that cannot be brought into conformity with the warranty provided for in this part.

- 681.203 Definitions.--As used in this part, the term:
- (1) "Authorized service agent" means any person, including a vessel dealer, who is authorized by the manufacturer to service vessels.
- (2) "Board" means the Florida New Vessel Arbitration Board.
- (3) "Collateral charges" means those additional charges to a consumer wholly incurred as a result of the acquisition of the vessel. For the purposes of this part, collateral charges include, but are not limited to, manufacturer-installed or agent-installed items or service charges, earned finance charges, sales taxes, and title charges.
- (4) "Consumer" means the purchaser, other than for purposes of resale, or the lessee of a vessel primarily used for personal or family purposes; any person to whom such vessel is transferred for the same purposes during the duration of the Vessel Lemon Law rights period; and any other person entitled by the terms of the warranty to enforce the obligations of the warranty.

- (5) "Days" means calendar days.
- (6) "Department" means the Department of Legal Affairs.
- (7) "Division" means the Division of Consumer Services of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.
- (8) "Incidental charges" means those reasonable costs to the consumer that are directly caused by the nonconformity of the vessel.
- (9) "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.
- (10) "Lessee cost" means the aggregate deposit and rental payments previously paid to the lessor for the leased vessel but excludes debt from any other transaction.
- (11) "Manufacturer" means a manufacturer, a distributor, or an importer. A dealer shall not be deemed to be a manufacturer, a distributor, or an importer as provided in this section.
- (12) "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.
- (13) "Procedure" means an informal dispute-settlement procedure established by a manufacturer to mediate and arbitrate vessel warranty disputes.

- (14) "Purchase price" means the cash price, inclusive of any allowance for a trade-in vessel.
- of use attributable to a consumer up to the date of the third repair attempt of the same nonconformity or the 60th cumulative day that 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.
- (16) "Replacement vessel" means a vessel that is identical or reasonably equivalent to the vessel to be replaced, as the vessel to be replaced existed at the time of acquisition.
- (17) "Vessel" means a new vessel, propelled by power other than muscular power, that 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 that powers the vessel.
- (18) "Vessel Lemon Law rights period" means the period ending 12 months after the date of the original delivery of a vessel to a consumer.
- (19) "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 that 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.

681.204 Duty of manufacturer to conform a vessel to the warranty.--

- (1) 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 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. Such repairs shall be at no cost to the consumer if made during the term of the manufacturer's written express warranty. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to grant an extension of the Vessel Lemon Law rights period or to expand the time within which a consumer must file a claim under this part.
- (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 a copy of the owner's manual and any written warranty for each make and model of vessel that it sells in this state.
- (3) At the time of acquisition, the manufacturer shall 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. 681.207 and shall provide to the consumer a written statement that explains the consumer's rights under this part. The written statement shall be prepared by the department and shall contain a toll-free number for the division that the consumer can 438377

- contact to obtain information regarding the consumer's rights and obligations under this part or to commence arbitration. The consumer's signed acknowledgment of receipt of materials required under this subsection shall constitute prima facie evidence of compliance by the manufacturer and dealer. The form of the acknowledgments shall be approved by the department, and the dealer shall maintain the consumer's signed acknowledgment for 3 years.
- (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 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 that the vessel was submitted for examination or repair and the date that the repair or examination was completed.

681.205 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 438377

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 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 15 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, 438377

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 the refund is for a leased vessel, 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 this part. The Department of Revenue shall refund to the manufacturer any sales tax that 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) 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:
- (a) 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
- (b) 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 30 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 438377

- or repair the vessel following receipt of the notification as
 provided in paragraph (1)(b). The 30-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.
 - (4) It is an affirmative defense to any claim under this part that:
 - (a) The alleged nonconformity does not substantially impair the use, value, or safety of the vessel;
 - (b) The nonconformity is the result of an accident, abuse, neglect, or unauthorized modifications or alterations of the vessel by persons other than the manufacturer or its authorized service agent; or
 - (c) The claim by the consumer was not filed in good faith.

Any other affirmative defense allowed by law may be raised against the claim.

681.206 Bad faith claims.--Any claim by a consumer that is found by the court to have been filed in bad faith or solely for the purpose of harassment, or in complete absence of a justiciable issue of either law or fact raised by the consumer, shall result in the consumer being liable for all costs and reasonable attorney's fees incurred by the manufacturer or its authorized service agent as a direct result of the bad faith claim.

681.207 Dispute-settlement procedures.--

(1) If a manufacturer has established a procedure substantially in compliance with the provisions of this part and the rules adopted under this part and has informed the consumer 438377

248 how and where to file a claim under such procedure pursuant to s. 681.204(3), the provisions of s. 681.205(2) apply to the 249 consumer only if the consumer has first resorted to that 250 251 procedure. The decisionmakers for a certified procedure shall, in rendering decisions, take into account all legal and 252 equitable factors germane to a fair and just decision, 253 including, but not limited to, the warranty, the provisions of 254 255 this part, and any other equitable considerations appropriate 256 under the circumstances. Decisionmakers and staff of a procedure 257 shall be trained in the provisions of this part. In an action 258 brought by a consumer concerning an alleged nonconformity, the decision that results from a certified procedure is admissible 259 in evidence. 260

- (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 manufacturer establishing a certified procedure or an applicant seeking certification of a procedure 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.
- (c) The date the claim was received and the location of the procedure office that handled the claim.

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- (d) The relief requested by the consumer.
- (e) The name of each decisionmaker rendering the decision or person approving the settlement.
 - (f) The statement of the terms of the settlement or decision.
 - (g) The date of the settlement or decision.
 - (h) The statement of whether the decision was accepted or rejected by the consumer.
 - (4) Any manufacturer establishing or applying to establish a certified procedure must file with the division a copy of any information required for purposes of certification, including the number of refunds and replacements made in this state by the manufacturer pursuant to the provisions of this part during the period audited.
 - (5) The division shall review each certified procedure at least annually, shall prepare an annual report evaluating the operation of certified procedures established by vessel manufacturers and procedures of applicants seeking certification, and, for a period not to exceed 1 year, shall grant certification to, or renew certification for, those manufacturers whose procedures substantially comply with the provisions of this part and rules adopted under this part. If certification is revoked or denied, the division shall state the reasons for such action. The reports and records of actions taken with respect to certification shall be public records.
 - (6) The division shall adopt rules to implement this section.
- 304 681.208 Florida New Vessel Arbitration Board; dispute

 305 eligibility.-438377

- (1) If a manufacturer has a certified procedure, a consumer claim arising during the Vessel Lemon Law rights period must be filed with the certified procedure no later than 60 days after the expiration of the Vessel Lemon Law rights period.
- (2)(a) If a decision is not rendered by the certified procedure within 40 days after filing, the consumer may apply to the division to have the dispute removed to the board for arbitration.
- (b) If a decision is rendered by the certified procedure within 40 days after filing and the consumer is not satisfied with the decision or the manufacturer's compliance therewith, the consumer 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 with respect to a claim arising during the Vessel Lemon Law rights period no later than 60 days 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.
- (5) The division shall screen all requests for 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. The division shall forward to the

board all disputes that the division determines are potentially entitled to relief under this part.

- (6) The division may reject a dispute that it 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 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 this part.

 In any civil action arising under this part and relating to a matter considered by the division, any determination made to reject a dispute is admissible in evidence.
- (8) The department shall have the authority to adopt reasonable rules to carry out the provisions of this section.
- 681.209 Florida New Vessel Arbitration Board; creation and function.--
- (1) There is established within the department 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 that occurs while acting in

the member's official capacity. The department shall defend a member in any action against the member or the board that arises from any such act or omission. The Attorney General may establish as many boards as necessary to carry out the provisions of this part.

- 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. Hearings shall be conducted by panels of three board members assigned by the department. A majority vote of the three-member board panel shall be required to render a decision. Arbitration proceedings under this section shall be open to the public on reasonable and nondiscriminatory terms.
- members. The members of the board shall consist of up to eight members. The members of the board shall construe and apply the provisions of this part and rules adopted thereunder in making their decisions. An administrator and a secretary shall be assigned to each board by the department. 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 this part and any rules adopted under this part, 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.

 681.205, the consumer must first submit the dispute to the

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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. 681.208.
- (6) The board shall hear the dispute within 40 days and render a decision within 60 days after the date the request for arbitration is approved. The board may continue the hearing on its own motion or upon the request of a party for good cause shown. A request for continuance by the consumer constitutes waiver of the time periods set forth in this subsection. The department, at the board's request, may investigate disputes and may issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and for the production of records, documents, and other evidence before the board. The failure of the board to hear a dispute or render a decision within the prescribed periods does not invalidate the decision.
- (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.
- (9) The decision of the board shall be sent by registered mail to the consumer and the manufacturer and shall contain 438377

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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 this part and relating to a dispute arbitrated before the board, any decision by the board is admissible in evidence.

(10) A decision is final unless appealed by either party. A petition to the circuit court to appeal a decision must be made within 30 days after receipt of the decision. The petition shall be filed in the county in which the consumer resides, in which the vessel was acquired, or in which the arbitration hearing was conducted. Within 7 days after the petition has been filed, the appealing party must send a copy of the petition to the department. If the department does not receive notice of such petition within 40 days after the manufacturer's receipt of a decision in favor of the consumer and the manufacturer has neither complied with nor has petitioned to appeal such decision, the department may apply to the circuit court to seek imposition of a fine up to \$1,000 per day against the manufacturer until the amount stands at twice the purchase price of the vessel, unless the manufacturer provides clear and convincing evidence that the delay or failure was beyond its control or was acceptable to the consumer as evidenced by a written statement signed by the consumer. If the manufacturer fails to provide such evidence or fails to pay the fine, the department shall initiate proceedings against the manufacturer 438377

for failure to pay such fine. The proceeds from the fine herein imposed shall be placed in the General Revenue Fund for implementation and enforcement of this part. If the manufacturer fails to comply with the provisions of this subsection, the court shall affirm the award upon application by the consumer.

- (11) All provisions in this section and s. 681.208

 pertaining to compulsory arbitration before the board, the

 dispute eligibility screening by the division, the proceedings

 and 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. Within 30 days after final disposition of the appeal, the appealing party shall furnish the department with notice of such disposition and, upon request, shall furnish the department with a copy of the order or judgment of the court.
- 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 acted in bad faith in bringing the appeal or brought the appeal solely for the purpose of harassment or in complete absence of a justiciable issue of law or fact, the 438377

- court shall double, and may triple, 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.
 - (15) The department shall maintain records 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.
 - (b) Purchase price refund requests.
 - (c) Replacement vessels obtained in prehearing settlements.
 - (d) Purchase price refunds obtained in prehearing settlements.
 - (e) Replacement vessels awarded in arbitration.
 - (f) Purchase price refunds awarded in arbitration.
 - (g) Board decisions neither complied with in 40 days nor petitioned for appeal within 30 days.
 - (h) Board decisions appealed.
 - (i) Appeals affirmed by the court.
 - (j) Appeals found by the court to be brought in bad faith or solely for the purpose of harassment.

- The statistics compiled under this subsection are public information.
 - (16) When requested by the department, a manufacturer must verify the settlement terms for disputes that are approved for arbitration but are not decided by the board.
 - department may enforce and ensure compliance with the provisions of this part and rules adopted thereunder, may issue subpoenas requiring the attendance of witnesses and production of evidence, and may seek relief in the circuit court to compel compliance with such subpoenas. The department may impose a civil penalty against a manufacturer not to exceed \$1,000 for each count or separate offense. The proceeds from the fine imposed herein shall be placed in the General Revenue Fund for implementation and enforcement of this part.
 - 681.211 Unfair or deceptive trade practice.--A violation of this part by a manufacturer is an unfair or deceptive trade practice as provided in part II of chapter 501.
 - 681.212 Consumer remedies.--
 - (1) A consumer may file an action to recover damages caused by a violation of this part. The court shall award a consumer who prevails in such action the amount of any pecuniary loss, litigation costs, reasonable attorney's fees, and appropriate equitable relief.
 - (2) An action brought under this part must be commenced within 1 year after the expiration of the Vessel Lemon Law rights period or, if a consumer resorts to an informal disputesettlement procedure or submits a dispute to the division or

- board, within 1 year after the final action of the procedure, division, or board.
 - (3) This part does not prohibit a consumer from pursuing other rights or remedies under any other law.
 - imposes any liability on a dealer or creates a cause of action by a consumer against a dealer, except for 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 this part, except as provided in this section. The manufacturer may 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 this part 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.

681.214 Resale of returned vessels.--

- (1) A manufacturer that accepts the return of a vessel by reason of a settlement, determination, or decision pursuant to this part shall notify the department and report the vessel identification number of that vessel within 10 days after such acceptance.
- (2) A person may 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 this part 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 438377

- warrants to correct such nonconformity for a term of 1 year. The
 department 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 consumer that occurs after a dispute is submitted to a procedure or is approved for arbitration before the board.
 - into by a consumer that waives, limits, or disclaims the rights set forth in this part, or that requires a consumer not to disclose the terms of such agreement as a condition thereof, is void as contrary to public policy. The rights set forth in this part shall extend to a subsequent transferee of such vessel.

681.216 Fee.--

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(1) A \$2 fee shall be collected by a vessel dealer, or by a person engaged in the business of leasing vessels, from 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 fees shall be remitted to the county tax collector or private agency acting as agent for the Department of Revenue. All fees, less the cost of administration, shall be transferred monthly to the Department of Legal Affairs for deposit into the General Revenue Fund. The Department of Legal Affairs shall distribute monthly an amount not exceeding one-fourth of the fees received to the Division of Consumer Services of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to carry out the provisions of ss. 681.207 and 681.208. The Department of Legal Affairs shall contract with the Division of Consumer Services for payment of services performed by the division pursuant to ss. 681.207 and 681.208. 438377

- (2) The Department of Revenue shall administer, collect, and enforce the fee authorized under this section pursuant to the provisions of chapter 212. The fee shall not be included in the computation of estimated taxes pursuant to s. 212.11(1)(a), nor shall the dealer's credit provided under s. 212.12 apply to the fee. The provisions of chapter 212 regarding the authority to audit and make assessments, the keeping of books and records, and interest and penalties on delinquent fees apply to the fee imposed by this section.
- shall in any way limit or expand the rights or remedies that are otherwise available to a consumer under any other law. The provisions of this part apply both to the vessel and to the engine used to power the vessel even though the manufacturer of the vessel and the engine are different entities. The provisions of this part do not apply to racing equipment or high performance vessels and equipment.
- 681.218 Preemption.--This part preempts any similar county or municipal ordinance regarding consumer warranty rights resulting from the acquisition of a vessel in this state.
- 681.219 Rulemaking authority.--The department shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement this part.
- Section 2. Paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (1) of section 319.14, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 319.14 Sale of motor vehicles registered or used as taxicabs, police vehicles, lease vehicles, or rebuilt vehicles and nonconforming vehicles.--

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- (1)(a) No person shall knowingly offer for sale, sell, or exchange any vehicle that has been licensed, registered, or used as a taxicab, police vehicle, or short-term-lease vehicle, or a vehicle that has been repurchased by a manufacturer pursuant to a settlement, determination, or decision under part I of chapter 681, until the department has stamped in a conspicuous place on the certificate of title of the vehicle, or its duplicate, words stating the nature of the previous use of the vehicle or the title has been stamped "Manufacturer's Buy Back" to reflect that the vehicle is a nonconforming vehicle. If the certificate of title or duplicate was not so stamped upon initial issuance thereof or if, subsequent to initial issuance of the title, the use of the vehicle is changed to a use requiring the notation provided for in this section, the owner or lienholder of the vehicle shall surrender the certificate of title or duplicate to the department prior to offering the vehicle for sale, and the department shall stamp the certificate or duplicate as required herein. When a vehicle has been repurchased by a manufacturer pursuant to a settlement, determination, or decision under part I of chapter 681, the title shall be stamped "Manufacturer's Buy Back" to reflect that the vehicle is a nonconforming vehicle.
 - (c) As used in this section:
- 1. "Police vehicle" means a motor vehicle owned or leased by the state or a county or municipality and used in law enforcement.
- 2.a. "Short-term-lease vehicle" means a motor vehicle leased without a driver and under a written agreement to one or more persons from time to time for a period of less than 12 months.

- b. "Long-term-lease vehicle" means a motor vehicle leased without a driver and under a written agreement to one person for a period of 12 months or longer.
- c. "Lease vehicle" includes both short-term-lease vehicles and long-term-lease vehicles.
- 3. "Rebuilt vehicle" means a motor vehicle or mobile home built from salvage or junk, as defined in s. 319.30(1).
- 4. "Assembled from parts" means a motor vehicle or mobile home assembled from parts or combined from parts of motor vehicles or mobile homes, new or used. "Assembled from parts" does not mean a motor vehicle defined as a "rebuilt vehicle" in subparagraph 3., which has been declared a total loss pursuant to s. 319.30.
- 5. "Kit car" means a motor vehicle assembled with a kit supplied by a manufacturer to rebuild a wrecked or outdated motor vehicle with a new body kit.
- 6. "Glider kit" means a vehicle assembled with a kit supplied by a manufacturer to rebuild a wrecked or outdated truck or truck tractor.
- 7. "Replica" means a complete new motor vehicle manufactured to look like an old vehicle.
- 8. "Flood vehicle" means a motor vehicle or mobile home that has been declared to be a total loss pursuant to s. 319.30(3)(a) resulting from damage caused by water.
- 9. "Nonconforming vehicle" means a motor vehicle which has been purchased by a manufacturer pursuant to a settlement, determination, or decision under part I of chapter 681.
- 10. "Settlement" means an agreement entered into between a manufacturer and a consumer that occurs after a dispute is 438377

submitted to a program, or an informal dispute settlement procedure established by a manufacturer or is approved for arbitration before the New Motor Vehicle Arbitration Board as defined in s. 681.102.

Section 3. Subsection (27) of section 320.64, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.64 Denial, suspension, or revocation of license; grounds.--A license of a licensee under s. 320.61 may be denied, suspended, or revoked within the entire state or at any specific location or locations within the state at which the applicant or licensee engages or proposes to engage in business, upon proof that the section was violated with sufficient frequency to establish a pattern of wrongdoing, and a licensee or applicant shall be liable for claims and remedies provided in ss. 320.695 and 320.697 for any violation of any of the following provisions. A licensee is prohibited from committing the following acts:

(27) Notwithstanding the terms of any franchise agreement, the applicant or licensee has failed or refused to indemnify and hold harmless any motor vehicle dealer against any judgment for damages, or settlements agreed to by the applicant or licensee, including, without limitation, court costs and reasonable attorneys fees, arising out of complaints, claims, or lawsuits, including, without limitation, strict liability, negligence, misrepresentation, express or implied warranty, or revocation or rescission of acceptance of the sale of a motor vehicle, to the extent the judgment or settlement relates to the alleged negligent manufacture, design, or assembly of motor vehicles,

parts, or accessories. Nothing herein shall obviate the licensee's obligations pursuant to part I of chapter 681.

A motor vehicle dealer who can demonstrate that a violation of, or failure to comply with, any of the preceding provisions by an applicant or licensee will or can adversely and pecuniarily affect the complaining dealer, shall be entitled to pursue all of the remedies, procedures, and rights of recovery available under ss. 320.695 and 320.697.

Section 4. Subsection (10) of section 520.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

520.07 Requirements and prohibitions as to retail installment contracts.--

- (10) A retail installment contract may provide that if a buyer rejects or revokes acceptance of the motor vehicle and asserts a security interest in the motor vehicle based on the ground of rightful rejection or justifiable revocation, the buyer must take one of the following actions:
 - (a) Post a bond in the amount of the disputed balance; or
- (b) Deposit all accrued, and thereafter accruing, installment payments into the registry of a court of competent jurisdiction.

The cost of a bond posted under this subsection is awardable to the buyer in the proceedings. When the provisions of <u>part I of</u> chapter 681 apply, this subsection shall not apply.

Section 5. Section 681.10, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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736 681.10 Short title.--This <u>part</u> chapter shall be known and 737 may be cited as the "Motor Vehicle Warranty Enforcement Act."

Section 6. Section 681.101, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

681.101 Legislative intent.--The Legislature recognizes that a motor vehicle is a major consumer purchase and that a defective motor vehicle undoubtedly creates a hardship for the consumer. The Legislature further recognizes that a duly franchised motor vehicle dealer is an authorized service agent of the manufacturer. It is the intent of the Legislature that a good faith motor vehicle warranty complaint by a consumer be resolved by the manufacturer within a specified period of time; however, it is not the intent of the Legislature that a consumer establish the presumption of a reasonable number of attempts as to each manufacturer that provides a warranty directly to the consumer. It is further the intent of the Legislature to provide the statutory procedures whereby a consumer may receive a replacement motor vehicle, or a full refund, for a motor vehicle which cannot be brought into conformity with the warranty provided for in this part chapter. However, nothing in this part chapter shall in any way limit or expand the rights or remedies which are otherwise available to a consumer under any other law.

Section 7. Section 681.102, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 681.102 Definitions.--As used in this <u>part</u> chapter, the term:
- (1) "Authorized service agent" means any person, including a franchised motor vehicle dealer, who is authorized by the manufacturer to service motor vehicles. In the case of a 438377

recreational vehicle when there are two or more manufacturers, an authorized service agent for any individual manufacturer is any person, including a franchised motor vehicle dealer, who is authorized to service the items warranted by that manufacturer. The term does not include a rental car company authorized to repair rental vehicles.

- (2) "Board" means the Florida New Motor Vehicle Arbitration Board.
- (3) "Collateral charges" means those additional charges to a consumer wholly incurred as a result of the acquisition of the motor vehicle. For the purposes of this <u>part chapter</u>, collateral charges include, but are not limited to, manufacturer-installed or agent-installed items or service charges, earned finance charges, sales taxes, and title charges.
- (4) "Consumer" means the purchaser, other than for purposes of resale, or the lessee, of a motor vehicle primarily used for personal, family, or household purposes; any person to whom such motor vehicle is transferred for the same purposes during the duration of the Lemon Law rights period; and any other person entitled by the terms of the warranty to enforce the obligations of the warranty.
 - (5) "Days" means calendar days.
 - (6) "Department" means the Department of Legal Affairs.
- (7) "Division" means the Division of Consumer Services of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.
- (8) "Incidental charges" means those reasonable costs to the consumer which are directly caused by the nonconformity of the motor vehicle.

- (9) "Lease price" means the aggregate of the capitalized cost, as defined in s. 521.003(2), and each of the following items to the extent not included in the capitalized cost:
- (a) Lessor's earned rent charges through the date of repurchase.
 - (b) Collateral charges, if applicable.
 - (c) Any fee paid to another to obtain the lease.
- (d) Any insurance or other costs expended by the lessor for the benefit of the lessee.
- (e) An amount equal to state and local sales taxes, not otherwise included as collateral charges, paid by the lessor when the vehicle was initially purchased.
- (10) "Lemon Law rights period" means the period ending 24 months after the date of the original delivery of a motor vehicle to a consumer.
- (11) "Lessee" means any consumer who leases a motor vehicle for 1 year or more pursuant to a written lease agreement which provides that the lessee is responsible for repairs to such motor vehicle or any consumer who leases a motor vehicle pursuant to a lease-purchase agreement.
- (12) "Lessee cost" means the aggregate deposit and rental payments previously paid to the lessor for the leased vehicle but excludes debt from any other transaction.
- (13) "Lessor" means a person who holds title to a motor vehicle that is leased to a lessee under a written lease agreement or who holds the lessor's rights under such agreement.
- (14) "Manufacturer" means any person, whether a resident or nonresident of this state, who manufactures or assembles motor vehicles, or who manufactures or assembles chassis for 438377

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recreational vehicles, or who manufactures or installs on previously assembled truck or recreational vehicle chassis special bodies or equipment which, when installed, forms an integral part of the motor vehicle, a distributor as defined in s. 320.60(5), or an importer as defined in s. 320.60(7). A dealer as defined in s. 320.60(11)(a) shall not be deemed to be a manufacturer, distributor, or importer as provided in this section.

- "Motor vehicle" means a new vehicle, propelled by (15)power other than muscular power, which is sold in this state to transport persons or property, and includes a recreational vehicle or a vehicle used as a demonstrator or leased vehicle if a manufacturer's warranty was issued as a condition of sale, or the lessee is responsible for repairs, but does not include vehicles run only upon tracks, off-road vehicles, trucks over 10,000 pounds gross vehicle weight, motorcycles, mopeds, or the living facilities of recreational vehicles. "Living facilities of recreational vehicles" are those portions designed, used, or maintained primarily as living quarters and include, but are not limited to, the flooring, plumbing system and fixtures, roof air conditioner, furnace, generator, electrical systems other than automotive circuits, the side entrance door, exterior compartments, and windows other than the windshield and driver and front passenger windows.
- (16) "Nonconformity" means a defect or condition that substantially impairs the use, value, or safety of a motor vehicle, but does not include a defect or condition that results from an accident, abuse, neglect, modification, or alteration of

the motor vehicle by persons other than the manufacturer or its authorized service agent.

- (17) "Procedure" means an informal dispute-settlement procedure established by a manufacturer to mediate and arbitrate motor vehicle warranty disputes.
- (18) "Program" means the mediation and arbitration pilot program for recreational vehicles established in this <u>part</u> chapter.
- (19) "Purchase price" means the cash price as defined in s. 520.31(2), inclusive of any allowance for a trade-in vehicle, but excludes debt from any other transaction. "Any allowance for a trade-in vehicle" means the net trade-in allowance as reflected in the purchase contract or lease agreement if acceptable to the consumer and manufacturer. If such amount is not acceptable to the consumer and manufacturer, then the trade-in allowance shall be an amount equal to 100 percent of the retail price of the trade-in vehicle as reflected in the NADA Official Used Car Guide (Southeastern Edition) or NADA Recreation Vehicle Appraisal Guide, whichever is applicable, in effect at the time of the trade-in. The manufacturer shall be responsible for providing the applicable NADA book.
- (20) "Reasonable offset for use" means the number of miles attributable to a consumer up to the date of a settlement agreement or arbitration hearing, whichever occurs first, multiplied by the purchase price of the vehicle and divided by 120,000, except in the case of a recreational vehicle, in which event it shall be divided by 60,000.
- (21) "Recreational vehicle" means a motor vehicle primarily designed to provide temporary living quarters for 438377 5/3/2006 3:03:54 PM

recreational, camping, or travel use, but does not include a van conversion.

- which is identical or reasonably equivalent to the motor vehicle to be replaced, as the motor vehicle to be replaced existed at the time of acquisition. "Reasonably equivalent to the motor vehicle to be replaced" means the manufacturer's suggested retail price of the replacement vehicle shall not exceed 105 percent of the manufacturer's suggested retail price of the motor vehicle to be replaced. In the case of a recreational vehicle, "reasonably equivalent to the motor vehicle to be replaced" means the retail price of the replacement vehicle shall not exceed 105 percent of the purchase price of the recreational vehicle to be replaced.
- (23) "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 motor vehicle 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 8. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 681.103, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 681.103 Duty of manufacturer to conform a motor vehicle to the warranty.--
- (1) If a motor vehicle does not conform to the warranty and the consumer first reports the problem to the manufacturer or its authorized service agent during the Lemon Law rights period, the manufacturer or its authorized service agent shall 438377

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make such repairs as are necessary to conform the vehicle to the warranty, irrespective of whether such repairs are made after the expiration of the Lemon Law rights period. Such repairs shall be at no cost to the consumer if made during the term of the manufacturer's written express warranty. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to grant an extension of the Lemon Law rights period or to expand the time within which a consumer must file a claim under this part chapter.

(3) At the time of acquisition, the manufacturer shall 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. 681.108. The nameplate manufacturer of a recreational vehicle shall, at the time of vehicle acquisition, inform the consumer clearly and conspicuously in writing how and where to file a claim with a program pursuant to s. 681.1096. The manufacturer shall provide to the dealer and, at the time of acquisition, the dealer shall provide to the consumer a written statement that explains the consumer's rights under this part chapter. 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 part chapter or to commence arbitration. If the manufacturer obtains a signed receipt for timely delivery of sufficient quantities of this written statement to meet the dealer's vehicle sales requirements, it shall constitute prima facie evidence of compliance with this subsection by the manufacturer. The consumer's signed acknowledgment of receipt of materials 438377

required under this subsection shall constitute prima facie evidence of compliance by the manufacturer and dealer. The form of the acknowledgments shall be approved by the Department of Legal Affairs, and the dealer shall maintain the consumer's signed acknowledgment for 3 years.

Section 9. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) and subsection (4) of section 681.104, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 681.104 Nonconformity of motor vehicles.--

(2)

- (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 motor vehicle or refund under this part chapter. 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 vehicle was purchased and that the manufacturer refunded the sales tax to the consumer, lienholder, or lessor.
- (4) It is an affirmative defense to any claim under this part chapter that:
- (a) The alleged nonconformity does not substantially impair the use, value, or safety of the motor vehicle;
- (b) The nonconformity is the result of an accident, abuse, neglect, or unauthorized modifications or alterations of the

motor vehicle by persons other than the manufacturer or its authorized service agent; or

(c) The claim by the consumer was not filed in good faith.

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Any other affirmative defense allowed by law may be raised against the claim.

Section 10. Subsections (1), (4), and (5) of section 681.108, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

681.108 Dispute-settlement procedures.--

If a manufacturer has established a procedure, which the division has certified as substantially complying with the provisions of 16 C.F.R. part 703, in effect October 1, 1983, and with the provisions of this part chapter and the rules adopted under this part chapter, and has informed the consumer how and where to file a claim with such procedure pursuant to s. 681.103(3), the provisions of s. 681.104(2) apply to the consumer only if the consumer has first resorted to such procedure. The decisionmakers for a certified procedure shall, in rendering decisions, take into account all legal and equitable factors germane to a fair and just decision, including, but not limited to, the warranty; the rights and remedies conferred under 16 C.F.R. part 703, in effect October 1, 1983; the provisions of this part chapter; and any other equitable considerations appropriate under the circumstances. Decisionmakers and staff of a procedure shall be trained in the provisions of this part chapter and in 16 C.F.R. part 703, in effect October 1, 1983. In an action brought by a consumer concerning an alleged nonconformity, the decision that results from a certified procedure is admissible in evidence.

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- (4) Any manufacturer establishing or applying to establish a certified procedure must file with the division a copy of the annual audit required under the provisions of 16 C.F.R. part 703, in effect October 1, 1983, together with any additional information required for purposes of certification, including the number of refunds and replacements made in this state pursuant to the provisions of this part chapter by the manufacturer during the period audited.
- (5) The division shall review each certified procedure at least annually, prepare an annual report evaluating the operation of certified procedures established by motor vehicle manufacturers and procedures of applicants seeking certification, and, for a period not to exceed 1 year, shall grant certification to, or renew certification for, those manufacturers whose procedures substantially comply with the provisions of 16 C.F.R. part 703, in effect October 1, 1983, and with the provisions of this part chapter and rules adopted under this part chapter. If certification is revoked or denied, the division shall state the reasons for such action. The reports and records of actions taken with respect to certification shall be public records.

Section 11. Subsections (5) and (7) of section 681.109, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 681.109 Florida New Motor Vehicle Arbitration Board; dispute eligibility.--
- (5) The division shall screen all requests for 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. The division shall forward to the 438377

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board all disputes that the division determines are potentially entitled to relief under this part chapter.

- (7) If the division rejects a dispute, the consumer may file a lawsuit to enforce the remedies provided under this <u>part</u> chapter. In any civil action arising under this <u>part</u> chapter and relating to a matter considered by the division, any determination made to reject a dispute is admissible in evidence.
- 1032 Section 12. Subsections (1), (3), (9), and (10) of section 1033 681.1095, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 681.1095 Florida New Motor Vehicle Arbitration Board; creation and function.--
 - Affairs, the Florida New Motor Vehicle 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 regions of the board as necessary to carry out the provisions of this part chapter.
 - (3) Each region of the board shall consist of up to eight members. The members of the board shall construe and apply the provisions of this <u>part</u> chapter, and rules adopted thereunder, in making their decisions. An administrator and a secretary 438377

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 motor vehicle mechanics. A member must not be employed by a manufacturer or a franchised motor vehicle dealer or be a staff member, a decisionmaker, or a consultant for a procedure. Board members shall be trained in the application of this part chapter and any rules adopted under this part chapter, 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.

- (9) 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 motor vehicle or the refund specified in the arbitration award. In any civil action arising under this <u>part chapter</u> and relating to a dispute arbitrated before the board, any decision by the board is admissible in evidence.
- (10) A decision is final unless appealed by either party. A petition to the circuit court to appeal a decision must be made within 30 days after receipt of the decision. The petition shall be filed in the county where the consumer resides, or where the motor vehicle was acquired, or where the arbitration hearing was conducted. Within 7 days after the petition has been filed, the appealing party must send a copy of the petition to the department. If the department does not receive notice of 438377

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such petition within 40 days after the manufacturer's receipt of a decision in favor of the consumer, and the manufacturer has neither complied with, nor has petitioned to appeal such decision, the department may apply to the circuit court to seek imposition of a fine up to \$1,000 per day against the manufacturer until the amount stands at twice the purchase price of the motor vehicle, unless the manufacturer provides clear and convincing evidence that the delay or failure was beyond its control or was acceptable to the consumer as evidenced by a written statement signed by the consumer. If the manufacturer fails to provide such evidence or fails to pay the fine, the department shall initiate proceedings against the manufacturer for failure to pay such fine. The proceeds from the fine herein imposed shall be placed in the Motor Vehicle Warranty Trust Fund in the department for implementation and enforcement of this part chapter. If the manufacturer fails to comply with the provisions of this subsection, the court shall affirm the award upon application by the consumer.

Section 13. Subsections (1) and (2), paragraph (j) of subsection (3), and subsections (4), (6), (7), and (8) of section 681.1096, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

681.1096 RV Mediation and Arbitration Program; creation and qualifications.--

- (1) This section and s. 681.1097 shall apply to disputes determined eligible under this <u>part</u> chapter involving recreational vehicles acquired on or after October 1, 1997.
- (2) Each manufacturer of a recreational vehicle involved in a dispute that is determined eligible under this <u>part</u> chapter, including chassis and component manufacturers which 438377

separately warrant the chassis and components and which otherwise meet the definition of manufacturer set forth in s. 681.102(14), shall participate in a mediation and arbitration program that is deemed qualified by the department.

- (3) In order to be deemed qualified by the department, the mediation and arbitration program must, at a minimum, meet the following requirements:
- (j) The program must ensure that the mediators and arbitrators are sufficiently trained in the program rules and procedures and in the provisions of this <u>part</u> chapter at least every other year and as a precondition to serving in the program. The program shall monitor the performance of the mediators and arbitrators to ensure that they are performing competently and impartially and are complying with all program rules and procedures and the provisions of this part chapter.
- (4) The department shall monitor the program for compliance with this <u>part chapter</u>. If the program is determined not qualified or if qualification is revoked, then disputes shall be subject to the provisions of ss. 681.109 and 681.1095. If the program is determined not qualified or if qualification is revoked as to a manufacturer, all those manufacturers potentially involved in the eligible consumer dispute shall be required to 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. 681.109. A consumer having a dispute involving one or more manufacturers for which the program has been determined not qualified, or for which qualification has been revoked, is not required to submit the dispute to the program irrespective of whether the program 438377

may be qualified as to some of the manufacturers potentially involved in the dispute.

- (6) If a program is determined not qualified or if qualification is revoked, or if program qualification is revoked as to a particular manufacturer, the program administrator and the involved manufacturer, if any, shall be notified by the department of any deficiencies in the program or, in the case of a manufacturer, notified of the manufacturer's conduct in violation of this part chapter or the rules adopted thereunder by the department, shall be given an opportunity to correct such deficiencies, except as set forth by the department by rule, and shall be informed that it is entitled to a hearing pursuant to chapter 120.
- (7) The program administrator, mediators, and arbitrators are exempt from civil liability arising from any act or omission in connection with any mediation or arbitration conducted under this part chapter.
- (8) The program administrator shall maintain records of each dispute submitted to the program, including the recordings of arbitration hearings. Such records shall be maintained in a manner separate from other unrelated records of the program. All records maintained by the program under this part chapter shall be public records and shall be available for inspection by the department upon reasonable notice. The program shall retain all records for each dispute for at least 5 years after the final disposition of the dispute. The program shall furnish the department with copies of all settlement agreements and decisions within 30 days after the date of such settlements and decisions.

eligibility and program function .--

Section 14. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3), subsection (4), paragraphs (c) and (e) of subsection (5), and subsection (8) of section 681.1097, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 681.1097 RV Mediation and Arbitration Program; dispute
- (3) The consumer's application for participation in the program must be on a form prescribed by the program. The program administrator shall screen all applications to participate in the program to determine eligibility.
- (b) If the program administrator rejects a dispute, the consumer may file a lawsuit to enforce the remedies provided under this <u>part chapter</u>. In any civil action arising under this <u>part chapter</u> and relating to the matter considered by the program, any determination made to reject a dispute is admissible in evidence.
- (4) Mediation shall be mandatory for both the consumer and manufacturer, unless the dispute is settled prior to the scheduled mediation conference. The mediation conference shall be confidential and inadmissible in any subsequent adversarial proceedings. Participation shall be limited to the parties directly involved in the dispute and their attorneys, if any. All manufacturers shall be represented by persons with settlement authority. The parties may, by agreement, consent to expand the scope of a mediation conference to attempt to resolve warranty claims by the consumer which may not be covered under this <u>part chapter</u>, if such claims were reported by the consumer to the manufacturer or its authorized service agent during the term of the manufacturer's express warranty.

- (a) Upon determination that an application is eligible, the program administrator shall notify the consumer and all involved manufacturers in writing that an eligible application has been received. Such notification shall include a statement that a mediation conference will be scheduled, shall identify the assigned mediator, and provide information regarding the program's procedures. The program administrator shall provide all involved manufacturers with a copy of the completed application and obtain from each manufacturer a written response to the allegations contained in the application along with copies of any documents in support of such response. The written response shall be on a form and submitted in the manner prescribed by the program.
- (b) The mediator shall be selected and assigned by the program administrator. The parties may factually object to a mediator based upon the mediator's past or present relationship with a party or a party's attorney, direct or indirect, whether financial, professional, social, or of any other kind. The program administrator shall consider any such objection, determine its validity, and notify the parties of any determination. If the objection is determined valid, the program administrator shall assign another mediator to the case.
- (c) At the mediation conference, the mediator shall assist the parties' efforts to reach a mutually acceptable settlement of their dispute; however, the mediator shall not impose any settlement upon the parties.
- (d) Upon conclusion of the mediation conference, the mediator shall notify the program administrator that the case has settled or remains at an impasse.

- (e) If the mediation conference ends in an impasse, it shall proceed to arbitration pursuant to subsection (5). The program administrator shall immediately notify the parties in writing that the dispute will proceed to arbitration and shall identify the assigned arbitrator.
- (f) If the parties enter into a settlement at any time after the dispute has been submitted to the program, such settlement must be reduced to legible writing, signed by the consumer and all involved manufacturers, and filed with the program administrator. All settlements must contain, at a minimum, the following information:
 - 1. Name and address of the consumer.
 - 2. Name and address of each involved manufacturer.
- 3. Year, make, model, and vehicle identification number of the subject recreational vehicle.
- 4. Name and address of the dealership from which the recreational vehicle was acquired.
- 5. Date the claim was received by the program administrator.
 - 6. Name of the mediator or arbitrator, if any.
- 7. A complete statement of the terms of the agreement, including, but not limited to: whether the vehicle is to be reacquired by a manufacturer and the identity of the manufacturer that will reacquire the vehicle; the amount of any moneys to be paid by the consumer or a manufacturer; the year, make, and model of any replacement motor vehicle or motor vehicle accepted by the consumer as a trade-assist; the date, time, location, and nature of any agreed-upon repair or replacement of a component part or accessory and an estimate as 438377

to the anticipated length of time for such repair or replacement; and a time certain for performance not to exceed 40 days from the date the settlement agreement is signed by the parties.

- (g) If a manufacturer fails to perform within the time required in any settlement agreement, the consumer must notify the program administrator of such failure in writing within 30 days of the required performance date. Within 10 days of receipt of such notice, the program administrator shall determine whether the dispute is eligible to proceed to arbitration and shall schedule the matter for an arbitration hearing pursuant to subsection (5). If the program administrator determines the dispute is not eligible for arbitration, the dispute shall be rejected pursuant to subsection (3).
- (5) Arbitration proceedings shall be open to the public on reasonable and nondiscriminatory terms.
- (c) At all program 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 technical rules of evidence as are applicable to civil court proceedings do not apply to arbitrations conducted by the program. The arbitrator shall record the arbitration hearing and shall have the power to administer oaths. The arbitrator may inspect the vehicle if requested by a party or if the arbitrator considers such inspection appropriate. The parties may, by mutual written agreement, consent to expand the scope of the arbitration hearing to permit consideration by the arbitrator of warranty claims by the consumer that may not be covered under this part 438377

chapter, provided such claims were first reported by the
consumer to the manufacturer or its authorized service agent
during the term of the manufacturer's express warranty.

- (e) The arbitrator shall, in rendering decisions, take into account all legal and equitable factors germane to a fair and just decision, including, but not limited to, the warranty and the provisions of this part chapter.
- (8) In any civil action arising under this <u>part</u> chapter relating to a dispute arbitrated pursuant to this section, the decision of the arbitrator is admissible in evidence.

Section 15. Section 681.110, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

Department of Legal Affairs may enforce and ensure compliance with the provisions of this part chapter and rules adopted thereunder, may issue subpoenas requiring the attendance of witnesses and production of evidence, and may seek relief in the circuit court to compel compliance with such subpoenas. The Department of Legal Affairs may impose a civil penalty against a manufacturer not to exceed \$1,000 for each count or separate offense. The proceeds from the fine imposed herein shall be placed in the Motor Vehicle Warranty Trust Fund in the Department of Legal Affairs for implementation and enforcement of this part chapter.

Section 16. Section 681.111, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

681.111 Unfair or deceptive trade practice.--A violation by a manufacturer of this <u>part</u> chapter is an unfair or deceptive trade practice as defined in part II of chapter 501.

Section 17. Section 681.112, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

681.112 Consumer remedies.--

- (1) A consumer may file an action to recover damages caused by a violation of this <u>part</u> chapter. The court shall award a consumer who prevails in such action the amount of any pecuniary loss, litigation costs, reasonable attorney's fees, and appropriate equitable relief.
- (2) An action brought under this <u>part</u> chapter must be commenced within 1 year after the expiration of the Lemon Law rights period, or, if a consumer resorts to an informal dispute-settlement procedure or submits a dispute to the division or board, within 1 year after the final action of the procedure, division, or board.
- (3) This <u>part</u> chapter does not prohibit a consumer from pursuing other rights or remedies under any other law.

Section 18. Section 681.113, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

681.113 Dealer liability.--Except as provided in ss.
681.103(3) and 681.114(2), nothing in this part chapter imposes any liability on a dealer as defined in s. 320.60(11)(a) or creates a cause of action by a consumer against a dealer, except for 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 this part chapter, 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 vehicle replacements, incurred by the manufacturer arising out of this 438377

part chapter, 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 19. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 681.114, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

681.114 Resale of returned vehicles.--

- (1) A manufacturer who accepts the return of a motor vehicle by reason of a settlement, determination, or decision pursuant to this <u>part</u> chapter shall notify the department and report the vehicle identification number of that motor vehicle within 10 days after such acceptance, transfer, or disposal of the vehicle, whichever occurs later.
- (2) A person shall not knowingly lease, sell at wholesale or retail, or transfer a title to a motor vehicle returned by reason of a settlement, determination, or decision pursuant to this <u>part chapter</u> 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 or 12,000 miles, whichever occurs first. The Department of Legal Affairs shall prescribe by rule the form, content, and procedure pertaining to such disclosure statement.

Section 20. Section 681.115, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

681.115 Certain agreements void.--Any agreement entered into by a consumer that waives, limits, or disclaims the rights set forth in this <u>part</u> <u>chapter</u>, or that requires a consumer not to disclose the terms of such agreement as a condition thereof, 438377

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is void as contrary to public policy. The rights set forth in this <u>part</u> chapter shall extend to a subsequent transferee of such motor vehicle.

Section 21. Section 681.116, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

681.116 Preemption.--This <u>part</u> chapter preempts any similar county or municipal ordinance regarding consumer warranty rights resulting from the acquisition of a motor vehicle in this state.

Section 22. Section 681.118, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

681.118 Rulemaking authority.--The Department of Legal Affairs shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the provisions of this part chapter.

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1387 ====== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ======

1388 Remove lines 6 and 7, and insert:

1389 An act relating to transportation administration; creating s.

1390 681.201, F.S.; creating the "Vessel Warranty Enforcement Act";

1391 creating s. 681.202, F.S.; providing legislative intent;

1392 creating s. 681.203, F.S.; providing definitions; creating s.

1393 681.204, F.S.; providing for the duty of the manufacturer to

1394 conform the vessel to the warranty; creating s. 681.205, F.S.;

1395 providing for nonconformity of vessels; creating s. 681.206,

1396 F.S.; providing for bad faith claims; creating s. 681.207, F.S.;

1397 providing for dispute-settlement procedures; creating s.

1398 681.208, F.S.; providing for dispute eligibility with the

1399 Florida New Vessel Arbitration Board; creating s. 681.209, F.S.;

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1400 creating the Florida New Vessel Arbitration Board; providing for duties and functions; creating s. 681.210, F.S.; providing for 1401 compliance and disciplinary actions; creating s. 681.211, F.S.; 1402 1403 providing that certain violations are unfair or deceptive trade 1404 practices; creating s. 681.212, F.S.; providing for consumer 1405 remedies; creating s. 681.213, F.S.; providing for vessel dealer liability; creating s. 681.214, F.S.; providing for the resale 1406 of returned vessels; creating s. 681.215, F.S.; providing that 1407 1408 certain agreements are void; creating s. 681.216, F.S.; providing a fee; creating s. 681.217, F.S.; providing effect and 1409 1410 application; creating s. 681.218, F.S.; providing for preemption; creating s. 681.219, F.S.; providing for rules; 1411 amending ss. 319.14, 320.64, 520.07, 681.10, 681.101, 681.102, 1412 681.103, 681.104, 681.108, 681.109, 681.1095, 681.1096, 1413 681.1097, 681.110, 681.111, 681.112, 681.113, 681.114, 681.115, 1414 681.116, and 681.118, F.S.; correcting references to conform to 1415 changes made by the act; amending s. 627.744, F.S.; 1416