## THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

# HOUSE BILL No. $2657{ }^{\prime 2}$ cmacos 

INTRODUCED BY ROHRER, BARRAR, BASTIAN, CORRIGAN, SAYLOR, STERN, E. Z. TAYLOR, TRELLO, WASHINGTON, WILT, YOUNGBLOOD, ZIMMERMAN AND WATERS, JULY 5, 2000

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER AFFAIRS, JULY 5, 2000

## AN ACT

Relating to the rights of purchasers and lessees of defective new motor vehicles; creating a motor vehicle arbitration board; imposing obligations, duties of refund and replacement; making an appropriation; and making a repeal. The General Assembly recognizes that a motor vehicle is a major consumer acquisition and that a defective motor vehicle undoubtedly creates a hardship for the consumer. The General Assembly further recognizes that a franchised motor vehicle dealer is an authorized service agent of the manufacturer. It is the intent of the General Assembly that a good faith motor vehicle warranty complaint by a consumer be resolved by the manufacturer within a specified period of time. It is further the intent of the General Assembly 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 act. However, nothing in this act shall in any way limit the rights or remedies which are otherwise available to a consumer

Section 1501. Appropriation.
Section 1502. Repeal.
Section 1503. Pending proceedings.
Section 1504. Applicability.
Section 1505. Effective date.
The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows:

CHAPTER 1
PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS
Section 101. Short title.
This act shall be known and may be cited as the Automobile Lemon Law of 1997.

Section 102. Definitions.
The following words and phrases when used in this act shall have the meanings given to them in this section unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:
"Board." The Motor Vehicle Arbitration Board as established in section 701.
"Bureau." The Bureau of Consumer Protection in the Office of Attorney General.
"Collateral charges." Additional charges to a consumer wholly incurred as a result of the acquisition of the motor vehicle. For the purposes of this act, the term includes, but is not limited to, manufacturer-installed or agent-installed items that are approved by the manufacturer, earned finance charges, sales taxes, the unused portion of service contracts, extended warranties determined on a pro rata basis and title charges. The term does not include attorney fees, except as provided in this act, or modifications not approved by the manufacturer.
"Condition." A general problem that may be attributable to a
defect in more than one part.
"Consumer." The purchaser or lessee, other than for purposes of lease or resale, of a new or previously untitled motor vehicle, or any other person entitled by the terms of the warranty to enforce the obligations of the warranty during the duration of the Lemon Law rights period.
"Days." Calendar days, unless otherwise specified in this act.
"Department." The Department of Transportation of the Commonwealth.
"Incidental charges." Those reasonable costs incurred by the consumer, including, but not limited to, towing charges and the costs of obtaining alternative transportation which are directly caused by the nonconformity or nonconformities which are the subject of the claim. The term does not include loss of use, loss of income or personal injury claims.
"Lease price." The aggregate of:
(1) Lessor's actual purchase costs.
(2) Collateral charges, if applicable.
(3) Any fee paid to another to obtain the lease.
(4) Any insurance or other costs expended by the lessor for the benefit of the lessee.
(5) 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.
(6) An amount equal to 5\% of paragraph (1).
"Lemon Law rights period." The term of the manufacturer's written warranty, the period ending 18 months after the date of the original delivery of a motor vehicle to a consumer or the first 18,000 miles of operation attributable to a consumer,
whichever expires first, provided that the first repair attempt must occur within the first 12 months or 12,000 miles of operation.
"Lessee." A consumer who leases a motor vehicle for one year or more under a written lease agreement which provides that the lessee is responsible for repairs to the motor vehicle.
"Lessee cost." The aggregate deposit, rental payments, capitalization costs and all other fees and payments previously paid to the lessor for the leased vehicle.
"Lessor." A person who holds title to a motor vehicle leased to a lessee under a written lease agreement or who holds the lessor's rights under the agreement.
"Manufacturer." A person engaged in the business of constructing or assembling new motor vehicles or installing on previously assembled vehicle chassis special bodies or equipment which, when installed, form an integral part of the new motor vehicle or a person engaged in the business of importing new motor vehicles into the United States for the purpose of selling or distributing new motor vehicles to new motor vehicle dealers.
"Motor vehicle." A self-propelled vehicle purchased or leased in this Commonwealth or purchased or leased elsewhere by a resident of this Commonwealth and titled for the first time in this Commonwealth and primarily designed for the transportation of persons or property over public streets and highways and used for personal, family or household purposes. The term includes the chassis, chassis cab and that portion of a motor home devoted to its propulsion, but does not include any portion designed, used or maintained primarily for human habitation. The term does not include mopeds, motorcycles or vehicles over 10,000 pounds gross vehicle weight rating. For purposes of this
definition, the limit of 10,000 pounds gross vehicle weight rating does not apply to motor homes.
"Nonconformity." A defect or condition which substantially impairs the use, value or safety of a motor vehicle.
"Person." A natural person, partnership, firm, corporation, association, joint venture, trust or other legal entity.
"Program." An informal dispute settlement procedure established by a manufacturer which mediates and arbitrates motor vehicle warranty disputes arising in this Commonwealth.
"Purchase price." The cash price paid for the motor vehicle appearing in the sales agreement or contract, including any net allowance for a trade-in vehicle.
"Reasonable offset for use." The number of miles attributable to a consumer up to the date of the third repair attempt of the same nonconformity which is the subject of the claim, or the first repair attempt of a nonconformity that is likely to cause death or serious bodily injury, or the $20 t h$ cumulative day when the vehicle is out of service by reason of repair of one or more nonconformities, whichever occurs first, multiplied by the purchase price of the vehicle and divided by 100,000 .
"Replacement motor vehicle." A motor vehicle 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 the consumer's acquisition. For purposes of this act, the replacement must be new if the motor vehicle was new at the time of the consumer's original acquisition. If the original acquisition model year is not available, a reasonably equivalent new motor vehicle shall be provided.
"Warranty." A written warranty issued by the manufacturer or
consumer a written statement that explains the consumer's rights and obligations under this act. The written statement shall be prepared by the bureau and shall contain the bureau's toll-free number that the consumer can contact to commence arbitration or obtain information regarding rights and obligations under this act.
(d) Repair order.--A manufacturer, through its authorized service agent, shall provide to the consumer, each time his motor vehicle is returned after being examined or repaired under the warranty, a fully itemized, legible statement or repair order indicating any test drive performed, any diagnosis made and all work performed on the motor vehicle, 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, the date and the odometer reading when the motor vehicle was submitted for examination or repair and the date when the repair or examination was completed.
(e) Report copy.--Upon request from the consumer, the manufacturer or its authorized service agent shall:
(1) provide a copy of any report or computer reading compiled by the manufacturer or its authorized service agent regarding inspection, diagnosis or test-drive of the motor vehicle; and
(2) provide a copy of any relevant technical service bulletin issued by the manufacturer applicable to the year and model of the consumer's motor vehicle as it pertains to any material, feature, component or the performance thereof. Section 302. Nonconformity of motor vehicles.
(a) Notice to manufacturer.--
(1) After three attempts have been made to repair the
same nonconformity that substantially impairs the motor vehicle or after one attempt to repair a nonconformity involving a defect in the braking or steering system that is likely to cause death or serious bodily injury, the consumer shall give written notification, by certified or registered mail or by overnight service at the address provided under section $301(\mathrm{~b})$, to the manufacturer of the need to repair the nonconformity in order to allow the manufacturer a final attempt to cure the nonconformity. The manufacturer shall, within ten days after receipt of such notification, notify and provide the consumer with the opportunity to have the vehicle repaired at a reasonably accessible repair facility and after delivery of the vehicle to the designated repair facility by the consumer, the manufacturer shall, within ten days, conform the motor vehicle to the warranty. If the manufacturer fails to notify and provide the consumer with the opportunity to have the vehicle 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.
(2) Upon 20 or more cumulative days when the motor vehicle has been out of service by reason of repair of one or more nonconformities, the consumer shall give written notification to the manufacturer by certified or registered mail or by overnight service at the address provided under section $301(\mathrm{~b})$. Commencing upon the date such notification is received, the manufacturer shall have ten cumulative days when the vehicle has been out of service by reason of repair of one or more nonconformities to conform the motor vehicle
to the warranty.
(b) Refund or replacement.--
(1) If the manufacturer or its authorized service agent has not conformed the motor vehicle to the warranty by repairing or correcting one or more nonconformities that substantially impair the motor vehicle after a reasonable number of attempts, the manufacturer, within 40 days, shall, at the time of its receipt of payment of a reasonable offset for use by the consumer, replace the motor vehicle with a replacement motor vehicle acceptable to the consumer or repurchase the motor vehicle from the consumer or lessor and refund to the consumer or lessor the full purchase or lease price, less a reasonable offset for use. The replacement or refund shall include payment of all collateral and reasonably incurred incidental charges. The consumer shall have an unconditional right to choose a refund rather than a replacement. In connection with a refund or replacement, the consumer, lienholder or lessor shall furnish to the manufacturer clear title to and possession of the motor vehicle in a reasonable condition.
(2) 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 less a reasonable offset for use, and the lessor shall receive the lease price less the aggregate deposit and rental payments previously paid to the lessor for the leased vehicle. If it is determined that the lessee is entitled to a refund under this act, the consumer's lease agreement with the lessor shall be terminated upon payment of the refund and no penalty
for early termination shall be assessed. The Department of Revenue shall refund to the manufacturer any sales tax which the manufacturer refunded to the consumer, lessee or lessor under this section if the manufacturer provides to the Department of Revenue 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, lessee or lessor.
(c) Nonconformity.--It is presumed that a reasonable number of attempts have been undertaken to conform a motor vehicle to the warranty if, during the Lemon Law rights period, any of the following occur:
(1) The same nonconformity that substantially impairs the motor vehicle has been subject to examination or repair at least three times by the manufacturer or its authorized service agent, provided the first repair attempt occurred within the first 12 months or 12,000 miles of operation, plus a final attempt by the manufacturer to repair the motor vehicle if undertaken as provided for in subsection (a) (1) and such nonconformity continues to exist.
(2) A nonconformity involving a defect in the braking or steering system that is likely to cause death or serious bodily injury has been subject to examination or repair at least one time by the manufacturer or its authorized service agent, plus a final attempt by the manufacturer to repair the motor vehicle if undertaken as provided for in subsection (a) (1), and such nonconformity continues to exist.
(3) The motor vehicle has been out of service by reason of repair by the manufacturer or its authorized service agent, of one or more nonconformities that substantially

Section 501. Manufacturer responsibility to notify consumers.
(a) Notification of consumer.--At the time of the consumer's purchase or lease of the vehicle, a manufacturer shall provide to the dealer and the dealer shall provide to the consumer, in written materials accompanying the vehicle, a statement that the consumer may have the right to certain remedies under this act. The written materials shall include a statement that before a consumer can bring a civil action under this act, the consumer must first submit the dispute to the Pennsylvania Motor Vehicle Arbitration Board.
(b) Manufacturer voluntary dispute program.--A manufacturer who has established a voluntary informal dispute settlement procedure shall provide to the dealer and the dealer shall provide to the consumer, at the time of the purchase or lease of the vehicle, a statement of when and where to file a claim with that program.

## CHAPTER 7

MOTOR VEHICLE ARBITRATION BOARD
Section 701. Establishment.
The bureau shall contract with a private entity to establish the Motor Vehicle Arbitration Board. The board may select as many members as necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.

Section 702. Powers and duties of board.
(a) Location of hearing.--The board shall hear cases in various locations throughout this Commonwealth so any consumer whose dispute is eligible for arbitration by the board may attend an arbitration hearing at a reasonably convenient location and present a dispute orally. Arbitration proceedings
permissible with the written agreement of the parties. 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 act and relating to a dispute arbitrated before the board, any decision by the board is admissible in evidence. The failure of the board to hear and decide disputes within 40 days shall not invalidate the decision. The applicable statute of limitations shall be tolled from the day the dispute is submitted to the board until the board renders a decision.

Section 703. Consumer eligibility.
(a) Decision or performance not timely.--If a consumer resorts to a manufacturer's program and a decision is not rendered within 40 days or performed within a reasonable period of time not to exceed 30 days after the decision has been rendered, except for extenuating circumstances agreed to in writing by the consumer, and the consumer has notified the manufacturer under section $302(\mathrm{a})$, the consumer may submit the dispute to the board for arbitration.
(b) Consumer dissatisfaction.--A consumer who resorts to a manufacturer's program and is not satisfied with the decision reached or the performance of the decision may submit the dispute to the board for arbitration. No manufacturer may seek review of a decision of its program. For purposes of this subsection, "not satisfied with the performance of the decision" means, following the consumer's acceptance of the decision, the consumer indicates that the manufacturer failed to comply with the terms of the decision within the time specified in the decision or failed to cure the nonconformity within the time specified in the decision in the event that further repairs were
ordered.
(c) No program.--If a manufacturer has no program, a consumer seeking relief under section $302(\mathrm{~b})$ shall submit the dispute for arbitration.
(d) Consumer request.--
(1) A consumer seeking relief pursuant to section 302 (b) may request arbitration conducted by the board provided that such request is made within 30 months from the date of the original delivery of the motor vehicle to a consumer. All manufacturers shall submit to arbitration conducted by the board if the dispute is deemed eligible for arbitration.
(2) A consumer whose request for arbitration is submitted to the board shall pay a filing fee of $\$ 50$ by certified check or money order payable to the Bureau of Consumer Protection. If the board's decision is in favor of the consumer, in addition to any other relief provided under this act, the board shall order the manufacturer to refund to the consumer the $\$ 50$ filing fee. Upon notification by the board of the consumer's request for arbitration, the manufacturer shall promptly submit a fee of $\$ 250$ payable to the Bureau of Consumer Protection.
(e) Consumer lawsuit.--A consumer shall submit the dispute to the board which shall issue a decision prior to filing a lawsuit under section 905 or 906. Participation in a manufacturer's program is not required for submitting a dispute to the board or for filing a lawsuit under section 905 or 906. Section 704. Additional fees.
(a) General rule.--In addition to the fees required by section $703(\mathrm{~d})$, the bureau shall charge manufacturers additional fees in order to pay for the administrative costs of operating
the board. The bureau shall fix the additional fees by regulation and shall be subject to the act of June 25,1982 (P.L.633, No.181), known as the Regulatory Review Act.
(b) Increase to additional fees.--If the revenues collected from the fees under section $703(d)$ and this section are insufficient to pay for the expenditures of the board during a two-year period, then the bureau shall increase the additional fees established under this section in the same manner. The increase to the additional fees shall be such that the projected revenues will meet or exceed projected expenditures.
(c) Use of fees.--All fees collected under section 703 (d) and this section shall be expended by the bureau solely for the purpose of administering this act, including, but not limited to, hearings conducted by the board. Section 705. Investigative powers and recordkeeping duties.
(a) Investigative powers.--The board shall:
(1) Investigate disputes.
(2) Subpoena records, documents and other evidence.
(3) Compel the attendance of witnesses before the board.
(b) Issuance of subpoenas.--The board shall issue subpoenas for witnesses or documents at the request of either party to a dispute which is pending before the board.
(c) Records and statistics.--
(1) The board shall maintain records of each dispute submitted to the board, including an index of motor vehicles 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 number and percent of:
(i) Replacement motor vehicle requests.
(ii) Purchase price refund requests.
(iii) Replacement motor vehicles obtained in prehearing settlements.
(iv) Purchase price refunds obtained in prehearing settlements.
(v) Replacement motor vehicles awarded in arbitration.
(vi) Purchase price refunds awarded in arbitration.
(vii) Board decisions neither complied with nor petitioned for appeal within the 25 -day time periods set forth under sections $702(\mathrm{e})$ and $706(\mathrm{a})$.
(viii) Board decisions appealed.
(ix) Board decisions upheld by the court.
(x) Appeals found by the court to be brought in bad faith or solely for the purpose of harassment.
(2) The statistical compilations shall be public information.
(3) The board shall provide the records and statistical information as required in this section to the bureau on an annual basis not later than 60 days after the end of each year.

Section 706. Appeal of board's decision.
(a) Time for appeal.--A decision is final unless appealed by either party. A petition to the court to appeal a decision must be made within 25 days after receipt of the decision or within 10 days from the date the consumer indicates acceptance of the decision to the manufacturer, whichever occurs first. Within seven days after the petition has been filed, the appealing party must send, by certified, registered or express mail, a
copy of the petition to the board. If the board receives no notice of the petition within 60 days after the manufacturer's receipt of a decision in favor of the consumer and the consumer has indicated acceptance of the decision within the 25-day period prescribed under section $702(e)$, but the manufacturer has neither complied with nor petitioned to appeal such decision, the board may impose a civil penalty of up to $\$ 1,000$ a day against the manufacturer until the amount stands at twice the purchase price of the motor vehicle. It shall be an affirmative defense if 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.
(b) Manufacturer's failure to comply.--If the manufacturer fails to comply with a decision which has been timely accepted by the consumer or fails to file a petition within the 25-day time periods set forth under subsection (a), the court shall affirm the board's decision upon application by the consumer.
(c) Trial de novo.--An appeal of a decision by the board to the court by a consumer or a manufacturer shall be by trial de novo, and such appeal may be based upon stipulated facts. 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.
(d) Decision in favor of consumer.--If a decision of the board in favor of the consumer is affirmed or upheld by the court or if a decision of the board in favor of the manufacturer is reversed, recovery by the consumer shall include the pecuniary value of the award, attorney fees reasonably incurred in obtaining the award, all costs and filing fees and continuing
required recordkeeping, required reporting wherever practicable and required notices to consumers.

Section 902. Certification uniformity.
To encourage uniform application, interpretation and enforcement of this section, and in implementing regulations adopted under section 901, the bureau may cooperate with agencies that perform similar functions in any other states that enact these or similar sections. The cooperation authorized by this subsection may include the following:
(1) The establishment of a central depository for copies of all applications and accompanying materials submitted by manufacturers for certification, all reports prepared, notices issued and determinations made by the bureau under Chapter 7.
(2) The sharing and exchanging of information, documents and records pertaining to program operations.
(3) The sharing of personnel to perform joint reviews, surveys and investigations of program operations.
(4) The preparation of joint reports evaluating program operations.
(5) The granting of joint certifications and certification renewals.
(6) The issuance of joint denials or revocations of certification.
(7) The holding of joint hearings.

Section 903. Enforcement.
The bureau may enforce and ensure compliance with the provisions of this act and rules adopted under this act, may issue subpoenas requiring the attendance of witnesses and production of evidence and may seek relief in the appropriate
may not be made a party defendant in any action involving or relating to this act, 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 act, in the absence of a finding by a court or other separate impartial proceeding that the related repairs had been carried out by the dealer in a manner substantially inconsistent with the manufacturer's published instructions. A manufacturer who is found by a court to have improperly charged back a dealer because of a violation of this section shall be liable to the injured dealer for full reimbursement plus reasonable costs and any attorney fees. Section 908. Resale of returned vehicles.
(a) Returned vehicles eligible for resale.--A manufacturer who accepts the return of a motor vehicle by reason of $a$ settlement, determination or decision pursuant to this act or similar statute of any other state or a manufacturer's buy-back program for a refund or replacement motor vehicle done pursuant to this act shall notify the bureau and the department and report the vehicle identification number of that motor vehicle within ten days after the acceptance. The department shall note that the motor vehicle was returned under this act on the registration issued for the motor vehicle, and the department shall then issue a registration with a designation which reflects that the vehicle was returned pursuant to this act or a similar statute prior to its resale. A person shall not knowingly lease, sell, either at wholesale or retail, or transfer a title to a motor vehicle returned by reason of a settlement, determination or decision pursuant to this act or

Section 1501. Appropriation.
The sum of $\$ 300,000$, or as much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to the Bureau of Consumer Protection for the current fiscal year to carry out the provisions of this act. Section 1502. Repeal.

The act of March 28, 1984 (P.L.150, No.28), known as the Automobile Lemon Law, is repealed.

Section 1503. Pending proceedings.
A claim made or pending under the act of March 28, 1984 (P.L.150, No. 28), known as the Automobile Lemon Law, prior to the effective date of this act shall not be affected by the repeal of the Automobile Lemon Law and the claim shall proceed to a final determination according to the provisions of the Automobile Lemon Law.

Section 1504. Applicability.
This act shall apply to claims made by a consumer on or after the effective date of this act.

Section 1505. Effective date.
This act shall take effect in 180 days.

