#### 17:18-19

#### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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**LAWS OF: 2007 CHAPTER: 166** 

**NJSA:** 17:18-19 (Regulates vehicle protection products)

BILL NO: A2923 (Substituted for S1685)

SPONSOR(S): Kean and Cryan

DATE INTRODUCED: March 21, 2006

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Consumer Affairs

**SENATE:** Commerce

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: June 21, 2007

**SENATE:** June 18, 2007

**DATE OF APPROVAL:** September 10, 2007

**FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:** 

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Second reprint enacted)

A2923

**SPONSOR'S STATEMENT**: (Begins on page 5 of original bill) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: <u>ASSEMBLY</u>: <u>Yes</u>

**SENATE**: Yes

(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, *may possibly* be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

S1685

**SPONSOR'S STATEMENT**: (Begins on page 5 of original bill) Yes

**COMMITTEE STATEMENT:** ASSEMBLY: No

SENATE: Yes

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

VETO MESSAGE: No

GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING: No

#### **FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:**

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REPORTS:	No
HEARINGS:	No
NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:	No

IS 5/9/08

#### P.L. 2007, CHAPTER 166, approved September 10, 2007 Assembly, No. 2923 (Second Reprint)

AN ACT concerning vehicle protection product warranties and supplementing <sup>1</sup>P.L.1960, c.39 (C.56:8-1 et seq.) and <sup>1</sup> chapter 18 of Title 17 of the Revised Statutes.

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**BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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#### 1. As used in this act:

"Administrator" means a third party, other than the warrantor, who is designated by the warrantor to be responsible for the administration of vehicle protection product warranties.

"Incidental costs" means losses and expenses that are specified in the vehicle protection product warranty and are incurred by the warranty holder relating to the failure of the vehicle protection product to perform as provided in the warranty. Incidental costs may include, but are not limited to, insurance policy deductibles, rental vehicle charges, the difference between the actual value of the stolen vehicle at the time of theft and the cost of a replacement vehicle, sales taxes, registration fees, transaction fees and mechanical inspection fees.

"Vehicle protection product" means a vehicle protection device, system or service that:

- (a) is installed on or applied to a vehicle;
- (b) is designed to prevent loss or damage to a vehicle from a specific cause or to facilitate the recovery of the vehicle after it has been stolen; and
- (c) includes a written warranty by a warrantor that provides if the vehicle protection product fails to prevent loss or damage to a vehicle from a specific cause or to facilitate the recovery of the vehicle after it has been stolen, the warranty holder shall be paid specified incidental costs by the warrantor as a result of the failure of the vehicle protection product to perform pursuant to the terms of the warranty.
- <sup>1</sup>The term does not include a vehicle protection device, system, or service that is installed on or applied to a vehicle by the vehicle manufacturer at the vehicle assembly facility. <sup>1</sup> Vehicle protection products include, but are not limited to, alarm systems, body part

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Assembly ACO committee amendments adopted June 12, 2006.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Senate SCM committee amendments adopted May 24, 2007.

1 marking products, steering locks, window etch products, pedal and 2 ignition locks, fuel and ignition kill switches and electronic, radio and satellite tracking devices.

"Vehicle protection product warrantor" or "warrantor" means a person who is contractually obligated to the warranty holder under the terms of the vehicle protection product warranty. Warrantor does not include a licensed or eligible insurer.

"Warranty reimbursement insurance policy" means a policy of insurance issued to a vehicle protection product warrantor to provide reimbursement to the warrantor under the terms of the insured warrantor's vehicle protection product warranty, and to pay on behalf of the warrantor, in the event of the warrantor's nonperformance, all covered obligations incurred by the warrantor under the terms of the warrantor's vehicle protection product warranty. A licensed or eligible insurer that has filed its policy form with the Department of Banking and Insurance shall issue the warranty reimbursement insurance policy.

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- 2. A vehicle protection product warranty offered or issued in this State shall:
- a. Identify the warrantor, the seller, the warranty holder and the terms of the sale;
- b. Conspicuously <sup>1</sup>[state that] and in plain English set forth in writing the obligations of the warrantor to the warranty holder 1, and state that those obligations are guaranteed under a warranty reimbursement insurance policy;
- c. Conspicuously state that if the payment due under the terms of the warranty is not provided by the warrantor within sixty days after proof of loss has been filed pursuant to the terms of the warranty by the warranty holder, the warranty holder may file directly with the warranty reimbursement insurance company for reimbursement;
- d. Conspicuously state the name and address of the company issuing the warranty reimbursement insurance policy 1 and, if different, the complete address at which a claim may be filed<sup>1</sup>; and
  - e. Contain a disclosure that reads substantially as follows:
- THIS AGREEMENT IS A PRODUCT WARRANTY, NOT INSURANCE, AND IS UNDER THE PURVIEW OF THE DIVISION OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS.

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- 41 3. a. A person may not operate as a warrantor or represent to 42 the public that the person is a warrantor unless the person is 43 registered with the Director of the Division of Consumer Affairs, in 44 such manner as the director deems appropriate, and:
  - (1) Maintains and has filed with the director a copy of a warranty reimbursement insurance policy which states that:

(a) The company issuing the warranty reimbursement insurance policy will reimburse or pay on behalf of the vehicle protection product warrantor all incidental costs or will provide the service that the warrantor is legally obligated to perform according to the warrantor's contractual obligations under the vehicle protection product warranty; and

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- (b) If the payment due under the terms of the warranty is not provided by the warrantor within sixty days after proof of loss has been filed according to the terms of the warranty by the warranty holder, the warranty holder may file for reimbursement directly with the company issuing the warranty reimbursement insurance policy and the insurer shall make reimbursement or provide the service required by the warranty directly to the warranty holder; and
- (2) Has filed a copy of the warranties used by the warrantor in this State and a copy of the warranty reimbursement insurance policy with the director.
- b. The director shall require warrantors to register annually, and to update their registration <sup>1</sup>, the form of warranty, or the warranty reimbursement insurance policy, within 30 days of any <sup>1</sup>[substantive] <sup>1</sup> change. The registration form shall contain:
- (1) The warrantor's name, and any assumed name under which the warrantor does business in the State;
- (2) The warrantor's principal office address and telephone number;
- The name, address, and telephone number of all (3) administrators designated by the warrantor to be responsible for the administration of vehicle protection product warranties in this State; and
- (4) The name, address, and telephone number of the insurance company providing the warranty reimbursement insurance policy coverage.
- 32 c. The information required to be provided in the registration 33 form shall be made available to the public.
- d. The director <sup>2</sup>[may] shall <sup>2</sup> impose a <sup>2</sup>[reasonable] <sup>2</sup> fee <sup>1</sup>on 34 each registered warrantor to defray the costs of administering the 35 provisions of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature 36 as this bill) , in '[an] the' amount '[not to exceed \$25] of 37  $^{2}[\underline{\$250}^{1}]\underline{\$1,000}^{2}$  annually  $^{1}[$ , on each registered warrantor, to 38 defray the costs of administering the provisions of P.L. 39
- ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)]<sup>1</sup>. 40 (C.
- <sup>2</sup>Beginning 12 months after the effective date of P.L. 41
- 42 c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), and
- 43 annually thereafter, the director may modify the amount of the fee
- 44 imposed pursuant to this subsection, which amount shall not exceed
- \$2,000, to reflect the division's actual costs of administration.<sup>2</sup> 45

#### **A2923** [2R]

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1 <sup>1</sup>4. a. It shall be an unlawful practice for a person to sell, or 2 offer for sale, a vehicle protection product with a warranty issued 3 by a warrantor that is not registered pursuant to P.L., 4 c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). 5 b. It shall be an unlawful practice for a person who is not registered pursuant to section 3 of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending 6 7 before the Legislature as this bill) to offer or issue a vehicle 8 protection product warranty. 9  ${}^{1}[4] \underline{5}^{1}$ . A vehicle protection product warranty issued by the 10 warrantor of a vehicle protection product does not constitute a 11 12 contract substantially amounting to insurance or its issuance the business of insurance under Title 17 of the Revised Statutes and is 13 an express warranty, if all of the following conditions are met: 14 15 a. The warranty is limited to indemnifying the warranty holder for incidental costs <sup>1</sup>which may be reimbursed under the provisions 16 of the warranty in either a fixed amount specified in the warranty or 17 18 sales agreement or by the use of a formula itemizing specific 19 incidental costs incurred by the warranty holder<sup>1</sup>; b. The warranty meets all the requirements set forth in section 2 20 of P.L. ) (pending before the Legislature as this 21 , c. (C. 22 bill), including, but not limited to, being guaranteed by a warranty 23 reimbursement insurance policy; and 24 c. The warrantor meets all the requirements set forth in section 3 25 of P.L. ) (pending before the Legislature as this 26 bill). 27 <sup>1</sup>[5.] <u>6.</u> An administrator or person who sells or solicits a sale 28 29 of a vehicle protection product, but who is not a warrantor, shall not 30 be required to register as a warrantor or be licensed under the 31 insurance laws of this State to sell vehicle protection products. 32 <sup>1</sup>[6.] 7. A warrantor or seller of vehicle protection products 33 34 shall not require, as a condition of sale or financing, a retail purchaser of a motor vehicle to purchase a vehicle protection 35 36 product that is not installed on the motor vehicle at the time of sale. 37 <sup>1</sup>[7.]  $8.^{1}$  The failure of a warrantor or other person to comply 38 39 with P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this 40 bill), or otherwise to administer a vehicle protection product in the 41 manner required by P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the 42 Legislature as this bill), before its effective date is not admissible in

any court, administrative, arbitration, or alternative dispute

resolution proceeding and may not otherwise be used to prove that

the action of any person or the affected vehicle protection product

was unlawful or otherwise improper.

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#### **A2923** [2R]

1	<sup>1</sup> [8. Any person who violates] <u>9. A violation of</u> the provisions
2	of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this
3	bill) shall be <sup>1</sup> [liable to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 for
4	the first violation, and not less than \$20,000 for the second and each
5	subsequent violation. A civil penalty imposed pursuant to this
6	section shall be collected in accordance with "The Penalty
7	Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.)]
8	an unlawful practice and a violation of P.L.1960, c.39 (C.56:8-1 et
9	$\underline{\text{seq.}})^1$ .

> <sup>1</sup>[9.] 10. This act shall take effect on the first day of the seventh month after enactment, provided, however, that it shall only apply to vehicle protection products purchased on or after such date, and that vehicle protection products purchased before such date and subsequently transferred to another consumer on or after such date are not required to comply with the provisions of this act, but the Director of the Division of Consumer Affairs may take such anticipatory acts in advance of that date as may be necessary for the timely implementation of this act.

Regulates vehicle protection products.

# ASSEMBLY, No. 2923

# **STATE OF NEW JERSEY**

### 212th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MARCH 21, 2006

Sponsored by: Assemblyman SEAN T. KEAN District 11 (Monmouth) Assemblyman JOSEPH CRYAN District 20 (Union)

#### **SYNOPSIS**

Regulates vehicle protection products.

#### **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.



**AN ACT** concerning vehicle protection product warranties and supplementing chapter 18 of Title 17 of the Revised Statutes.

**BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

#### 1. As used in this act:

"Administrator" means a third party, other than the warrantor, who is designated by the warrantor to be responsible for the administration of vehicle protection product warranties.

"Incidental costs" means losses and expenses that are specified in the vehicle protection product warranty and are incurred by the warranty holder relating to the failure of the vehicle protection product to perform as provided in the warranty. Incidental costs may include, but are not limited to, insurance policy deductibles, rental vehicle charges, the difference between the actual value of the stolen vehicle at the time of theft and the cost of a replacement vehicle, sales taxes, registration fees, transaction fees and mechanical inspection fees.

"Vehicle protection product" means a vehicle protection device, system or service that:

- (a) is installed on or applied to a vehicle;
- (b) is designed to prevent loss or damage to a vehicle from a specific cause or to facilitate the recovery of the vehicle after it has been stolen; and
- (c) includes a written warranty by a warrantor that provides if the vehicle protection product fails to prevent loss or damage to a vehicle from a specific cause or to facilitate the recovery of the vehicle after it has been stolen, the warranty holder shall be paid specified incidental costs by the warrantor as a result of the failure of the vehicle protection product to perform pursuant to the terms of the warranty.

Vehicle protection products include, but are not limited to, alarm systems, body part marking products, steering locks, window etch products, pedal and ignition locks, fuel and ignition kill switches and electronic, radio and satellite tracking devices.

"Vehicle protection product warrantor" or "warrantor" means a person who is contractually obligated to the warranty holder under the terms of the vehicle protection product warranty. Warrantor does not include a licensed or eligible insurer.

"Warranty reimbursement insurance policy" means a policy of insurance issued to a vehicle protection product warrantor to provide reimbursement to the warrantor under the terms of the insured warrantor's vehicle protection product warranty, and to pay on behalf of the warrantor, in the event of the warrantor's nonperformance, all covered obligations incurred by the warrantor under the terms of the warrantor's vehicle protection product warranty. A licensed or eligible insurer that has filed its policy

form with the Department of Banking and Insurance shall issue the warranty reimbursement insurance policy.

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- 4 2. A vehicle protection product warranty offered or issued in this State shall:
  - a. Identify the warrantor, the seller, the warranty holder and the terms of the sale;
  - b. Conspicuously state that the obligations of the warrantor to the warranty holder are guaranteed under a warranty reimbursement insurance policy;
  - c. Conspicuously state that if the payment due under the terms of the warranty is not provided by the warrantor within sixty days after proof of loss has been filed pursuant to the terms of the warranty by the warranty holder, the warranty holder may file directly with the warranty reimbursement insurance company for reimbursement;
  - d. Conspicuously state the name and address of the company issuing the warranty reimbursement insurance policy; and
    - e. Contain a disclosure that reads substantially as follows:
  - THIS AGREEMENT IS A PRODUCT WARRANTY, NOT INSURANCE, AND IS UNDER THE PURVIEW OF THE DIVISION OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS.

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- 3. a. A person may not operate as a warrantor or represent to the public that the person is a warrantor unless the person is registered with the Director of the Division of Consumer Affairs, in such manner as the director deems appropriate, and:
- Maintains and has filed with the director a copy of a warranty reimbursement insurance policy which states that:
- (a) The company issuing the warranty reimbursement insurance policy will reimburse or pay on behalf of the vehicle protection product warrantor all incidental costs or will provide the service that the warrantor is legally obligated to perform according to the warrantor's contractual obligations under the vehicle protection product warranty; and
- (b) If the payment due under the terms of the warranty is not provided by the warrantor within sixty days after proof of loss has been filed according to the terms of the warranty by the warranty holder, the warranty holder may file for reimbursement directly with the company issuing the warranty reimbursement insurance policy and the insurer shall make reimbursement or provide the service required by the warranty directly to the warranty holder; and
- (2) Has filed a copy of the warranties used by the warrantor in this State and a copy of the warranty reimbursement insurance policy with the director.
- b. The director shall require warrantors to register annually, and 46 47 to update their registration within 30 days of any substantive 48 change. The registration form shall contain:

#### A2923 S. KEAN, CRYAN

- (1) The warrantor's name, and any assumed name under which the warrantor does business in the State;
- 3 The warrantor's principal office address and telephone 4 number;
- The name, address, and telephone number of all (3) administrators designated by the warrantor to be responsible for the 7 administration of vehicle protection product warranties in this State;
  - (4) The name, address, and telephone number of the insurance company providing the warranty reimbursement insurance policy coverage.
  - c. The information required to be provided in the registration form shall be made available to the public.
    - d. The director may impose a reasonable fee, in an amount not to exceed \$25 annually, on each registered warrantor, to defray the costs of administering the provisions of P.L. , c. (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

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- 4. A vehicle protection product warranty issued by the warrantor of a vehicle protection product does not constitute a contract substantially amounting to insurance or its issuance the business of insurance under Title 17 of the Revised Statutes and is an express warranty, if all of the following conditions are met:
- a. The warranty is limited to indemnifying the warranty holder for incidental costs;
- 26 b. The warranty meets all the requirements set forth in section 2 27 of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), including, but not limited to, being guaranteed by a warranty 28 29 reimbursement insurance policy; and
  - c. The warrantor meets all the requirements set forth in section 3 of P.L. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

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5. An administrator or person who sells or solicits a sale of a vehicle protection product, but who is not a warrantor, shall not be required to register as a warrantor or be licensed under the insurance laws of this State to sell vehicle protection products.

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6. A warrantor or seller of vehicle protection products shall not require, as a condition of sale or financing, a retail purchaser of a motor vehicle to purchase a vehicle protection product that is not installed on the motor vehicle at the time of sale.

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44 7. The failure of a warrantor or other person to comply with ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), 45 46 or otherwise to administer a vehicle protection product in the 47 manner required by P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the 48 Legislature as this bill), before its effective date is not admissible in

any	court,	administrative,	arbitration,	or	alternative	dispute	
resolution proceeding and may not otherwise be used to prove that							
the action of any person or the affected vehicle protection product							
was unlawful or otherwise improper.							

8. Any person who violates the provisions of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall be liable to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 for the first violation, and not less than \$20,000 for the second and each subsequent violation. A civil penalty imposed pursuant to this section shall be collected in accordance with "The Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.).

9. This act shall take effect on the first day of the seventh month after enactment, provided, however, that it shall only apply to vehicle protection products purchased on or after such date, and that vehicle protection products purchased before such date and subsequently transferred to another consumer on or after such date are not required to comply with the provisions of this act, but the Director of the Division of Consumer Affairs may take such anticipatory acts in advance of that date as may be necessary for the timely implementation of this act.

#### **STATEMENT**

This bill would clarify that certain warranties issued for vehicle protection products are not insurance policies.

Under the bill, a vehicle protection product warranty would not constitute an insurance contract if the warranty:

- Is limited to indemnifying the warranty holder for incidental costs caused by the failure of the vehicle protection product to deter the theft of the vehicle or facilitate the recovery of the vehicle after it has been stolen; and
- Contains written disclosures specifying that the warranty is not subject to the insurance laws of this state and that it may not include all of the benefits or protections of a theft insurance policy.

The bill would also require warrantors to register with the Director of Consumer Affairs and meet certain requirements.

The bill defines "vehicle protection products" as vehicle protection devices, systems, or services that:

- are installed on or applied to a vehicle;
- are designed to deter the theft of a vehicle or facilitate the recovery of the vehicle after it has been stolen; and
- include a written warranty by a warrantor that provides the warranty holder will be paid specified incidental costs if the

#### A2923 S. KEAN, CRYAN

1	vehicle protection products fails to prevent certain loss or
2	damage or to facilitate the recovery of the vehicle.
3	These products include alarm systems, window etch products, body
4	part marking products, steering locks, pedal and ignition locks, fuel
5	and ignition kill switches, and electronic, radio, and satellite
5	tracking devices.
7	Under the bill, violators would be liable to a civil penalty of not
8	less than \$10,000 for the first violation, and not less than \$20,000
9	for the second and each subsequent violation.

#### ASSEMBLY CONSUMER AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

#### STATEMENT TO

#### ASSEMBLY, No. 2923

with committee amendments

### STATE OF NEW JERSEY

**DATED: JUNE 12, 2006** 

The Assembly Consumer Affairs Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Assembly Bill No. 2923.

As amended, Assembly Bill No. 2923 clarifies that certain warranties issued for vehicle protection products are not insurance policies.

Under the bill, a vehicle protection product warranty does not constitute an insurance contract if the warranty:

- Is limited to indemnifying the warranty holder against incidental costs caused by the failure of the vehicle protection product to deter the theft of the vehicle or facilitate the recovery of the vehicle after it has been stolen; and
- Contains written disclosures specifying that the warranty is not subject to the insurance laws of this state and that it may not include all of the benefits or protections of a theft insurance policy.

The bill also requires warrantors to register with the Director of Consumer Affairs and meet certain requirements.

The bill defines "vehicle protection products" as vehicle protection devices, systems, or services that:

- are installed on or applied to a vehicle;
- are designed to deter the theft of a vehicle or facilitate the recovery of the vehicle after it has been stolen; and
- include a written warranty by a warrantor that provides the warranty holder will be paid specified incidental costs if the vehicle protection products fails to prevent certain loss or damage or to facilitate the recovery of the vehicle.

The term does not include devices, systems, or services installed or applied by manufacturers at the vehicle assembly facility. Examples of vehicle protection products include alarm systems, window etch products, body part marking products, steering locks, pedal and ignition locks, fuel and ignition kill switches, and electronic, radio, and satellite tracking devices.

The bill specifies that violations of its provisions are unlawful practices under the Consumer Fraud Act. An unlawful practice is

punishable by a monetary penalty of not more than \$10,000 for a first offense and not more than \$20,000 for any subsequent offense. In addition, a violation can result in cease and desist orders issued by the Attorney General, the assessment of punitive damages and the awarding of treble damages and costs to the injured party.

#### **COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS**

At the sponsor's request, the committee amended the bill to:

- clarify that the term "vehicle protection product" does not include a vehicle protection device, system, or service that is installed on or applied to a vehicle by the vehicle manufacturer at the vehicle assembly facility;
- require warrantors to update their registration, form of warranty, and warranty reimbursement insurance policy whenever a change is made, regardless of whether it is substantive or not:
- raise the warrantor registration fee from \$25 annually, to \$250 annually;
- prohibit the selling, or offering for sale, a vehicle protection product with a warranty issued by a non-registered warrantor, or the offering or issuing a vehicle protection product warranty by a non-registered person;
- allow warrantors to reimburse warranty holders for incidental costs through a fixed amount or the use of a formula; and
- make violations of the bills provisions unlawful practices under the Consumer Fraud Act.

#### SENATE COMMERCE COMMITTEE

#### STATEMENT TO

# [First Reprint] ASSEMBLY, No. 2923

with committee amendments

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 24, 2007

The Senate Commerce Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Assembly Bill No. 2923 (1R).

As amended, this bill clarifies that certain warranties issued for vehicle protection products are not insurance policies.

Under the bill, a vehicle protection product warranty does not constitute an insurance contract if the warranty:

- Is limited to indemnifying the warranty holder against incidental costs caused by the failure of the vehicle protection product to deter the theft of the vehicle or facilitate the recovery of the vehicle after it has been stolen; and
- Contains written disclosures specifying that the warranty is not subject to the insurance laws of this State.

The bill also requires warrantors to register with the Director of the Division of Consumer Affairs and meet certain requirements.

The bill defines "vehicle protection products" as vehicle protection devices, systems, or services that:

- are installed on or applied to a vehicle;
- are designed to deter the theft of a vehicle or facilitate the recovery of the vehicle after it has been stolen; and
- include a written warranty by a warrantor that provides the warranty holder will be paid specified incidental costs if the vehicle protection products fail to prevent certain loss or damage or to facilitate the recovery of the vehicle.

The term does not include devices, systems, or services installed or applied by manufacturers at the vehicle assembly facility. Examples of vehicle protection products include alarm systems, window etch products, body part marking products, steering locks, pedal and ignition locks, fuel and ignition kill switches, and electronic, radio, and satellite tracking devices.

The bill specifies that violations of its provisions are unlawful practices under the Consumer Fraud Act. An unlawful practice is punishable by a monetary penalty of not more than \$10,000 for a first offense and not more than \$20,000 for any subsequent offense. In

addition, a violation can result in cease and desist orders issued by the Attorney General, the assessment of punitive damages and the awarding of treble damages and costs to the injured party.

The committee amended the bill to increase the fee which may be imposed on each registered warrantor to offset administrative costs, from \$250 to \$1,000, and also to authorize the Director of the Division of Consumer Affairs to modify this fee annually, as needed, not to exceed \$2,000, to reflect the division's actual costs of administration beginning one year after the bill takes effect.

As amended, this bill is identical to Senate Bill No. 1685 (1R), also reported by the committee today.

# **SENATE, No. 1685**

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

### 212th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MARCH 20, 2006

Sponsored by: Senator RAYMOND J. LESNIAK District 20 (Union) Senator GERALD CARDINALE District 39 (Bergen)

#### **SYNOPSIS**

Regulates vehicle protection products.

#### **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 5/25/2007)

**AN ACT** concerning vehicle protection product warranties and supplementing chapter 18 of Title 17 of the Revised Statutes.

**BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

#### 1. As used in this act:

"Administrator" means a third party, other than the warrantor, who is designated by the warrantor to be responsible for the administration of vehicle protection product warranties.

"Incidental costs" means losses and expenses that are specified in the vehicle protection product warranty and are incurred by the warranty holder relating to the failure of the vehicle protection product to perform as provided in the warranty. Incidental costs may include, but are not limited to, insurance policy deductibles, rental vehicle charges, the difference between the actual value of the stolen vehicle at the time of theft and the cost of a replacement vehicle, sales taxes, registration fees, transaction fees and mechanical inspection fees.

"Vehicle protection product" means a vehicle protection device, system or service that:

- (a) is installed on or applied to a vehicle;
- (b) is designed to prevent loss or damage to a vehicle from a specific cause or to facilitate the recovery of the vehicle after it has been stolen; and
- (c) includes a written warranty by a warrantor that provides if the vehicle protection product fails to prevent loss or damage to a vehicle from a specific cause or to facilitate the recovery of the vehicle after it has been stolen, the warranty holder shall be paid specified incidental costs by the warrantor as a result of the failure of the vehicle protection product to perform pursuant to the terms of the warranty.

Vehicle protection products include, but are not limited to, alarm systems, body part marking products, steering locks, window etch products, pedal and ignition locks, fuel and ignition kill switches and electronic, radio and satellite tracking devices.

"Vehicle protection product warrantor" or "warrantor" means a person who is contractually obligated to the warranty holder under the terms of the vehicle protection product warranty. Warrantor does not include a licensed or eligible insurer.

"Warranty reimbursement insurance policy" means a policy of insurance issued to a vehicle protection product warrantor to provide reimbursement to the warrantor under the terms of the insured warrantor's vehicle protection product warranty, and to pay on behalf of the warrantor, in the event of the warrantor's nonperformance, all covered obligations incurred by the warrantor under the terms of the warrantor's vehicle protection product warranty. A licensed or eligible insurer that has filed its policy

form with the Department of Banking and Insurance shall issue the warranty reimbursement insurance policy.

- 2. A vehicle protection product warranty offered or issued in this State shall:
- a. Identify the warrantor, the seller, the warranty holder and the terms of the sale;
  - b. Conspicuously state that the obligations of the warrantor to the warranty holder are guaranteed under a warranty reimbursement insurance policy;
  - c. Conspicuously state that if the payment due under the terms of the warranty is not provided by the warrantor within sixty days after proof of loss has been filed pursuant to the terms of the warranty by the warranty holder, the warranty holder may file directly with the warranty reimbursement insurance company for reimbursement;
  - d. Conspicuously state the name and address of the company issuing the warranty reimbursement insurance policy; and
    - e. Contain a disclosure that reads substantially as follows:
  - THIS AGREEMENT IS A PRODUCT WARRANTY, NOT INSURANCE, AND IS UNDER THE PURVIEW OF THE DIVISION OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS.

- 3. a. A person may not operate as a warrantor or represent to the public that the person is a warrantor unless the person is registered with the Director of the Division of Consumer Affairs, in such manner as the director deems appropriate, and:
- (1) Maintains and has filed with the director a copy of a warranty reimbursement insurance policy which states that:
- (a) The company issuing the warranty reimbursement insurance policy will reimburse or pay on behalf of the vehicle protection product warrantor all incidental costs or will provide the service that the warrantor is legally obligated to perform according to the warrantor's contractual obligations under the vehicle protection product warranty; and
- (b) If the payment due under the terms of the warranty is not provided by the warrantor within sixty days after proof of loss has been filed according to the terms of the warranty by the warranty holder, the warranty holder may file for reimbursement directly with the company issuing the warranty reimbursement insurance policy and the insurer shall make reimbursement or provide the service required by the warranty directly to the warranty holder; and
- (2) Has filed a copy of the warranties used by the warrantor in this State and a copy of the warranty reimbursement insurance policy with the director.
- b. The director shall require warrantors to register annually, and to update their registration within 30 days of any substantive change. The registration form shall contain:

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- 1 (1) The warrantor's name, and any assumed name under which 2 the warrantor does business in the State;
  - (2) The warrantor's principal office address and telephone number;
  - (3) The name, address, and telephone number of all administrators designated by the warrantor to be responsible for the administration of vehicle protection product warranties in this State;
  - (4) The name, address, and telephone number of the insurance company providing the warranty reimbursement insurance policy coverage.
  - c. The information required to be provided in the registration form shall be made available to the public.
  - d. The director may impose a reasonable fee, in an amount not to exceed \$25 annually, on each registered warrantor, to defray the costs of administering the provisions of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

- 4. A vehicle protection product warranty issued by the warrantor of a vehicle protection product does not constitute a contract substantially amounting to insurance or its issuance the business of insurance under Title 17 of the Revised Statutes and is an express warranty, if all of the following conditions are met:
- a. The warranty is limited to indemnifying the warranty holder for incidental costs;
- b. The warranty meets all the requirements set forth in section 2 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), including, but not limited to, being guaranteed by a warranty reimbursement insurance policy; and
- c. The warrantor meets all the requirements set forth in section 3 of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

5. An administrator or person who sells or solicits a sale of a vehicle protection product, but who is not a warrantor, shall not be required to register as a warrantor or be licensed under the insurance laws of this State to sell vehicle protection products.

6. A warrantor or seller of vehicle protection products shall not require, as a condition of sale or financing, a retail purchaser of a motor vehicle to purchase a vehicle protection product that is not installed on the motor vehicle at the time of sale.

7. The failure of a warrantor or other person to comply with P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), or otherwise to administer a vehicle protection product in the manner required by P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), before its effective date is not admissible in any court, administrative, arbitration, or alternative dispute resolution

pro	oceed	ing and	may	y not	otherwis	e be used	d to prove t	hat the ac	ction
of	any	person	or	the	affected	vehicle	protection	product	was
unlawful or otherwise improper.									

8. Any person who violates the provisions of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall be liable to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 for the first violation, and not less than \$20,000 for the second and each subsequent violation. A civil penalty imposed pursuant to this section shall be collected in accordance with "The Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.).

9. This act shall take effect on the first day of the seventh month after enactment, provided, however, that it shall only apply to vehicle protection products purchased on or after such date, and that vehicle protection products purchased before such date and subsequently transferred to another consumer on or after such date are not required to comply with the provisions of this act, but the Director of the Division of Consumer Affairs may take such anticipatory acts in advance of that date as may be necessary for the timely implementation of this act.

#### **STATEMENT**

This bill would clarify that certain warranties issued for vehicle protection products are not insurance policies.

Under the bill, a vehicle protection product warranty would not constitute an insurance contract if the warranty:

- Is limited to indemnifying the warranty holder for incidental costs caused by the failure of the vehicle protection product to deter the theft of the vehicle or facilitate the recovery of the vehicle after it has been stolen; and
- Contains written disclosures specifying that the warranty is not subject to the insurance laws of this state and that it may not include all of the benefits or protections of a theft insurance policy.

The bill would also require warrantors to register with the Director of Consumer Affairs and meet certain requirements.

The bill defines "vehicle protection products" as vehicle protection devices, systems, or services that:

- are installed on or applied to a vehicle;
- are designed to deter the theft of a vehicle or facilitate the recovery of the vehicle after it has been stolen; and
- include a written warranty by a warrantor that provides the warranty holder will be paid specified incidental costs if the vehicle protection products fails to prevent certain loss or damage or to facilitate the recovery of the vehicle.

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- 1 These products include alarm systems, window etch products, body
- 2 part marking products, steering locks, pedal and ignition locks, fuel
- 3 and ignition kill switches, and electronic, radio, and satellite
- 4 tracking devices.
- 5 Under the bill, violators would be liable to a civil penalty of not
- 6 less than \$10,000 for the first violation, and not less than \$20,000
- 7 for the second and each subsequent violation.

#### SENATE COMMERCE COMMITTEE

#### STATEMENT TO

#### SENATE, No. 1685

with committee amendments

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 24, 2007

The Senate Commerce Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Senate Bill No. 1685.

As amended, this bill clarifies that certain warranties issued for vehicle protection products are not insurance policies.

Under the bill, a vehicle protection product warranty does not constitute an insurance contract if the warranty:

- Is limited to indemnifying the warranty holder against incidental costs caused by the failure of the vehicle protection product to deter the theft of the vehicle or facilitate the recovery of the vehicle after it has been stolen; and
- Contains written disclosures specifying that the warranty is not subject to the insurance laws of this State.

The bill also requires warrantors to register with the Director of the Division of Consumer Affairs and meet certain requirements.

The bill defines "vehicle protection products" as vehicle protection devices, systems, or services that:

- are installed on or applied to a vehicle;
- are designed to deter the theft of a vehicle or facilitate the recovery of the vehicle after it has been stolen; and
- include a written warranty by a warrantor that provides the warranty holder will be paid specified incidental costs if the vehicle protection products fail to prevent certain loss or damage or to facilitate the recovery of the vehicle.

The term does not include devices, systems, or services installed or applied by manufacturers at the vehicle assembly facility. Examples of vehicle protection products include alarm systems, window etch products, body part marking products, steering locks, pedal and ignition locks, fuel and ignition kill switches, and electronic, radio, and satellite tracking devices.

The bill specifies that violations of its provisions are unlawful practices under the Consumer Fraud Act. An unlawful practice is punishable by a monetary penalty of not more than \$10,000 for a first offense and not more than \$20,000 for any subsequent offense. In addition, a violation can result in cease and desist orders issued by the

Attorney General, the assessment of punitive damages and the awarding of treble damages and costs to the injured party.

The committee amended the bill to:

- clarify that the term "vehicle protection product" does not include a vehicle protection device, system, or service that is installed on or applied to a vehicle by the vehicle manufacturer at the vehicle assembly facility;
- require warrantors to update their registration, form of warranty, and warranty reimbursement insurance policy whenever a change is made, regardless of whether it is substantive or not;
- raise the warrantor registration fee from \$25 to \$1,000, and to authorize the Director of the Division of Consumer Affairs to modify this fee annually, as needed, not to exceed \$2,000, to reflect the division's actual costs of administration beginning one year after the bill takes effect;
- prohibit selling, or offering for sale, a vehicle protection product with a warranty issued by a non-registered warrantor, or offering or issuing a vehicle protection product warranty by a non-registered person;
- allow warrantors to reimburse warranty holders for incidental costs through a fixed amount or the use of a formula; and
- make violations of the bill's provisions unlawful practices under the Consumer Fraud Act.

As amended, this bill is identical to Assembly Bill No. 2923 (2R), also reported by the committee today.