56:12-31

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF:

2009

CHAPTER:

NJSA:

56:12-31

(Expands consumer protections under New Jersey's motor vehicle "lemon law.")

BILL NO:

S454 (Substituted for A1954)

SPONSOR(S) Buono and Others

DATE INTRODUCED: January 8, 2008

COMMITTEE:

ASSEMBLY:

SENATE:

Commerce

Consumer Affairs

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE:

Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE:

ASSEMBLY:

June 18, 2009

SENATE:

June 25, 2009

DATE OF APPROVAL:

October 1, 2009

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Second Reprint enacted)

S454

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 4 of original bill)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY:

Yes

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:

Yes

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE:

No

A1954

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 4 of original bill)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY:

SENATE:

Yes

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT:

No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL NOTE:

No No

(continued)

	VETO MESSAGE:	No
	GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:	No
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LAW/RWH

[Second Reprint] SENATE, No. 454

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

213th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2008 SESSION

Sponsored by:

Senator BARBARA BUONO

District 18 (Middlesex)

Senator NICHOLAS P. SCUTARI

District 22 (Middlesex, Somerset and Union)

Assemblywoman MILA M. JASEY

District 27 (Essex)

Assemblyman GORDON M. JOHNSON

District 37 (Bergen)

Assemblyman PAUL D. MORIARTY

District 4 (Camden and Gloucester)

Co-Sponsored by:

Senators Cardinale, Singer, Gordon, Stack, Assemblywoman Oliver, Assemblymen Coutinho, Giblin, L.Smith, Assemblywoman Quijano, Assemblyman Ramos, Assemblywoman Greenstein and Senator Turner

SYNOPSIS

Expands consumer protections under New Jersey's motor vehicle "lemon law."

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As amended by the General Assembly on October 27, 2008.

(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/26/2009)

AN ACT concerning certain nonconforming new motor vehicles and amending P.L.1988, c.123.

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

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- 1. Section 3 of P.L.1988, c.123 (C.56:12-31) is amended to
- 3. If a consumer reports a nonconformity in a motor vehicle to the manufacturer or its dealer during the first [18,000] 24,000 miles of operation or during the period of two years following the date of original delivery to [a] the consumer, whichever is earlier, the manufacturer shall make, or arrange with its dealer to make, within a reasonable time, all repairs necessary to correct the nonconformity. Such repairs if made after the first 12,000 miles of operation or after the period of one year following the date of original delivery to the consumer, whichever is earlier, shall be paid for by the consumer, unless otherwise covered by a manufacturer's warranty, and shall be recoverable as a cost under section 14 of this act.
- 21 (cf: P.L.1988, c.123, s.3)

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- 2. Section 5 of P.L.1988, c.123 (C.56:12-33) is amended to read as follows:
- 5. a. It is presumed that a manufacturer or its dealer is unable to repair or correct a nonconformity within a reasonable time if, within the first [18,000] 24,000 miles of operation or during the period of two years following the date of original delivery of the motor vehicle to [a] the consumer, whichever is the earlier date:
- (1) Substantially the same nonconformity has been subject to repair three or more times by the manufacturer or its dealer, other than a nonconformity subject to examination or repair pursuant to paragraph (3) of this subsection because it is likely to cause death or serious bodily injury if the vehicle is driven, and the nonconformity continues to exist; [or]
- (2) The motor vehicle is out of service by reason of repair for one or more nonconformities for a cumulative total of 20 or more calendar days 1, or in the case of a motorhome, 45 or more calendar days,1 since the original delivery of the motor vehicle and a nonconformity continues to exist; or
- (3) A nonconformity which is likely to cause death or serious 42 bodily injury if the vehicle is driven has been subject to examination or repair at least ²['[once] twice'] once² by the

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:

Assembly ACO committee amendments adopted June 5, 2008.

²Assembly floor amendments adopted October 27, 2008.

1 manufacturer or its dealer, and the nonconformity continues to exist.

- b. The presumption contained in subsection a. of this section shall apply against a manufacturer only if the manufacturer has received written notification, by or on behalf of the consumer, by certified mail return receipt requested, of a potential claim pursuant to the provisions of this act and has had one opportunity to repair or correct the defect or condition within 10 calendar days following receipt of the notification. Notification by the consumer shall take place any time after the motor vehicle has had substantially the same nonconformity subject to repair two or more times, or has been out of service by reason of repair for a cumulative total of 20 or more calendar days 1, or in the case of a motorhome, 45 or more calendar days, 1 2[,]2 or with respect to a nonconformity which is likely to cause death or serious bodily injury if the vehicle is driven, the nonconformity has been subject to examination or repair at least ²['[once] twice'] once² by the manufacturer or its dealer, and the nonconformity continues to exist.
- c. The two-year term and the 20-day period ¹, or 45-day period for motorhomes, ¹ specified in this section shall be extended by any period of time during which repair services are not available to the consumer because of a war, invasion or strike, or a fire, flood, or other natural disaster.
- ¹d. (1) In the case of a motorhome where two or more manufacturers contributed to the construction of the motorhome, it shall not be considered as any examination or repair attempt if the repair facility at which the consumer presented the vehicle is not authorized by the manufacturer to provide service on that vehicle.
- (2) It shall be considered as one examination or repair attempt for a motorhome if the same nonconformity is addressed more than once due to the consumer's decision to continue traveling and to seek the repair of that same nonconformity at another authorized repair facility, rather than wait for the repair to be completed at the initial authorized repair facility.
- (3) Days out of service for reason of repair for a motorhome shall be cumulative total of 45 or more calendar days.
- 37 (cf: P.L.1988, c.123, s.5)

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- ²3. Section 6 of P.L.1988, c.123 (C.56:12-34) is amended to read as follows:
- 40 read as follows:
 41 6. a. At the time of purchase in the State of New Jersey, the
 42 manufacturer through its dealer, or at the time of lease in the State
 43 of New Jersey, the lessor, shall provide directly to the consumer
 44 [the following] a written statement prescribed by the director,
 45 presented in a conspicuous and understandable manner on a
 46 separate piece of paper [, in 10-point bold-face type:
 47 "IMPORTANT: IF THIS VEHICLE IS DEFECTIVE, YOU MAY

- 1 BE ENTITLED UNDER NEW JERSEY LAW TO A REFUND OF
- 2 THE PURCHASE PRICE OR YOUR LEASE PAYMENTS. FOR
- COMPLETE INFORMATION REGARDING YOUR RIGHTS 3
- 4 AND REMEDIES UNDER THE RELEVANT LAW, CONTACT
- THE NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF LAW AND PUBLIC 5
- SAFETY, DIVISION OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS." and printed in 6
- 7 both the English and Spanish languages, which provides
- 8 information concerning a consumer's rights and remedies under
- 9 P.L.1988, c.123 (C.56:12-29 et seq.), and shall include, but not be
- 10 limited to, a summary of the provisions of:
- (1) section 3 of P.L.1988, c.123 (C.56:12-31), concerning the 12 miles of operation of a motor vehicle and time period within which
- 13 the consumer may report a nonconformity and seek remedies;
- 14 (2) sections 4 and 5 of P.L.1988, c.123 (C.56:12-32 and 56:12-15 33), concerning a manufacturer's obligations to a consumer based 16 upon the manufacturer's or its dealer's inability to repair or correct
- 17 a nonconformity; and

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- (3) any other provisions of P.L.1988, c.123 (C.56:12-29 et seq.) 18 19 the director deems appropriate.
- 20 b. Each time a consumer's motor vehicle is returned from being
- 21 examined or repaired during the period specified in section 3 of 22 [this act] P.L.1988, c.123 (C.56:12-31), the manufacturer through
- its dealer shall provide to the consumer an itemized, legible 23
- 24 statement of repair which indicates any diagnosis made and all work
- 25 performed on the vehicle and provides information including, but
- 26 not limited to, the following: a general description of the problem
- 27 reported by the consumer or an identification of the problem
- 28 reported by the consumer or an identification of the defect or
- 29 condition; the amount charged for parts and the amount charged for
- 30 labor, if paid for by the consumer; the date and the odometer
- 31 reading when the vehicle was submitted for repair; and the date and
- 32 odometer reading when the vehicle was made available to the
- 33 consumer.
- 34 Failure to comply with the provisions of this section c. 35 constitutes an unlawful practice pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1960,
- 36 c.39 (C.56:8-2).²
- 37 (cf: P.L.1988, c.123, s.6)
- 38
- 39 ¹[3. Section 6 of P.L.1988, c.123 (C.56:12-34) is amended to 40 read as follows:
- 41 6. a. At the time of purchase in the State of New Jersey, the
- 42 manufacturer through its dealer, or at the time of lease in the State
- 43 of New Jersey, the lessor, shall provide directly to the consumer
- 44 [the following] a written statement prescribed by the director,
- 45 presented in a conspicuous and understandable manner on a
- 46 separate piece of paper [, in 10-point bold-face type:
- "IMPORTANT: IF THIS VEHICLE IS DEFECTIVE, YOU MAY 47

- 1 BE ENTITLED UNDER NEW JERSEY LAW TO A REFUND OF
- 2 THE PURCHASE PRICE OR YOUR LEASE PAYMENTS. FOR
- 3 COMPLETE INFORMATION REGARDING YOUR RIGHTS
- 4 AND REMEDIES UNDER THE RELEVANT LAW, CONTACT
- 5 THE NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF LAW AND PUBLIC
- 6 SAFETY, DIVISION OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS."] and printed in
- 7 both the English and Spanish languages, which provides
- 8 information concerning a consumer's rights and remedies under
- 9 P.L.1988, c.123 (C.56:12-29 et seq.), and shall include, but not be
- 10 <u>limited to, a summary of the provisions of:</u>
 - (1) section 3 of P.L.1988, c.123 (C.56:12-31), concerning the miles of operation of a motor vehicle and time period within which the consumer may report a nonconformity and seek remedies;
- 14 (2) sections 4 and 5 of P.L.1988, c.123 (C.56:12-32 and 56:12-15 33), concerning a manufacturer's obligations to a consumer based 16 upon the manufacturer's or its dealer's inability to repair or correct 17 a nonconformity; and
- 18 (3) any other provisions of P.L.1988, c.123 (C.56:12-29 et seq.)
 19 the director deems appropriate.
 - b. Each time a consumer's motor vehicle is returned from being examined or repaired during the period specified in section 3 of [this act] P.L.1988, c.123 (C.56:12-31), the manufacturer through its dealer shall provide to the consumer an itemized, legible statement of repair which indicates any diagnosis made and all work performed on the vehicle and provides information including, but not limited to, the following: a general description of the problem reported by the consumer or an identification of the problem reported by the consumer or an identification of the defect or condition; the amount charged for parts and the amount charged for labor, if paid for by the consumer; the date and the odometer reading when the vehicle was submitted for repair; and the date and odometer reading when the vehicle was made available to the consumer.
- c. Failure to comply with the provisions of this section constitutes an unlawful practice pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1960, c.39 (C.56:8-2).
- 37 (cf: P.L.1988, c.123, s.6) $]^1$

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39 '[4.] ²[3.¹] 4.² This act shall take effect immediately.

SENATE, No. 454

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 213th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2008 SESSION

Sponsored by:
Senator BARBARA BUONO
District 18 (Middlesex)
Senator NICHOLAS P. SCUTARI
District 22 (Middlesex, Somerset and Union)

Co-Sponsored by: Senators Cardinale and Singer

SYNOPSIS

Expands consumer protections under New Jersey's motor vehicle "lemon law."

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel

AN ACT concerning certain nonconforming new motor vehicles and amending P.L.1988, c.123.

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

- 1. Section 3 of P.L.1988, c.123 (C.56:12-31) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. If a consumer reports a nonconformity in a motor vehicle to the manufacturer or its dealer during the first [18,000] 24,000 miles of operation or during the period of two years following the date of original delivery to [a] the consumer, whichever is earlier, the manufacturer shall make, or arrange with its dealer to make, within a reasonable time, all repairs necessary to correct the nonconformity. Such repairs if made after the first 12,000 miles of operation or after the period of one year following the date of original delivery to the consumer, whichever is earlier, shall be paid for by the consumer, unless otherwise covered by a manufacturer's warranty, and shall be recoverable as a cost under section 14 of this act.
- 21 (cf: P.L.1988, c.123, s.3)

- 2. Section 5 of P.L.1988, c.123 (C.56:12-33) is amended to read as follows:
- 5. a. It is presumed that a manufacturer or its dealer is unable to repair or correct a nonconformity within a reasonable time if, within the first [18,000] 24,000 miles of operation or during the period of two years following the date of original delivery of the motor vehicle to [a] the consumer, whichever is the earlier date:
- (1) Substantially the same nonconformity has been subject to repair three or more times by the manufacturer or its dealer, other than a nonconformity subject to examination or repair pursuant to paragraph (3) of this subsection because it is likely to cause death or serious bodily injury if the vehicle is driven, and the nonconformity continues to exist; [or]
- (2) The motor vehicle is out of service by reason of repair for one or more nonconformities for a cumulative total of 20 or more calendar days since the original delivery of the motor vehicle and a nonconformity continues to exist; or
- (3) A nonconformity which is likely to cause death or serious bodily injury if the vehicle is driven has been subject to examination or repair at least once by the manufacturer or its dealer, and the nonconformity continues to exist.
 - b. The presumption contained in subsection a. of this section

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

1 shall apply against a manufacturer only if the manufacturer has 2 received written notification, by or on behalf of the consumer, by 3 certified mail return receipt requested, of a potential claim pursuant 4 to the provisions of this act and has had one opportunity to repair or 5 correct the defect or condition within 10 calendar days following 6 receipt of the notification. Notification by the consumer shall take 7 place any time after the motor vehicle has had substantially the 8 same nonconformity subject to repair two or more times, or has 9 been out of service by reason of repair for a cumulative total of 20 10 or more calendar days, or with respect to a nonconformity which is 11 likely to cause death or serious bodily injury if the vehicle is driven, 12 the nonconformity has been subject to examination or repair at least 13 once by the manufacturer or its dealer, and the nonconformity 14 continues to exist.

c. The two-year term and the 20-day period specified in this section shall be extended by any period of time during which repair services are not available to the consumer because of a war, invasion or strike, or a fire, flood, or other natural disaster.

(cf: P.L.1988, c.123, s.5)

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3. Section 6 of P.L.1988, c.123 (C.56:12-34) is amended to read as follows:

6. a. At the time of purchase in the State of New Jersey, the manufacturer through its dealer, or at the time of lease in the State of New Jersey, the lessor, shall provide directly to the consumer [the following] a written statement prescribed by the director, presented in a conspicuous and understandable manner on a separate piece of paper [, in 10-point bold-face "IMPORTANT: IF THIS VEHICLE IS DEFECTIVE, YOU MAY BE ENTITLED UNDER NEW JERSEY LAW TO A REFUND OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OR YOUR LEASE PAYMENTS. FOR COMPLETE INFORMATION REGARDING YOUR RIGHTS AND REMEDIES UNDER THE RELEVANT LAW, CONTACT THE NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY, DIVISION OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS."] and printed in both the English and Spanish languages, which provides information concerning a consumer's rights and remedies under P.L.1988, c.123 (C.56:12-29 et seq.), and shall include, but not be limited to, a summary of the provisions of:

(1) section 3 of P.L.1988, c.123 (C.56:12-31), concerning the miles of operation of a motor vehicle and time period within which the consumer may report a nonconformity and seek remedies;

(2) sections 4 and 5 of P.L.1988, c.123 (C.56:12-32 and 56:12-33), concerning a manufacturer's obligations to a consumer based upon the manufacturer's or its dealer's inability to repair or correct a nonconformity; and

(3) any other provisions of P.L.1988, c.123 (C.56:12-29 et seq.) the director deems appropriate.

b. Each time a consumer's motor vehicle is returned from being examined or repaired during the period specified in section 3 of [this act] P.L.1988, c.123 (C.56:12-31), the manufacturer through its dealer shall provide to the consumer an itemized, legible statement of repair which indicates any diagnosis made and all work performed on the vehicle and provides information including, but not limited to, the following: a general description of the problem reported by the consumer or an identification of the problem reported by the consumer or an identification of the defect or condition; the amount charged for parts and the amount charged for labor, if paid for by the consumer; the date and the odometer reading when the vehicle was submitted for repair; and the date and odometer reading when the vehicle was made available to the consumer.

c. Failure to comply with the provisions of this section constitutes an unlawful practice pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1960, c.39 (C.56:8-2).

(cf: P.L.1988, c.123, s.6)

4. This act shall take effect immediately.

SPUNSORS STATEMENT

This bill extends the period of "lemon law" coverage for new automobiles and motorcycles, so that a manufacturer shall make, or arrange with its dealer to make, within a reasonable time, all repairs necessary to correct a vehicle's nonconformity when reported by a consumer during the first 24,000 miles of operation. Currently, the law requires such action by the manufacturer or dealer when reported by a consumer during the first 18,000 miles of operation; or during the period of two years following the date of original delivery to the consumer, which timeframe is unaltered by the amended bill.

Also, the bill distinguishes between nonconformities generally that impair the use, value or safety of a motor vehicle and those nonconformities that are likely to cause death or serious bodily injury if the vehicle is driven. Regarding the latter, "serious nonconformities," it shall be presumed that a manufacturer or its dealer is unable to repair or correct such nonconformity if the nonconformity has been subject to examination or repair at least once; this presumption only applies to other types of nonconformities if the same nonconformity has been subject to repair three or more times.

By establishing a presumption of inability to repair or correct a safety-related "serious nonconformity" after only one examination

S454 BUONO, SCUTARI

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or repair attempt, the amended bill creates a more expedited procedure for a consumer to pursue to return a faulty vehicle with such nonconformity to the manufacturer, thereby potentially reducing or eliminating the consumer's continued use of the unsafe vehicle.

6 Finally, the bill establishes a new, more detailed consumer notice 7 concerning New Jersey's "lemon law." The notice shall be 8 provided by manufacturers, as prescribed by the Director of the 9 Division of Consumer Affairs, presented on a separate piece of paper and printed in both the English and Spanish languages, and 10 11 provide information concerning a consumer's rights and remedies, 12 including: the miles of operation and time period within which a consumer may report a nonconformity; the manufacturer's 13 14 obligations to the consumer if it or its dealer is unable to repair a 15 nonconformity; and any other "lemon law" provisions deemed 16 appropriate by the director.

SENATE COMMERCE COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 454

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JANUARY 28, 2008

The Senate Commerce Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 454.

This bill extends the period of "lemon law" coverage for new automobiles and motorcycles, so that a manufacturer shall make, or arrange with its dealer to make, within a reasonable time, all repairs necessary to correct a vehicle's nonconformity when reported by a consumer during the first 24,000 miles of operation. Currently, the law requires such action by the manufacturer or dealer when reported by a consumer during the first 18,000 miles of operation; or during the period of two years following the date of original delivery to the consumer, which timeframe is unaltered by the bill.

Also, the bill distinguishes between nonconformities generally that impair the use, value or safety of a motor vehicle and those nonconformities that are likely to cause death or serious bodily injury if the vehicle is driven. Regarding the latter, "serious nonconformities," it shall be presumed that a manufacturer or its dealer is unable to repair or correct such nonconformity if the nonconformity has been subject to examination or repair at least once; this presumption only applies to other types of nonconformities if the same nonconformity has been subject to repair three or more times.

By establishing a presumption of inability to repair or correct a safety-related "serious nonconformity" after only one examination or repair attempt, the bill creates a more expedited procedure for a consumer to pursue to return a faulty vehicle with such nonconformity to the manufacturer, thereby potentially reducing or eliminating the consumer's continued use of the unsafe vehicle.

Finally, the bill establishes a new, more detailed consumer notice concerning New Jersey's "lemon law." The notice shall be provided by manufacturers, as prescribed by the Director of the Division of Consumer Affairs, presented on a separate piece of paper and printed in both the English and Spanish languages, and provide information concerning a consumer's rights and remedies, including: the miles of operation and time period within which a consumer may report a nonconformity; the manufacturer's obligations to the consumer if it or its dealer is unable to repair a nonconformity; and any other "lemon law" provisions deemed appropriate by the director.

This bill was pre-filed for introduction in the 2008-2009 session pending technical review. As reported, the bill includes the changes required by technical review, which has been performed.

ASSEMBLY CONSUMER AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 454

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 5, 2008

The Assembly Consumer Affairs Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Senate Bill No. 454.

As amended, Senate Bill No. 454 extends the period of "lemon law" coverage for new automobiles and motorcycles.

Under current law, a manufacturer or dealer must make all repairs necessary to correct a vehicle's nonconformity if it is reported by a consumer during the first 18,000 miles of operation or during the first two years after the vehicle's delivery to the consumer. This bill would expand the timeframe during which a consumer could report the problem to include the first 24,000 miles.

The amended bill also distinguishes between nonconformities that impair the use, value, or safety of a motor vehicle, in general, and those that are likely to cause death or serious bodily injury if the vehicle is driven. Regarding the latter, "serious nonconformities," the bill requires the owner be able to return the vehicle for reimbursement if the manufacturer or its dealer is unable to repair or correct the nonconformity after two attempts. Current law makes no such distinctions, and allows manufacturers and dealers three attempts to repair the vehicle before the owner may return it for reimbursement.

By allowing fewer attempts to repair or correct a safety-related "serious nonconformity," the bill creates a more expedited procedure for consumers, thereby potentially reducing or eliminating the their continued use of unsafe vehicles.

The amended bill also makes a distinction between motorhomes and other vehicles. Under the amended bill, manufacturers and dealers have 45 days, as compared with 20, to attempt to repair a motorhome. In addition, the bill specifies that, in the case of motor homes, the following circumstances may not be counted as a repair attempt:

- if the repair facility at which the motorhome is presented is not authorized by the manufacturer to provide the necessary service on a motorhome constructed by two or more manufacturers; or
- if the consumer decides to continue traveling and seek the repair of the nonconformity at another authorized repair

facility, rather than wait for the repair to be completed at the initial authorized repair facility.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS

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

- Allow a manufacturer or dealer two attempts, rather than one, to repair a nonconformity which is likely to cause death or serious bodily injury if the vehicle is driven;
- Remove language requiring a new, more detailed form of notice concerning New Jersey's motor vehicle "lemon law;"
- Allow manufacturers and dealers 45 days, as compared with 20, to attempt to repair a motorhome; and
- Clarify that certain circumstances may not be counted as a repair attempt on a motorhome.

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] **SENATE, No. 454**

Assembly Floor Amendments (Proposed By Assemblywoman JASEY)

ADOPTED: OCTOBER 27, 2008

Senate Bill No. 454 [1R] expands consumer protections under New Jersey's motor vehicle "lemon law."

These Assembly amendments reverse some previous changes to the bill by returning to the bill's original provisions. Under these amendments, a manufacturer or dealer would only have one attempt, rather than two, to repair a nonconformity which is likely to cause death or serious bodily injury if the vehicle is driven. These amendments also reinstate language requiring a new, more detailed form of notice concerning New Jersey's motor vehicle "lemon law."

ASSEMBLY, No. 1954

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

213th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JANUARY 28, 2008

Sponsored by:
Assemblyman NEIL M. COHEN
District 20 (Union)
Assemblywoman MILA M. JASEY
District 27 (Essex)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman Oliver, Assemblymen Coutinho and Giblin

SYNOPSIS

Expands consumer protections under New Jersey's motor vehicle "lemon law."

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 2/29/2008)

AN ACT concerning certain nonconforming new motor vehicles and 2 amending P.L.1988, c.123.

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

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- 1. Section 3 of P.L.1988, c.123 (C.56:12-31) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. If a consumer reports a nonconformity in a motor vehicle to the manufacturer or its dealer during the first [18,000] 24,000 miles of operation or during the period of two years following the date of original delivery to [a] the consumer, whichever is earlier, the manufacturer shall make, or arrange with its dealer to make, within a reasonable time, all repairs necessary to correct the nonconformity. Such repairs if made after the first 12,000 miles of operation or after the period of one year following the date of original delivery to the consumer, whichever is earlier, shall be paid for by the consumer, unless otherwise covered by a manufacturer's warranty, and shall be recoverable as a cost under section 14 of this
- 21 (cf: P.L.1988, c.123, s.3)

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- 2. Section 5 of P.L.1988, c.123 (C.56:12-33) is amended to read as follows:
- 5. a. It is presumed that a manufacturer or its dealer is unable to repair or correct a nonconformity within a reasonable time if, within the first [18,000] 24,000 miles of operation or during the period of two years following the date of original delivery of the motor vehicle to [a] the consumer, whichever is the earlier date:
- (1) Substantially the same nonconformity has been subject to repair three or more times by the manufacturer or its dealer, other than a nonconformity subject to examination or repair pursuant to paragraph (3) of this subsection because it is likely to cause death or serious bodily injury if the vehicle is driven, and the nonconformity continues to exist; [or]
- (2) The motor vehicle is out of service by reason of repair for one or more nonconformities for a cumulative total of 20 or more calendar days since the original delivery of the motor vehicle and a nonconformity continues to exist; or
- 40 (3) A nonconformity which is likely to cause death or serious 41 bodily injury if the vehicle is driven has been subject to 42 examination or repair at least once by the manufacturer or its dealer, and the nonconformity continues to exist. 43

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

- b. The presumption contained in subsection a. of this section shall apply against a manufacturer only if the manufacturer has received written notification, by or on behalf of the consumer, by certified mail return receipt requested, of a potential claim pursuant to the provisions of this act and has had one opportunity to repair or correct the defect or condition within 10 calendar days following receipt of the notification. Notification by the consumer shall take place any time after the motor vehicle has had substantially the same nonconformity subject to repair two or more times, or has been out of service by reason of repair for a cumulative total of 20 or more calendar days, or with respect to a nonconformity which is likely to cause death or serious bodily injury if the vehicle is driven, the nonconformity has been subject to examination or repair at least once by the manufacturer or its dealer, and the nonconformity continues to exist.
 - c. The two-year term and the 20-day period specified in this section shall be extended by any period of time during which repair services are not available to the consumer because of a war, invasion or strike, or a fire, flood, or other natural disaster.

20 (cf: P.L.1988, c.123, s.5)

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- 3. Section 6 of P.L.1988, c.123 (C.56:12-34) is amended to read as follows:
- as follows:
 6. a. At the time of purchase in the State of New Jersey, the
 manufacturer through its dealer, or at the time of lease in the State
 of New Jersey, the lessor, shall provide directly to the consumer
- [the following] <u>a</u> written statement <u>prescribed by the director</u>, <u>presented in a conspicuous and understandable manner</u> on a
- 29 separate piece of paper [, in 10-point bold-face type:
- 30 "IMPORTANT: IF THIS VEHICLE IS DEFECTIVE, YOU MAY
- 31 BE ENTITLED UNDER NEW JERSEY LAW TO A REFUND OF
- 32 THE PURCHASE PRICE OR YOUR LEASE PAYMENTS. FOR
- 33 COMPLETE INFORMATION REGARDING YOUR RIGHTS
- 34 AND REMEDIES UNDER THE RELEVANT LAW, CONTACT
- 35 THE NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF LAW AND PUBLIC
- 36 SAFETY, DIVISION OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS."] and printed in
- 37 both the English and Spanish languages, which provides
- 38 <u>information concerning a consumer's rights and remedies under</u>
- 39 P.L.1988, c.123 (C.56:12-29 et seq.), and shall include, but not be
- 40 <u>limited to, a summary of the provisions of:</u>
- 41 (1) section 3 of P.L.1988, c.123 (C.56:12-31), concerning the 42 miles of operation of a motor vehicle and time period within which 43 the consumer may report a nonconformity and seek remedies;
- 44 (2) sections 4 and 5 of P.L.1988, c.123 (C.56:12-32 and 56:12-45 33), concerning a manufacturer's obligations to a consumer based upon the manufacturer's or its dealer's inability to repair or correct

47 <u>a nonconformity; and</u>

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(3) any other provisions of P.L.1988, c.123 (C.56:12-29 et seq.) the director deems appropriate.

b. Each time a consumer's motor vehicle is returned from being examined or repaired during the period specified in section 3 of [this act] P.L.1988, c.123 (C.56:12-31), the manufacturer through its dealer shall provide to the consumer an itemized, legible statement of repair which indicates any diagnosis made and all work performed on the vehicle and provides information including, but not limited to, the following: a general description of the problem reported by the consumer or an identification of the problem reported by the consumer or an identification of the defect or condition; the amount charged for parts and the amount charged for labor, if paid for by the consumer; the date and the odometer reading when the vehicle was submitted for repair; and the date and odometer reading when the vehicle was made available to the consumer.

c. Failure to comply with the provisions of this section constitutes an unlawful practice pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1960, c.39 (C.56:8-2).

(cf: P.L.1988, c.123, s.6)

4. This act shall take effect immediately.

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT

This bill extends the period of "lemon law" coverage for new automobiles and motorcycles, so that a manufacturer shall make, or arrange with its dealer to make, within a reasonable time, all repairs necessary to correct a vehicle's nonconformity when reported by a consumer during the first 24,000 miles of operation. Currently, the law requires such action by the manufacturer or dealer when reported by a consumer during the first 18,000 miles of operation; or during the period of two years following the date of original delivery to the consumer, which timeframe is unaltered by the bill.

Also, the bill distinguishes between nonconformities generally that impair the use, value or safety of a motor vehicle and those nonconformities that are likely to cause death or serious bodily injury if the vehicle is driven. Regarding the latter, "serious nonconformities," it shall be presumed that a manufacturer or its dealer is unable to repair or correct such nonconformity if the nonconformity has been subject to examination or repair at least once; this presumption only applies to other types of nonconformities if the same nonconformity has been subject to repair three or more times.

By establishing a presumption of inability to repair or correct a safety-related "serious nonconformity" after only one examination or repair attempt, the bill creates a more expedited procedure for a

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consumer to pursue to return a faulty vehicle with such nonconformity to the manufacturer, thereby potentially reducing or eliminating the consumer's continued use of the unsafe vehicle.

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4 Finally, the bill establishes a new, more detailed consumer notice 5 concerning New Jersey's "lemon law." The notice shall be provided by manufacturers, as prescribed by the Director of the Division of Consumer Affairs, presented on a separate piece of paper and printed in both the English and Spanish languages, and 9 provide information concerning a consumer's rights and remedies, 10 including: the miles of operation and time period within which a 11 consumer may report a nonconformity; the manufacturer's 12 obligations to the consumer if it or its dealer is unable to repair a 13 nonconformity; and any other "lemon law" provisions deemed 14 appropriate by the Director.

ASSEMBLY CONSUMER AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 1954

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 5, 2008

The Assembly Consumer Affairs Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Assembly Bill No.1954.

As amended, Assembly Bill No. 1954 extends the period of "lemon law" coverage for new automobiles and motorcycles.

Under current law, a manufacturer or dealer must make all repairs necessary to correct a vehicle's nonconformity if it is reported by a consumer during the first 18,000 miles of operation or during the first two years after the vehicle's delivery to the consumer. This bill would expand the timeframe during which a consumer could report the problem to include the first 24,000 miles.

The amended bill also distinguishes between nonconformities that impair the use, value, or safety of a motor vehicle, in general, and those that are likely to cause death or serious bodily injury if the vehicle is driven. Regarding the latter, "serious nonconformities," the bill requires the owner be able to return the vehicle for reimbursement if the manufacturer or its dealer is unable to repair or correct the nonconformity after two attempts. Current law makes no such distinctions, and allows manufacturers and dealers three attempts to repair the vehicle before the owner may return it for reimbursement.

By allowing fewer attempts to repair or correct a safety-related "serious nonconformity," the bill creates a more expedited procedure for consumers, thereby potentially reducing or eliminating the their continued use of unsafe vehicles.

The amended bill also makes a distinction between motorhomes and other vehicles. Under the amended bill, manufacturers and dealers have 45 days, as compared with 20, to attempt to repair a motorhome. In addition, the bill specifies that, in the case of motor homes, the following circumstances may not be counted as a repair attempt:

- if the repair facility at which the motorhome is presented is not authorized by the manufacturer to provide the necessary service on a motorhome constructed by two or more manufacturers; or
- if the consumer decides to continue traveling and seek the repair of the nonconformity at another authorized repair

facility, rather than wait for the repair to be completed at the initial authorized repair facility.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS

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

- Allow a manufacturer or dealer two attempts, rather than one, to repair a nonconformity which is likely to cause death or serious bodily injury if the vehicle is driven;
- Remove language requiring a new, more detailed form of notice concerning New Jersey's motor vehicle "lemon law;"
- Allow manufacturers and dealers 45 days, as compared with 20, to attempt to repair a motorhome; and
- Clarify that certain circumstances may not be counted as a repair attempt on a motorhome.