GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2021

H.B. 614 Apr 20, 2021 HOUSE PRINCIPAL CLERK

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H HOUSE BILL DRH10288-MW-19

Short Title: Lemon Law for Emergency Vehicles. (Public)

Sponsors: Representative Hardister.

Referred to:

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO EXPAND THE LEMON LAW PROTECTIONS TO EMERGENCY VEHICLES. The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. Article 15A of Chapter 20 of the General Statutes reads as rewritten: "Article 15A.

"New Motor Vehicles Warranties Act.

"§ 20-351. Purpose.

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This Article shall provide State and private remedies against motor vehicle manufacturers for persons injured by new motor vehicles failing to conform to express warranties. In the case of a new motor vehicle that is an emergency vehicle, this Article shall require the manufacturer, co-manufacturer, and post-manufacturing modifier to correct defects covered under warranty that are identified and reported within a specified period.

"§ 20-351.1. Definitions.

As used in this Article:

- (1a) Authorized entity. An agency of the State, municipality, or county, or a volunteer fire department or volunteer rescue squad.
- (1b) Co-manufacturer. With respect to an emergency vehicle, any person that fabricates the emergency vehicle utilizing a component or components of a new motor vehicle made by a manufacturer, other than modifying an existing standard model of a vehicle manufactured by a manufacturer, which component or components are obtained by the co-manufacturer from the manufacturer to fabricate the vehicle for use as an emergency vehicle prior to an initial retail sale or lease of the emergency vehicle.
- (1)(1c) "Consumer" means the Consumer. The purchaser, other than for purposes of resale, or lessee from a commercial lender, lessor, or from a manufacturer or dealer, of a motor vehicle, and any other person entitled by the terms of an express warranty to enforce the obligations of that warranty.
- (1d) Emergency vehicle. A fire department vehicle, law enforcement vehicle, or ambulance that is designed and equipped with specialized equipment for responding to an emergency and owned, leased, or used by an authorized entity for responding to an emergency.
- (2) "Manufacturer" means any Manufacturer. A person or corporation, resident or nonresident, who manufactures or assembles or imports or distributes new motor vehicles which that are sold in the State of North Carolina. With respect to an emergency vehicle, this term includes within its meaning co-manufacturer and post-manufacturing modifier.



- (3) "Motor vehicle" includes a Motor vehicle. a motor vehicle as defined in G.S. 20-4.01 that is sold or leased in this State, but does not include "house trailer" as defined in G.S. 20-4.01 or any motor vehicle vehicle, other than an emergency vehicle, that weighs more than 10,000 pounds.
 - "New motor vehicle" means a New motor vehicle. a motor vehicle for which a certificate of origin, as required by G.S. 20-52.1 or a similar requirement in another state, has never been supplied to a consumer, or which a manufacturer, its agent, or its authorized dealer states in writing is being sold as a new motor vehicle.
 - (5) Post-manufacturing modifier. With respect to an emergency vehicle, a person who modifies the configuration of an existing standard model of a motor vehicle purchased from a manufacturer to adapt the vehicle for use as an emergency vehicle prior to an initial retail sale or lease of the vehicle.
 - (6) Warranty. A warranty, whether express or implied of the manufacturer of a new motor vehicle, or, in the case of a new motor vehicle that is an emergency vehicle of the manufacturer, co-manufacturer, or post-manufacturing modifier, of the vehicle's condition and fitness for use, including any terms or conditions to the enforcement of obligations under the warranty.

"§ 20-351.2. Require repairs; when mileage warranty begins to accrue.

- (a) Express warranties for a new motor vehicle shall remain in effect at least one year or 12,000 miles. If a new motor vehicle does not conform to all applicable express warranties for a period of one year, or the term of the express warranties, whichever is greater, following the date of original delivery of the motor vehicle to the consumer, and the consumer reports the nonconformity to the manufacturer, its agent, or its authorized dealer during such period, the manufacturer shall make, or arrange to have made, repairs necessary to conform the vehicle to the express warranties, whether or not these repairs are made after the expiration of the applicable warranty period.
- (b) Any express warranty for a new motor vehicle expressed in terms of a certain number of miles shall begin to accrue from the mileage on the odometer at the date of original delivery to the consumer.

"§ 20-351.3. Replacement or refund; disclosure requirement.

- (a) When the consumer is the purchaser or a person entitled by the terms of the express warranty to enforce the obligations of the warranty, if the manufacturer is unable, after a reasonable number of attempts, to conform the motor vehicle to any express warranty by repairing or correcting, or arranging for the repair or correction of, any defect or condition or series of defects or conditions which substantially impair the value of the motor vehicle to the consumer, and which occurred no later than 24 months or 24,000 miles following original delivery of the vehicle, the manufacturer shall, at the option of the consumer, replace the vehicle with a comparable new motor vehicle or accept return of the vehicle from the consumer and refund to the consumer all of the following:
 - (1) The full contract price including, but not limited to, including charges for undercoating, dealer preparation and transportation, and installed options, plus the non-refundable portions of extended warranties and service contracts; contracts.
 - (2) All collateral charges, including but not limited to, including sales tax, license and registration fees, and similar government charges; charges.
 - (3) All finance charges incurred by the consumer after he first reports the nonconformity to the manufacturer, its agent, or its authorized dealer; anddealer.
 - (4) Any incidental damages and monetary consequential damages.

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"§ 20-351.5. Presumption.

- When consumer is a lessee, if the manufacturer is unable, after a reasonable number (b) of attempts, to conform the motor vehicle to any express warranty by repairing or correcting, or arranging for the repair or correction of, any defect or condition or series of defects or conditions which substantially impair the value of the motor vehicle to the consumer, and which occurred no later than 24 months or 24,000 miles following original delivery of the vehicle, the manufacturer shall, at the option of the consumer, replace the vehicle with a comparable new motor vehicle or accept return of the vehicle from the consumer and refund all of the following:
 - (1) To the consumer:
 - All sums previously paid by the consumer under the terms of the lease;lease.
 - All sums previously paid by the consumer in connection with entering b. into the lease agreement, including, but not limited to, agreement, including any capitalized cost reduction, sales tax, license and registration fees, and similar government charges; and charges.
 - Any incidental and monetary consequential damages. c.
 - To the lessor, a full refund of the lease price, plus an additional amount equal (2) to five percent (5%) of the lease price, less eighty-five percent (85%) of the amount actually paid by the consumer to the lessor pursuant to the lease. The lease price means the actual purchase cost of the vehicle to the lessor.

In the case of a refund, the leased vehicle shall be returned to the manufacturer and the consumer's written lease shall be terminated by the lessor without any penalty to the consumer. The lessor shall transfer title of the motor vehicle to the manufacturer as necessary to effectuate the consumer's rights pursuant to this Article, whether the consumer chooses vehicle replacement or refund.

- (c) Refunds shall be made to the consumer, lessor, and any lienholders as their interests may appear. The refund to the consumer shall be reduced by a reasonable allowance for the consumer's use of the vehicle. A reasonable allowance for use is calculated from the number of miles used by the consumer up to the date of the third attempt to repair the same nonconformity which is the subject of the claim, or the twentieth cumulative business day when the vehicle is out of service by reason of repair of one or more nonconformities, whichever occurs first. The number of miles used by the consumer is multiplied by the purchase price of the vehicle or the lessor's actual lease price, and divided by 120,000.
- If a manufacturer, its agent, or its authorized dealer resells a motor vehicle that was (d) returned pursuant to this Article or any other State's applicable law, regardless of whether there was any judicial determination that the motor vehicle had any defect or that it failed to conform to all express warranties, the manufacturer, its agent, or its authorized dealer shall disclose all of the following information to the subsequent purchaser prior to the sale:
 - That the motor vehicle was returned pursuant to this Article or pursuant to the (1) applicable law of any other State; and State.
 - The defect or condition or series of defects or conditions which substantially (2) impaired the value of the motor vehicle to the consumer.

Any subsequent purchaser who purchases the motor vehicle for resale with notice of the return, shall make the required disclosures to any person to whom he reseller sells the motor vehicle.

"§ 20-351.4. Affirmative defenses.

It is an affirmative defense to any claim under this Article that an alleged nonconformity or series of nonconformities are the result of abuse, neglect, odometer tampering by the consumer or unauthorized modifications or alterations of a motor vehicle.

It is presumed that a reasonable number of attempts have been undertaken to conform a motor vehicle to the applicable express warranties if: if either of the following occurs:

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- (1) The same nonconformity has been presented for repair to the manufacturer, its agent, or its authorized dealer four or more times but the same nonconformity continues to exist; or exist.
- The vehicle was out of service to the consumer during or while awaiting repair (2) of the nonconformity or a series of nonconformities for a cumulative total of 20 or more business days during any 12-month period of the warranty, provided that the warranty and the consumer has notified the manufacturer directly in writing of the existence of the nonconformity or series of nonconformities and allowed the manufacturer a reasonable period, not to exceed 15 calendar days, in which to correct the nonconformity or series of nonconformities. The manufacturer must clearly and conspicuously disclose to the consumer in the warranty or owners manual that written notification of a nonconformity is required before a consumer may be eligible for a refund or replacement of the vehicle and the manufacturer shall include in the warranty or owners manual the name and address where the written notification may be sent. Provided, further, that notice-Notice to the manufacturer shall not be required if the manufacturer fails to make the disclosures provided herein. this disclosure.
- The consumer may prove that a defect or condition substantially impairs the value of (b) the motor vehicle to the consumer in a manner other than that set forth in subsection (a) of this section.
- (c) The term of an express warranty, the one-year period, and the 20-day period shall be extended by any period of time during which repair services are not available to the consumer because of war, strike, or natural disaster.

"§ 20-351.6. Civil action by the Attorney General.

Whenever, in his opinion, the opinion of the Attorney General the interests of the public require it, it shall be the duty of the Attorney General upon his upon ascertaining that any of the provisions of this Article have been violated by the manufacturer to bring a civil action in the name of the State, or any officer or department thereof of the State as provided by law, or in the name of the State on relation of the Attorney General.

"§ 20-351.7. Civil action by the consumer.

A consumer injured by reason of any violation of the provisions of this Article may bring a civil action against the manufacturer; provided, however, the consumer has given the manufacturer written notice of his the consumer's intent to bring an action against the manufacturer at least 10 days prior to filing such suit. Nothing in this section shall prevent a manufacturer from requiring a consumer to utilize an informal settlement procedure prior to litigation if that procedure substantially complies in design and operation with the Magnuson-Moss Warranty Act, 15 USC § 2301 et seq., 15 U.S.C. §§ 2301-2312, and regulations promulgated thereunder, under this act, and that requirement is written clearly and conspicuously, in the written warranty and any warranty instructions provided to the consumer.

"§ 20-351.8. Remedies.

In any action brought under this Article, the court may grant as relief:relief any of the following:

- A permanent or temporary injunction or other equitable relief as the court (1) deems just;just.
- (2) Monetary damages to the injured consumer in the amount fixed by the verdict. Such damages shall be trebled upon a finding that the manufacturer unreasonably refused to comply with G.S. 20-351.2 or G.S. 20-351.3. The jury may consider as damages all items listed for refund under G.S. 20-351.3;under G.S. 20-351.3.

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		(3)	A reas	onable attorney's fee for the attorney of Reasonable a	ttorneys' fees to
2		, ,	the pre	vailing party, payable by the losing party, upon a find	ing by the court
3			that:of	either of the following:	•
_			a.	The manufacturer unreasonably failed or refused to f	fully resolve the
				matter which constitutes the basis of such action; orac	tion.
			b.	The party instituting the action knew, or should have kn	nown, the action
				was frivolous and malicious.	
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		SECT	ΓΙΟΝ 2.	This act becomes effective July 1, 2021.	

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