MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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119th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1999

Legislative Document

No. 814

H.P. 574

House of Representatives, January 28, 1999

An Act to Create a Lemon Law for Inboard Motorboats.

Reference to the Committee on Business and Economic Development suggested and ordered printed.

OSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative MUSE of South Portland.

Cosponsored by Representatives: BOLDUC of Auburn, CLARK of Millinocket.

	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
	Sec. 1. 10 MRSA c. 204-C is enacted to read:
	CHAPTER 204-C
	INBOARD MOTORBOAT WARRANTIES
	§1199. Definitions
	As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
	1. Consumer. "Consumer" means the purchaser, other than for
	purposes of resale, or the lessee, of an inboard motorboat, any
	person to whom the inboard motorboat is registered during the
	duration of an express warranty applicable to the boat and any
	other person entitled by the terms of the warranty to enforce the obligations of the warranty, except that the term "consumer" does
	not include any governmental entity, or any business or
	commercial enterprise that registers 3 or more inboard motorboats.
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	2. Dealer. "Dealer" means any person who sells or solicits
	or advertises the sale of new or used inboard motorboats or
	engines for inboard motorboats.
	3. Distributor or wholesaler. "Distributor" or
	"wholesaler" means any person who sells or distributes new or
	used inboard motorboats or engines for inboard motorboats to
	watercraft dealers or who maintains distributor representatives
	within this State.
	4. Franchisee. "Franchisee" means a watercraft or inboard
	motorboat dealer to whom a franchise is offered or granted.
	F 73. 3 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.
	5. Inboard motorboat. "Inboard motorboat" means any
	motorized boat that is powered by a permanently attached engine
	or motor that is not mounted on the transom of the boat.
	6. Manufacturer. "Manufacturer" means any person
	partnership, firm, association, corporation or trust, resident or
	nonresident, that manufacturers or assembles new inboard
	motorboats or engines for inboard motorboats, or imports for
	distribution through distributors of watercraft, or any
	partnership, firm, association, joint venture, corporation or
	trust, resident or nonresident, that is controlled by the
	manufacturer. "Manufacturer" includes the terms "distributor"

and "wholesaler."

- 7. Reasonable allowance for use. "Reasonable allowance for use" means that amount of use obtained by multiplying the total purchase price of the inboard motorboat by a fraction having as its denominator 1,000 and having as its numerator the number of hours that the boat was operated prior to the manufacturer's acceptance of its return.
 - 8. State-certified arbitration. "State-certified arbitration" means the informal dispute settlement procedure administered by the Department of the Attorney General that arbitrates consumer complaints dealing with new inboard motorboats that may be so defective as to qualify for equitable relief under the Maine lemon laws for inboard motorboats.

\$1199-A. Application: scope: construction

- 1. Application. This chapter applies to inboard motorboats operative on inland or coastal waters.
- 20 2. Consumer rights. This chapter does not in any way limit the rights or remedies that are otherwise available to a consumer under any other law.
- 24 3. Manufacturers, distributors, agents and dealers. This chapter does not in any way limit the rights or remedies of franchisees under this chapter or other applicable law.
- 4. Waivers void. Any agreement entered into by a consumer that waives, limits or disclaims the rights set forth in this chapter are void as contrary to public policy.

\$1199-B. Rights and duties

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- 34 1. Repair of nonconformities. If a new inboard motorboat does not conform to all express warranties, the manufacturer, its 36 agent or authorized dealer shall make those repairs necessary to conform the inboard motorboat to the express warranties if the 38 consumer reports the nonconformity to the manufacturer, its agent or authorized dealer during the term of the express warranties, 40 within a period of 2 years following the date of original delivery of the motorboat to a consumer or during the first 50 42 hours of operation, whichever is the earlier date. This obligation exists even if the repairs are made after the 44 expiration of the appropriate time period.
- 2. Failure to make effective repair. If the manufacturer, its agent or authorized dealer is unable to conform the inboard motorboat to any applicable express warranty by repairing or correcting any defect or condition, or combination of defects or conditions, that substantially impairs the use, safety or value

- of the inboard motorboat after a reasonable number of attempts.

 the manufacturer shall either replace the inboard motorboat with a comparable new inboard motorboat or accept return of the boat from the consumer and make a refund to the consumer and lienholder, if any, as their interests may appear. The consumer may reject any offered replacement and receive instead a refund. The refund must consist of the following items, less a reasonable allowance for use of the inboard motorboat:
- A. The full purchase price or, if a leased inboard motorboat, the lease payments made to date, including any paid finance charges on the purchased or leased inboard motorboat;
- B. All collateral charges, including, but not limited to,

 sales tax, license and registration fees and similar
 government charges; and

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- C. Costs incurred by the consumer for towing and storage of the inboard motorboat while the boat was out of service by reason of repair.
- The provisions of this section do not affect the obligations of a 24 consumer under a loan or sales contract or the secured interest of any secured party. The secured party shall consent to the 26 replacement of the security interest with a corresponding security interest on a replacement inboard motorboat that is 28 accepted by the consumer in exchange for the original inboard motorboat, if the replacement inboard motorboat is comparable in 30 value to the original inboard motorboat. If, for any reason, the security interest in the new inboard motorboat having a defect or 32 condition is not able to be replaced with a corresponding security interest on a new inboard motorboat accepted by the 34 consumer, the consumer shall accept a refund. Refunds required under this section must be made to the consumer and the secured 36 party, if any, as their interests exist at the time the refund is to be made. Similarly, refunds to a lessor and lessee must be 38 made as their interests exist at the time the refund is to be made.
- 3. Reasonable number of attempts: presumption. There is a presumption that a reasonable number of attempts have been undertaken to conform an inboard motorboat to the applicable express warranties if:
- A. The same nonconformity has been subject to repair 3 or more times by the manufacturer, its agent or authorized dealer within the express warranty term, during the period of 2 years following the date of original delivery of the inboard motorboat to a consumer or during the first 50 hours

of operation, whichever is the earlier date, and at least 2
of those times the same agent or dealer attempted the repair
but the nonconformity continues to exist; or

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B. The inboard motorboat is out of service by reason of repair by the manufacturer, its agent or authorized dealer of any defect or condition or combination of defects for a cumulative total of 15 or more business days during that warranty term or the appropriate time period, whichever is the earlier date.

12 4. Final opportunity to repair. If the manufacturer, its agent or authorized dealer has been unable to make the repairs necessary to conform the inboard motorboat to the express 14 warranties, the consumer shall notify, in writing, the manufacturer, its agent or authorized dealer of the consumer's 16 desire for a refund or replacement. For the 7 business days 18 following receipt of this notice by the manufacturer, its agent or authorized dealer, the manufacturer, its agent or authorized 20 dealer has a final opportunity to correct or repair any nonconformities. This final repair effort must be at a repair facility that is reasonably accessible to the consumer. This 22 repair effort does not stay the time period within which the manufacturer must provide an arbitration hearing pursuant to 24 section 1199-C.

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- 5. Time limit: extension. The term of an express warranty, the one-year and 2-year periods following delivery and the 15-day period provided in subsection 3, paragraph B must be extended by any period of time during which repair services are not available to the consumer because of a war, invasion, strike or fire, flood or other natural disaster.
- 6. Dealer liability. This chapter may not be construed as imposing any liability on a dealer or creating a cause of action by a consumer against a dealer under this section, except regarding any written express warranties made by the dealer apart from the manufacturer's own warranties.
- 7. Disclosure of notice requirement. A consumer may not be required to notify the manufacturer of a claim under this section unless the manufacturer has clearly and conspicuously disclosed to the consumer, in the warranty or owner's manual, that written notification of the nonconformity is required before the consumer is eligible for a refund or replacement of the inboard motorboat. The manufacturer shall include with the warranty or owner's manual the name and address to which the consumer shall send the written notification.
- 8. Notification of dealer. Consumers may also satisfy a manufacturer's notice requirement by notifying in writing the

	authorized dealer of a claim under this section. The dealer
2	shall act as the manufacturer's agent and immediately communicate
	to the manufacturer the consumer's claim.
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	9. Disclosure at time of resale. An inboard motorboat that
6	is returned to the manufacturer under subsection 2 may not be
	resold without clear and conspicuous written disclosure to any
8	subsequent purchaser, whether that purchaser is a consumer or a
	dealer, of the following information:
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	A. That the inboard motorboat was returned to the
12	manufacturer under this chapter;
14	B. That the inboard motorboat did not conform to the
	manufacturer's express warranties; and
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	C. The ways in which the inboard motorboat did not conform
18	to the manufacturer's express warranties.
20	\$1199-C. Affirmative defense and dispute settlement
22	1. Affirmative defense. It is an affirmative defense to
	any claim under this chapter that:
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	A. An alleged nonconformity does not substantially impair
26	the use, safety or value of the inboard motorboat; or
28	B. A nonconformity is the result of abuse, neglect or
	unauthorized modifications or alterations of an inboard
30	motorboat by anyone other than the manufacturer, its agents
	or authorized dealers since delivery to the consumer.
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	2. Informal dispute settlement. If a manufacturer has
3 4	established an informal dispute settlement procedure that
	complies in all respects with the provisions of 16 Code of
36	Federal Regulations, Part 703, as from time to time amended, the
	provisions of section 1199-B, subsection 2 concerning refunds or
38	replacement do not apply to any consumer who has not first
	resorted to that procedure or to state-certified arbitration.
40	This requirement must be satisfied 40 days after notification to
	the informal dispute settlement procedure of the dispute or when
42	the procedure's duties under 16 Code of Federal Regulations, Part
	703.5 (d) are completed, whichever occurs sooner.
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	3. Unfair or deceptive trade practice. A violation of any
46	of the provisions of this chapter is considered prima facie
	evidence of an unfair or deceptive trade practice under Title 5,

chapter 10.

4. Attorney's fees. In the case of a consumer's successful action to enforce any liability under this chapter, a court may 2 award reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred in connection 4 with the action. \$1199-D. New inboard motorboat leases 6 8 For the purposes of this chapter only, the following apply to leases of new inboard motorboats. 10 1. Warranties. If express warranties are regularly 12 furnished to purchasers of substantially the same kind of inboard motorboats: 14 A. Those warranties are deemed to apply to the leased 16 inboard motorboats; and 18 B. The consumer lessee is deemed to be the first purchaser of the inboard motorboat for the purpose of any warranty 20 provisions limiting warranty benefits to the original purchaser. 22 2. Lessee's rights. The lessee of an inboard motorboat has 24 the same rights under this chapter against the manufacturer and any person making express warranties that the lessee would have 26 under this chapter if the boat had been purchased by the lessee. The manufacturer and any person making express warranties have 28 the same duties and obligations under this chapter with respect to the boat that the manufacturer and other person would have 30 under this chapter if the goods had been sold to the lessee. 32 \$1199-B. State inboard motorboat dispute arbitration and mediation

- 1. Neutral new inboard motorboat arbitration. 34 manufacturers shall submit to state-certified, new inboard 36 motorboat arbitration if arbitration is requested by the consumer within 2 years from the date of original delivery to the consumer 38 of a new inboard motorboat or during the first 50 hours of operation, whichever comes first. State-certified arbitration 40 must be performed by one or more neutral arbitrators selected by the Department of the Attorney General operating in accordance 42 with the rules adopted pursuant to this chapter. The Attorney General may contract with an independent entity to provide 44 arbitration or the Attorney General's office may appoint neutral arbitrators. Each party to an arbitration is entitled to one 46 rejection of a proposed arbitrator.
- 48 2. Written findings. Each arbitration must result in a written finding of whether the inboard motorboat in dispute meets the standards set forth by this chapter for boats that are 50

required to be replaced or refunded. This finding must be issued within 45 days of receipt by the Department of the Attorney General of a properly completed written request by a consumer for state-certified arbitration under this section. All findings of fact issuing from a state-certified arbitration must be taken as admissible evidence of whether the standards set forth in this chapter for boats required to be refunded or replaced have been met in any subsequent action brought by either party ensuing from the matter considered in the arbitration. The finding reporting date may be extended by 5 days if the arbitrator seeks an independent evaluation of the motorboat.

3. Administered by Attorney General. The Department of the Attorney General shall adopt rules governing the proceedings of state-certified arbitration that will promote fairness and efficiency. These rules must include, but are not limited to, a requirement of the personal objectivity of each arbitrator in the results of the dispute that that arbitrator will hear and the protection of the right of each party to present its case and to be in attendance during any presentation made by the other party. Rules adopted pursuant to this section are major substantive rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter II-A.

4. Consumer arbitration relief. If an inboard motorboat is found by state-certified arbitration to have met the standards set forth in section 1199-B, subsection 2 for boats required to be replaced or refunded and if the manufacturer of the inboard motorboat is found to have failed to provide the refund or replacement as required, the manufacturer shall, within 21 days from the receipt of a finding, deliver the refund or replacement, including the costs and collateral charges set forth in section 1199-B, subsection 2, or appeal the finding in Superior Court. For good cause, a manufacturer may seek from the Department of the Attorney General an extension of the time within which it must deliver to the consumer a replacement boat.

 5. Appeal of arbitration decision. An appeal by a manufacturer or the consumer of the arbitrator's findings may not be heard unless the petition for appeal is filed with the Superior Court of the county in which the sale occurred, within 21 days of issuance of the finding of the state-certified arbitration.

In the event that any state-certified arbitration resulting in an award of a refund or replacement is upheld by the court, recovery by the consumer may include continuing damages up to the amount of \$25 per day for each day subsequent to the day the inboard motorboat was returned to the manufacturer, pursuant to section 1199-B, that the boat was out of use as a direct result of any nonconformity not issuing from owner negligence, accident, vandalism or any attempt to repair or substantially modify the boat by a person other than the manufacturer, its agent or

- authorized dealer, provided that the manufacturer did not make a comparable boat available to the consumer free of charge.
- In addition to any other recovery, any prevailing consumer must be awarded reasonable attorney's fees and costs. If the court finds that the manufacturer did not have any reasonable basis for its appeal or that the appeal was frivolous, the court shall double the amount of the total award to the consumer.

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6. Consumer's rights if arbitrator denies relief. The provisions of this chapter may not be construed to limit or restrict in any way the rights or remedies provided to consumers under this chapter or any other state law. In addition, if any consumer is dissatisfied with any finding of state-certified arbitration, the consumer has the right to apply to the manufacturer's informal dispute settlement procedure, if the consumer has not already done so, or may appeal that finding to the Superior Court of the county in which the sale occurred, within 21 days of the decision.

7. Disclosure of consumer lemon law rights. A clear and conspicuous disclosure of the rights of the consumer under this chapter must be provided by the manufacturer to the consumer along with ownership manual materials. The form and manner of these notices must be prescribed by rule of the Department of the Attorney General. Rules adopted pursuant to this subsection are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5. chapter 375, subchapter II-A.

- 8. Manufacturer's failure to abide by arbitrator's decision. The failure of a manufacturer either to abide by the decision of state-certified arbitration or to file a timely appeal entitles any prevailing consumer who has brought an action to enforce this chapter to an award of no less than 2 times the actual award, unless the manufacturer can prove that the failure was beyond the manufacturer's control or can show it was the result of a written agreement with the consumer.
- 9. Consumer request for information. Upon request from the consumer, the manufacturer, its agent or authorized dealer shall provide a copy of all repair records for the consumer's inboard motorboat and all reports relating to that inboard motorboat, including reports by the manufacturer, its agent or authorized dealer concerning any technical reports, bulletins or notices issued by the manufacturer regarding the specific make and model of the consumer's new motorboat as it pertains to any material, feature, component or the performance of the inboard motorboat.
- 10. Penalties. It is prima facie evidence of an unfair trade practice under Title 5, chapter 10 for a manufacturer, within 21 days of receipt of any finding in favor of the consumer in state-certified arbitration, to fail to appeal the finding and

not deliver a refund or replacement boat or not receive from the Department of the Attorney General an extension of time for delivery of the replacement boat.

11. Arbitration and mediation account. To defray the costs incurred by the Department of the Attorney General in resolving consumer new inboard motorboat disputes through state-certified inboard motorboat arbitration, the following fee is imposed: A \$1 state-certified arbitration fee must be collected by the authorized new boat dealer from the purchaser as part of each new motorboat sale agreement.

The Secretary of State shall adopt rules to implement this subsection. The rules must provide that the fee imposed by this subsection must be forwarded annually by the dealer or its successor to the Secretary of State and deposited in the General Fund. At the end of each fiscal year, the Department of the Attorney General shall prepare a report listing the money generated by these fees during the fiscal year and the expenses incurred in administering state-certified new motorboat arbitration established under this section. Rules adopted pursuant to this subsection are major substantive rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter II-A.

SUMMARY

This bill establishes a "lemon law" governing the sale and lease of new inboard motorboats in the State. It also establishes state-certified arbitration for disputes over new inboard motorboats.