MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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119th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1999

Legislative Document

No. 2010

H.P. 1405

House of Representatives, March 23, 1999

An Act to Amend the Maine Lemon Laws.

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

OSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative McGLOCKLIN of Embden. Cosponsored by Senator DOUGLASS of Androscoggin and Representatives: HATCH of Skowhegan, McALEVEY of Waterboro, O'NEIL of Saco, PIEH of Bremen, SHOREY of Calais, TESSIER of Fairfield, Senator: DAVIS of Piscataquis.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

- Sec. 1. 10 MRSA §1161, sub-§4, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 220 §1, is amended to read:
- 4. Reasonable allowance for use. "Reasonable allowance for use" means that-amount-obtained by multiplying the total-purchase price-of-the-vehicle-by-a-fraction-having-as-its-denominator 100,000-and-having-as-its-numerator-the-number-of-miles-that-the vehicle-traveled-prior-to-the-manufacturer's-acceptance-of-its return 1/3 of that amount allowed per mile by the United States Internal Revenue Service as provided by regulation, revenue procedure or revenue ruling promulgated under the United States Internal Revenue Code, Title 26, Section 162 for the use of a personal vehicle for business purposes.

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- Sec. 2. 10 MRSA §1163, sub-§2, ¶C, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 18 220, §3, is amended to read:
 - C. Gests Reasonable costs incurred by the consumer for towing and storage of the vehicle and for procuring alternative transportation while the vehicle was--eut--ef service-by-reason-of-repair could not be driven because it did not conform to any applicable express warranty.
 - Sec. 3. 10 MRSA §1168, sub-§3 is enacted to read:
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 3. Termination of lease and obligations. The lessee's lease agreement with the motor vehicle lessor and all contractual obligations terminate upon a decision that the vehicle does not conform to the vehicle's express warranty. The lessee may not be liable to the manufacturer or motor vehicle lessor for any further costs or charges under the lease agreement. The motor vehicle lessor shall release the motor vehicle title to the manufacturer upon payment by the manufacturer under this chapter.

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- Sec. 4. 10 MRSA §1169, sub-§§1, 2 and 5, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 570, §5, are amended to read:
- 40 Neutral new car arbitration. All manufacturers shall submit to state-certified, new car arbitration if arbitration is requested by the consumer within 2 years from the date of 42 original delivery to the consumer of a new motor vehicle er 44 during-the-first-18,000-miles-of-operation or within the term of the express warranties, whichever comes first. State-certified arbitration shall must be performed by one or more neutral 46 arbitrators selected by the Department of the Attorney General 48 operating in accordance with the rules promulgated adopted pursuant to this chapter. The Attorney General may contract with 50 an independent entity to provide arbitration or the Attorney

General's office may appoint neutral arbitrators. Each party to an arbitration is entitled to one rejection of a proposed arbitrator.

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- 2. Written findings. Each arbitration shall-result results in a written finding of whether the motor vehicle in dispute meets the standards set forth by this chapter for vehicles that are required to be replaced or refunded. This finding shall 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. findings of fact issuing from a state-certified arbitration shall must be taken as admissible evidence of whether the standards set forth in this chapter for vehicles 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. finding reporting date may be extended by 5 days if arbitrator seeks an independent evaluation of the motor vehicle. In addition to the other remedies provided by this chapter, the arbitrator may award a consumer whose motor vehicle is required to be replaced or refunded reasonable witness fees for a professional motor vehicle mechanic or engineer who prepared a notarized report on the condition of the vehicle or who testified at the arbitration hearing on behalf of the consumer.
- 5. Appeal of arbitration decision. No 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. The appeal must be a trial de novo. The arbitrator and the Department of the Attorney General may not be parties in any such appeal and may not be called as witnesses. The Department of the Attorney General may submit an amicus curiae brief.

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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 motor vehicle was returned to the manufacturer, pursuant to section 1163, that the vehicle 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 vehicle by a person other than the manufacturer, its agent or authorized dealer, provided that the manufacturer did not make a comparable vehicle available to the consumer free of charge.

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In addition to any other recovery, any prevailing consumer shall must be awarded reasonable attorney's fees and costs. If the

6	SUMMARY
8	This bill amends the Maine lemon laws in the following ways.
10	 An arbitrator is given greater discretion in how much the arbitrator may award the manufacturer based on the amount of
12	miles used by a consumer whose vehicle is eventually declared a lemon.
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	2. A consumer is allowed to receive reasonable costs of
16	alternative transportation if the vehicle is declared a lemon and the consumer was not able to drive the vehicle due to serious
18	manufacturer defects.
20	3. A consumer's lease is terminated along with all related contractual obligations if a leased vehicle is declared a lemon.
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	4. A consumer who applies within 2 years from the date of
24	original delivery or within the term of express warranties, whichever comes first, is eligible for lemon law arbitration even
26	if the vehicle has exceeded 18,000 miles of operation.
28	5. A consumer whose vehicle is declared a lemon is entitled
	to reasonable witness fees if the consumer had a mechanic or
30	engineer testify on the consumer's behalf.
32	6. It clarifies the type of appeal hearing a consumer or
2.4	manufacturer is eligible to receive if either disagrees with the
34	arbitrator's decision.

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.