## MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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## 119th MAINE LEGISLATURE

## **SECOND REGULAR SESSION-2000**

Legislative Document

No. 2395

H.P. 1689

House of Representatives, January 10, 2000

An Act Concerning Disclosure Requirements Under the Used Car Information Laws.

(EMERGENCY)

Submitted by the Department of the Attorney General pursuant to Joint Rule 204. Reference to the Committee on Business and Economic Development suggested and ordered printed.

OSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative SAXL of Portland. Cosponsored by Representative McGLOCKLIN of Embden.

	Emergency preamble. Whereas, Acts of the Legislature do not
2	become effective until 90 days after adjournment unless enacted as emergencies; and
4	Whereas, the used car information laws have in the past
6	required dealers to disclose to consumers if a used car had
8	suffered substantial collision damage costing more than \$1,500 to repair; and
10	Whereas, a law enacted this past legislative session
12	indirectly increased the used car information laws disclosure limit to \$3,000; and
14	Whereas, consumers could be significantly injured if they agree to purchase a used car without being told that it had
16	suffered collision damage of up to \$3,000; and
18	Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts create an emergency within the meaning of the Constitution of
20	Maine and require the following legislation as immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and
22	safety; now, therefore,
24	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
26	Sec. 1. 10 MRSA §1475, sub-§3, as repealed and replaced by PL 1995, c. 625, Pt. A, §16, is amended to read:
28	3. Written statement. A dealer shall obtain from the seller
30	of a used motor vehicle a written statement containing the following information:
32	
34	A. The make, model, model year and any identification or serial numbers of the motor vehicle;
36	B. The name and address of the seller, the principal use to which the motor vehicle was put by the seller, such as
38	personal transportation, police car, daily rental car, taxi or other descriptive term;
40	or other descriptive term,
	C. A statement identifying any and all mechanical defects
42	known to the seller at the time of sale; and
44	D. A statement identifying the type of damage, if any, that the vehicle has sustained, such as fire, water or
46	substantial collision damage, if such information is known to the seller.
48	
	Any dealer who offers for sale to consumers a repossessed vehicle
50	that has been obtained by the dealer through any transaction

other than a retail sale is not subject to the provisions of this subsection.

The seller of the used motor vehicle shall sign and date this written statement and the dealer who buys the vehicle shall maintain a record of it for 2 years following the sale of the motor vehicle.

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As used in subsection 2-A and this subsection, "substantial collision damage" means any damage to a motor vehicle from a collision when the costs of repair of that damage, at the time of repair, including replacement of mechanical and body parts, exceeded-by-3-times-the-amount-of-damage-that-would-at-the-time of-the-collision-have-required-a-report-of-the-collision-to-a-law enforcement-agency-under-the-provisions-of-Title-29-A,--section 2251 exceed \$1,500.

Emergency clause. In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this Act takes effect when approved.

## **SUMMARY**

Public Law 1999, chapter 61, effective September 18, 1999, increased the monetary amount of property damage for which a motor vehicle accident must be reported from \$500 to \$1,000. By doing so, this legislation also indirectly altered the definition in the used car information laws of the phrase "substantial collision damage." This definition states that substantial collision damage need not be disclosed to consumers unless the cost of repairing that damage exceeded by 3 times the amount of property damage for which a motor vehicle accident must be reported. Therefore, the passage of Public Law 1999, chapter 61 means that car dealers now need not disclose substantial collision damage unless the cost of repairing it exceeds \$3,000.

This bill would maintain the past statutory requirement that collision damage that costs more than \$1,500 to repair must be disclosed to consumers.