Florida Senate - 2006

By Senator Aronberg

27-1278A-06

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to deceptive and unfair trade
3	practices; amending s. 501.975, F.S.; providing
4	definitions for part VI of ch. 501, F.S.;
5	creating s. 501.9755, F.S.; declaring that
6	unfair methods of competition, unconscionable
7	acts or practices, and unfair or deceptive acts
8	or practices used by motor vehicle dealers are
9	unlawful; providing legislative intent;
10	amending s. 501.976, F.S.; providing an
11	exception to the requirement that a contract be
12	fully complete before a customer signs a motor
13	vehicle dealer's contract; creating s.
14	501.9765, F.S.; providing that a motor vehicle
15	dealer who willfully uses a method or practice
16	that victimizes or attempts to victimize senior
17	citizens or handicapped persons commits an
18	unfair or deceptive trade practice; providing a
19	civil penalty; providing for reimbursement or
20	restitution; creating s. 501.977, F.S.;
21	providing additional remedies against a motor
22	vehicle dealer; creating s. 501.978, F.S.;
23	providing that the remedies of part VI of ch.
24	501, F.S., are in addition to remedies
25	otherwise available for the same conduct under
26	state or local law and do not preempt local
27	consumer-protection ordinances not in conflict
28	with part VI of ch. 501, F.S.; creating s.
29	501.979, F.S.; providing for attorney's fees
30	for a prevailing party; providing procedures
31	for receiving attorney's fees; authorizing the

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1	Department of Legal Affairs or the office of
2	the state attorney to receive attorney's fees
3	under certain circumstances; creating s.
4	501.980, F.S.; requiring that, as a condition
5	precedent to initiating civil litigation
6	arising under part VI of ch. 501, F.S., a
7	claimant give the motor vehicle dealer written
8	notice of the claimant's intent to initiate
9	litigation against the motor vehicle dealer not
10	less than 30 days before initiating the
11	litigation; providing for the content of the
12	notice of claim and the method by which the
13	notice of claim is given to the motor vehicle
14	dealer; providing that if the claim is paid by
15	the motor vehicle dealer within 30 days after
16	receiving the notice of claim, together with a
17	surcharge of 10 percent of the alleged actual
18	damages, the claimant may not initiate
19	litigation against the motor vehicle dealer,
20	and the motor vehicle dealer is obligated to
21	pay only \$500 for the attorney's fees of the
22	claimant; providing that the surcharge not
23	exceed \$500; providing procedures for damage
24	claims that are nonquantifiable; providing
25	expedited procedures when the claimant is
26	without access to a motor vehicle; providing
27	that a claimant is not entitled to a surcharge
28	under certain circumstances; providing that a
29	motor vehicle dealer is not obligated to pay
30	the claimant's attorney's fees under certain
31	circumstances; providing that the

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1	presuit-notification procedures apply to class
2	actions; providing that any applicable statute
3	of limitations is tolled for 30 days for
4	individual claims and 90 days for class action
5	claims; providing that the act does not affect
6	the statutory responsibilities of the Attorney
7	General or the office of the state attorney;
8	requiring a court to abate litigation, without
9	prejudice, until the claimant has complied with
10	the required procedures; amending s. 501.212,
11	F.S.; exempting motor vehicle dealers from the
12	provisions of part II of ch. 501, F.S.;
13	providing an exception for the enforcing
14	authority; providing an effective date.
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16	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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18	Section 1. Section 501.975, Florida Statutes, is
19	amended to read:
20	501.975 DefinitionsAs used in <u>this part</u> s. 501.976 ,
21	the <u>term</u> following terms shall have the following meanings:
22	(1) "Customer" includes a customer's designated agent.
23	(2) "Dealer" means a motor vehicle dealer as defined
24	in s. 320.27, but does not include a motor vehicle auction as
25	defined in s. 320.27(1)(c)4.
26	(3) "Replacement item" means a tire, bumper, bumper
27	fascia, glass, in-dashboard equipment, seat or upholstery
28	cover or trim, exterior illumination unit, grill, sunroof,
29	external mirror and external body cladding. The replacement of
30	up to three of these items does not constitute repair of
31	damage if each item is replaced because of a product defect or

SB 2496

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   damaged due to vandalism while the new motor vehicle is under
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    the control of the dealer and the items are replaced with
    original manufacturer equipment, unless an item is replaced
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   due to a crash, collision, or accident.
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           (4) "Threshold amount" means 3 percent of the
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   manufacturer's suggested retail price of a motor vehicle or
 7
    $650, whichever is less.
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           (5) "Vehicle" means any automobile, truck, bus,
   recreational vehicle, or motorcycle required to be licensed
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    under chapter 320 for operation over the roads of Florida, but
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   does not include trailers, mobile homes, travel trailers, or
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12
    trailer coaches without independent motive power.
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           Section 2. Section 501.9755, Florida Statutes, is
    created to read:
14
           501.9755 Unlawful acts and practices.--
15
          (1) Unfair methods of competition, unconscionable acts
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    or practices, and unfair or deceptive acts or practices in the
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    conduct of any trade or commerce by a dealer are unlawful.
          (2) It is the intent of the Legislature that, in
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    construing subsection (1), due consideration and great weight
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    be given to the interpretations of the Federal Trade
    Commission and the federal courts relating to s. 5(a)(1) of
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    the Federal Trade Commission Act, 15 U.S.C. s. 45(a)(1).
           Section 3. Section 501.976, Florida Statutes, is
2.4
    amended to read:
25
           501.976 Actionable, unfair, or deceptive acts or
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27
   practices.--In addition to acts and practices actionable under
2.8
    s. 501.9755, it is an unfair or deceptive act or practice,
    actionable under the Florida Deceptive and Unfair Trade
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   Practices Act, for a dealer to:
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1	(1) Represent directly or indirectly that a motor
2	vehicle is a factory executive vehicle or executive vehicle
3	unless <u>the</u> such vehicle was purchased directly from the
4	manufacturer or a subsidiary of the manufacturer and the
5	vehicle was used exclusively by the manufacturer, its
6	subsidiary, or a dealer for the commercial or personal use of
7	the manufacturer's, subsidiary's, or dealer's employees.
8	(2) Represent directly or indirectly that a vehicle is
9	a demonstrator unless the vehicle complies with the definition
10	of a demonstrator in s. 320.60(3).
11	(3) Represent the previous usage or status of a
12	vehicle to be something that it was not, or make usage or
13	status representations unless the dealer has correct
14	information regarding the history of the vehicle to support
15	the representations.
16	(4) Represent the quality of care, regularity of
17	servicing, or general condition of a vehicle unless known by
18	the dealer to be true and supportable by material fact.
19	(5) Represent orally or in writing that a particular
20	vehicle has not sustained structural or substantial skin
21	damage unless the statement is made in good faith and the
22	vehicle has been inspected by the dealer or his or her agent
23	to determine whether the vehicle has incurred such damage.
24	(6) Sell a vehicle without fully and conspicuously
25	disclosing in writing at or before the consummation of sale
26	any warranty or guarantee terms, obligations, or conditions
27	that the dealer or manufacturer has given to the buyer. If the
28	warranty obligations are to be shared by the dealer and the
29	buyer, the method of determining the percentage of repair
30	costs to be assumed by each party must be disclosed. If the
31	dealer intends to disclaim or limit any expressed or implied
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1 warranty, the disclaimer must be in writing in a conspicuous 2 manner and in lay terms in accordance with chapter 672 and the Magnuson-Moss Warranty--Federal Trade Commission Improvement 3 4 Act. 5 (7) Provide an express or implied warranty and fail to б honor such warranty unless properly disclaimed pursuant to 7 subsection (6). 8 (8) Misrepresent warranty coverage, application 9 period, or any warranty transfer cost or conditions to a 10 customer. (9) Obtain signatures from a customer on contracts 11 12 that are not fully completed at the time the customer signs or 13 which do not reflect accurately the negotiations and agreement between the customer and the dealer. However, this subsection 14 does not apply if, at the time of the transaction, the 15 customer acknowledges in writing, separate from any other 16 17 text, having read substantially the following notice: 18 STATUTORY CONSUMER NOTICE: A vehicle purchase or lease is a substantial transaction. 19 Do not execute any sale or lease document if it 20 21 is not fully completed or does not accurately 22 reflect your agreement with the motor vehicle 23 dealer. If you suffer any damages as a result of improper actions of the motor vehicle 2.4 dealer, relief may be available to you under 25 the laws of this state including part VI of 26 27 chapter 501, Florida Statutes. 2.8 (10) Require or accept a deposit from a prospective 29 customer prior to entering into a binding contract for the purchase and sale of a vehicle unless the customer is given a 30 written receipt that states how long the dealer will hold the 31

1 vehicle from other sale and the amount of the deposit, and 2 clearly and conspicuously states whether and upon what conditions the deposit is refundable or nonrefundable. 3 (11) Add to the cash price of a vehicle as defined in 4 s. 520.02(2) any fee or charge other than those provided in 5 б that section and in rule 3D-50.001, Florida Administrative 7 Code. All fees or charges permitted to be added to the cash price by rule 3D-50.001, Florida Administrative Code, must be 8 9 fully disclosed to customers in all binding contracts concerning the vehicle's selling price. 10 (12) Alter or change the odometer mileage of a vehicle 11 12 except in compliance with 49 U.S.C. s. 32704. 13 (13) Sell a vehicle without disclosing to the customer the actual year and model of the vehicle. 14 (14) File a lien against a new vehicle purchased with 15 a check unless the dealer fully discloses to the purchaser 16 17 that a lien will be filed if purchase is made by check and 18 fully discloses to the buyer the procedures and cost to the buyer for gaining title to the vehicle after the lien is 19 filed. 2.0 21 (15) Increase the price of the vehicle after having 22 accepted an order of purchase or a contract from a buyer, 23 notwithstanding subsequent receipt of an official price change notification. The price of a vehicle may be increased after a 2.4 dealer accepts an order of purchase or a contract from a buyer 25 if: 26 27 (a) A trade-in vehicle is reappraised because it 2.8 subsequently is damaged, or parts or accessories are removed; 29 (b) The price increase is caused by the addition of 30 new equipment, as required by state or federal law; 31

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1 (c) The price increase is caused by the revaluation of 2 the United States dollar by the Federal Government, in the case of a foreign-made vehicle; 3 (d) The price increase is caused by state or federal 4 5 tax rate changes; or 6 (e) Price protection is not provided by the 7 manufacturer, importer, or distributor. 8 (16) Advertise the price of a vehicle unless the vehicle is identified by year, make, model, and a commonly 9 accepted trade, brand, or style name. The advertised price 10 must include all fees or charges that the customer must pay, 11 12 including freight or destination charge, dealer preparation 13 charge, and charges for undercoating or rustproofing. State and local taxes, tags, registration fees, and title fees, 14 unless otherwise required by local law or standard, need not 15 be disclosed in the advertisement. When two or more dealers 16 17 advertise jointly, with or without participation of the franchisor, the advertised price need not include fees and 18 charges that are variable among the individual dealers 19 cooperating in the advertisement, but the nature of all 20 21 charges that are not included in the advertised price must be 2.2 disclosed in the advertisement. 23 (17) Charge a customer for any predelivery service required by the manufacturer, distributor, or importer for 2.4 which the dealer is reimbursed by the manufacturer, 25 distributor, or importer. 26 27 (18) Charge a customer for any predelivery service 2.8 without having printed on all documents that include a line item for predelivery service the following disclosure: "This 29 30 charge represents costs and profit to the dealer for items 31

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   such as inspecting, cleaning, and adjusting vehicles, and
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   preparing documents related to the sale."
 3
           (19) Fail to disclose damage to a new motor vehicle,
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   as defined in s. 319.001(8), of which the dealer had actual
   knowledge, if the dealer's actual cost of repairs exceeds the
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    threshold amount, excluding replacement items.
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   In any civil litigation resulting from a violation of this
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    section, when evaluating the reasonableness of an award of
    attorney's fees to a private person, the trial court shall
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   consider the amount of actual damages in relation to the time
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   spent.
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           Section 4. Section 501.9765, Florida Statutes, is
    created to read:
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           501.9765 Violations involving a senior citizen or
15
    handicapped person; civil penalties; presumption .--
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          (1) As used in this section, the term:
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          (a) "Senior citizen" means a person who is 60 years of
    age or older.
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20
          (b) "Handicapped person" means any person who has a
21
    mental or educational impairment that substantially limits one
2.2
    or more major life activities.
23
          (c) "Mental or educational impairment" means:
           1. Any mental or psychological disorder or specific
2.4
    learning disability.
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           2. Any educational deficiency that substantially
27
    affects a person's ability to read and comprehend the terms of
2.8
   any contractual agreement entered into.
          (d) "Major life activities" means functions associated
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   with the normal activities of independent daily living such as
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1 caring for oneself, performing manual tasks, walking, seeing, hearing, speaking, breathing, learning, and working. 2 (2) Any person who willfully uses, or has willfully 3 4 used, a method, act, or practice in violation of this part, 5 which method, act, or practice victimizes or attempts to 6 victimize a senior citizen or handicapped person, and commits 7 such violation when she or he knew or should have known that 8 her or his conduct was unfair or deceptive, is liable for a civil penalty of not more than \$15,000 for each such 9 10 violation. (3) Any order of restitution or reimbursement based on 11 12 a violation of this part committed against a senior citizen or 13 handicapped person has priority over the imposition of civil penalties for violations of this section. 14 (4) Civil penalties collected under this section shall 15 be deposited into the Legal Affairs Revolving Trust Fund of 16 17 the Department of Legal Affairs and allocated to the 18 Department of Legal Affairs solely for the purpose of preparing and distributing consumer-education materials, 19 programs, and seminars to benefit senior citizens and 2.0 21 handicapped persons or to enhance efforts to enforce this 2.2 section. 23 Section 5. Section 501.977, Florida Statutes, is 2.4 created to read: 501.977 Other individual remedies.--25 (1) Without regard to any other remedy or relief to 26 27 which a person is entitled, anyone aggrieved by a violation of 2.8 this part by a dealer may bring an action against the dealer in order to obtain a declaratory judgment that an act or 29 practice violates this part and to enjoin a dealer who has 30 31

1 violated, is violating, or is otherwise likely to violate, 2 this part. (2) In any action brought by a person who has suffered 3 a loss as a result of a violation of this part, the person may 4 5 recover actual damages, plus attorney's fees and court costs 6 as provided in s. 501.979. However, damages, fees, or costs 7 are not recoverable under this section against a dealer who 8 has, in good faith, engaged in the dissemination of claims of a manufacturer or wholesaler without actual knowledge that 9 10 doing so violates this part. (3) In any action brought under this section, if, 11 12 after the filing of a motion by the dealer, the court finds 13 that the action is frivolous, without legal or factual merit, or brought for the purpose of harassment, the court may, after 14 hearing evidence as to the necessity therefor, require the 15 party instituting the action to post a bond in the amount that 16 17 the court finds reasonable to indemnify the defendant for any 18 costs incurred, or to be incurred, including reasonable attorney's fees in defending the claim. This subsection does 19 not apply to any action initiated by the enforcing authority. 2.0 21 Section 6. Section 501.978, Florida Statutes, is 2.2 created to read: 23 501.978 Effect on other remedies.--(1) The remedies of this part are in addition to 2.4 remedies otherwise available for the same conduct under state 25 or local law. 26 27 (2) This part is supplemental to, and does not 2.8 preempt, local consumer-protection ordinances not inconsistent 29 with this part. 30 Section 7. Section 501.979, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 31

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1	501.979 Attorney's fees
2	(1) In any civil litigation resulting from an act or
3	practice involving a violation of this part, except as
4	provided in subsection (5), the prevailing party, after
5	judgment in the trial court and exhaustion of all appeals, if
6	any, may receive his or her reasonable attorney's fees and
7	costs from the nonprevailing party.
8	(2) The attorney for the prevailing party shall submit
9	a sworn affidavit of his or her time spent on the case and his
10	or her costs incurred for all the motions, hearings, and
11	appeals to the trial judge who presided over the civil case.
12	(3) The trial judge may award the prevailing party the
13	sum of reasonable costs incurred in the action, plus
14	reasonable attorney's fees for the hours actually spent on the
15	<u>case as sworn to in an affidavit.</u>
16	(4) Any award of attorney's fees or costs becomes a
17	part of the judgment and is subject to execution as the law
18	allows.
19	(5) In any civil litigation initiated by the enforcing
20	authority, the court may award to the prevailing party
21	reasonable attorney's fees and costs if the court finds that
22	there was a complete absence of a justiciable issue of law or
23	fact raised by the losing party or if the court finds bad
24	faith on the part of the losing party.
25	(6) In any administrative proceeding or other
26	nonjudicial action initiated by an enforcing authority, the
27	attorney for the enforcing authority may certify by sworn
28	affidavit the number of hours and the cost thereof to the
29	enforcing authority for the time spent in the investigation
30	and litigation of the case, plus costs reasonably incurred in
31	the action. Payment to the enforcing authority of the sum of
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1 the costs may be made, by stipulation of the parties a part, 2 of the final order or decree disposing of the matter. The affidavit shall be attached to and become a part of the order 3 4 or decree. 5 Section 8. Section 501.980, Florida Statutes, is 6 created to read: 7 501.980 Demand letter.--(1) As a condition precedent to initiating any civil 8 litigation arising under this part, a claimant must give the 9 10 dealer written notice of the claimant's intent to initiate litigation against the dealer not less than 30 days before 11 12 initiating the litigation. 13 (2) The notice, which must be completed in good faith, 14 must: (a) State that it is a demand letter under s. 501.980; 15 16 (b) State the name, address, and telephone number of 17 the claimant; 18 (c) State the name and address of the dealer; (d) Provide the date and a description of the 19 20 transaction, event, or circumstance that is the basis of the 21 claim; 22 (e) Describe with specificity the underlying facts and 23 how they give rise to an alleged violation of this part; (f) To the extent applicable, be accompanied by all 2.4 transaction or other documents upon which the claim is based 25 or upon which the claimant is relying to assert the claim; 26 27 (g) Include a statement describing and providing the 2.8 amount of each item of actual damages demanded by the claimant and recoverable under this part. However, to the extent the 29 claimant cannot in good faith quantify any item of actual 30 damage as required, the claimant shall provide a comprehensive 31

1 description of the item of damage or a formula or basis by 2 which the dealer may calculate the damage; and (h) Include a description of reasonable attorney's 3 4 fees incurred, if any, for which reimbursement, not to exceed 5 \$500, is sought. б (3)(a) The notice of the claim must be delivered to 7 the dealer by certified or registered United States mail, return receipt requested. The postal costs shall be reimbursed 8 to the claimant by the dealer if the dealer pays the claim and 9 10 if the claimant requests reimbursement of the postal costs in the notice of claim. 11 12 (b) If the dealer is a corporate entity, the notice of 13 claim must be sent to the registered agent of the dealer as recorded with the Department of State and, in the absence of a 14 registered agent, any person listed in s. 48.081(1). 15 (4) A claimant may not initiate litigation against a 16 17 dealer for a claim arising under this part related to the 18 transaction or event described in the notice of claim if the dealer pays the claimant within 30 days after receiving the 19 notice of claim: 2.0 21 (a) The amount requested in the demand letter as 2.2 specified in paragraph (2)(g); 23 (b) A surcharge of 10 percent of the amount requested 2.4 in the demand letter, not to exceed \$500; and 25 (c) The attorney's fees of the claimant as specified in paragraph (2)(h), not to exceed \$500. 26 27 (5)(a) Subsection (4) does not apply if the notice of 2.8 claim specifies nonquantified items of damage. However, the dealer may notify the claimant in writing within 30 days after 29 receiving the notice of claim that the dealer proposes to pay 30 the claim with modifications. The dealer must inform the 31

1	claimant that he or she has placed a value on the
2	nonquantified items of damage and intends to pay that amount
3	in addition to the payments described in subsection (4).
4	(b) The claimant must accept or reject, in writing,
5	the offer of the dealer within 10 business days.
6	(c) Upon receipt of the notice of acceptance, the
7	dealer must pay the claimant the amount set forth in the
8	proposal within 10 business days.
9	(d) A claimant may not initiate litigation against the
10	dealer for a claim under this part which is related to the
11	transaction or event described in the notice of claim unless:
12	1. The dealer ignores, rejects, or fails to timely
13	respond to the claimant's demand, or fails to pay within 10
14	business days the amount accepted by claimant; or
15	2. The claimant rejects the proposal of the dealer.
16	(6) If the notice of claim includes damages that arise
17	from the claimant not having access to a motor vehicle due to
18	the conduct of the dealer, the time set forth in subsections
19	(4) and (5) for the dealer to respond are reduced from 30 days
20	to 10 business days.
21	(7) For the purpose of this section, payment by a
22	dealer is deemed paid on the date a draft or other valid
23	instrument that is equivalent to payment is placed in the
24	United States mail in a properly addressed, postpaid envelope,
25	or, if not so posted, on the date of delivery.
26	(8) The claimant is not entitled to a surcharge in any
27	proceeding initiated against a dealer under this part if the
28	claimant rejects or ignores the dealer's proposal described in
29	subsection (5).
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1 (9) A dealer is not required to pay the attorney's 2 fees of the claimant in any civil action brought under this 3 <u>part if:</u> 4 (a) The dealer, within 30 days after receiving the claimant's notice of claim, notifies the claimant in writing, 5 6 and a court or arbitrator agrees, that the amount claimed is 7 not supported by the facts of the transaction or event described in the notice of claim or by generally accepted 8 accounting principles, or includes items not properly 9 10 recoverable under this part, but, nevertheless, offers to pay to the claimant the actual damages that are supported by the 11 12 facts of the transaction or event described in the notice of 13 claim and properly recoverable under this part, and the surcharge and attorney's fees, if any, described in subsection 14 (4); 15 (b) The claimant's basis for rejecting or ignoring the 16 17 dealer's proposal described in subsection (5) is not supported by the facts described in the notice of claim, generally 18 accepted accounting principles, or the law; or 19 20 (c) The claimant fails to substantially comply with 21 this section. 22 (10) This section applies to class action claims 23 subject to the following conditions: (a) In addition to describing the claimant's 2.4 individual claim as required by subsection (2), the class 25 action notice of claim to the dealer must also include: 26 27 1. The definition of the class of claimants for whom 2.8 relief is being sought; A description of the alleged violations of this 29 2. 30 part which have allegedly damaged the class; and 31

1	3. A statement describing and providing the amount of
2	each item of actual damages demanded by the claimant on behalf
3	of the class under this part or, if the claimant cannot in
4	good faith quantify an item of actual damages, the claimant
5	providing a comprehensive description of the item of damages
б	and a formula or basis by which the dealer may calculate the
7	damages.
8	(b) The surcharge set forth in subsection (4) does not
9	apply.
10	(c) All time periods described in this section shall
11	be 45 days in length for class actions unless further extended
12	by a written agreement of the parties.
13	(d) If the dealer agrees to pay the damages demanded
14	in the class action notice of claim, the dealer must notify
15	the claimant in writing within 90 days after receiving the
16	class action notice of claim. Within 90 days after receiving
17	the dealer's notice of agreement, the claimant, on behalf of
18	the class, must file a civil action to enforce the agreement,
19	the purposes of which are to conduct proceedings to determine
20	the fairness of the agreement to the class, to administer the
21	agreed resolution of the class action, to provide for
22	notification and opt-out procedures applicable in a class
23	action to ensure compliance with the rules of civil procedure,
24	and to award reasonable attorney's fees to the claimant's
25	counsel for actual time spent in connection with the
26	proceeding. If the claimant fails to file the civil action
-	proceeding. If the claimant fails to file the civit action
27	within 90 days or if the court determines that the agreement
27	within 90 days or if the court determines that the agreement
27 28	within 90 days or if the court determines that the agreement is not fair to the class, the class action notice and the

1	within 45 days after receiving the class action notification,
2	informs the claimant in writing, and a court or arbitrator in
3	a subsequent action agrees, that:
4	1. The claimant is seeking to recover damages for the
5	class which are not properly recoverable under this part or is
6	seeking to recover damages that are not supported by the facts
7	of the transaction or event described in the class action
8	notice of claim or by generally accepted accounting
9	principles, but still offers to pay the class all damages
10	properly recoverable and listed in the notice of claim; or
11	2. The claim is not a valid class claim or the class
12	is not properly certified as a class, but the dealer offers to
13	pay all actual damages properly recoverable by the claimant
14	under this part as an individual which are supported by the
15	facts of the transaction or event described in the class
16	action notice of claim, in addition to the payments described
17	in subsection (4).
18	(11) Payment of the actual damages or an offer to pay
19	actual damages as set forth in this section:
20	(a) Does not constitute an admission of any wrongdoing
21	by the dealer;
22	(b) Is protected by s. 90.408;
23	(c) Serves to release the dealer from any suit,
24	action, or other action that could be brought under this part
25	arising out of or in connection with the transaction, event,
26	or occurrence described in the notice of claim;
27	(d) Serves as a defense in any action brought by the
28	same claimant to the extent of the damages, inclusive of any
29	surcharge, paid by the dealer; and
30	(e) Serves as a defense in any subsequent action
31	brought by any member of the class who did not opt out in
	10

1	connection with the same set of operative facts as described
2	in the class action notice of claim or, if the action was
3	settled on a class-wide basis, to the extent of the damages
4	paid by the dealer or otherwise established by the court.
5	(12) The applicable statute of limitations for an
6	action under this part is tolled for 30 days for individual
7	claims and 45 days for class action claims, or such other
8	period of time as agreed to by the parties in writing, by the
9	mailing of the notice required by this section.
10	(13) This section does not apply to an enforcing
11	authority. The Department of Legal Affairs shall prepare a
12	sample demand letter to incorporate the information required
13	by subsection (2) for individual notice of claims and make it
14	available to the public.
15	(14) If a claimant initiates civil litigation under
16	this part without first complying with the requirements of
17	this section, the court, upon a motion of a dealer, shall
18	abate the litigation, without prejudice, until the claimant
19	has complied with the provisions of this part.
20	Section 9. Subsection (8) is added to section 501.212,
21	Florida Statutes, to read:
22	501.212 ApplicationThis part does not apply to:
23	(8) A claim brought by a person other than the
24	enforcing authority against a dealer as defined in s.
25	<u>501.975(2).</u>
26	
27	However, this subsection does not affect any action or remedy
28	concerning residential tenancies covered under part II of
29	chapter 83, nor does it prohibit the enforcing authority from
30	maintaining exclusive jurisdiction to bring any cause of
31	action authorized under this part.
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1	Section 10. This act shall take effect upon becoming a
2	law.
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4	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
5	SENATE SUMMARY
6	Declares that unfair methods of competition, unconscionable acts or practices, and unfair or deceptive
7	acts or practices by motor vehicle dealers are unlawful. Provides that a motor vehicle dealer who willfully uses a
8	method or practice that victimizes or attempts to victimize senior citizens or handicapped persons commits
9	an unfair or deceptive trade practice. Provides a civil penalty and provides for reimbursement or restitution.
10	Provides that the remedies of part VI of ch. 501, F.S., are in addition to remedies otherwise available for the
11	same conduct under state or local law and do not preempt local consumer-protection ordinances not in conflict with
12	part VI. Provides that, as a condition precedent to initiating civil litigation arising under part VI of ch.
13	501, F.S., a claimant must give the motor vehicle dealer written notice of the claimant's intent to initiate
14	litigation against the motor vehicle dealer not less than 30 days before initiating the litigation. Provides for
15	the content of the notice of claim and the method by which the notice of claim is given to the motor vehicle
16	dealer. Provides that if the claim is paid by the motor vehicle dealer within 30 days after receiving the notice
17	of claim, together with a surcharge of 10 percent of the alleged actual damages, the claimant may not initiate
18	litigation against the motor vehicle dealer and the motor vehicle dealer is obligated to pay only \$500 for the
19	attorney's fees of the claimant. Provides that the surcharge not exceed \$500. Provides expedited procedures
20	when the claimant is without access to a motor vehicle. Provides that a claimant is not entitled to a surcharge
21	under certain circumstances. Provides that presuit-notification procedures apply to class actions.
22	Provides that the act does not affect the statutory responsibilities of the Attorney General or the office of
23	the state attorney. Requires a court to abate litigation, without prejudice, until the claimant has complied with
24	the required procedures.
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