- 1. A photocopy of the consumer's notification to the manufacturer of a potential claim; and
- 2. A completed Application for Dispute Resolution; the form will be supplied upon request by the LLU.
- (b) During any periods when forms are not available, any written request for dispute resolution shall be accepted by the LLU provided all information, items and statements listed in N.J.A.C. 13:45A-26.7 are included.
- (c) A consumer is eligible for dispute resolution by the Division as to a specific motor vehicle only once; no further applications from that consumer relating to the same motor vehicle will be accepted if a final decision has been rendered pursuant to N.J.A.C. 13:45A–26.12(b).

Administrative correction to (b). Effective July 3, 1989. See: 21 N.J.R. 1831(a).

Phrase "following the term of protection" deleted.

13:45A-26.7 Application

- (a) Application for dispute resolution shall require submission of the following:
 - 1. Information as follows:
 - i. The name and address of the consumer and lienholder, if any;
 - ii. The date of original delivery of the motor vehicle to the consumer;
 - iii. The mileage on the date the nonconformity was first reported to the manufacturer or its dealer; and
 - iv. The mileage on the date the application is mailed back to LLU.
 - 2. A written account of the events resulting in the dispute, including description of the claimed nonconformity(s) and a chronology of the repair attempts.
 - 3. A photocopy of the notification of a potential claim sent by or on behalf of the consumer to the manufacturer after two or more attempts to repair or 20 calendar days out of service, and a photocopy of the return receipt signed by the manufacturer's agent.
 - 4. Photocopies of the statements of repair required by section 6(b) of the Lemon Law, to be given to the consumer by the manufacturer through its dealer, each time a motor vehicle is returned from being examined or repaired.
 - 5. Photocopies of the agreement of sale or lease, including any stated credit or allowance for the consumer's used motor vehicle, the receipt for payment of any options or other modifications arranged, installed or made by the manufacturer or its dealer within 30 days after the date of original delivery, receipts for any other charges or fees including but not limited to:
 - i. Sales tax;

- ii. License and registration fees;
- iii. Finance charges;
- iv. Towing;
- v. Rental of a motor vehicle equivalent to the consumer's motor vehicle for the period when the consumer's motor vehicle was out of service due to a nonconformity; and
 - vi. Any other documents related to the dispute.
- (b) The application must contain a statement as to the following:
 - 1. That the consumer believes the motor vehicle's use, market value or safety is substantially impaired by the nonconformity(s) complained of;
 - 2. That the nonconformity(s) complained of is not the result of abuse, neglect, or unauthorized modifications of the motor vehicle by anyone other than the manufacturer or its dealer;
 - 3. That within the term of protection the manufacturer, its agent or authorized dealer failed in at least two attempts to correct the same substantial defect, or the vehicle was out of service by reason of repair for at least 20 days;
 - 4. That within the term of protection the consumer gave the manufacturer written notification by certified mail, return receipt requested, of a potential claim pursuant to the Lemon Law, section 5(b);
 - 5. That within the term of protection:
 - i. The consumer gave the manufacturer or its dealer at least three attempts (including the post-notification attempt) to repair substantially the same nonconformity and the nonconformity continues to exist; or
 - ii. The vehicle was out of service by reason of repair for one or more nonconformities for a cumulative total of 20 or more days since the original delivery of the motor vehicle, the manufacturer has been given the post-notification opportunity to repair, and a nonconformity continues to exist; and
 - 6. Whether the consumer wishes to appear at the hearing in person or instead will allow a decision to be rendered by the OAL on the papers submitted by both parties, if the manufacturer does not object to a proceeding on the papers in its response pursuant to N.J.A.C. 13:45A-26.10(f).

Amended by R.1995 d.618, effective December 4, 1995. See: 27 N.J.R. 3566(a), 27 N.J.R. 4899(b).

Case Notes

Manufacturer may not insulate itself from Lemon Law responsibilities by having subcontractors undertake separate warranties. McCarthy v. Hyundai Motor America, 92 N.J.A.R.2d (CMA) 132.

13:45A-26.8 Filing fee

- (a) A consumer whose application for dispute resolution is accepted by the Division shall pay a filing fee of \$50.00 by certified check or money order payable to the "New Jersey Division of Consumer Affairs". The filing fee shall be nonrefundable but is recoverable as a cost if the consumer prevails.
- (b) The filing fee shall be requested by the LLU when it has determined that the consumer's application is complete and that it complies with this subchapter and the Lemon Law.

Case Notes

The Lemon Law filing fee is not part of purchase or lease price, but is recoverable as a cost. Montesian v. Chrysler Motor Corporation, 93 N.J.A.R.2d (CMA) 19.

13:45A–26.9 Processing of applications

- (a) Submitted applications shall be reviewed by the LLU for completeness and compliance with the Lemon Law and this subchapter.
 - 1. Incomplete applications shall be promptly returned for completion to the consumer.
 - 2. Applications not in compliance with this subchapter and the Lemon Law (including but not limited to the required number of repair attempts or the number of days out of service) will be rejected. The reason for the rejection will be sent to the consumer. No judgment will be made by the LLU as to whether the claimed defect(s) are substantiated by the evidence or whether they substantially impair the use, market value or safety of a motor vehicle.

(b) Upon receipt of the filing fee of \$50.00, the application shall be date-stamped to indicate its acceptance for dispute resolution.

13:45A-26.10 Notification and scheduling of hearings

- (a) Within 10 days after the effective date of this subchapter, each manufacturer of motor vehicles sold or leased in New Jersey shall forward to the Division of Consumer Affairs, Lemon Law Unit, the name, address, and telephone number of the person designated by the manufacturer to receive notices under this dispute resolution process. It shall be the duty of the manufacturer to update this information, as necessary.
- (b) On the day that an application is accepted for resolution by the LLU, a notice shall be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested by the LLU to the consumer and manufacturer's designee. This notice shall indicate that the consumer's request for resolution has been accepted, and shall provide general information about the resolution process.
- (c) The LLU shall immediately thereafter refer an accepted application for dispute resolution to the OAL and arrange a hearing date acceptable to all parties. The dispute resolution shall be conducted as a contested case by the OAL in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act, N.J.S.A. 52:14B–1 et seq., the Uniform Administrative Procedure Rules, N.J.A.C. 1:1, and Special Rules, N.J.A.C. 1:13A.

13:45A-26.12

- (d) The date of the hearing shall be no later than 20 days from the date of the notice of acceptance unless a later date is agreed to by the consumer.
- (e) Notice of the date, time, and location of the hearing shall be mailed by the OAL to both parties.
- (f) A copy of the application materials shall be sent by the LLU simultaneously with the notice of acceptance of the application, to the manufacturer's designee. Within 10 days of the notice of acceptance of the consumer's application for dispute resolution, the manufacturer shall mail by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the consumer and to the clerk of the Office of Administrative Law at 185 Washington Street, Newark, New Jersey 07102, a response to each of the statements set forth in the consumer application. The response shall also state whether the manufacturer objects to a proceeding on the papers if requested by the consumer.
- (g) Applications by the consumer or the manufacturer with consent of the consumer for adjournments or rescheduling of the hearing shall be made in accordance with N.J.A.C. 1:1–9.6.

13:45A-26.11 Computation of refund

- (a) The refund claimed by a consumer pursuant to section 4(a) of the Lemon Law, whether through the Division of Consumer Affairs automotive dispute resolution system or a manufacturer's informal dispute resolution process, shall include:
 - 1. The total purchase or lease price of the motor vehicle including finance charges, sales tax, license fees, registration fees, and any stated credit or allowance for the consumer's used motor vehicle, provided that:
 - i. The full refund of purchase price that may be claimed by a consumer under section 4(a) shall not include any portion of a stated credit or allowance for the consumer's used motor vehicle that grossly exceeds the true value of the consumer's used motor vehicle.
 - ii. During the Office of Administrative Law hearing, a manufacturer may challenge the stated credit or allowance for the consumer's used motor vehicle. The manufacturer shall bear the burden of proof, and shall provide evidence that the purchase price included a trade-in allowance grossly disproportionate in amount to the true value of the consumer's used motor vehicle. Such evidence shall include, but not be limited to, the value of the motor vehicle as listed in the N.A.D.A. Official Used Car Guide.
 - 2. The cost of any options or other modification arranged, installed or made by the manufacturer or its dealer within 30 days after the date of original delivery.
 - 3. Other charges or fees, including, but not limited to:
 - i. Reimbursement for towing, if any;

- ii. Reimbursement for actual expenses incurred by the consumer for the rental of a motor vehicle equivalent to the consumer's motor vehicle for the period during which the consumer's motor vehicle was out of service due to a nonconformity;
- iii. Filing fee for participation in the Division's dispute resolution system; and
- iv. Reimbursement for reasonable attorney's fees, fees for reports prepared by expert witnesses, and costs.
- (b) From the total sum of the items in (a) above, a deduction shall be made, representing an allowance for vehicle use. This deduction shall be calculated as follows:
 - 1. Multiply the mileage at the time the consumer first presented the motor vehicle to the dealer or manufacturer for correction of the nonconformity(s) in question by the total purchase price of the vehicle (or the total lease price, if applicable), then divide by 100,000 miles.

Correction: "manufacturer's" was spelled "manufacturers'". Amended by R.1994 d.176, effective April 4, 1994. See: 25 N.J.R. 3939(a), 26 N.J.R. 1535(a).

Case Notes

Automobile purchaser was entitled to Lemon Law refund plus reasonable attorney fees and costs. Clyde v. Chrysler Motor Corporation, 96 N.J.A.R.2d (CMA) 188.

Administrative law judge calculated damages for stipulated judgment in Lemon Law case. Martir v. Chrysler Motor Corporation, 96 N.J.A.R.2d (CMA) 154.

Nine bent wheel rims over a period of time, when not due to misuse, were indicative of a nonconformity affecting safety and use requiring manufacturer to provide consumers with reimbursement and a reasonable attorney's fee. Jurofsky v. Volvo Cars, 95 N.J.A.R.2d (CMA) 157.

Faulty temperature gauge that erroneously indicated an overheating engine was nonconformity requiring refund with reasonable allowance for vehicle use. Lamoree v. Chevrolet Motor, 95 N.J.A.R.2d (CMA) 155.

Classification of vehicle as "lemon" due to abnormal rumbling noises; Lemon Law filing fee as added cost. Law v. Chrysler Motor Corporation, 94 N.J.A.R.2d (CMA) 7.

Agreement of parties; total restitution. N.J.S.A. 56:12-29 et seq. Stine v. Chrysler Motor Corp., 93 N.J.A.R.2d (CMA) 74.

Hourly rate of \$150 was reasonable for attorney's fees in Lemon Law action. Pardo v. Chevrolet Motor Division, 92 N.J.A.R.2d (CMA) 105.

Expert fees and attorney fees would be determined after submission of a proper Affidavit of Services. Sager v. Nissan Motor Corporation in U.S.A., 92 N.J.A.R.2d (CMA) 35.

13:45A-26.12 Final decision

- (a) The Director shall review the OAL proposed decision submitted by the administrative law judge who conducts the administrative hearing and shall adopt, reject, or modify the decision no later than 15 days after receipt.
- (b) At the conclusion of the 15-day review period, the Director shall mail notification of the rejected, modified or adopted decision to both parties, the lien-holder, if any, the

OAL, and, if the vehicle in question is to be returned to the manufacturer, the Special Title Section of the DMV. The mailing to the manufacturer and consumer shall be by certified mail, return receipt requested. Within 45 days of receipt of the final decision, any party may file an appeal in the Appellate Division of the Superior Court.

- (c) The manufacturer shall advise the Director as to its compliance with the final decision no later than 10 days following the date stated for completion of all awarded remedies.
- (d) If the manufacturer unreasonably fails to comply with the decision within the specified time period, the manufacturer shall be liable for penalties in the amount of \$5000 for each day the manufacturer unreasonably fails to comply, commencing on the day after the specified date for completion of all awarded remedies.

Amended by R.1994 d.176, effective April 4, 1994. See: 25 N.J.R. 3939(a), 26 N.J.R. 1535(a).

13:45A-26.13 Appeals

- (a) A manufacturer or a consumer may appeal a final decision to the Appellate Division of Superior Court; a notice of appeal must be filed with the Director no later than 45 days after the date of the final decision as defined in N.J.A.C. 13:45A–26.12(b).
- (b) An appeal by a manufacturer shall not be heard unless the notice of appeal is accompanied by a bond which shall be:
 - 1. For a principal sum equal to the money award made by the administrative law judge, plus \$2500 for anticipated attorney's fees and other costs;
 - 2. Secured by cash or its equivalent; and
 - 3. Payable to the consumer.

13:45A-26.14 Manufacturer's reporting requirements

- (a) The LLU shall compile a roster of American and foreign manufacturers of passenger automobiles and motor-cycles registered, sold or leased in New Jersey.
- (b) Manufacturers who establish or participate in an informal dispute settlement procedure shall within 30 days after the effective date of this subchapter:
 - 1. Advise the LLU of the existence of its informal dispute settlement procedure; and
 - 2. Send the LLU an outline of the steps that a consumer must take in order to participate in the manufacturer's informal dispute resolution procedure; the information shall include all necessary addresses and phone numbers.

- (c) On January 15 and July 15 of every year, the LLU shall mail a questionnaire by certified mail, return receipt requested, to every manufacturer on the roster compiled pursuant to (a) above, requesting the following information:
 - 1. Any and all informal dispute settlement procedures utilized by the manufacturer. If the informal dispute settlement procedure is an in-house customer assistance mechanism or private arbitration or private buy-back program instituted by the manufacturer, the information provided shall include the reasons for establishing and maintaining such programs.
 - 2. The number of purchase price and lease price refunds requested, the number awarded by any dispute settlement body or other settlement procedure identified in (c)1 above, the amount of each award and the number of awards satisfied in a timely manner.
 - 3. The number of awards in which additional repairs or a warranty extension was the remedy, the amount or value of each award, and the number of awards satisfied in a timely manner;
 - 4. The number and total dollar amount of awards in which some form of reimbursement for expenses or compensation for losses was the remedy, the amount or value of each award and the number of awards satisfied in a timely manner;
 - 5. The average number of days from the date of a consumer's initial request to use the manufacturer's informal dispute settlement procedure until the date of the decision and the average number of days from the date of the design to the date on which performance of the award was satisfied: and
 - 6. A list of all motor vehicles and their Vehicle Identification Numbers stamped with "R—RETURNED TO MANUFACTURER UNDER LEMON LAW OR OTHER PROCEEDING," which have been reported to the MRS Special Title Section during the previous six months.
- (d) Failure of the manufacturer to return the completed questionnaire to the LLU within 60 days of receipt shall be a violation of this subchapter and the Consumer Fraud Act, N.J.S.A. 56:8–1 et seq.

Correction: Inserted comma after Act and deleted extra period at end of sentence, from the February 21, 1989 update.

Amended by R.1992 d.236, effective June 1, 1992.

See: 24 N.J.R. 53(a), 24 N.J.R. 2063(a).

Revised (a).

Amended by R.1994 d.176, effective April 4, 1994.

See: 25 N.J.R. 3939(a), 26 N.J.R. 1535(a).

Amended by R.1995 d.618, effective December 4, 1995.

See: 27 N.J.R. 3566(a), 27 N.J.R. 4899(b).

13:45A-26.15 Index of disputes

(a) The Division of Consumer Affairs shall maintain an index of all motor vehicle disputes by make and model and shall compile and maintain statistics indicating the record of manufacturer compliance with any settlement procedure decisions.

(b) The initial index and statistical record of compliance shall be made available to the public on July 1, 1990 and every six months thereafter.

SUBCHAPTER 26A. MOTOR VEHICLE ADVERTISING PRACTICES

13:45A-26A.1 Scope

Without limiting any other practices which may be unlawful under the Consumer Fraud Act, N.J.S.A. 56:8–1 et seq., the rules contained in this subchapter set forth motor vehicle advertising practices which are prohibited as unlawful under the Consumer Fraud Act; the rules also include mandatory disclosure in advertisements of certain information relating to advertised motor vehicles as well as on-site disclosures relating to advertised motor vehicles.

Recodified from 13:45A-2.1 by R.1995 d.618, effective December 4, 1995

See: 27 N.J.R. 3566(a), 27 N.J.R. 4899(b).

Case Notes

Division's adjudication jurisdiction is not limited by a "retail restriction"; Consumer Fraud Act applies to franchising. Morgan v. Air Brook Limousine, Inc., 211 N.J.Super. 84, 510 A.2d 1197 (Law Div. 1986).

Purpose of 1976 amendments examined. Barry v. Arrow Pontiac, Inc., 100 N.J. 57, 494 A.2d 804 (1985).

13:45A-26A.2 Application

- (a) These rules shall apply to the following advertisements:
 - 1. Any advertisement, including radio and television broadcasts, uttered, issued, printed, disseminated, published, circulated or distributed within this State concerning motor vehicles offered for sale or lease at locations exclusively within this State; and
 - 2. Any advertisement, including radio and television broadcasts, uttered, issued, printed, disseminated, published, circulated or distributed to any substantial extent within this State concerning motor vehicles offered for sale or lease at locations within this State and outside this State, or at locations exclusively outside the State.

Recodified from 13:45A-2.2 by R.1995 d.618, effective December 4, 1995.

See: 27 N.J.R. 3566(a), 27 N.J.R. 4899(b).

Case Notes

Evidence supported finding that dealership engaged in unconscionable business practices in violation of Consumer Fraud Act; fact that sales contract was unenforceable by virtue of statute of frauds did not prevent Consumer Fraud Act award based on ascertainable loss of monies or property; plaintiff entitled to treble damages plus costs and attorneys fees. Truex v. Ocean Dodge, Inc., 219 N.J.Super. 44, 529 A.2d 1017 (App.Div.1987).

Dealer's advertisement of cars "priced well below dealer invoice" found a violation of N.J.A.C. 13:45A-2.2(a)7iv; regulation upheld against First Amendment constitutional challenge. Div. of Consumer Affairs v. Arrow Pontiac, Inc., 7 N.J.A.R. 48 (1981) affirmed 193 N.J.Super. 613, 475 A.2d 632, affirmed 100 N.J. 57, 494 A.2d 804.