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2011-2012 Regular Sessions

IN ASSEMBLY

June 15, 2011

Introduced by M. of A. DINOWITZ -- Multi-Sponsored by -- M. of A. BREN-NAN, CLARK, FARRELL, GLICK, GOTTFRIED, HOOPER, JACOBS, MAGEE, MILLMAN, ORTIZ, WEINSTEIN -- read once and referred to the Committee on Consumer Affairs and Protection

AN ACT to amend the personal property law and the general business law, in relation to enhancing consumer protection in motor vehicle retail leasing, conforming to federal requirements, and providing for a cooling off period for leasing and purchasing and to repeal subdivision 7 of section 331 of the personal property law relating to "initial early termination charge"

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Subdivision 7 of section 331 of the personal property law, as amended by chapter 111 of the laws of 1995, is REPEALED.

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- S 2. Section 331 of the personal property law, as added by chapter 1 of the laws of 1994, subdivisions 6, 7, 9, 11, 12 and 19 as amended and subdivision 24 as renumbered by chapter 140 of the laws of 1995, subdivisions 14 and 18 as amended by chapter 111 of the laws of 1995, and subdivision 13 as separately amended by chapters 111 and 140 of the laws of 1995, is amended to read as follows:
- 9 S 331. Definitions. In this article, unless the context or subject 10 matter otherwise requires:
- 11 1. "Motor vehicle" or "vehicle" means any device propelled or drawn by 12 any power other than muscular power, upon or by which any person or 13 property is or may be transported or drawn upon a public highway, road or street. The term does not include a "snowmobile" as defined in subdi-14 vision three of section 21.05 of the parks, recreation and historic 15 preservation law or other vehicles not designed primarily for highway 16 17 transportation, but which may incidentally transport persons or property 18 on a public highway.

EXPLANATION--Matter in ITALICS (underscored) is new; matter in brackets [] is old law to be omitted.

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2. "Retail lessee" or "lessee" means a natural person who leases a motor vehicle from a retail lessor primarily for personal, family or household use and who executes a retail lease agreement in connection therewith. For purposes of section three hundred thirty-four and subdivisions two and three of section three hundred forty-six of this article, the term also includes a person who makes a payment to a lessor or leaves his vehicle with a lessor pending the execution of a retail lease agreement. Except as provided in sections three hundred forty-eight and three hundred forty-nine of this article, the term does not include a person who leases a motor vehicle primarily for agricultural, business or commercial use or for the purpose of subleasing.

- 3. "Retail lessor" or "lessor" means a person regularly engaged in the business of leasing or selling motor vehicles who leases a motor vehicle to a retail lessee under or subject to a retail lease agreement.
- 4. "Retail lease" or "lease" means a transfer from a retail lessor to a retail lessee of the right to possession and use of a motor vehicle in return for consideration. The term does not include a sale, including a sale on approval or a sale or return, a retail instalment sale as defined in article nine of this chapter or the retention or creation of a security interest in a motor vehicle.
- 5. "Retail lease agreement" or "agreement" means an agreement, entered into in this state, for the lease of a motor vehicle, and which may include the purchase of goods or services incidental thereto, by a retail lessee for a scheduled term exceeding four months, whether or not the lessee has the option to purchase or otherwise become the owner of the vehicle at the expiration of the agreement. The term includes such an agreement wherever entered into if executed by the lessee in this state and if solicited in person by a person acting on his OR HER own behalf or that of the lessor. The term does not include a retail instalment contract or a rental-purchase agreement as defined in articles nine and eleven of this chapter. An agreement that substantially complies with this article does not create a security interest in a motor vehicle as the term "security interest" is defined in subdivision thirty-seven of section 1-201 of the uniform commercial code.
- 6. "Additional early termination charge" means the initial dollar amount of the early termination charge the portion of which is recoverable by the holder upon early termination in addition to the amounts specified in paragraphs (a) through (e) of subdivision one of section three hundred forty-one of this article. [The additional early termination charge may only include amounts which are reasonable in light of the anticipated or actual harm caused by the delinquency, default or early termination, the difficulties of proof of loss and the inconvenience or nonfeasibility of otherwise obtaining an adequate remedy.] Any fees or charges included in the additional early termination charge may not also be included in the capitalized cost.
- 7. "Adjusted capitalized cost" means the GROSS capitalized cost less any capitalized cost reduction payments made by the lessee at the inception of the lease and any net trade-in allowance granted by the lessor.
- 8. "Anticipated assignee" means the person to whom the lessor anticipates that the agreement will be assigned and to whom the agreement subsequently is assigned by the lessor.
- 9. "Base rental payment" means that portion of the monthly or other periodic rental payment which is equal to the sum of: (a) the average monthly or other periodic lease charge; and (b) the average monthly or other periodic depreciation. For purposes of this article, the average monthly or other periodic depreciation may include a monthly or other

periodic charge for any item that the lessor has included in the GROSS capitalized cost.

- 10. "Conspicuous" means that a term or clause is so written that a reasonable person against whom it is to operate ought to have noticed it. Whether or not a term or clause is conspicuous is a question of law for decision by the court.
- 11. "[Capitalized] GROSS CAPITALIZED cost" means the agreed upon amount which serves as the basis for determining the base rental payment and a portion of the early termination liability of the lessee. The GROSS capitalized cost may include any taxes, registration, license acquisition, assignment and other fees and charges for insurance, for a waiver of the contractual obligation to pay the gap amount, for accessories and their installation, for delivering, servicing, repairing or improving the motor vehicle and for other services incidental to the agreement. It also may include the unpaid balance of any amount financed under an outstanding motor vehicle loan agreement or motor vehicle retail instalment contract or the unpaid portion of the early termination obligation under an outstanding motor vehicle retail lease agreement. The term does not include any lease charge or any amount included in the additional early termination charge.
- 12. "Capitalized cost reduction" means any payments made by cash, check or similar means that are in the nature of downpayments made by the lessee at the inception of the lease for the purpose of reducing the GROSS capitalized cost.
- "Constant yield method" means: (a) in the case of a periodic payment lease, that method of determining the lease charge portion of each base rental payment pursuant to which the lease charge for each computational period is earned in advance by multiplying the constant implicit in the lease times the balance subject to lease charge as it declines during the lease term. At any given time during the scheduled term of a periodic payment lease, the balance subject to lease charge is the difference between the adjusted capitalized cost and the all depreciation amounts accrued during the preceding computational periods; and (ii) the first base rental payment; (b) in the case of a single or advance payment lease, that method of determining the periodic earning of lease charges pursuant to which the lease charge for each computational period is earned in advance by multiplying the constant rate implicit in the lease times the balance subject to lease charge as it increases during the scheduled lease term. given time during the scheduled term of a single or advance payment lease, the balance subject to lease charge is determined by subtracting from the [estimated] residual value the total lease charge scheduled to be earned over the term of the lease and adding to the difference all lease charges accrued during the preceding computational periods; (c) in the case of either type of lease, the periodic lease charge calculations are based on the assumption that the holder will receive the rental payments on their exact due dates and that the lease goes to its term.
- 14. "[Estimated residual] RESIDUAL value" means the estimated value of the leased vehicle at the scheduled end of the lease term, used by the lessor in determining the base rental payment, as established by the lessor at the time he enters into a retail lease agreement.
- 15. "Gap amount" has the meaning ascribed to it in paragraph fifty-two of subsection (a) of section one hundred seven of the insurance law.
- 16. "Gap insurance" has the meaning ascribed to it in paragraph twenty-six of subsection (a) of section one thousand one hundred thirteen of

the insurance law. For purposes of paragraphs (a) and (b) of subdivision six of section three hundred thirty-seven of this article, gap insurance shall not be deemed "liability insurance or insurance on the vehicle".

- 17. "Group credit insurance" means group credit life insurance, group credit accident insurance, group credit health insurance, group credit accident and health insurance or group credit unemployment insurance.
- 18. "Holder" means the retail lessor of a motor vehicle under or subject to a retail lease agreement or, if the agreement is purchased by an assignee, the assignee. Unless and until it realizes upon its security interest therein, the term does not include a pledgee of one or more lease agreements to secure a bona fide loan thereon.
- 19. "Lease charge" means the charge to be paid by the retail lessee for the privilege of making the rental payments as scheduled under a retail lease agreement. The term does not include any amount included in the GROSS capitalized cost. The term also does not include any delinquency, default, disposition, early termination, collection, or reinstatement charge and the amount, if any, included in a retail lease agreement for taxes, registration, license acquisition, assignment and other fees and charges for insurance, for accessories and their installation, for delivering, servicing, repairing or improving the motor vehicle and for other services incidental to the agreement, whether or not such amounts are included in the GROSS capitalized cost, paid for separately at lease inception by cash, check or similar means or paid for on a monthly or other periodic basis in addition to the base rental payment.
- 20. "Person" means an individual, partnership, corporation, association or other group, however organized.
- 21. "Precomputed lease transaction" means a retail lease transaction in which the base rental obligation is a sum comprising the total depreciation estimated to occur during the scheduled term of the lease and the amount of the lease charge computed in advance. A disclosure required by the act of Congress entitled "Consumer Leasing Act of 1976" AND THE REGULATIONS PROMULGATED THEREUNDER, AS SUCH ACT AND REGULATIONS MAY FROM TIME TO TIME BE AMENDED, does not in itself make a lease charge or transaction precomputed.
- 22. "Realized value" means: (a) the price received by the holder for the leased vehicle at disposition; (b) the highest offer received by the holder for disposition of the leased vehicle; or (c) the fair market value of the vehicle, determined pursuant to subdivision one of section three hundred forty of this article by a mutually acceptable independent appraiser, at the scheduled end of the lease term or, if the lease is terminated prior thereto, at early termination. The realized value of the vehicle may be its value in the customary wholesale market.
- 23. "Renegotiation" means the satisfaction of an existing retail lease agreement and the replacement of the existing agreement by a new lease agreement undertaken by the same lessor or holder and the same lessee. The term does not include: (a) the ADDITION, DELETION, OR substitution of the leased vehicle [or the addition or return of a vehicle] in a multiple-vehicle lease, if in either case the average payment allocable to a rental period is not increased by more than twenty-five percent; (b) a deferral or extension of one or more periodic payments, or portions of a periodic payment, WHETHER OR NOT A FEE IS CHARGED; (c) a reduction in charges in the agreement; (d) an agreement involving a court proceeding; [or] (e) THE EXTENSION OF A LEASE FOR NOT MORE THAN SIX MONTHS ON A MONTH-TO-MONTH BASIS OR OTHERWISE; (F) A SUBSTITUTION OF THE MOTOR VEHICLE SUBJECT TO THE RETAIL LEASE AGREEMENT WITH A MOTOR

VEHICLE THAT HAS A SUBSTANTIALLY EQUIVALENT OR GREATER ECONOMIC VALUE, PROVIDED NO OTHER LEASE TERMS ARE CHANGED; OR (G) any other agreement or event which does not constitute a "renegotiation" under the act of Congress entitled "Consumer Leasing Act of 1976" and the regulations thereunder, as such act and regulations may from time to time be amended.

- 24. Words in the singular include the plural and vice versa.
- 25. "CLOSED-END LEASE" MEANS A RETAIL LEASE AGREEMENT OTHER THAN AN OPEN-END LEASE AS DEFINED IN SUBDIVISION TWENTY-SIX OF THIS SECTION.
- 26. "OPEN-END LEASE" MEANS A RETAIL LEASE AGREEMENT IN WHICH THE LESSEE'S LIABILITY AT THE END OF THE LEASE TERM IS BASED ON THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE RESIDUAL VALUE OF THE MOTOR VEHICLE AND ITS REALIZED VALUE.
- S 3. Section 333 of the personal property law, as added by chapter 1 of the laws of 1994, is amended to read as follows:
- S 333. Pre-lease availability of sample form of agreement. 1. The lessor of a motor vehicle shall make a blank sample copy of its current form of retail lease agreement AND A BLANK COPY OF ITS CURRENT FORM OF THE DISCLOSURES REQUIRED TO BE SEGREGATED PURSUANT TO SECTION THREE HUNDRED THIRTY-SEVEN-A OF THIS ARTICLE AND TITLE 12, CHAPTER 2, PART 213 OF THE CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS readily available for examination by prospective lessees by:
- (a) Furnishing it upon request prior to the consummation of a retail lease [transaction] AGREEMENT; and
- (b) Posting in its place of business a sign stating that a blank sample copy of [its form of] A retail lease agreement [is] AND ALL REQUIRED DISCLOSURES ARE available upon request.

THE LESSOR MAY NOT PREVENT THE PROSPECTIVE LESSEE FROM REMOVING ANY BLANK SAMPLE COPIES FROM THE PREMISES.

- 2. An assignee who has prepared a form of retail lease agreement AND A FORM OF THE DISCLOSURES REQUIRED TO BE SEGREGATED PURSUANT TO SECTION THREE HUNDRED THIRTY-SEVEN-A OF THIS ARTICLE AND TITLE 12, CHAPTER 2, PART 213 OF THE CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS that is used by a lessor shall provide the lessor with blank sample copies of [that form of agreement] SUCH FORMS which the lessor may use to comply with the delivery requirement imposed upon it by paragraph (a) of subdivision one of this section. An assignee who does so shall have no liability if the lessor to whom those materials are provided fails to comply with this section.
- S 4. Subdivision 3 of section 334 of the personal property law, as added by chapter 1 of the laws of 1994, is amended to read as follows:
- 3. If a lessee leaves his OR HER motor vehicle with the lessor in lieu of or in addition to a payment by cash, check or similar means, and the lessor and lessee agree that the parties shall enter into a retail lease agreement, the lessor shall not sell or transfer the vehicle traded-in until the [lessee and the lessor execute a retail lease agreement] EXPIRATION OR WAIVER OF THE CANCELLATION PERIOD PROVIDED PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH (G) OF SUBDIVISION FIVE OF SECTION THREE HUNDRED THIRTY-SEVEN OF THIS ARTICLE. In the event a lease agreement is not executed, the lessor shall promptly return to the lessee the vehicle traded-in.
- S 5. Section 337 of the personal property law, as added by chapter 1 of the laws of 1994, subdivision 1 and paragraph (i) of subdivision 14 as amended by chapter 111 of the laws of 1995, subdivision 5 and paragraph (b) of subdivision 7 as amended by chapter 140 of the laws of 1995, is amended to read as follows:

S 337. Requirements as to retail lease agreements. 1. A retail lease agreement shall be in a writing and, except as otherwise provided in subdivision two of section three hundred forty-five of this article, signed contemporaneously by the lessor and the lessee. Except as provided in sections three hundred thirty-five [and], three hundred thirty-six AND THREE HUNDRED THIRTY-SEVEN-A of this article AND AS PROVIDED IN TITLE 12, CHAPTER 2, PART 213 OF THE CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, a retail lease agreement shall contain in a single document all the agreements of the parties.

- 2. The printed portion of the agreement shall be printed in at least eight-point type in ink that contrasts with the paper used. The agreement shall contain the following items printed or written in a size equal to at least ten-point bold type:
- (a) Both at the top of the agreement and directly above the space reserved for the signature of the lessee, the words "LEASE AGREEMENT", "RETAIL LEASE AGREEMENT" or "MOTOR VEHICLE LEASE AGREEMENT";
- (b) A [specific statement that physical damage or liability insurance coverage for bodily injury and property damage caused to others is not included, if that is the case] BRIEF IDENTIFICATION OF INSURANCE IN CONNECTION WITH THE RETAIL LEASE AGREEMENT INCLUDING: (I) THE TYPES AND AMOUNTS OF COVERAGE AND THE COST TO THE LESSEE, IF THE INSURANCE IS PROVIDED BY OR PAID THROUGH THE LESSOR; OR (II) THE TYPES AND AMOUNTS OF COVERAGE REQUIRED BY FEDERAL, STATE, OR LOCAL LAW OR REQUIRED BY THE LESSOR OF THE LESSEE, IF THE LESSEE MUST OBTAIN THE INSURANCE; and
- (c) Directly [above the acknowledgment permitted by subdivision three of this section to appear] above the space reserved for the signature of the lessee, a written notice informing the lessee that: (i) the lessee should not sign the agreement before he or she reads it AND ANY SEGRE-GATED DISCLOSURES REQUIRED TO BE PROVIDED TO THE LESSEE PURSUANT SECTION THREE HUNDRED THIRTY-SEVEN-A OF THIS ARTICLE AND TITLE 12, CHAP-PART 213 OF THE CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS or if [it contains] THE AGREEMENT OR SUCH SEGREGATED DISCLOSURES CONTAIN any blank [space] (ii) the lessee is entitled to a completely filled in copy of the agreement AND THE SEGREGATED DISCLOSURES REQUIRED PURSUANT SECTION THREE HUNDRED THIRTY-SEVEN-A OF THIS ARTICLE AND TITLE 12, CHAP-2, PART 213 OF THE CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS when he or she signs it. A notice substantially similar to the following notice complies with the requirements of this paragraph: "NOTICE TO THE LESSEE: 1. Do not sign this agreement before you read it AND THE SEGREGATED DISCLOSURES ENTITLED "FEDERAL CONSUMER LEASING ACT DISCLOSURES" or if [it contains] THIS AGREEMENT OR THE SEGREGATED DISCLOSURES CONTAIN any blank [space] SPACES.
- 2. You are entitled to a completely filled in copy of this agreement when you sign it. ACCORDING TO STATE LAW AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS, YOU ARE ENTITLED TO THE FEDERAL CONSUMER LEASING ACT DISCLOSURES PRIOR TO THE CONSUMMATION OF YOUR LEASE AGREEMENT."
- 3. The lessor shall deliver to the lessee, or mail to him or her at his or her address shown on the agreement, a copy of the agreement signed by the lessor. Until the lessor does so, a lessee who has not received delivery of the motor vehicle shall have an unconditional right to cancel the agreement and to receive an immediate refund of all payments made and redelivery of all goods traded-in to the lessor on account of or in contemplation of the agreement. Any acknowledgment by the lessee of delivery of a copy of the agreement shall be printed or written in a size equal to at least eight-point bold type and[, if contained in the agreement, shall appear directly above the legend

required by paragraph (a) of subdivision two of this section to appear directly above the space reserved for the signature of the lessee] SHALL BE PROVIDED FOR ON A SEPARATE DOCUMENT FROM THE RETAIL LEASE AGREEMENT. PROVIDED, HOWEVER, ANY SUCH DELIVERY BY MAIL OF A COPY OF THE AGREEMENT AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT DOCUMENT SHALL BE DELIVERED BY CERTIFIED OR REGISTERED MAIL, RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED.

- 4. The agreement shall contain the names of the lessor and the lessee, the place of business of the lessor, the residence or place of business of the lessee as specified by the lessee and a description of the motor vehicle including its make, year model, model and identification number or marks.
 - 5. The agreement shall contain:
- (a) All items required to be disclosed by the act of Congress entitled "Consumer Leasing Act of 1976" and the regulations thereunder, as such act and regulations may from time to time be amended IN THE MANNER REQUIRED BY SUCH ACT AND/OR REGULATIONS; provided, however, that the disclosures required by the "Consumer Leasing Act of 1976" shall be: (I) PRINTED OR WRITTEN IN A SIZE EQUAL TO AT LEAST TEN-POINT TYPE; AND (II) made in all leasing transactions covered by this article regardless of the exemption in the "Consumer Leasing Act of 1976" for lease transactions in which the total contractual obligation exceeds twenty-five thousand dollars;
- (b) [The capitalized cost, using the term "capitalized cost" and a descriptive explanation such as "the sum of the adjusted capitalized cost and any capitalized cost reduction. The capitalized cost and the amount of the rental payment may be negotiable";
- (c) The adjusted capitalized cost of the vehicle, using the term "adjusted capitalized cost", a descriptive explanation such as "the amount which is capitalized in connection with the lease and is used in determining the amount of your periodic payment" and immediately thereafter one of the following additional explanatory statements:
- (i) In the case of an agreement which provides for an "additional early termination charge" and whose early termination provisions expressly refer to the "adjusted capitalized cost," a statement that "this amount plus the additional early termination charge will be used in determining your early termination liability";
- (ii) In the case of an agreement which provides for an "additional early termination charge" and whose early termination provisions do not expressly refer to the "adjusted capitalized cost," a statement that "this amount plus the additional early termination charge will be used in determining the legal limit on your early termination liability";
- (iii) In the case of an agreement which does not provide for an "additional early termination charge" and whose early termination provisions expressly refer to the "adjusted capitalized cost," a statement that "this amount will be used in determining your early termination liability"; or
- (iv) In the case of an agreement which does not provide for an "additional early termination charge" and whose early termination provisions do not expressly refer to the "adjusted capitalized cost," a statement that "this amount will be used in determining the legal limit on your early termination liability";
- (d) The amount, if any, included for insurance and other benefits, specifying and describing the coverages and the amount included for each type of coverage;
- (e) In close proximity to the adjusted capitalized cost disclosure required by paragraph (c) of this subdivision and only as applicable,

any additional early termination charge provided for under the agreement, using the term "additional early termination charge", and one of the following descriptive explanations:

- (i) In the case of an agreement whose early termination provisions expressly refer to the "adjusted additional early termination charge," a descriptive explanation such as "an additional amount the unamortized portion of which will be used in determining your early termination liability"; or
- (ii) In the case of an agreement whose provisions do not expressly refer to the "additional early termination charge," a descriptive explanation such as "an additional amount the unamortized portion of which will be used in determining the legal limit on your early termination liability"; and immediately after the descriptive explanation additional explanatory statements that "this amount represents the total costs and damages, in addition to the adjusted capitalized cost, which we would incur if this agreement were to be terminated before you had made any rental payments."
- (f) In close proximity to the "adjusted capitalized cost" and "additional early termination charge" disclosures required by paragraphs (c) and (e) of this subdivision, one of the following statements:
- (i) In the case of an agreement which provides for an "additional early termination charge" and whose early termination provisions do not expressly refer to either the "adjusted capitalized cost" or the "additional early termination charge," a statement that "although they are not referred to in the early termination provisions of this lease, the 'adjusted capitalized cost' and the 'additional early termination charge' may be used to compare the early termination provisions of competing lessors";
- (ii) In the case of an agreement which provides for an "additional early termination charge" and whose early termination provisions do not expressly refer to the "additional early termination charge," a statement that "although the 'additional early termination charge' is not referred to in the early termination provisions of this lease, the 'additional early termination charge' and the 'adjusted capitalized cost' may be used to compare the early termination provisions of competing lessors";
- (iii) In the case of an agreement which provides for an "additional early termination charge" and whose early termination provisions do not expressly refer to the "adjusted capitalized cost," a statement that "although the 'adjusted capitalized cost' is not referred to in the early termination provisions of this lease, the 'adjusted capitalized cost' and the 'additional early termination charge' may be used to compare the early termination provisions of competing lessors";
- (iv) In the case of an agreement which provides for an "additional early termination charge" and whose early termination provisions expressly refer to both the "adjusted capitalized cost," and the "additional early termination charge," a statement that "the 'adjusted capitalized cost' and the 'additional early termination charge' may be used to compare the early termination provisions of competing lessors";
- (v) In the case of an agreement which does not provide for any "additional early termination charge" and whose early termination provisions do not expressly refer to the "adjusted capitalized cost," a statement that "although the 'adjusted capitalized cost' is not referred to in the early termination provisions of this lease, the 'adjusted capitalized cost' may be used to compare the early termination provisions of competing lessors"; or

(vi) In the case of an agreement which does not provide for any "additional early termination charge" and whose early termination provisions expressly refer to the "adjusted capitalized cost," a statement that "the 'adjusted capitalized cost' may be used to compare the early termination provisions of competing lessors."

(g)] A NOTICE TO THE LESSEE REGARDING FEES AND CHARGES. SUCH NOTICE SHALL INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT, AS SET FORTH HEREIN:

"SEGREGATED FROM YOUR LEASE AGREEMENT ARE CERTAIN DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY FEDERAL REGULATIONS AND STATE LAW. THERE MAY BE FEES AND CHARGES INCLUDED IN YOUR GROSS CAPITALIZED COST. YOU MAY WANT TO INQUIRE OF YOUR LESSOR WHAT THESE FEES AND/OR CHARGES MAY BE. ALSO, FEES AND CHARGES MAY BE ASSESSED AT THE TERMINATION OF THE LEASE AGREEMENT. YOU MAY WANT TO INQUIRE AS TO THE CAUSES OR REASONS FOR THESE FEES/CHARGES. AS WITH ALL CONTRACT AGREEMENTS, ALL FEES AND CHARGES ARE NEGOTIABLE AND MAY BE USED TO COMPARE WITH COMPETING LESSORS."

- (C) A statement in at least eight-point bold type informing the lessee that he or she has the right to terminate the agreement voluntarily at any time after the first fifty percent of the total number of months constituting the full scheduled lease term, or earlier if the agreement so provides, if he or she is in full compliance with the terms of the agreement and satisfies his or her early termination obligation. SUCH STATEMENT MUST ALSO DISCLOSE ANY CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH THE LESSEE OR LESSOR MAY TERMINATE THE LEASE PRIOR TO THE END OF THE LEASE TERM AND A DESCRIPTION OF THE METHOD FOR DETERMINING THE AMOUNT OF ANY PENALTY OR OTHER CHARGES FOR EARLY TERMINATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION THREE HUNDRED FORTY-ONE OF THIS ARTICLE;
- [(h) A statement in at least eight-point bold type to the effect that "early termination may require you to pay a substantial charge";
- (i)](D) A provision permitting a lessee whose default consists solely of the failure to make timely rental payments to cure his or her default and reinstate the agreement, without losing any rights or options previously acquired under the agreement, by paying all past due rental and delinquency charges and, if the agreement so provides, a reinstatement fee not to exceed ten dollars and the actual and reasonable costs of repossession, storage, pickup and redelivery within twenty-five days after the lessee is sent written notice of his or her reinstatement rights. The reinstatement right granted pursuant to this paragraph may be restricted to a lessee who has not previously been afforded the opportunity to reinstate the agreement. For purposes of this paragraph, a [rental] LEASE charge is past due if it is not paid by its scheduled due date or within any grace period specified in the agreement;
- [(j) The estimated residual value of the vehicle, using the term
 "estimated residual value";
- (k)] (E) In the case of an agreement which does not obligate the lessee upon a total loss of the vehicle occasioned by its theft or physical damage for any of the items specified in paragraphs (e) and (f) of subdivision one of section three hundred forty-one of this article, a conspicuous notice that the lessee has no such obligation.

Nothing in this subdivision prevents a holder from attempting to repossess a vehicle, accepting its voluntary surrender or selling it during the reinstatement period, but such a repossession, voluntary surrender, or sale shall not affect the reinstatement right of the lessee. Upon reinstatement, the holder shall provide the lessee with the same vehicle leased by the lessee prior to reinstatement or, if that vehicle is not available, a substitute vehicle of comparable worth, quality and condition.

(F) A STATEMENT NOTIFYING THE LESSEE OF HIS OR HER RIGHT TO CANCEL SUCH RETAIL LEASE AGREEMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH PARAGRAPH (C) OF THIS SUBDIVISION. A NOTICE SUBSTANTIALLY SIMILAR TO THE FOLLOWING NOTICE COMPLIES WITH REQUIREMENTS OF THIS PARAGRAPH: "NOTICE TO THE LESSOR: YOU, THE LESSEE, MAY CANCEL THIS LEASE CONTRACT WITHIN THREE (3) BUSINESS DAYS AFTER THE DATE OF THIS CONTRACT. SEE THE ATTACHED NOTICE OF CANCELLATION FORM FOR AN EXPLANATION OF THIS RIGHT."

- (G) ABSOLUTE RIGHT TO CANCEL PROVISIONS. (I) IN ADDITION TO ANY OTHER RIGHTS TO REVOKE AN OFFER, A PERSON MAY CANCEL A RETAIL LEASE AGREEMENT, WHETHER OR NOT SUCH PERSON HAS RECEIVED A COPY OF SUCH AGREEMENT THE LESSOR, PRIOR TO MIDNIGHT OF THE THIRD BUSINESS DAY AFTER EITHER THE DATE ON WHICH THE PERSON SIGNED THE AGREEMENT OR THE DATE ON LESSOR DELIVERED A SIGNED COPY OF THE AGREEMENT TO THE PERSON, WHICHEVER IS LATER. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS PARAGRAPH, CANCELLATION DEEMED TO HAVE OCCURRED WHEN WRITTEN NOTICE OF CANCELLATION IS GIVEN TO THE LESSOR. IF GIVEN BY MAIL, A NOTICE OF CANCELLATION SHALL BE SENT BY CERTIFIED OR REGISTERED UNITED STATES MAIL AND SHALL BE DEEMED DELIVERED ON THE DATE OF THE POSTMARK. NOTICE OF CANCELLATION SHALL BE SUFFICIENT IF IT INDICATES THE INTENTION OF THE PERSON NOT TO BE RETURN OF THE NOTICE OF CANCELLATION FORM PROVIDED PURSUANT TO SECTION THREE HUNDRED THIRTY-SEVEN-B OF THIS ARTICLE BY THE LESSEE TO THE LESSOR IS SUFFICIENT TO COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENT OF THIS PARAGRAPH.
- (II) IN ORDER TO OBTAIN IMMEDIATE DELIVERY OF A MOTOR VEHICLE, A PERSON MAY WAIVE THE RIGHT TO CANCEL PROVIDED IN SUBPARAGRAPH (I) OF THIS PARAGRAPH. SUCH WAIVER MUST BE WRITTEN AND CLEARLY INDICATE THE INTENTION OF THE PERSON TO WAIVE HIS OR HER RIGHT TO CANCEL THE AGREEMENT.
- (III) UNLESS THE PERSON WAIVES THE RIGHT TO CANCEL AS PROVIDED IN SUBPARAGRAPH (II) OF THIS PARAGRAPH, THE LESSOR IS NOT REQUIRED TO DELIVER ANY MOTOR VEHICLE TO A PERSON UNTIL AFTER THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS ON THE THIRD BUSINESS DAY AFTER THE DAY ON WHICH THE PERSON OR LESSOR SIGNS THE RETAIL LEASE AGREEMENT.
- (IV) FOR THE PURPOSES OF A CANCELLATION PURSUANT TO SUBPARAGRAPH (I) OF THIS PARAGRAPH, IF A PERSON, PURSUANT TO AN UNDERSTANDING WITH THE LESSOR, REMOVES ANY TRADE-IN MOTOR VEHICLE FROM THE LESSOR'S LOT AFTER SIGNING A RETAIL LEASE AGREEMENT OR OFFER, BUT BEFORE THE EXPIRATION OF THE PERIOD OF TIME DURING WHICH THE PERSON HAS THE RIGHT TO CANCEL, THE LESSOR MAY REAPPRAISE THE VALUE OF THE TRADE-IN VEHICLE UPON ITS RETURN TO THE LESSOR IF THE VEHICLE IS IN A CONDITION THAT IS NOT SUBSTANTIALLY THE SAME AS WHEN IT WAS ORIGINALLY APPRAISED FOR TRADE-IN PURPOSES. HOWEVER, SUCH REAPPRAISAL SHALL NEITHER EXTEND THE CANCELLATION PERIOD PROVIDED FOR IN SUBPARAGRAPH (I) OF THIS PARAGRAPH NOR ENTITLE THE PERSON TO ANOTHER SUCH CANCELLATION PERIOD.
- (V) IF A PERSON CANCELS AN AGREEMENT PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SUBPARAGRAPH (I) OF THIS PARAGRAPH: (A) THE LESSOR MAY RETAIN, FROM ANY DOWN PAYMENT PAID BY THE PERSON TO THE LESSOR, COMPENSATION FOR CANCELLATION OF THE AGREEMENT THAT SHALL NOT EXCEED ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, BUT SHALL NOT IMPOSE ANY OTHER PENALTY OR OBLIGATION; AND (B) THE LESSOR SHALL REFUND TO THE LESSEE ANY PAYMENTS, LESS THOSE PROVIDED BY CLAUSE (A) OF THIS SUBPARAGRAPH, WITHIN TEN BUSINESS DAYS OF SUCH CANCELLATION.
- 6. (a) (i) The amount, if any, included for liability insurance or insurance on the vehicle, shall not exceed the premiums charged by the insurance company for such insurance. The holder, if the cost of liability insurance or insurance on the motor vehicle is included in a retail lease agreement and the policy or policies are delivered to the holder, shall within thirty days after execution of the retail lease agreement,

send or cause to be sent to the lessee a copy of the policy or policies of insurance, issued by an insurance company authorized to do that kind of insurance business in this state, clearly setting forth the amount of the premium, the kind or kinds of insurance and the scope of the coverage and all the terms, exceptions, limitations, restrictions and conditions of the contract or contracts of insurance.

- (ii) The lessee of a motor vehicle under a retail lease agreement shall have the privilege of purchasing such insurance from an agent or broker of his or her own selection and of selecting an insurance company acceptable to the lessor; provided, however, that the inclusion of the insurance premium in the retail lease agreement when the lessee selects the agent, broker or company, shall be optional with the lessor and in such case the lessor or assignee shall have no obligation to send, or cause to be sent, to the lessee a copy of the policy of insurance.
- (b) If any such policy of liability insurance or insurance on the motor vehicle is cancelled, the unearned insurance premium refund received or receivable by the holder of the agreement or, if the amount included therefor in the agreement exceeds the cost to the holder of the agreement for such insurance, the unearned portion of the amount so included, shall be either: (i) refunded to the lessee within ten business days after it is received by the holder; or (ii) credited, together with the unearned portion of the lease charge applicable thereto, to the final maturing rental payments or, at the option of the holder, to the end of term obligations under the retail lease agreement except to the extent applied toward payment for similar insurance protecting the interests of the lessee and the holder of the agreement or either of them, provided that no such credit or refund need be made if the amount thereof would be less than one dollar.
- (c) The amount, if any, included for group credit insurance or for insurance other than gap insurance, liability insurance or insurance on the motor vehicle shall not exceed the premiums charged by the insurance company for such insurance. If such group credit or other insurance is cancelled the refund for unearned insurance premiums received or receivable by the holder of the agreement, or the excess of the amount included in the agreement for group credit or other insurance over the premiums paid or payable by the holder of the agreement therefor shall be either: (i) refunded to the lessee within ten business days after it is received by the holder; or (ii) credited, together with, in either case, the unearned portion of the lease charge applicable thereto, to the final maturing rental payments or, at the option of the holder, to the end of term obligations under the retail lease agreement, provided that no such credit or refund need be made if the amount thereof would be less than one dollar.
- (d) The amount of any separate charge included for a waiver by the lessor of its contractual right to hold the lessee liable for the gap amount shall not exceed the cost of lessor gap insurance covering the retail lease transaction.
- 7. (a) If the lessee is obligated in connection with the lease to maintain liability insurance or insurance on the motor vehicle that is the subject of the agreement and if subsequent to the execution of the agreement the lessee fails to maintain the required insurance, the holder may make advances to procure the equivalent limits of insurance for either the interests of the lessee and the holder or the interest of either of them, and any amount so advanced may be the subject of a lease charge as though such amount was part of the initial lease value.

(b) If under subdivision two of section three hundred thirty-five of this article, the lessor waives its contractual right to hold the lessee liable for the gap amount, and lessor gap insurance coverage which the lessor or holder purchased in connection with the transaction subsequently is terminated prior to the filing of a claim due to the insolvency of the insurance company, notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph three of subsection (b) of section one thousand one hundred one of the insurance law the holder may make an advance to procure equivalent limits of lessor gap insurance covering the transaction and any amount so advanced may be the subject of a lease charge as though such amount [was] WERE part of the GROSS capitalized cost.

- (c) Each amount so advanced shall be subject to the default provisions of the lease agreement if so provided in the agreement and if the holder notifies the lessee in writing of the advance of such amount and of his or her option to repay such amount in any one of the following ways:
- (i) Full payment within ten days from the date of giving or mailing the notice;
- (ii) Full amortization during the term of the insurance or the remaining term of the agreement, at the option of the holder;
- (iii) If offered by the holder, as a final balloon payment payable one month after the last scheduled payment under the agreement;
- (iv) If offered by the holder, full amortization after the term of the agreement, to be made in periodic payments which do not exceed the average periodic payment under the agreement; or
 - (v) If offered by the holder, any other amortization plan.
- If the lessee neither pays in full the amount so advanced nor notifies the holder in writing of his or her choice regarding the amortization options before the expiration of ten days from the date of giving or mailing the notice by the holder, the holder shall amortize the amount so advanced pursuant to subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (c) of this subdivision.
- 8. (a) The holder of a retail lease agreement may, if the agreement so provides, collect a delinquency and collection charge on each rental payment in default for a period not less than ten days in an amount not in excess of the amount or amounts agreed to in the agreement. In addition to a delinquency and collection charge, the retail lease agreement may provide for the payment of reasonable attorneys' fees not exceeding fifteen percent of the amount due and payable under the agreement where the agreement is referred to an attorney not a salaried employee of the holder of the agreement for collection, plus the court costs.
- (b) The holder may not assess or collect a delinquency and collection charge under paragraph (a) of this subdivision on a rental payment, which payment is otherwise a full payment for the applicable period and is paid within ten days after its scheduled or deferred due date, when the only delinquency is attributable to delinquency and collection charges assessed on an earlier rental payment or payments.
- 9. No retail lease agreement shall be signed by any party thereto when it contains blank spaces to be filled in after it has been signed except that, if delivery of the motor vehicle is not made at the time of the execution of the agreement, the identifying numbers or marks of the motor vehicle or similar information and the due date of the first payment may be inserted in the agreement after its execution. The lessee's written acknowledgment, conforming to the requirements of subdivision three of this section, of delivery of a copy of the agreement shall be conclusive proof of such delivery and of compliance with this subdivision in any action or proceeding by or against an assignee

of the agreement without knowledge to the contrary when he or she purchases the agreement.

- 10. No retail lease agreement shall contain any provision by which the lessee agrees not to assert against a holder a claim or defense or require or entail the execution of any note or series of notes which, when separately negotiated, will cut off as to third parties any right of action or defense which the lessee may have against the lessor. The holder of a retail lease agreement shall be subject to all claims and defenses of the lessee against the lessor arising from the lease notwithstanding any agreement to the contrary, but the holder's liability under this subdivision shall not exceed the amount owing to the holder at the time the claim or defense is asserted against the holder. The holder shall have recourse against the lessor to the extent of any liability incurred by the holder pursuant to this subdivision regardless of whether the assignment of the agreement was with or without recourse.
- 11. Notwithstanding any contrary provision of this chapter, the lien law, banking law or other law: (a) a person may purchase a retail lease agreement from a lessor on such terms and conditions and for such price as may be mutually agreed upon; and (b) no filing of the assignment, no notice to the lessee of the assignment, and no requirement that the lessor be deprived of dominion over payments upon the agreement or over the vehicle if repossessed by or returned to the lessor, shall be necessary to the validity of a written assignment of a retail lease agreement as against creditors, subsequent purchasers, pledgees, mortgagees or encumbrancers of the lessor.
- 12. Unless the lessee has notice of actual or intended assignment of a retail lease agreement, payment thereunder made by the lessee to the last known holder of such agreement shall be binding upon all subsequent holders or assignees. A notification which does not reasonably identify the rights assigned is ineffective. If requested by the lessee, the assignee shall furnish reasonable proof that the assignment has been made and unless he or she does so the lessee may pay the original lessor.
- 13. (a) Upon written request from the lessee, the holder of a retail lease agreement shall give or forward to the lessee a written statement of the dates and amounts of the rental payments that have been made under the agreement and the total amount of the remaining rental payments. A lessee shall be given a written receipt for any payment when made in cash.
- (b) Upon written request from a lessee who is then entitled to terminate the agreement early, the holder of a retail lease agreement shall give or forward to the lessee a written statement of his or her gross early termination liability under the agreement.
- 14. No retail lease agreement shall contain any provision applicable to a natural person who leases a vehicle primarily for personal, family or household use by which:
- (a) in the absence of the lessee's default, the holder may, arbitrarily and without reasonable cause, accelerate the maturity of any part or all of the amount owing thereon;
- (b) a power of attorney is given to confess judgment, or an assignment of wages is given;
- 52 (c) the lessor or holder of the agreement or other person acting on 53 his or her behalf is given authority to enter upon the lessee's premises 54 unlawfully, or to commit any breach of the peace in the repossession of 55 the motor vehicle;

(d) the lessee waives any right of action against the lessor or holder of the agreement, or other person acting on his or her behalf, for any illegal act committed in the collection of payments under the agreement or in the repossession of the motor vehicle;

- (e) the lessee executes a power of attorney appointing the lessor or holder of the agreement, or other person acting on his or her behalf, as the lessee's agent in collection of payments under the agreement or in the repossession of the motor vehicle; provided, however, that this paragraph shall not prohibit the inclusion in a retail lease agreement of a limited power of attorney or other provision authorizing the holder to execute in the name of the lessee any proofs of insurance claims or losses or to endorse the name of the lessee on any insurance settlement draft or check;
- (f) the lessor is relieved from liability for any legal remedy which the lessee may have had against the lessor under the agreement, or any separate instrument executed in connection therewith;
- (g) the maturity of any part or all of the amount owing thereon is accelerated where, following a default consisting solely of the failure to make timely rental payments, a lessee who has the right to reinstate the agreement makes timely tender of an amount which would be sufficient to reinstate the agreement under paragraph [(i)] (D) of subdivision five of this section;
- (h) the lessee waives any right to a trial by jury in any action or proceeding arising out of the agreement; or
- (i) a lessee who is not in default of his or her obligations under the agreement would be prohibited from terminating the agreement at any time after the expiration of the first fifty percent of the total number of months of the lease term. The exercise of this right to terminate early voluntarily is contingent upon the lessee discharging fully his or her liability under the early termination provisions of the agreement.
- 15. Any such prohibited provision shall be void but shall not otherwise affect the validity of the agreement.
- 16. Where necessary to ensure consistency with the pronoun usage in the underlying agreement, any language required by this article to be used in connection with a required disclosure may be modified to refer to the lessee in the first person and the holder in the second person.
- S 6. The personal property law is amended by adding three new sections 337-a, 337-b and 337-c to read as follows:
- S 337-A. OTHER REQUIRED DISCLOSURES. 1. FOR ANY RETAIL LEASE AGREEMENT SUBJECT TO THIS ARTICLE, THE LESSOR SHALL PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING DISCLOSURES, PRIOR TO THE CONSUMMATION OF SUCH LEASE, TO BE SEGREGATED FROM THE LEASE AGREEMENT:
- (A) AMOUNT DUE AT LEASE SIGNING. THE TOTAL AMOUNT TO BE PAID PRIOR TO OR AT CONSUMMATION, USING THE TERM "AMOUNT DUE AT LEASE SIGNING." THE LESSOR SHALL ITEMIZE EACH COMPONENT BY TYPE AND AMOUNT, INCLUDING ANY REFUNDABLE SECURITY DEPOSIT, ADVANCE MONTHLY OR OTHER RENTAL PAYMENT, AND CAPITALIZED COST REDUCTION. THE LESSOR SHALL ITEMIZE HOW THE AMOUNT DUE WILL BE PAID, BY TYPE AND AMOUNT, INCLUDING ANY NET TRADE-IN ALLOWANCE, REBATES, NONCASH CREDITS, AND CASH PAYMENTS.
- (B) PAYMENT SCHEDULE AND TOTAL AMOUNT OF RENTAL PAYMENTS. THE NUMBER, AMOUNT, AND DUE DATES OR PERIODS OF PAYMENTS SCHEDULED UNDER THE LEASE AGREEMENT AND THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF THE RENTAL PAYMENTS.
- (C) OTHER CHARGES. THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF OTHER CHARGES PAYABLE TO THE LESSOR, ITEMIZED BY TYPE AND AMOUNT, THAT ARE NOT INCLUDED IN THE RENTAL PAYMENTS. SUCH CHARGES INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO, THE AMOUNT OF ANY LIABILITY THE RETAIL LEASE AGREEMENT IMPOSES UPON THE LESSEE AT THE

END OF THE LEASE TERM; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, THAT THE POTENTIAL DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE RESIDUAL AND REALIZED VALUES REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH (E) OF SUBDIVISION TWO OF THIS SECTION SHALL BE EXCLUDED FROM THIS REQUIREMENT.

- (D) TOTAL OF PAYMENTS. THE TOTAL OF PAYMENTS, WITH A DESCRIPTION SUCH AS "THE AMOUNT YOU WILL HAVE PAID BY THE END OF THE LEASE". THIS AMOUNT IS THE SUM OF THE AMOUNT DUE AT LEASE SIGNING (LESS ANY REFUNDABLE AMOUNTS), THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF RENTAL PAYMENTS (LESS ANY PORTION OF THE RENTAL PAYMENT PAID AT LEASE SIGNING), AND OTHER CHARGES UNDER PARAGRAPHS (A), (B), AND (C) OF THIS SUBDIVISION. IN AN OPEN-END LEASE, A DESCRIPTION SUCH AS "YOU WILL OWE AN ADDITIONAL AMOUNT IF THE ACTUAL VALUE OF THE VEHICLE IS LESS THAN THE RESIDUAL VALUE" SHALL ACCOMPANY THE DISCLOSURE.
- (E) PAYMENT CALCULATION. A MATHEMATICAL PROGRESSION OF HOW THE SCHED-ULED RENTAL PAYMENT IS DERIVED WHICH SHALL CONTAIN:
- (I) THE GROSS CAPITALIZED COST, INCLUDING A DISCLOSURE OF THE AGREED UPON VALUE OF THE VEHICLE, WITH A DESCRIPTION SUCH AS "THE AGREED UPON VALUE OF THE VEHICLE (STATE THE AMOUNT) AND ANY ITEMS YOU PAY FOR OVER THE LEASE TERM (SUCH AS SERVICE CONTRACTS, INSURANCE, AND ANY OUTSTANDING PRIOR LOAN OR LEASE BALANCE)", AND A STATEMENT OF THE LESSEE'S OPTION TO RECEIVE A SEPARATE WRITTEN ITEMIZATION OF THE GROSS CAPITALIZED COST. IF REQUESTED BY THE LESSEE, THE ITEMIZATION SHALL BE PROVIDED BEFORE CONSUMMATION;
- (II) THE CAPITALIZED COST REDUCTION, WITH A DESCRIPTION SUCH AS "THE AMOUNT OF ANY NET TRADE-IN ALLOWANCE, REBATE, NONCASH CREDIT, OR CASH YOU PAY THAT REDUCES THE GROSS CAPITALIZED COST";
- (III) THE ADJUSTED CAPITALIZED COST, WITH A DESCRIPTION SUCH AS "THE AMOUNT USED IN CALCULATING YOUR BASE (OR PERIODIC) RENTAL PAYMENT";
- (IV) THE RESIDUAL VALUE, WITH A DESCRIPTION SUCH AS "THE VALUE OF THE VEHICLE AT THE END OF THE LEASE USED IN CALCULATING YOUR BASE (OR PERIODIC) RENTAL PAYMENT";
- (V) THE DEPRECIATION AND ANY AMORTIZED AMOUNTS, WHICH IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE ADJUSTED CAPITALIZED COST AND THE RESIDUAL VALUE, WITH A DESCRIPTION SUCH AS "THE AMOUNT CHARGED FOR THE VEHICLE'S DECLINE IN VALUE THROUGH NORMAL USE AND FOR ANY OTHER ITEMS PAID OVER THE LEASE TERM";
- (VI) THE LEASE CHARGE, WITH A DESCRIPTION SUCH AS "THE AMOUNT CHARGED IN ADDITION TO THE DEPRECIATION AND ANY AMORTIZED AMOUNTS". THIS AMOUNT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE TOTAL OF THE BASE RENTAL PAYMENTS OVER THE LEASE TERM MINUS THE DEPRECIATION AND ANY AMORTIZED AMOUNTS;
- (VII) THE TOTAL OF BASE RENTAL PAYMENTS, WITH A DESCRIPTION SUCH AS "DEPRECIATION AND ANY AMORTIZED AMOUNTS PLUS THE LEASE CHARGE";
- (VIII) THE LEASE TERM, WITH A DESCRIPTION SUCH AS "THE NUMBER OF (PERIODS OF REPAYMENT) IN YOUR LEASE";
- (IX) THE TOTAL OF THE BASE RENTAL PAYMENTS DIVIDED BY THE NUMBER OF PAYMENT PERIODS IN THE RETAIL LEASE AGREEMENT;
- 46 (X) AN ITEMIZATION OF OTHER CHARGES THAT ARE PART OF THE RENTAL 47 PAYMENT; AND
 - (XI) THE SUM OF THE BASE RENTAL PAYMENTS AND ANY OTHER CHARGES THAT ARE PART OF THE RENTAL PAYMENT.
 - (F) EARLY TERMINATION NOTICE. A NOTICE SUBSTANTIALLY SIMILAR TO THE FOLLOWING: "EARLY TERMINATION. YOU MAY HAVE TO PAY A SUBSTANTIAL CHARGE IF YOU END THIS LEASE EARLY. THE CHARGE MAY BE UP TO SEVERAL THOUSAND DOLLARS. THE ACTUAL CHARGE WILL DEPEND ON WHEN THE LEASE IS TERMINATED. THE EARLIER YOU END THE LEASE, THE GREATER THIS CHARGE IS LIKELY TO BE."
 - (G) NOTICE OF WEAR AND USE STANDARD. A NOTICE REGARDING WEAR AND USE SUBSTANTIALLY SIMILAR TO THE FOLLOWING: "EXCESSIVE WEAR AND USE. YOU MAY

BE CHARGED FOR EXCESSIVE WEAR BASED ON OUR STANDARDS FOR NORMAL USE." SUCH NOTICE SHALL ALSO SPECIFY THE AMOUNT OR METHOD FOR DETERMINING ANY CHARGE FOR EXCESS MILEAGE.

- (H) PURCHASE OPTION. A STATEMENT OF WHETHER OR NOT THE LESSEE HAS THE OPTION TO PURCHASE THE MOTOR VEHICLE AT THE END OF THE LEASE TERM AND, IF SO, THE PURCHASE PRICE AT THE END OF THE LEASE TERM.
- (I) STATEMENT REFERENCING RETAIL LEASE AGREEMENT DISCLOSURES. A STATE-MENT THAT THE LESSEE SHOULD REFER TO THE LEASE DOCUMENTS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON EARLY TERMINATION, PURCHASE OPTIONS AND MAINTENANCE RESPONSIBILITIES, WARRANTIES, LATE AND DEFAULT CHARGES, AND INSURANCE, IF APPLICABLE.
- (J) LIABILITY AT END OF LEASE TERM BASED ON RESIDUAL VALUE. IF THE RETAIL LEASE AGREEMENT IS AN OPEN-END LEASE, THE LEASE CHARGE AND OTHER CHARGES, PAID BY THE LESSEE AND REQUIRED BY THE LESSOR AS AN INCIDENT TO THE LEASE TRANSACTION, WITH A DESCRIPTION SUCH AS "THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF RENT AND OTHER CHARGES IMPOSED IN CONNECTION WITH YOUR LEASE (STATE THE AMOUNT)".
- 2. FOR ANY RETAIL LEASE AGREEMENT SUBJECT TO THIS ARTICLE, THE LESSOR SHALL PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING DISCLOSURES PRIOR TO THE CONSUMMATION OF THE RETAIL LEASE AGREEMENT TO BE GIVEN TO THE LESSEE TOGETHER WITH A DATED STATEMENT THAT IDENTIFIES THE LESSOR AND THE LESSEE. THE DISCLOSURES MAY BE MADE EITHER IN A SEPARATE STATEMENT THAT IDENTIFIES THE RETAIL LEASE AGREEMENT OR IN THE CONTRACT OR OTHER DOCUMENT EVIDENCING THE LEASE:
- (A) A STATEMENT SPECIFYING WHETHER THE LESSOR OR THE LESSEE IS RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING OR SERVICING THE MOTOR VEHICLE, TOGETHER WITH A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE RESPONSIBILITY;
- (B) A STATEMENT OF THE LESSOR'S STANDARDS FOR WEAR AND USE (IF ANY), WHICH MUST BE REASONABLE;
- (C) A STATEMENT REGARDING THE PURCHASE PRICE OR THE METHOD FOR DETER-MINING THE PRICE AND WHEN THE LESSEE MAY EXERCISE THIS OPTION UPON EARLY TERMINATION OF A RETAIL LEASE AGREEMENT;
- (D) A STATEMENT OF THE LESSEE'S LIABILITY, IF ANY, AT EARLY TERMI-NATION OR AT THE END OF THE LEASE TERM FOR THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE RESIDUAL VALUE OF THE MOTOR VEHICLE AND ITS REALIZED VALUE;
- (E) IF AN AGREEMENT IS TERMINATED EARLY AND THERE IS NO OPTION TO PURCHASE THE VEHICLE OR THE LESSEE DOES NOT EXERCISE ANY OPTION HE OR SHE MAY HAVE TO PURCHASE THE VEHICLE, OR IF THE LESSEE DOES NOT EXERCISE ANY OPTION HE OR SHE MAY HAVE TO PURCHASE THE VEHICLE AT THE SCHEDULED END OF AN OPEN-END LEASE, A STATEMENT THAT THE LESSEE MAY OBTAIN, AT THE LESSEE'S EXPENSE, A PROFESSIONAL APPRAISAL BY AN INDEPENDENT THIRD PARTY (AGREED TO BY THE LESSEE AND THE LESSOR) OF THE VALUE THAT COULD BE REALIZED AT SALE OF THE MOTOR VEHICLE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION THREE HUNDRED FORTY OF THIS ARTICLE;
- (F) A STATEMENT ABOUT A REBUTTABLE PRESUMPTION THAT, AT THE END OF THE LEASE TERM, THE RESIDUAL VALUE OF THE MOTOR VEHICLE IS UNREASONABLE AND NOT IN GOOD FAITH TO THE EXTENT THAT THE RESIDUAL VALUE EXCEEDS THE REALIZED VALUE BY MORE THAN THREE TIMES THE BASE RENTAL PAYMENT; AND THAT THE LESSOR CANNOT COLLECT THE EXCESS AMOUNT UNLESS THE LESSOR BRINGS A SUCCESSFUL COURT ACTION AND PAYS THE LESSEE'S REASONABLE ATTORNEY'S FEES, OR UNLESS THE EXCESS OF THE RESIDUAL VALUE OVER THE REALIZED VALUE IS DUE TO UNREASONABLE OR EXCESSIVE WEAR AND USE OF THE MOTOR VEHICLE (IN WHICH CASE THE REBUTTABLE PRESUMPTION DOES NOT APPLY);
- (G) A STATEMENT PROVIDING THE TOTAL DOLLAR AMOUNT FOR ALL OFFICIAL AND LICENSE FEES, REGISTRATION, TITLE, OR TAXES REQUIRED TO BE PAID TO THE LESSOR IN CONNECTION WITH THE RETAIL LEASE AGREEMENT;

 (H) A STATEMENT IDENTIFYING ALL EXPRESS WARRANTIES AND GUARANTEES FROM THE MANUFACTURER OR LESSOR WITH RESPECT TO THE MOTOR VEHICLE THAT APPLY TO THE LESSEE; AND

- (I) A STATEMENT OF THE AMOUNT OR THE METHOD OF DETERMINING THE AMOUNT OF ANY PENALTY OR OTHER CHARGE FOR DELINQUENCY, OR LATE PAYMENTS, IN ACCORDANCE WITH PARAGRAPH (E) OF SUBDIVISION FIVE AND SUBDIVISION EIGHT OF SECTION THREE HUNDRED THIRTY-SEVEN OF THIS ARTICLE.
- 3. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION MAY BE PROVIDED WITH ANY DISCLOSURE NOT LISTED IN THIS SECTION, BUT SHALL NOT BE STATED, USED, OR PLACED SO AS TO MISLEAD OR CONFUSE THE LESSEE OR CONTRADICT, OBSCURE, OR DETRACT ATTENTION FROM ANY DISCLOSURE REQUIRED BY THIS SECTION.
- 4. IF AN AMOUNT OR OTHER ITEM NEEDED TO COMPLY WITH A REQUIRED DISCLOSURE IS UNKNOWN OR UNAVAILABLE AFTER REASONABLE EFFORTS HAVE BEEN MADE TO ASCERTAIN THE INFORMATION, THE LESSOR MAY USE A REASONABLE ESTIMATE THAT IS BASED ON THE BEST INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO THE LESSOR, IS CLEARLY IDENTIFIED AS AN ESTIMATE, AND IS NOT USED TO CIRCUMVENT OR EVADE ANY DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY THIS SECTION.
- 5. IF A REQUIRED DISCLOSURE BECOMES INACCURATE BECAUSE OF AN EVENT OCCURRING AFTER CONSUMMATION, THE INACCURACY IS NOT A VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION IF THE HOLDER GIVES NOTICE TO THE LESSEE OF SUCH INACCURACY AND PROVIDES THE APPROPRIATE CORRECTION WITHIN A REASONABLE TIME AFTER THE INACCURACY IS DISCOVERED.
- 6. A LESSOR MAY DISREGARD THE EFFECTS OF THE FOLLOWING IN MAKING DISCLOSURES: (A) THAT PAYMENTS MUST BE COLLECTED IN WHOLE CENTS; (B) THAT DATES OF SCHEDULED PAYMENTS MAY BE DIFFERENT BECAUSE A SCHEDULED DATE IS NOT A BUSINESS DAY; (C) THAT MONTHS HAVE DIFFERENT NUMBERS OF DAYS; AND (D) THAT FEBRUARY TWENTY-NINE OCCURS IN A LEAP YEAR.
- 7. IF A LESSOR PROVIDES A PERCENTAGE RATE IN AN ADVERTISEMENT OR IN DOCUMENTS EVIDENCING THE RETAIL LEASE AGREEMENT, INCLUDING THOSE DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY THIS SECTION, A NOTICE STATING THAT "THIS PERCENTAGE MAY NOT MEASURE THE OVERALL COST OF FINANCING THIS LEASE" SHALL ACCOMPANY THE RATE DISCLOSURE. THE LESSOR SHALL NOT USE THE TERM "ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE", "ANNUAL LEASE RATE", OR ANY EQUIVALENT TERM.
- S 337-B. RIGHT OF CANCELLATION FORM. AT THE TIME A LESSEE SIGNS A RETAIL LEASE AGREEMENT SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF THIS ARTICLE, A COMPLETED FORM IN DUPLICATE, CAPTIONED "NOTICE OF CANCELLATION", SHALL BE ATTACHED TO THE LEASE CONTRACT AND SHALL BE EASILY DETACHABLE, AND SHALL CONTAIN IN NOT LESS THAN TEN-POINT BOLD FACE TYPE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION AND STATEMENTS IN THE SAME LANGUAGE, E.G., SPANISH, AS THAT USED IN THE LEASE AGREEMENT:

NOTICE OF CANCELLATION (ENTER DATE OF TRANSACTION) (DATE)

YOU MAY CANCEL THIS CONTRACT WITHIN THREE (3) BUSINESS DAYS AFTER OF THIS CONTRACT WITHOUT PENALTY OR OBLIGATION, EXCEPT THAT THE LESSOR IS ENTITLED TO KEEP NO MORE THAN \$100 FROM ANY DOWN PAYMENT YOU PAID. IF YOU CANCEL, ANY ADDITIONAL PAYMENTS MADE BY YOU UNDER THE CONTRACT WILL BE RETURNED WITHIN TEN (10) BUSINESS DAYS BY THE LESSOR OF THIS CANCELLATION NOTICE OR OTHER WRITTEN DOCUMENTATION WHICH INDICATES YOUR INTENTION NOT TO BE BOUND. TO CANCEL THIS TRANSACTION, YOU MUST EITHER: DELIVER THIS CANCELLATION NOTICE OTHER WRITTEN DOCUMENTATION WHICH INDICATES YOUR INTENTION NOT TO BE BOUND TO THE LESSOR IN PERSON OR MAIL, BY CERTIFIED OR REGISTERED UNITED STATES MAIL, A SIGNED AND DATED COPY OF THIS CANCELLATION NOTICE OTHER DOCUMENTATION TO THE LESSOR AT THE ADDRESS SPECIFIED HEREIN:

(NAME OF LESSOR) NOT LATER THAN (ENTER FINAL DATE) 1

2 (ADDRESS OF LESSOR) (DATE)

3 (CONSUMER SIGNATURE)

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- 337-C. PLAIN LANGUAGE. 1. ANY RETAIL LEASE AGREEMENT ENTERED INTO PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE AND ITS SEGREGATED DISCLOSURES REQUIRED TO TO A LESSEE SHALL BE WRITTEN IN CLEAR AND UNDERSTANDABLE LANGUAGE INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE FOLLOWING GUIDELINES:
- (A) AN AGREEMENT MUST BE WRITTEN IN THE ACTIVE VOICE, WHERE PRACTICA-BLE;
- 10 NOT USE LATIN OR OTHER FOREIGN WORDS (UNLESS AN AGREEMENT MAY11 REOUESTED BY THE CONSUMER OR OTHERWISE REOUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW);
 - (C) IN INSTANCES WHEN AN AGREEMENT REFERS TO THE PARTIES ENTERING INTO THE RETAIL LEASE AGREEMENT, THE REFERENCE SHOULD USE PERSONAL PRONOUNS, ACTUAL OR SHORTENED NAMES OF THE PARTIES, OR THE TERMS "LESSOR" AND "LESSEE"; AND
 - (D) WHENEVER POSSIBLE, AN AGREEMENT MAY NOT USE SENTENCES WITH DOUBLE NEGATIVES OR EXCEPTIONS TO EXCEPTIONS.
 - 2. ANY USE OF LANGUAGE REQUIRED, RECOMMENDED, OR APPROVED BY A FEDERAL OR NEW YORK STATE STATUTE, RULE, REGULATION, OR OFFICIAL INTERPRETATION OR THE USE OF MODEL FORMS REQUIRED, AUTHORIZED, APPROVED, OR RECOMMENDED BY FEDERAL OR NEW YORK STATE AUTHORITIES SHALL NOT CONSTITUTE VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION.
 - NO PERSON, FIRM, PARTNERSHIP, CORPORATION, OR ASSOCIATION SHALL BE DEEMED TO HAVE VIOLATED THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION, IF ANY OF FOLLOWING OCCURS:
 - (A) ALL PARTIES HAVE FULFILLED THEIR OBLIGATIONS UNDER THE AGREEMENT;
 - THE LESSEE WROTE THE CONTRACT OR THE PROVISIONS THAT VIOLATE THIS (B) SECTION;
 - (C) THE LESSOR MADE A GOOD FAITH AND REASONABLE EFFORT TO COMPLY THIS SECTION. CORRECTION OF THE AGREEMENT OR THE PROVISIONS THAT VIOLATE THIS SECTION SHALL BE CONCLUSIVE EVIDENCE OF GOOD FAITH.
 - Section 340 of the personal property law, as added by chapter 1 of the laws of 1994, is amended to read as follows:
- 33 S 340. Establishment of realized value at lease termination when 34 35 purchase option not exercised; notice of intention to sell motor vehi-36 cle. 1. If an agreement is terminated early and there is no option to purchase the vehicle or the lessee does not exercise any option he or 37 38 she may have to purchase the vehicle, or if the [lessee's liability at 39 the scheduled end of the lease term is based upon the estimated residual value of the vehicle] RETAIL LEASE AGREEMENT IS AN OPEN-END LEASE and 40 the lessee does not exercise any option he or she may have to purchase 41 42 the vehicle, the holder shall act in a commercially reasonable manner when disposing of the vehicle or obtaining cash bids for the purpose of 44 establishing the realized value of the vehicle, which may be its value in the customary wholesale market. A lessee whose agreement is termi-45 nated early without the exercise of a purchase option or whose [liabil-46 47 ity at the scheduled end of the lease term is based upon the estimated residual value of the vehicle] RETAIL LEASE AGREEMENT IS AN OPEN-END 48 49 LEASE may obtain, at his or her expense, a professional appraisal by an 50 independent third party agreed to by the lessee and the holder of the wholesale value which could be realized at sale of the leased vehicle. 51 If a professional appraisal is obtained by such a lessee, the appraised 52 value shall be final and binding upon the parties and shall be used as

53 the realized value in determining the liability of the lessee at early

termination or at the scheduled end of the lease term. 55

- 2. If an agreement is terminated early and there is no option to purchase the vehicle or the lessee does not exercise any option he or she may have to purchase the vehicle, or if [the lessee's liability the scheduled end of the lease term is based upon the estimated residual value of the vehicle] THE RETAIL LEASE AGREEMENT IS AN OPEN-END LEASE and the lessee does not exercise any option he or she may have to purchase the vehicle, the holder shall give the lessee at least ten days written notice of its intention to sell the motor vehicle. A notice of intention to sell the vehicle need not be given if the holder and lessee have agreed in writing to the amount of the lessee's liability under the retail lease agreement after the lessee returns the vehicle to the holder or the lessee has fully satisfied his or her obligations under the A holder gives notice to the lessee under this subdivision when he or she delivers the notice to the lessee or mails the notice to him or her at his or her last known address.
- 3. The notice of intention to sell the vehicle shall set forth separately any charges or sums due under the agreement and shall clearly and conspicuously state that the lessee will be liable for the difference between the [estimated] residual value of the vehicle and its realized value, if such liability exists. The notice also shall state that the lessee has the right to submit a cash bid for the purchase of the vehicle. SUCH NOTICE SHALL NOTIFY THE LESSEE OF HIS OR HER RIGHT TO OBTAIN A PROFESSIONAL APPRAISAL BY A PARTY AGREED TO BY BOTH THE LESSEE AND THE HOLDER IN ORDER TO DETERMINE THE REALIZED VALUE OF THE MOTOR VEHICLE AND THAT ANY SUCH APPRAISAL WOULD BE BINDING.
- S 8. Subdivision 2 of section 341 of the personal property law, as amended by chapter 140 of the laws of 1995, is amended to read as follows:
- 2. This section does not limit or restrict the manner of calculating the early termination liability of a lessee, whether by way of unamortized GROSS capitalized cost, discounted present value of remaining rental payments, multiples of monthly payments or otherwise, so long as the early termination liability of the lessee does not exceed that permitted by this section.
- S 9. Section 343 of the personal property law, as amended by chapter 111 of the laws of 1995, is amended to read as follows:
- S 343. Assessment of excess wear and [damage] USE to the vehicle. 1. (a) Upon the scheduled termination of a retail lease agreement, the holder shall not charge, receive or collect a charge for excess wear and [damage] USE to the vehicle which exceeds: (i) the actual cost of repairs, reduced by all discounts, paid by the holder; or (ii) a true itemized estimate of the cost of such repairs by an appraiser licensed pursuant to section three hundred ninety-eight-d of the vehicle and traffic law selected by the holder, of the cost of such repairs.
- (b) Upon early termination of a retail lease agreement, the holder shall not charge, receive or collect a charge for excess wear and [damage] USE to the vehicle which exceeds the actual costs of repairs, reduced by all discounts, paid by the holder.
- 2. [In order for a holder to impose a charge for excess wear and damage to a vehicle subject to a retail lease agreement, such agreement shall contain a clause describing the excess wear and damage to the vehicle for which the lessee may be liable. Such] THE holder shall, not more than forty days nor less than twenty days prior to the scheduled termination date, or, not more than ten business days after the date of an early termination of a lease agreement, mail or deliver to the lessee

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a notice advising the lessee of the following rights and obligations of the parties, herein granted and imposed:

(a) Such notice shall include the following statement, as set forth herein, at the beginning of the notice in at least ten-point bold type:

"YOUR LEASE AGREEMENT ALLOWS (HOLDER) TO ASSESS A CHARGE FOR EXCESS WEAR AND [DAMAGE] USE TO THE VEHI-OBTAIN YOUR OWN EVIDENCE OF THE SHOULD CURRENT CONDITION OF THE VEHICLE NOT MORE THAN TWEN-TY (20) DAYS PRIOR TO THE SCHEDULED TERMINATION LEASE. YOU ALSO WILL HAVE THE RIGHT TO SUBMIT THE ALTERNATE DISPUTES ARBITRATION ESTABLISHED UNDER REGULATIONS PROMULGATED BY THE NEW YORK STATE ATTORNEY GENERAL."

- (b) In the case of a scheduled termination, of the lessee's right to turn the vehicle in with a copy of an itemized appraisal of excess wear and [damage] USE to the vehicle prepared by an appraiser licensed under section three hundred ninety-eight-d of the vehicle and traffic law, selected by the lessee and conducted not more than twenty days prior to the scheduled termination date;
- (c) Of the right of the holder to, within thirty days after the date on which the vehicle comes into the actual physical possession of the holder, obtain a written itemized appraisal of excessive wear and [damage] USE to the vehicle prepared by an appraiser licensed under section three hundred ninety-eight-d of the vehicle and traffic law selected by the holder;
- if the lessee had not previously obtained and submitted to the holder a written itemized appraisal on the lessee's own behalf in accordance with paragraph (b) of this subdivision, the lessee will have the greater of ten business days after the lessee has received or teen business days to do so after the holder has sent, in conformance with subdivision three of this section, an itemized bill for excess wear and [damage] USE and a copy of the itemized appraisal prepared on behalf of the holder, unless the lessee does not dispute any of contained therein. In the case where the holder bases the charge for excess wear and [damage] USE on the actual cost of repairs, inform the lessee that should the lessee fail to obtain an shall also itemized written appraisal, he or she is entitled to dispute only whether any items claimed exist and/or are excess wear and [damage] USE to the vehicle, but not the actual cost of making the repairs;
- (e) That if the lessee disputes that any of the items claimed for excess wear and [damage] USE to the vehicle exist or are excessive in nature, the lessee may submit the dispute within sixty days of the date on which the vehicle comes into the actual physical possession of the holder to the holder's informal dispute settlement procedure, if any, or, upon the payment of the prescribed filing fee which is refundable if the arbitrator finds in the lessee's favor, to an alternative arbitration mechanism established under regulations promulgated by the attorney general of the state of New York;
- (f) That if there exists a discrepancy between the itemized appraisals obtained by the holder and the lessee, if any, the holder shall submit the dispute within sixty days of the date on which the vehicle comes into the actual physical possession of the holder to the holder's informal dispute settlement procedure, if any, unless the lessee exercises the option granted by paragraph (b) of subdivision five of this section; provided, however, that in the event the holder has complied with the provisions of this subdivision, a lessee who has failed to

obtain an itemized appraisal of the excessive wear and [damage] USE to the vehicle in accordance with either paragraph (b) or (c) of this subdivision may dispute only the existence of any item or whether the wear is excessive in nature, but may not dispute the actual cost of repairs.

- 3. (a) Itemized bill. (i) In the event that the holder wishes to impose a charge for excess wear and [damage] USE to the vehicle, the holder shall send by registered mail or hand-deliver to the lessee a bill containing an itemized list of the estimated or actual cost of repairing or replacing each item as to which an excess wear and [damage] USE charge is claimed and specifying the address to which any response must be mailed. The bill shall be mailed or hand-delivered to the lessee within thirty days after the date on which the vehicle comes into the actual possession of the holder.
- (ii) The itemized bill shall include the following statements printed in at least ten-point type: "You are being asked to pay an amount claimed for excess wear and [damage] USE to the vehicle. If you wish to contest this amount, you must obtain an itemized appraisal from an appraiser licensed by the New York State Department of Motor Vehicles, and mail or deliver a copy of such appraisal to (NAME AND ADDRESS OF HOLDER) within the greater of fourteen business days after (NAME OF HOLDER) has sent, or ten business days of receipt of this bill and (NAME OF HOLDER'S) itemized appraisal. If you fail to do so, you will forfeit your right to contest in arbitration any actual repair costs incurred by the (HOLDER) for excess wear and [damage] USE; however, you do not forfeit your right to contest the existence of any item or whether the wear is excessive in nature."
- (iii) The itemized bill shall also notify lessees of their material rights and obligations for dispute resolution in arbitration.
- (b) Itemized appraisal. (i) A holder who imposes a charge for excess wear and [damage] USE to the vehicle shall send by registered mail or hand-deliver, within thirty days after the date on which the vehicle comes into actual physical possession of the holder, a written itemized appraisal prepared by an appraiser licensed under section three hundred ninety-eight-d of the vehicle and traffic law. The appraisal shall be dated, signed by the holder or its agent, and identify by type each item of excess wear and [damage] USE.
- (ii) The following notice shall be included at the beginning of the itemized appraisal prepared on behalf of the holder and furnished to the lessee,

OF DAMAGE FOR WHICH A CHARGE FOR EXCES-"ALL ITEMS SIVE WEAR OR [DAMAGE] USE WILL BE CLAIMED HOLDER MUST BENOTED IN THIS APPRAISAL. IF YOU DISPUTE THE EXISTENCE OR NATURE OF ANY DAMAGE IDENTIFIED IN THIS NOTICE, YOU MAY SUBMIT THE DISPUTE TO THE ALTERNATE ARBITRATION MECHANISM ESTABLISHED UNDER REGULATIONS PROMULGATED BY THE NEW YORK STATE ATTORNEY GENERAL."

- 4. (a) The itemized bill and appraisal required by subdivision three of this section may be combined into a single document. Mere acknowledgement by the lessee of receipt of an itemized bill, an appraisal, or a combination of the two shall not operate as an admission of the existence, nature or amount of any of the items therein.
- (b) (i) The holder shall grant the lessee access to the vehicle at a reasonable time and place in order for the lessee to obtain an itemized appraisal on the lessee's own behalf. The holder shall not be required,

however, to deliver the vehicle to, or produce the vehicle at, a destination designated by the lessee for such purpose. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS PARAGRAPH, A REASONABLE PLACE SHALL BE LIMITED TO TWENTY-FIVE MILES FROM THE LOCATION WHERE THE VEHICLE WAS SURRENDERED BY THE LESSEE AT THE TERMINATION OF THE LEASE.

- (ii) A holder may not fail to provide, either intentionally or by actions or omissions, reasonable access to the vehicle by the licensed appraiser chosen by the lessee within the period during which a lessee must obtain and submit an appraisal. If the holder fails to so provide reasonable access to the vehicle, the holder shall be deemed to have forfeited its contractual right to charge, receive or collect any charge for excessive wear and [damage] USE to the vehicle from the lessee.
- (c) A lessor or holder of a retail lease agreement shall not report an unsatisfied claim for excess wear and [damage] USE to a credit reporting agency as a derogatory item of information until: (i) the expiration of the time granted under article seventy-five of the civil practice law and rules for the filing of a petition to vacate or modify an arbitrator's award; (ii) the issue has been a subject of a final judgment; or (iii) where the holder and the lessee execute a settlement, thirty days after the date a payment is due under the settlement if no payment has been made.
- 5. (a) Arbitration and enforcement. If a holder has established or participates in an informal dispute settlement procedure which is consistent in all respects with the provisions of part seven hundred three of title sixteen of the code of federal regulations, any dispute, disparity or conflict between any appraisal report prepared by an appraiser licensed by the state department of motor vehicles on behalf of the holder and one prepared on behalf of the lessee shall be decided by such informal dispute settlement procedure. Holders utilizing informal dispute settlement procedures pursuant to this subdivision shall insure that the arbitrators participating in such informal dispute settlement procedures are familiar with the provisions of this section.
- Upon the payment of a prescribed filing fee, a [consumer] LESSEE shall have the option of submitting any dispute arising under this section to an alternate arbitration mechanism established pursuant to regulations to be promulgated hereunder by the attorney general. Upon application of the [consumer] LESSEE and payment of the filing fee, the holder shall submit to such alternate arbitration. Such alternate arbitration shall be conducted by a professional arbitrator or arbitration firm appointed by and under regulations established by the attorney general. Such alternate arbitration mechanism shall ensure the personal objectivity of its arbitrators and the right of each party to present its case, to be in attendance during any presentation made by the other party and to rebut or refute such presentation. In all other respects, such alternate arbitration mechanism shall be governed by article seventy-five of the civil practice law and rules. Holder or lessee shall have thirty days from the date of mailing of a copy of the arbitrator's decision to such holder or lessee to comply with the terms of such decision.
- (c) In no event shall any person who has participated in an informal dispute settlement procedure be precluded from seeking the rights or remedies available to such person under applicable law.
- (d) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to prohibit: (i) the holder and the lessee from agreeing upon termination of the agreement to the payment by the lessee, in satisfaction of his or her obligation under the provisions of the agreement, of an amount which the lessor and the lessee agree is a reasonable figure to compensate for damage to the

vehicle RESULTING FROM EXCESSIVE WEAR AND USE; (ii) the holder from retaining any portion of a security deposit in satisfaction of amounts owed to the holder that are not attributable to excess wear and [tear] USE; or (iii) to restrict or otherwise regulate the assessment of charges for excess mileage.

- (E)(I) NOTWITHSTANDING THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION THREE HUNDRED FIFTY OF THIS ARTICLE, FOR ANY RETAIL AGREEMENT WHICH DOES NOT CHARGE OR ASSESS A FEE FOR THE TERMINATION OF THE RETAIL LEASE AGREEMENT, OR FOR THE STORAGE, RETAKING, RE-REGISTRATION, PREPARING FOR SALE, OR SELLING OF A MOTOR VEHICLE, OR ANY OTHER FEE OR CHARGE WHICH IS RELATED TO THE TERMINATION OR DISPOSITION OF THE RETAIL LEASE AGREEMENT, A HOLDER AND LESSEE MAY AGREE TO WAIVE ANY OF THEIR RIGHTS UNDER THIS SECTION, PROVIDED THAT THE HOLDER AND LESSEE HAVE AGREED, PURSUANT TO SUBPARAGRAPH (I) OF PARAGRAPH (D) OF THIS SUBDIVISION, TO AN AMOUNT REPRESENTING A REASONABLE FIGURE TO COMPENSATE THE HOLDER FOR DAMAGE TO THE VEHICLE RESULTING FROM EXCESS WEAR AND USE.
- (II) SUCH AGREEMENT AND WAIVER SHALL INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT, AS SET FORTH HEREIN, AT THE BEGINNING OF THE AGREEMENT IN AT LEAST TENPOINT BOLD TYPE: "(HOLDER) AND (LESSEE) AGREE THAT THE AMOUNT DUE FOR EXCESS WEAR AND USE TO THE VEHICLE SHALL BE (AGREED AMOUNT). THIS AGREEMENT SHALL CONSTITUTE A WAIVER OF RIGHTS UNDER SECTION 343 OF THE PERSONAL PROPERTY LAW, WHICH INCLUDE THE RIGHT FOR EACH PARTY TO OBTAIN SEPARATE APPRAISALS OF THE AMOUNT DUE AND HAVE ANY DISPUTES SUBMITTED TO AN ALTERNATE ARBITRATION MECHANISM."
- S 10. Section 345 of the personal property law, as added by chapter 1 of the laws of 1994 and subdivision 2 as amended by chapter 140 of the laws of 1995, is amended to read as follows:
- S 345. Renegotiations and extensions. 1. A renegotiation is a new lease which is subject to the disclosure requirements of [section] SECTIONS three hundred thirty-seven AND THREE HUNDRED THIRTY-SEVEN-A of this article.
- 2. The disclosure requirements of [section] SECTIONS three hundred thirty-seven AND THREE HUNDRED THIRTY-SEVEN-A of this article are not applicable to any extension of a retail lease agreement. An extension of a retail lease agreement need not be signed contemporaneously by the holder and the lessee if the extension is transacted by mail, is for a period of [twenty-four] SIX months or less and is first signed by the holder prior to signature by the lessee.
- S 11. Section 346 of the personal property law, as added by chapter 1 of the laws of 1994 and subdivision 2 as amended by chapter 111 of the laws of 1995, is amended to read as follows:
- S 346. Penalties. 1. A lessee who has suffered a loss due to a violation of any provision of this article by a lessor or holder is entitled to recover his or her actual damages from the lessor or holder; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, THAT A LESSEE WHO HAS SUFFERED A LOSS DUE TO A VIOLATION OF SECTION THREE HUNDRED THIRTY-SEVEN OR THREE HUNDRED THIRTY-SEVEN-A OF THIS ARTICLE IS ENTITLED TO RECEIVE THE SUM OF: (I) HIS OR HER ACTUAL DAMAGES FROM THE LESSOR OR HOLDER; AND (II) TWENTY-FIVE PER CENTUM OF THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF MONTHLY PAYMENTS UNDER THE LEASE, EXCEPT THAT THE LIABILITY UNDER THIS CLAUSE SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS NOR GREATER THAN ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS.
- 2. Any lessor who fails to refund any payment made pending the execution of a retail lease agreement within the time required by subdivision one of section three hundred thirty-four of this article shall be liable to the lessee for twice the amount of the payment not refunded within the time required.

- 3. Any lessor who fails to return a vehicle which the lessee left with the lessor pending the execution of a retail lease agreement, or who sells or transfers such a vehicle contrary to the provisions of subdivision three of section three hundred thirty-four of this article, shall be liable to the lessee for the value of the vehicle traded-in and all costs and expenses incurred by the lessee because of the loss of the vehicle.
- 4. In an action in which it is determined that a lessor or holder has violated this article, the court shall award to the lessee a civil penalty of one hundred dollars.
- 5. (a) In an action in which it is determined that a lessor or holder has violated this article, the court also shall award to the lessee the costs of the action and to his or her attorneys their reasonable fees. In determining the award of attorney's fees, the amount of the recovery on the behalf of the lessee is not controlling.
- (b) In an action for the recovery of an amount claimed for excess wear and [tear] USE, the court shall award to the lessee the costs of the action and to his or her attorneys their reasonable fees if the holder is awarded an amount less than an amount that the lessee offered, in writing and prior to the institution of the action, to pay in satisfaction of the contested portion of the amount claimed for excess wear and [tear] USE.
- 6. A violation of subdivision fourteen of section three hundred thirty-seven of this article is a deceptive trade practice under section three hundred forty-nine of the general business law.
- 7. Whenever there shall be a violation of this article an application may be made by the attorney general in the name of the people of the state of New York to a court or justice having jurisdiction by a special proceeding to issue an injunction, and upon notice to the defendant of not less than five days, to enjoin and restrain the continuance of such violations; and if it shall appear to the satisfaction of the court or justice that the defendant has, in fact, violated this [section] ARTICLE, an injunction may be issued by the court or justice, enjoining and restraining any further violations, without requiring proof that any person has, in fact, been injured or damaged thereby. In any such proceeding, the court may make allowances to the attorney general provided in paragraph six of subdivision (a) of section eighty-three hundred three of the civil practice law and rules, and direct restitu-Whenever the court shall determine in any such proceeding that a violation of this [section] ARTICLE has occurred, the court may impose a civil penalty of not more than five hundred dollars for each violation. In connection with any such proposed application the attorney general is authorized to take proof and make a determination of the relevant facts and to issue subpoenas in accordance with the civil practice rules.
- 8. (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, and except as provided in subdivisions two and three of this section, any failure to comply with the substantive provisions of this article, EXCEPT SECTION THREE HUNDRED THIRTY-SEVEN-A OF THIS ARTICLE, may be corrected within sixty days after the holder is notified thereof in writing by the lessee or, in the absence of such notice, the lessor or holder may voluntarily correct any such failure to comply and, if so corrected, neither the lessor nor the holder shall be liable to a lessee for any penalty under this section. Within sixty days after discovering a violation of the disclosure provisions of this article, and prior to the institution of an action under this section or the receipt of written notice of the

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violation from the lessee, the lessor or holder may correct the disclosure violation and, if so corrected, neither the lessor nor the holder shall be subject to any penalty under this section.

- (b) Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed so as to nullify or impair the right of the attorney general to proceed, under subdivision seven of this section or subdivision twelve of section sixty-three of the executive law, against a lessor or holder who has violated this article.
- 9. A lessor or holder may not be held liable in an action brought under this article for a violation of this article that was unintentional and resulted from a bona fide error notwithstanding the maintenance of procedures reasonably adapted to avoid any such error. Examples of a bona fide error include, but are not limited to, clerical, calculation, computer malfunction and programming, and printing errors, except that an error of legal judgment with respect to a person's obligations under this article is not a bona fide error.
- 10. An action shall not be brought under this article more than four years after the occurrence of the act, method or practice which is the subject of the action or more than one year after the last payment in a transaction involving the method, act or practice which is the subject of the action, whichever is later.
- S 12. Section 396-p of the general business law, as added by chapter 736 of the laws of 1978, is amended by adding two new subdivisions 2-a and 4-a to read as follows:
- 2-A. EVERY CONTRACT PROVIDED FOR IN PARAGRAPH (B) OF SUBDIVISION ONE OF THIS SECTION SHALL CONTAIN A STATEMENT NOTIFYING THE CONSUMER OF HIS OR HER RIGHT TO CANCEL SUCH CONTRACT IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBDIVISION FOUR-A OF THIS SECTION. A NOTICE SUBSTANTIALLY SIMILAR TO THE FOLLOWING NOTICE COMPLIES WITH REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SUBDIVISION: "NOTICE TO THE CONSUMER: YOU, THE BUYER, MAY CANCEL THIS CONTRACT WITHIN THREE (3) BUSINESS DAYS AFTER THE DATE OF THIS CONTRACT. SEE THE ATTACHED NOTICE OF CANCELLATION FORM FOR AN EXPLANATION OF THIS RIGHT."
- ADDITION TO ANY OTHER RIGHTS TO REVOKE AN OFFER, THE CONSUMER MAY CANCEL A CONTRACT, WHETHER OR NOT SUCH CONSUMER HAS COPY OF SUCH CONTRACT SIGNED BY THE RETAIL DEALER, UNTIL RECEIVED A MIDNIGHT OF THE THIRD BUSINESS DAY AFTER THE DATE ON WHICH THE CONSUMER SIGNED THE CONTRACT OR THE DATE ON WHICH THE RETAIL DEALER DELIVERED A COPY OF THE CONTRACT SIGNED BY HIM OR HER, WHICHEVER IS LATER. FOR PURPOSES OF THIS PARAGRAPH, CANCELLATION WILL BE DEEMED TO HAVE OCCURRED WRITTEN NOTICE OF CANCELLATION IS GIVEN TO THE RETAIL DEALER. IF GIVEN BY MAIL, A NOTICE OF CANCELLATION SHALL BE SENT BY CERTIFIED REGISTERED UNITED STATES MAIL AND SHALL BE DEEMED DELIVERED ON THE DATE OF THE POSTMARK. NOTICE OF CANCELLATION SHALL BE SUFFICIENT IF IT INTENTION OF THE CONSUMER NOT TO BE BOUND. RETURN OF THE NOTICE OF CANCELLATION FORM PROVIDED PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH (F) SUBDIVISION BY THE LESSEE TO THE LESSOR IS SUFFICIENT TO COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SUBDIVISION.
- (B) THE CONSUMER MAY, IN ORDER TO OBTAIN IMMEDIATE DELIVERY OF A MOTOR VEHICLE, WAIVE THE RIGHT TO CANCEL PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (A) OF THIS SUBDIVISION. SUCH WAIVER MUST BE WRITTEN AND CLEARLY INDICATE THE INTENTION OF THE CONSUMER TO WAIVE HIS OR HER RIGHT TO CANCEL THE CONTRACT.
- (C) UNLESS THE CONSUMER WAIVES THE RIGHT TO CANCEL AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (B) OF THIS SUBDIVISION, THE RETAIL DEALER IS NOT REQUIRED TO DELIVER ANY MOTOR VEHICLE TO A CONSUMER UNTIL AFTER THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS ON THE THIRD BUSINESS DAY AFTER THE DAY ON WHICH THE CONSUMER OR RETAIL DEALER SIGNS A MOTOR VEHICLE INSTALMENT CONTRACT.

(D) FOR PURPOSES OF A CANCELLATION PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH (A) OF THIS SUBDIVISION, IF A CONSUMER, PURSUANT TO AN AGREEMENT WITH THE RETAIL DEALER, REMOVES ANY TRADE-IN MOTOR VEHICLE FROM THE RETAIL DEALER'S LOT AFTER SIGNING A MOTOR VEHICLE CONTRACT OR OFFER, BUT BEFORE THE EXPIRATION FOR THE PERIOD OF TIME DURING WHICH THE CONSUMER HAS THE RIGHT TO CANCEL, THE RETAIL DEALER MAY REAPPRAISE THE VALUE OF THE TRADE-IN VEHICLE UPON ITS RETURN TO THE RETAIL DEALER IF THE VEHICLE IS IN A CONDITION THAT IS NOT SUBSTANTIALLY THE SAME AS WHEN IT WAS ORIGINALLY APPRAISED FOR TRADE-IN PURPOSES. HOWEVER, SUCH REAPPRAISAL SHALL NEITHER EXTEND THE CANCELLATION PERIOD PROVIDED FOR IN PARAGRAPH (A) OF THIS SUBDIVISION NOR ENTITLE THE CONSUMER TO ANOTHER SUCH CANCELLATION PERIOD.

- (E) IF A CONSUMER CANCELS A CONTRACT PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SUBDIVISION: (I) THE RETAIL DEALER MAY RETAIN, FROM ANY CASH DOWN PAYMENT PAID BY THE CONSUMER TO THE RETAIL DEALER, COMPENSATION FOR CANCELLATION OF THE CONTRACT THAT SHALL NOT EXCEED ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, BUT SHALL NOT IMPOSE ANY OTHER PENALTY OR OBLIGATION; AND (II) THE LESSOR SHALL REFUND TO THE LESSEE ANY PAYMENTS, LESS THOSE PROVIDED BY SUBPARAGRAPH (I) OF THIS PARAGRAPH, WITHIN TEN BUSINESS DAYS OF SUCH CANCELLATION.
- (F) AT THE TIME A CONSUMER SIGNS A CONTRACT SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF THIS SECTION, A COMPLETED FORM IN DUPLICATE, CAPTIONED "NOTICE OF CANCELLATION", SHALL BE ATTACHED TO THE CONTRACT AND SHALL BE EASILY DETACHABLE, AND SHALL CONTAIN IN NOT LESS THAN TEN-POINT BOLD FACE TYPE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION AND STATEMENTS IN THE SAME LANGUAGE, E.G., SPANISH, AS THAT USED IN THE CONTRACT:

NOTICE OF CANCELLATION (ENTER DATE OF TRANSACTION) (DATE)

YOU MAY CANCEL THIS CONTRACT WITHIN THREE (3) BUSINESS DAYS AFTER THE DATE OF THIS CONTRACT WITHOUT PENALTY OR OBLIGATION, EXCEPT THAT THE SELLER IS ENTITLED TO KEEP NO MORE THAN \$100 FROM ANY DOWN PAYMENT YOU HAVE PAID. IF YOU CANCEL, ANY ADDITIONAL PAYMENTS MADE BY YOU UNDER THIS CONTRACT WILL BE RETURNED WITHIN TEN (10) BUSINESS DAYS FOLLOWING RECEIPT BY THE SELLER OF THIS CANCELLATION NOTICE OR OTHER WRITTEN DOCUMENTATION WHICH INDICATES YOUR INTENTION NOT TO BE BOUND. TO CANCEL THIS TRANSACTION, YOU MUST EITHER: DELIVER THIS CANCELLATION NOTICE OR OTHER WRITTEN DOCUMENTATION WHICH INDICATES YOUR INTENTION NOT TO BE BOUND TO THE SELLER IN PERSON; OR MAIL, BY CERTIFIED OR REGISTERED UNITED STATES MAIL, A SIGNED AND DATED COPY OF THIS CANCELLATION NOTICE OR OTHER WRITTEN DOCUMENTATION TO THE SELLER AT THE ADDRESS SPECIFIED HEREIN:

(NAME OF SELLER)

 NOT LATER THAN (ENTER FINAL DATE)

44 (ADDRESS OF SELLER)

(DATE)

45 (CONSUMER SIGNATURE)

- S 13. The general business law is amended by adding a new section 198-d to read as follows:
- 48 S 198-D. USED MOTOR VEHICLE SALES AGREEMENTS; REQUIRED CANCELLATION 49 PROVISIONS. A. AS USED IN THIS SECTION, THE FOLLOWING WORDS SHALL HAVE 50 THE FOLLOWING MEANINGS:
- 1. "CONSUMER" MEANS THE PURCHASER, OTHER THAN FOR THE PURPOSES OF RESALE, OF A USED MOTOR VEHICLE NORMALLY USED FOR PERSONAL, FAMILY, OR HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES AND SUBJECT TO A WARRANTY, AND THE SPOUSE OR CHILD OF THE PURCHASER IF SUCH MOTOR VEHICLE IS TRANSFERRED TO THE SPOUSE OR CHILD DURING THE DURATION OF ANY WARRANTY APPLICABLE TO SUCH MOTOR VEHI-

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CLE, AND ANY OTHER PERSON ENTITLED BY THE TERMS OF SUCH WARRANTY TO ENFORCE THE OBLIGATIONS OF THE WARRANTY;

- "USED MOTOR VEHICLE" MEANS A MOTOR VEHICLE, EXCLUDING MOTORCYCLES, MOTOR HOMES, AND OFF-ROAD VEHICLES, WHICH HAS BEEN PURCHASED OR TRANS-FERRED EITHER AFTER EIGHTEEN THOUSAND MILES OF OPERATION OR TWO YEARS FROM THE DATE OF ORIGINAL DELIVERY, WHICHEVER IS EARLIER; AND
- 3. "DEALER" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS PARAGRAPH THREE OF SUBDIVISION A OF SECTION ONE HUNDRED NINETY-EIGHT-B OF THIS ARTICLE.
- B. IN ADDITION TO ANY OTHER RIGHTS TO REVOKE AN OFFER, A CONSUMER MAY CANCEL A CONTRACT FOR THE RETAIL SALE OF A MOTOR VEHICLE, WHETHER OR NOT SUCH CONSUMER HAS RECEIVED A COPY OF SUCH CONTRACT SIGNED BY THE DEALER, UNTIL MIDNIGHT OF THE THIRD BUSINESS DAY AFTER THE DATE ON WHICH THE CONSUMER SIGNED THE CONTRACT OR THE DATE ON WHICH THE DEALER DELIVERED A COPY OF THE CONTRACT SIGNED BY HIM OR HER, WHICHEVER IS LATER. FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SUBDIVISION, CANCELLATION WILL BE DEEMED OCCURRED WHEN WRITTEN NOTICE OF CANCELLATION IS GIVEN TO THE DEALER. IF GIVEN BY MAIL, A NOTICE OF CANCELLATION SHALL BE SENT BY REGISTERED OR CERTIFIED UNITED STATES MAIL AND SHALL BE DEEMED DELIVERED ON THE DATE 19 OF THE POSTMARK. NOTICE OF CANCELLATION SHALL BE SUFFICIENT IF IT 20 CATES THE INTENTION OF THE CONSUMER NOT TO BE BOUND. RETURN OF THE NOTICE OF CANCELLATION FORM PROVIDED PURSUANT TO SUBDIVISION H OF SECTION BY THE LESSEE TO THE LESSOR IS SUFFICIENT TO COMPLY WITH THE REOUIREMENT OF THIS SUBDIVISION.
 - C. THE CONSUMER MAY, IN ORDER TO OBTAIN IMMEDIATE DELIVERY OF A MOTOR VEHICLE, WAIVE THE RIGHT TO CANCEL PROVIDED IN SUBDIVISION B OF THIS SECTION. SUCH WAIVER MUST BE WRITTEN AND CLEARLY INDICATE THE INTENTION OF THE CONSUMER TO WAIVE HIS OR HER RIGHT TO CANCEL THE CONTRACT.
 - UNLESS THE CONSUMER WAIVES THE RIGHT TO CANCEL AS PROVIDED IN SUBDIVISION C OF THIS SECTION, THE DEALER IS NOT REQUIRED TO DELIVER ANY MOTOR VEHICLE TO A CONSUMER UNTIL AFTER THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS ON THE THIRD BUSINESS DAY AFTER THE DAY ON WHICH THE CONSUMER OR DEALER SIGNS A MOTOR VEHICLE INSTALMENT CONTRACT OR OTHER CONTRACT FOR THE RETAIL SALE OF A MOTOR VEHICLE.
 - E. FOR PURPOSES OF A CANCELLATION PURSUANT TO SUBDIVISION B OF SECTION, IF A CONSUMER, PURSUANT TO AN AGREEMENT WITH THE DEALER, REMOVES ANY TRADE-IN MOTOR VEHICLE FROM THE DEALER'S LOT AFTER SIGNING A MOTOR VEHICLE CONTRACT OR OFFER, BUT BEFORE THE EXPIRATION OF THE PERIOD OF TIME DURING WHICH THE CONSUMER HAS THE RIGHT TO CANCEL, THE DEALER MAY REAPPRAISE THE VALUE OF THE TRADE-IN VEHICLE UPON ITS RETURN TO THE DEALER IF THE VEHICLE IS IN A CONDITION THAT IS NOT SUBSTANTIALLY THE SAME AS WHEN IT WAS ORIGINALLY APPRAISED FOR TRADE-IN PURPOSES. HOWEVER, SUCH REAPPRAISAL SHALL NEITHER EXTEND THE CANCELLATION PERIOD PROVIDED FOR IN SUBDIVISION B OF THIS SECTION NOR ENTITLE THE CONSUMER TO ANOTHER SUCH CANCELLATION PERIOD.
 - F. IF A CONSUMER CANCELS A CONTRACT PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION: (I) THE DEALER MAY RETAIN, FROM ANY CASH DOWN PAYMENT PAID BY THE CONSUMER TO THE DEALER, COMPENSATION FOR CANCELLATION OF THE CONTRACT THAT SHALL NOT EXCEED ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, BUT SHALL NOT IMPOSE ANY OTHER PENALTY OR OBLIGATION; AND (II) THE DEALER SHALL REFUND TO THE CONSUMER ANY PAYMENTS, LESS THOSE PROVIDED BY PARAGRAPH (I) OF SUBDIVISION, WITHIN TEN BUSINESS DAYS OF SUCH CANCELLATION.
- EVERY CONTRACT SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION SHALL 52 CONTAIN A STATEMENT NOTIFYING THE CONSUMER OF HIS OR HER RIGHT TO CANCEL 53 54 SUCH CONTRACT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION. NOTICE SUBSTANTIALLY SIMILAR TO THE FOLLOWING NOTICE COMPLIES WITH REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SUBDIVISION: "NOTICE TO THE CONSUMER: YOU,

BUYER, MAY CANCEL THIS CONTRACT WITHIN THREE (3) BUSINESS DAYS AFTER THE DATE ON THIS CONTRACT. SEE THE ATTACHED NOTICE OF CANCELLATION FORM FOR 3 AN EXPLANATION OF THIS RIGHT."

AT THE TIME A CONSUMER SIGNS A CONTRACT SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF THIS SECTION, A COMPLETED FORM IN DUPLICATE, CAPTIONED "NOTICE OF CANCELLATION", SHALL BE ATTACHED TO THE CONTRACT AND SHALL BE EASILY DETACHABLE, AND SHALL CONTAIN IN NOT LESS THAN TEN-POINT BOLD FACE TYPE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION AND STATEMENTS IN THE SAME LANGUAGE, E.G., SPANISH, AS THAT USED IN THE CONTRACT:

10 NOTICE OF CANCELLATION (ENTER DATE OF TRANSACTION) 11 12 (DATE)

YOU MAY CANCEL THIS CONTRACT WITHIN THREE (3) BUSINESS DAYS AFTER THE DATE OF THIS CONTRACT WITHOUT PENALTY OR OBLIGATION, EXCEPT THAT THE SELLER IS ENTITLED TO KEEP NOT MORE THAN \$100 FROM ANY DOWN PAYMENT YOU HAVE PAID. IF YOU CANCEL, ANY ADDITIONAL PAYMENTS MADE BY YOU UNDER THE CONTRACT WILL BE RETURNED WITHIN TEN (10) BUSINESS DAYS FOLLOWING RECEIPT BY THE SELLER OF THIS CANCELLATION NOTICE OR OTHER WRITTEN 18 19 DOCUMENTATION WHICH INDICATES YOUR INTENTION NOT TO BE BOUND. TO CANCEL THIS TRANSACTION, YOU MUST EITHER: DELIVER THIS CANCELLATION NOTICE 20 OTHER WRITTEN DOCUMENTATION WHICH INDICATES YOUR INTENTION NOT TO BE BOUND TO THE SELLER IN PERSON; OR MAIL, BY CERTIFIED OR REGISTERED UNITED STATES MAIL, A SIGNED AND DATED COPY OF THIS CANCELLATION NOTICE OR OTHER WRITTEN DOCUMENTATION TO THE SELLER AT THE ADDRESS SPECIFIED 24 HEREIN:

26 (NAME OF SELLER)

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NOT LATER THAN (ENTER FINAL DATE)

27 (ADDRESS OF SELLER) (DATE)

(CONSUMER SIGNATURE) 28

S 14. This act shall take effect on the first of January next succeed-29 ing the date on which it shall have become a law. 30