SENATE BILL NO. 350–SENATOR ATKINSON

MARCH 20, 2017

Referred to Committee on Commerce, Labor and Energy

SUMMARY—Revises provisions governing the installation and use of certain technology devices in a motor vehicle. (BDR 52-575)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: Increases or Newly Provides for Term of Imprisonment in County or City Jail or Detention Facility. Effect on the State: Yes.

EXPLANATION - Matter in *bolded italics* is new; matter between brackets {omitted material} is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to trade regulations; prohibiting certain persons from installing, requiring to be installed or using certain technology devices in a motor vehicle in certain circumstances; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

## Legislative Counsel's Digest:

1 Existing law defines activities that constitute deceptive trade practices and 2345678 provides for the imposition of civil and criminal penalties against persons who engage in deceptive trade practices. (NRS 11.190, 41.600; chapter 598 of NRS) Section 28 of this bill prohibits certain creditors or long-term lessors of certain motor vehicles from: (1) installing or requiring the installation of certain technology devices which record the location of a motor vehicle unless the consumer who has purchased or leased the motor vehicle is given written notice or agrees in writing to such installation; or (2) installing or using certain technology 9 devices which can remotely disable a motor vehicle in the event of a default unless the consumer agrees in writing to such installation and use. Section 28 also 10 11 provides certain requirements for and restrictions on the use of such technology 12 devices. Section 29 of this bill imposes certain requirements and restrictions on any 13 person who: (1) manufactures or provides such technology devices; (2) installs such 14 technology devices; or (3) possesses or obtains data from such technology devices. 15 Section 30 of this bill makes any violation of the provisions of sections 28 and 29 16 a deceptive trade practice. Sections 15-27 of this bill provide definitions for the 17 provisions relating to the new deceptive trade practices established in sections 28 18 and 29. Section 31 of this bill makes a conforming change. Section 32 of this bill 19 makes a conforming change to a provision of existing law that imposes certain 20 requirements on retail installment contracts. (NRS 97.165)



## THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

- 1 Section 1. (Deleted by amendment.)
- 2 Sec. 2. (Deleted by amendment.)
- 3 Sec. 3. (Deleted by amendment.)
- 4 Sec. 4. (Deleted by amendment.)
- 5 Sec. 5. (Deleted by amendment.)
- 6 Sec. 6. (Deleted by amendment.)
- 7 Sec. 7. (Deleted by amendment.)
- 8 Sec. 8. (Deleted by amendment.)
- 9 Sec. 9. (Deleted by amendment.)
- 10 Sec. 10. (Deleted by amendment.)
- 11 Sec. 11. (Deleted by amendment.)
- 12 Sec. 12. (Deleted by amendment.)
- 13 Sec. 13. (Deleted by amendment.)
- 14 Sec. 14. (Deleted by amendment.)
- 15 Sec. 15. Chapter 598 of NRS is hereby amended by adding 16 thereto the provisions set forth as sections 16 to 30, inclusive, of this 17 act.
- 18 Sec. 16. As used in sections 16 to 30, inclusive, of this act, 19 unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined 20 in sections 17 to 27, inclusive, of this act have the meanings 21 ascribed in those sections.
- 22 Sec. 17. "Consumer" means:
- 23 1. A retail buyer who purchases a motor vehicle; or
- 24 2. A long-term lessee who leases a motor vehicle,
- 25 *primarily for personal, family or household use.*
- 26 Sec. 18. "Creditor" means a lender, dealer or other secured 27 party to a transaction for the purchase of a motor vehicle or the 28 assignee of such a lender, dealer or other secured party.
- 29 Sec. 19. "Dealer" has the meaning ascribed to it in 30 NRS 482.020.
- 31 Sec. 20. "Electronic tracking technology" means technology 32 that enables the use of a global positioning satellite or similar 33 technology to obtain or record the location of a motor vehicle.
- 34 Sec. 21. "Lease" has the meaning ascribed to it in 35 NRS 482.053.
- 36 Sec. 22. "Long-term lessee" has the meaning ascribed to it in 37 NRS 482.053.
- 38 Sec. 23. "Long-term lessor" has the meaning ascribed to it in 39 NRS 482.053.
- 40 Sec. 24. "*Retail buyer*" has the meaning ascribed to it in 41 NRS 97.085.





1 Sec. 25. "Retail installment contract" has the meaning 2 ascribed to it in NRS 97.105.

3 Sec. 26. "Secured party" has the meaning ascribed to it in 4 NRS 104.9102.

5 Sec. 27. "Starter interruption technology" means technology 6 which can be used to remotely disable the starter of a motor 7 vehicle or to remotely cause an audible sound in a motor vehicle, 8 or both.

9 Sec. 28. 1. A creditor, in connection with a retail 10 installment contract for the sale of a motor vehicle, or a long-term 11 lessor, in connection with a lease of a motor vehicle, must not use, 12 install or require to be installed in the motor vehicle any electronic 13 tracking technology for the purpose of ascertaining or recording 14 the location of the motor vehicle unless the:

15 (a) Consumer agrees in writing to the installation of the 16 electronic tracking technology in the motor vehicle, provided that 17 the agreement is optional and not a required condition of the retail 18 installment contract or lease; or

19 (b) Creditor or long-term lessor provides to the consumer, 20 before the signing of the retail installment contract or lease, 21 written notification in a document that is separate from the 22 contract or lease and may be retained by the consumer, that the 23 motor vehicle is equipped with electronic tracking technology that 24 may be used by the creditor or lessor:

25 (1) To verify and maintain the operational status of the 26 electronic tracking technology;

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(2) To service the contract or lease; or

28 (3) To locate the vehicle for repossession as provided by 29 this section or by any other provision of law.

30 2. A creditor, in connection with a retail installment contract 31 for the sale of a motor vehicle, or a long-term lessor, in connection 32 with a lease of a motor vehicle, must not install in the motor 33 vehicle or use starter interruption technology unless, before the signing of the contract or lease the consumer and the creditor or 34 35 long-term lessor enter into a written agreement, in a document that is separate from the contract or lease, a copy of which may be 36 retained by the consumer and for which the consumer must 37 provide written acknowledgment of receipt, that the motor vehicle 38 39 is equipped with starter interruption technology. The agreement *must provide that:* 40

41 (a) The vehicle is equipped with starter interruption 42 technology which may only be used as provided in this subsection.

(b) The starter interruption technology may be used to disable
the starter of the motor vehicle remotely if the consumer is in
default as provided in the retail installment contract or lease, but





1 in no case sooner than 30 days after the due date of a missed
2 payment by the consumer on the contract or lease.

3 (c) The use of starter interruption technology to disable the 4 starter of the motor vehicle constitutes constructive repossession 5 for the purposes of applicable law, including, without limitation, 6 chapters 97, 104 and 104A of NRS.

7 (d) For the purposes of reducing or eliminating the risk of 8 potential injury or harm to the consumer and the health, safety 9 and welfare of the public, starter interruption technology must be 10 designed, installed and operated only to prevent a motor vehicle 11 from being started and must not be used in a way that will:

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(1) Disable the motor vehicle while it is being operated;

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(2) Turn off the engine when the engine is running; or

14 (3) Cause an audible warning sound which lasts longer 15 than 20 seconds when the engine is started or turned off.

16 (e) Not less than 48 hours before the starter interruption 17 technology is engaged, the consumer must be provided with actual 18 notice, in a form and manner clearly stated in the agreement and 19 which may consist of, without limitation, a clear visual signal 20 displayed in a place easily visible to the driver of the motor vehicle.

21 (f) The consumer will be provided with the name, address and 22 toll-free telephone number of a person who has the authority to 23 have the starter interruption technology activated, deactivated or 24 reinstated, as necessary.

(g) The consumer will be provided with the ability, in the event
of an emergency, to start and freely operate the vehicle not less
than two times over a 48-hour period after the engagement of the
starter interruption technology.

(h) In the event that the retail installment contract or lease for
the motor vehicle is assigned to a successor in interest or another
secured party, the successor in interest or other secured party must
provide the consumer with his or her name, address and toll-free
telephone number in a commercially reasonable time and manner.

(i) The consumer must not be charged a fee or incur any cost
 for the installation or use of the starter interruption technology.

36 (j) A breach of the agreement by the creditor or long-term 37 lessor constitutes a deceptive trade practice.

*3. The provision of this section:* 

39 (a) May not be waived by the consumer.

40 (b) Do not apply to a creditor or long-term lessor who conducts 41 a transaction for the installment sale or long-term lease of a motor 42 vehicle intended for use by a business entity in the course or scope 43 of business.



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Sec. 29. 1. A person who manufactures or provides 1 electronic tracking technology devices or starter interruption 2 3 technology devices shall: (a) Label each such device with the name of the manufacturer 4 5 and a unique identifier that is designed to remain legible for the estimated useful life of the device. 6 (b) Keep records for each device for not less than the estimated 7 useful life of the device that include, without limitation: 8 (1) The date of manufacture; 9 (2) The date of sale;
(3) The identity of the original purchaser; and 10 11 (4) If known, the identity of the person who initially 12 13 installed the device. 14 (c) Provide to any installer of the device specific instructions on the proper installation of the device in a vehicle and retain 15 records showing the exact instructions which were provided with 16 each device, as identified with a unique identifier pursuant to 17 18 paragraph (a). 19 (d) If he or she regains possession of a device and resells or provides it to another person, keep the records required pursuant 20 21 to paragraphs (b) and (c). 22 2. A person who installs an electronic tracking technology device or a starter interruption technology device in a motor 23 24 vehicle must: 25 (a) Hold a certification from the: (1) Mobile Electronics Certified Professional program or its 26 27 successor: or (2) National Institute for Automotive Service Excellence or 28 29 its successor. 30 (b) Keep records of each installation conducted for not less than 3 years. Such records must include, without limitation: 31 32 (1) The date of installation; (2) The unique identifier on each device as required by 33 paragraph (a) of subsection 1; and 34  $(\hat{3})$  A copy of the installation instructions provided by the 35 manufacturer or provider of the device as required by paragraph 36 (c) of subsection 1. 37 38 (c) If the installation is at the request of or on behalf of a creditor in connection with a retail installment contract for the 39 sale of a motor vehicle or a long-term lessor in connection with 40 the lease of a motor vehicle, provide a copy of the records required 41 by paragraph (b) to the creditor or lessor or a designee of the 42 creditor or lessor. 43





1 3. A person who possesses or obtains telemetry data related to 2 a consumer that is collected by electronic tracking technology or starter interruption technology may not: 3 (a) Sell any telemetry data. 4 (b) Provide any telemetry data to any person or entity other 5 6 than: 7 (1) The consumer; (2) A repossessor who is authorized pursuant to section 28 8 of this act to repossess the motor vehicle from which the telemetry 9 10 data was obtained; or (3) A person authorized by law to possess or obtain such 11 12 telemetrv data. 13 (c) Use any telemetry data for any purpose other than: 14 (1) As needed to ensure that the electronic tracking technology or starter interruption technology is operating 15 properly, provided that such use is brief and periodic; 16 (2) To communicate an audible or visible warning to the 17 18 consumer as authorized in section 28 of this act; (3) To activate starter interruption technology as authorized 19 20 in section 28 of this act; (4) To locate a motor vehicle at the request of the 21 22 consumer; or (5) To locate the motor vehicle for repossession as 23 authorized in section 28 of this act. 24 25 (d) Retain any telemetry data for a period of more than 180 days after collection of the data. 26 (e) Fail to erase all electronically stored telemetry data and 27 shred any physical copies of such data not more than 180 days 28 29 after collection of the data. 30 4. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise 31 requires: (a) "Device" means all physical parts and pieces which are 32 required to allow for the operation of electronic tracking 33 technology or starter interruption technology in a motor vehicle. 34 (b) "Repossessor" has the meaning ascribed to it in 35 NRS 648.015. 36 (c) "Telemetry data" means any information collected by 37 electronic tracking technology or starter interruption technology, 38 regardless of whether such information is transmitted or retained 39 in the device, and includes, without limitation, information 40 pertaining to the location, speed and motion status of a motor 41 42 vehicle. 43 Sec. 30. 1. Any violation of sections 28 and 29 of this act constitute a deceptive trade practice for the purposes of NRS 44 45 598.0903 to 598.0999. inclusive.





1 2. A consumer who prevails in an action for a violation of 2 section 28 or 29 of this act by a person who is a creditor in 3 connection with a retail installment contract for the sale of a 4 motor vehicle or a long-term lessor in connection with the lease of 5 a motor vehicle, in addition to any other award or other remedy 6 available pursuant to law, must be awarded the greater of:

7 (a) Statutory damages pursuant to subsection 3 of NRS 8 104.9625, if applicable; or

9 (b) \$1,000.

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**Sec. 31.** NRS 598.0999 is hereby amended to read as follows:

598.0999 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 598.0974, 11 12 a person who violates a court order or injunction issued pursuant to 13 the provisions of NRS 598.0903 to 598.0999, inclusive, upon a 14 complaint brought by the Commissioner, the Director, the district 15 attorney of any county of this State or the Attorney General shall 16 forfeit and pay to the State General Fund a civil penalty of not more 17 than \$10,000 for each violation. For the purpose of this section, the 18 court issuing the order or injunction retains jurisdiction over the 19 action or proceeding. Such civil penalties are in addition to any other penalty or remedy available for the enforcement of the 20 21 provisions of NRS 598.0903 to 598.0999, inclusive.

22 2. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 598.0974, in any action brought pursuant to the provisions of NRS 598.0903 to 23 24 598.0999, inclusive, if the court finds that a person has willfully 25 engaged in a deceptive trade practice, the Commissioner, the Director, the district attorney of any county in this State or the 26 Attorney General bringing the action may recover a civil penalty not 27 28 to exceed \$5,000 for each violation. The court in any such action 29 may, in addition to any other relief or reimbursement, award 30 reasonable attorney's fees and costs.

31 3. A natural person, firm, or any officer or managing agent of 32 any corporation or association who knowingly and willfully engages 33 in a deceptive trade practice:

(a) For the first offense, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(b) For the second offense, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

36 (c) For the third and all subsequent offenses, is guilty of a 37 category D felony and shall be punished as provided in 38 NRS 193.130.

39 → The court may require the natural person, firm, or officer or 40 managing agent of the corporation or association to pay to the 41 aggrieved party damages on all profits derived from the knowing 42 and willful engagement in a deceptive trade practice and treble 43 damages on all damages suffered by reason of the deceptive trade 44 practice.





4. Any offense which occurred within 10 years immediately
 preceding the date of the principal offense or after the principal
 offense constitutes a prior offense for the purposes of subsection 3
 when evidenced by a conviction, without regard to the sequence of
 the offenses and convictions.

5. If a person violates any provision of NRS 598.0903 to 598.0999, inclusive, 598.100 to 598.2801, inclusive, 598.305 to 6 7 598.395, inclusive, 598.405 to 598.525, inclusive, 598.741 8 to 598.787, inclusive, [or] 598.840 to 598.966, inclusive, or sections 9 16 to 30, inclusive, of this act, fails to comply with a judgment or 10 order of any court in this State concerning a violation of such a 11 12 provision, or fails to comply with an assurance of discontinuance or 13 other agreement concerning an alleged violation of such a provision. 14 the Commissioner or the district attorney of any county may bring 15 an action in the name of the State of Nevada seeking:

(a) The suspension of the person's privilege to conduct businesswithin this State; or

18 (b) If the defendant is a corporation, dissolution of the 19 corporation.

20  $\rightarrow$  The court may grant or deny the relief sought or may order other 21 appropriate relief.

16. If a person violates any provision of NRS 228.500 to
228.640, inclusive, fails to comply with a judgment or order of any
court in this State concerning a violation of such a provision, or fails
to comply with an assurance of discontinuance or other agreement
concerning an alleged violation of such a provision, the Attorney
General may bring an action in the name of the State of Nevada
seeking:

(a) The suspension of the person's privilege to conduct business
 within this State; or

31 (b) If the defendant is a corporation, dissolution of the 32 corporation.

33  $\rightarrow$  The court may grant or deny the relief sought or may order other 34 appropriate relief.

Sec. 32. NRS 97.165 is hereby amended to read as follows:

97.165 1. Every retail installment contract must be contained
in a single document which must contain the entire agreement of the
parties, including any promissory notes or other evidences of
indebtedness between the parties relating to the transaction, except
as otherwise provided in NRS 97.205, [and] 97.235 [.] and section
28 of this act, but:

(a) If the buyer's obligation to pay the total of payments is
represented by a promissory note secured by a chattel mortgage or
other security agreement, the promissory note may be a separate
instrument if the mortgage or security agreement recites the amount



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and terms of payment of that note and the promissory note recites
 that it is secured by a mortgage or security agreement.

3 (b) In a transaction involving the repair, alteration or 4 improvement upon or in connection with real property, the contract 5 may be secured by a mortgage or deed of trust on the real property 6 contained in a separate document. Retail sales transactions for home 7 improvements which are financed or insured by the Federal Housing 8 Administration are not subject to the provisions of this chapter.

9 2. The contract must be dated, signed by the retail buyer and 10 completed as to all essential provisions, except as otherwise 11 provided in NRS 97.205, 97.215 and 97.235. The printed or typed 12 portion of the contract, other than instructions for completion, must 13 be in a size equal to at least 8-point type.

3. Any fee charged to the retail buyer for his or her cancellation of a retail installment contract within 72 hours after its execution is prohibited unless notice of the fee is clearly set forth in the printed or typed portion of the contract.

Sec. 33. This act becomes effective on July 1, 2017.

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