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13-75-101 . Definitions.

As used in this section:

Used Electric Vehicle Battery Disclosure Amendments

2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Doug Owens

Senate Sponsor: Ronald M. Winterton

2 3 **LONG TITLE** 4 **General Description:** 5 This bill addresses disclosures required prior to the sale of an electric motor vehicle. 6 **Highlighted Provisions:** This bill: 7 8 requires a person selling a used electric motor vehicle to make certain disclosures 9 regarding the battery status; 10 provides a remedy for a consumer who purchases a used electric motor vehicle without 11 receiving a required disclosure; and 12 requires certain information to be available to electric motor vehicle users. 13 Money Appropriated in this Bill: 14 None 15 **Other Special Clauses:** 16 None 17 **Utah Code Sections Affected:** 18 **ENACTS:** 19 **13-75-101**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 20 **13-75-102**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 21 **13-75-103**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 22 13-75-104, Utah Code Annotated 1953 23 24 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah: 25 Section 1. Section **13-75-101** is enacted to read: **CHAPTER 75. MOTOR VEHICLE SALES** 26 Part 1. Electric Motor Vehicle Sales 27

(1) "Battery state of health" means the present capacity of a battery relative to the capacity

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- of the battery when originally manufactured.
- 32 (2) "Dealer" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-3-102.
- 33 (3) "New motor vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-3-102.
- 34 (4) "Private seller" means an individual that is selling a motor vehicle and is not a dealer.
- 35 (5) "Used motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle that is not a new motor vehicle.
- Section 2. Section **13-75-102** is enacted to read:
- 37 <u>13-75-102</u>. Electric motor vehicle sale requirements.
- Beginning with model year 2027, an electric motor vehicle that is a new motor vehicle,
- as described in Section 41-3-102, sold in Utah shall display to a vehicle user the battery state
- 40 of health and battery service history without the use of any tools.
- 41 Section 3. Section 13-75-103 is enacted to read:
- 42 13-75-103. Electric motor vehicle private seller disclosure requirements.
- 43 (1) Before selling a used electric motor vehicle, a private seller shall disclose to the
- 44 <u>purchaser:</u>
- 45 (a) the current battery state of health, measured within the past 30 days;
- 46 (b) the status of the battery warranty; and
- 47 (c) any known battery service history.
- 48 (2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a private seller who is selling a new motor vehicle.
- 49 (3) A seller who violates Subsection (1) is liable to the purchaser for:
- 50 (a) actual damages;
- 51 (b) the costs of the action; and
- 52 (c) reasonable attorney fees.
- Section 4. Section **13-75-104** is enacted to read:
- 54 13-75-104. Electric motor vehicle disclosure requirements.
- 55 (1) A dealer that sells a used electric motor vehicle shall disclose the following to a
- 56 potential purchaser:
- 57 (a) the current battery state of health, measured within the past 30 days;
- (b) the status of the battery warranty; and
- (c) the battery service history.
- 60 (2) A dealer that violates Subsection (1) is liable to the purchaser for:
- 61 (a) actual damages;
- 62 (b) the costs of the action; and
- 63 (c) reasonable attorney fees.
- 64 (3) The division shall administer this section in accordance with Chapter 2, Division of

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65		Consumer Protection.
66	<u>(4)</u>	In addition to the division's enforcement powers under Chapter 2, Division of Consumer
67		Protection:
68		(a) the division director may impose an administrative fine of up to \$2,500 for each act
69		that is in violation of this section; and
70		(b) the division may bring a civil action to enforce this section.
71	<u>(5)</u>	In a civil action by the division to enforce this section, the court may:
72		(a) declare that an act or practice violates this section;
73		(b) issue an injunction for a violation of this section;
74		(c) order payment to an injured individual;
75		(d) impose a civil penalty of up to \$2,500 for each violation; or
76		(e) award any other relief that the court deems reasonable and necessary.
77	<u>(6)</u>	If a court grants judgment or injunctive relief to the division in a civil action, the court
78		shall award the division:
79		(a) reasonable attorney fees;
80		(b) court costs; and
81		(c) investigative fees.
82	<u>(7)</u>	The division shall deposit money received for the payment of a fine or civil penalty
83		under this section into the Consumer Protection Education and Training Fund created in
84		Section 13-2-8.

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Section 5. Effective Date.

This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.