IN THE SENATE

SENATE BILL NO. 1300

BY COMMERCE AND HUMAN RESOURCES COMMITTEE

AN ACT

RELATING TO THE RIGHT TO REPAIR; AMENDING SECTION 48-603, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR ADDITIONAL UNFAIR METHODS AND PRACTICES AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL
CORRECTIONS; AMENDING CHAPTER 6, TITLE 48, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION
OF A NEW SECTION 48-603G, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR THE RIGHT TO REPAIR ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT; AMENDING SECTION 48-103, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE DEFINITIONS AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING CHAPTER 1,
TITLE 48, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 48-105A, IDAHO
CODE TO PROVIDE FOR LEGISLATIVE INTENT; AND AMENDING CHAPTER 1, TITLE
48, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 48-105B, IDAHO CODE,
TO ESTABLISH A RIGHT TO REPAIR, TO PROVIDE THAT CERTAIN REPAIR RESTRICTIONS SHALL CONSTITUTE AN UNFAIR RESTRAINT OF TRADE OR COMMERCE AS WELL
AS AN ATTEMPT TO MONOPOLIZE A LINE OF IDAHO COMMERCE AND TO PROVIDE AN
EXCEPTION, AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Section 48-603, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 48-603. UNFAIR METHODS AND PRACTICES. The following unfair methods of competition and unfair or deceptive acts or practices in the conduct of any trade or commerce are hereby declared to be unlawful, where a person knows, or in the exercise of due care should know, that he has in the past, or is:
 - (1) Passing off goods or services as those of another;
- (2) Causing likelihood of confusion or of misunderstanding as to the source, sponsorship, approval, or certification of goods or services;
- (3) Causing likelihood of confusion or of misunderstanding as to affiliation, connection, or association with, or certification by, another;
- (4) Using deceptive representations or designations of geographic oriqin in connection with goods or services;
- (5) Representing that goods or services have sponsorship, approval, characteristics, ingredients, uses, benefits, or quantities that they do not have or that a person has a sponsorship, approval, status, affiliation, connection, qualifications or license that he does not have;
- (6) Representing that goods are original or new if they are deteriorated, altered, reconditioned, reclaimed, used, or secondhand;
- (7) Representing that goods or services are of a particular standard, quality, or grade, or that goods are of a particular style or model, if they are of another;
- (8) Failing to make service literature, functional parts, and any necessary diagnostic equipment and proprietary tools available to independent repair facilities and consumers as required by 48-603G, Idaho Code;
- (9) Failing to make clear to a consumer any limitations on repair as required by 48-603G, Idaho Code;

(810) Disparaging the goods, services, or business of another by false or misleading representation of fact;

- (911) Advertising goods or services with intent not to sell them as advertised;
- $(1\theta 2)$ Advertising goods or services with intent not to supply reasonably expectable public demand, unless the advertisement discloses a limitation of quantity;
- (1 ± 3) Making false or misleading statements of fact concerning the reasons for, existence of, or amounts of price reductions;
- (124) Obtaining the signature of the buyer to a contract when it contains blank spaces to be filled in after it has been signed;
- (135) Failing to deliver to the consumer at the time of the consumer's signature a legible copy of the contract or of any other document which the seller or lender has required or requested the buyer to sign, and which that he has signed, during or after the contract negotiation;
- $(14\underline{6})$ Making false or misleading statements of fact concerning the age, extent of use, or mileage of any goods;
- (157) Promising or offering to pay, credit, or allow to any buyer or lessee, any compensation or reward in consideration of his giving to the seller or lessor the names of prospective purchasers or lessees, or otherwise aiding the seller or lessor in making a sale or lease to another person, if the earning of the rebate, discount or other value is contingent upon the occurrence of an event subsequent to the time the buyer or lessee agrees to buy or lease;
- (168) Representing that services, replacements or repairs are needed if they are not needed, or providing services, replacements or repairs that are not needed;
- (179) Engaging in any act or practice which that is otherwise misleading, false, or deceptive to the consumer;
- (1820) Engaging in any unconscionable method, act or practice in the conduct of trade or commerce, as provided in section 48-603C, Idaho Code, provided, however, that the provisions of this subsection shall not apply to a regulated lender as that term is defined in section 28-41-301, Idaho Code;
- (1921) Taking advantage of a disaster or emergency declared by the governor under chapter 10, title 46, Idaho Code, or the president of the United States under the provisions of the disaster relief act of 1974, 42 U.S.C. section 5121 et seq., by selling or offering to sell to the ultimate consumer fuel or food, pharmaceuticals, or water for human consumption at an exorbitant or excessive price; provided however, this subsection shall apply only to the location and for the duration of the declaration of emergency. In determining whether a price is exorbitant or excessive, the court shall take into consideration the facts and circumstances including, but not limited to:
 - (a) A comparison between the price paid by the alleged violator for the fuel, food, pharmaceuticals, or water and the price for which the alleged violator sold those same items to the ultimate consumer immediately before and after the period specified by the disaster or emergency declaration;
 - (b) Additional costs of doing business incurred by the alleged violator because of the disaster or emergency; and

(c) The duration of the disaster or emergency declaration. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained elsewhere in $\frac{1}{2}$ act, no private cause of action exists under this subsection.

- SECTION 2. That Chapter 6, Title 48, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION}}$, to be known and designated as Section 48-603G, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:
- 48-603G. RIGHT TO REPAIR ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT. (1) For the purpose of this section:
 - (a) "Consumer" means any person or entity that purchases electronic equipment. This shall include any person or entity that purchases electronic equipment that was previously used by another person or entity. This definition does not create or change current warranty requirements provided by the original equipment manufacturer.
 - (b) "Electronic equipment" means an electronic device containing a microprocessor and originally manufactured for distribution and sale in the United States for general consumer purchase, including but not limited to:
 - (i) Smartphones, electronic reading devices, tablets, and personal computers, including laptop computers;
 - (ii) Home appliances, including ovens, stoves, microwave ovens, dishwashers, washing machines, clothes dryers, air conditioning units, furnaces, or other similar equipment;
 - (iii) Electronic entertainment products, including televisions, video game consoles, and home audio equipment;
 - (iv) Farm equipment, including combines, tractors, implements, self-propelled equipment, and related attachments and implements;
 - (v) Motorcycles and mopeds, as defined in section 49-114, Idaho Code;
 - (vi) All-terrain vehicles, utility type vehicles, specialty off-highway vehicles, snowmobiles, and motorbikes, as defined in section 67-7101, Idaho Code; and
 - (vii) Recreational vehicles, including motor homes, travel trailers, and camping trailers, with or without motive power. Electronic equipment included as part of the original equipment package that is not integrated into an engine or permanently attached as a fixture shall not be considered part of a recreational vehicle for purposes of this section.
 - (c) "Independent repair facility" means a person or business operating in Idaho that is not affiliated with or controlled by an original equipment manufacturer or an original equipment manufacturer's authorized dealer of electronic equipment that diagnoses, services, maintains, or repairs electronic equipment.
 - (d) "Original equipment manufacturer" means any person engaged in the business of making or assembling electronic equipment.
 - (e) "Programming" means altering electronic equipment's internal operations to increase or alter performance beyond the original equipment manufacturer's factory settings. This definition shall not include any

changes made to the electronic equipment's internal operations as part of regular and proper maintenance of the electronic equipment.

- (f) "Service life" means a time period that begins at the time of delivery of the product and extends for the time during which the product can be expected to be "serviceable." For the purposes of this chapter, "time of delivery" means the time of delivery of a product to its first purchaser or lessee who was not engaged in the business of either selling such products or using them as component parts of another product to be sold. Service life of a product shall be:
 - (i) Five (5) years for a product with an original sale price of one hundred dollars (\$100) or greater, but less than three hundred dollars (\$300);
 - (ii) Ten (10) years for a product with an original sale price of three hundred dollars (\$300) or greater, but less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000);
 - (iii) Fifteen (15) years for a product with an original sale price of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or greater, but less than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000); and
 - (iv) Twenty (20) years for a product with an original sale price of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) or greater.
- (g) "Tuned" means the modification of electronic equipment to increase or alter performance beyond the original equipment manufacturer's factory settings, but shall not include regular and proper maintenance of electronic equipment.
- (2) Every original equipment manufacturer of electronic equipment sold in Idaho shall make available to independent repair facilities and consumers sufficient service literature, functional parts, diagnostic equipment, and proprietary tools to effect the repair of a product or device for the duration of its service life, regardless of whether such period exceeds the warranty period for the product or device.
- (3) An original equipment manufacturer, retailer, or wholesaler, at the time of a sale of electronic equipment to a consumer, shall make clear to such consumer any post-purchase limitations on equipment repair, including information regarding any necessary diagnostic equipment, proprietary tools, and any pertinent warranty restrictions. Such information shall be provided to consumers in plain language before the completion of a sale.
- (4) A violation of this section is a violation of the Idaho consumer protection act, chapter 6, title 48, Idaho Code.
- (5) An original equipment manufacturer, retailer, or wholesaler that fails to make available to an independent repair facility or a consumer sufficient service literature and functional parts to effect the repair of a product or device for the duration of its service life as required by subsection (3) of this section shall be subject to actual and punitive damages as provided in section 48-608, Idaho Code. Independent repair facilities and consumers shall be entitled to recover such actual and punitive damages pursuant to section 48-608(1), Idaho Code.
- (6) Pursuant to the memorandum of understanding between the automotive aftermarket industry association, coalition for auto repair equality, alliance of automobile manufacturers, and association of global automakers dated January 15, 2014, and the memorandum of understanding between the

commercial vehicle solutions network, the truck and engine manufacturers association, the equipment and tool institute, the auto care association, and heavy duty aftermarket Canada, dated August 12, 2015, that collectively provide for new car and truck manufacturers to make service literature and functional parts, including tools, available to independent repair facilities, the provisions of this section shall not apply to:

- (a) A motor vehicle manufacturer, manufacturer of motor vehicle equipment, or motor vehicle dealer acting in that capacity; or
- (b) Any product or service of a motor vehicle manufacturer, manufacturer of motor vehicle equipment, or motor vehicle dealer acting in that capacity.

Provided, however, that if either or both memoranda of understanding referenced in this subsection are withdrawn, allowed to expire, or renegotiated to provide less favorable terms for consumers, then motor vehicles within the scope of such expired or renegotiated memoranda of understanding shall no longer be exempt from the provisions of this section.

- (7) The provisions of this section shall not apply with respect to any industry that, after July 1, 2020, adopts a comprehensive memorandum of understanding, such as those identified in subsection (6) of this section, that provides for all original equipment manufacturers in such industry to make service literature and functional parts, including tools and diagnostic equipment, available to independent repair facilities. This exemption shall apply only during the effective date of any such applicable memorandum of understanding.
- (8) The provisions of subsection (5) of this section shall not apply with respect to any vehicle or engine that has been tuned or modified for the purpose of altering engine performance from original manufacturer settings, or to any vehicle or engine for which such an attempt to tune or modify has been made, including:
 - (a) Reset of an immobilizer system or security-related electronic module or deleting emissions settings;
 - (b) Reprogramming of an electronic processing unit or engine control unit;
 - (c) Change of any equipment or engine setting negatively affecting emissions or safety compliance; or
 - (d) Use of any software or device meant to alter factory engine settings in order to modify engine performance.
- (9) This section applies with respect to electronic equipment sold on or after July 1, 2020.

SECTION 3. That Section 48-103, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

48-103. DEFINITIONS. As used in this act:

(1) "Consumer" means any person or entity that purchases electronic equipment. This shall include any person or entity that purchases electronic equipment that was previously used by another person or entity. This definition does not create or change current warranty requirements provided by the original equipment manufacturer.

(2) "Electronic equipment" means an electronic device containing a microprocessor and originally manufactured for distribution and sale in the United States for general consumer purchase, including but not limited to:

- (a) Smartphones, electronic reading devices, tablets, and personal computers, including laptop computers;
- (b) Home appliances, including ovens, stoves, microwave ovens, dishwashers, washing machines, clothes dryers, air conditioning units, furnaces, or other similar equipment;
- (c) Electronic entertainment products, including televisions, video game consoles, and home audio equipment;
- (d) Farm equipment, including combines, tractors, implements, self-propelled equipment, and related attachments and implements;
- (e) Motorcycles and mopeds, as defined in section 49-114, Idaho Code;
- (f) All-terrain vehicles, utility type vehicles, specialty off-highway vehicles, snowmobiles, and motorbikes, as defined in section 67-7101, Idaho Code; and
- (g) Recreational vehicles, including motor homes, travel trailers, and camping trailers, with or without motive power. Electronic equipment included as part of the original equipment package that is not integrated into an engine or permanently attached as a fixture shall not be considered part of a recreational vehicle for purposes of this section.
- (3) "Idaho commerce" means any economic activity occurring wholly or partly within the state of Idaho $_{\tau}$ or which that affects economic activity within the state of Idaho.
- (24) "Independent repair facility" means a person or business operating in Idaho that is not affiliated with or controlled by an original equipment manufacturer or an original equipment manufacturer's authorized dealer that diagnoses, services, maintains, or repairs electronic equipment.
- (5) "Original equipment manufacturer" means any person engaged in the business of making or assembling electronic equipment.
- (6) "Person" means any natural person, corporation, partnership, trust, association, or any other legal or commercial entity.
- SECTION 4. That Chapter 1, Title 48, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION}}$, to be known and designated as Section 48-105A, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:
- 48-105A. RIGHT TO REPAIR -- LIMITATION OF ORIGINAL EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURER REPAIR RESTRICTIONS -- LEGISLATIVE INTENT. (1) It is the intent of the legislature that antitrust laws maintain freedom of commerce by suppressing the restraint of competition and attempts to monopolize by individuals and corporations. Pursuant to this intent, such laws should preserve competition by outlawing coercive and harmful business practices, including the restraint of competition with respect to product repair.
- (2) It is recognized by the legislature that the nature of electronic products presents a unique opportunity for original equipment manufacturers to control repair as to a broad range of products to the detriment of consumers as well as independent repair facilities and workers.
- (3) It is the intent of the legislature that an original equipment manufacturer that sells electronic equipment in Idaho shall not control repair such that a consumer's only choice for repair of such electronic equipment is

through original equipment manufacturer-owned or manufacturer-controlled repair facilities, whether by contract or otherwise.

- (4) It is the intent of the legislature that an original equipment manufacturer that controls repair of electronic equipment is engaged in an unreasonable restraint of trade or commerce as well as an attempt to monopolize a line of Idaho commerce pursuant to this chapter.
- SECTION 5. That Chapter 1, Title 48, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION}}$, to be known and designated as Section 48-105B, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:
- 48-105B. RIGHT TO REPAIR -- LIMITATION OF ORIGINAL EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURER REPAIR RESTRICTIONS. (1) An original equipment manufacturer that sells electronic equipment in Idaho shall not control repair such that a consumer's only choice for repair of such electronic equipment is through manufacturer-owned or manufacturer-controlled repair facilities, whether by contract or otherwise. An original equipment manufacturer that controls repair of electronic equipment is engaged in an unreasonable restraint of trade or commerce as well as an attempt to monopolize a line of Idaho commerce.
- (2) Original equipment manufacturer control of electronic equipment repair shall include but not be limited to:
 - (a) Limiting repair to facilities that an original equipment manufacturer owns or controls, whether by contract or otherwise;
 - (b) Failing to make service literature and functional parts available to independent repair facilities or consumers;
 - (c) Designing a product such that it cannot be diagnosed, repaired, or disassembled without proprietary tools, diagnostic equipment, or software that is not made available to independent repair shops and consumers;
 - (d) Voiding the warranty of a product unless repair is conducted by an original equipment manufacturer-owned or manufacturer-controlled repair shop; or
 - (e) Causing a product to fail or its performance to be reduced if it is not repaired by an original equipment manufacturer-owned or manufacturer-controlled repair shop or if it is repaired or attempted to be repaired by an independent repair shop or consumer.
- (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, it shall not be an unreasonable restraint of trade or commerce or an attempt to monopolize a line of Idaho commerce for an original equipment manufacturer to void the warranty of any vehicle or engine that has been, or that has been attempted to be, tuned or modified for the purpose of altering engine performance from original manufacturer settings, including:
 - (a) Reset of an immobilizer system or security-related electronic module or deleting emissions settings;
 - (b) Reprogramming of an electronic processing unit or engine control unit;
 - (c) Change of any equipment or engine setting negatively affecting emissions or safety compliance; or
 - (d) Use of any software or device meant to alter factory engine settings in order to modify engine performance.