

## 93RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2003 and 2004 SB3379

Introduced 5/13/2004, by Sen. Terry Link

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

625 ILCS 5/6-305.2

Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. Deletes language setting a limit of \$2,000 on the liability of a renter for the theft of a rented motor vehicle. Provides that the renter's maximum liability is the fair market value of the vehicle, as determined by the customary market for the sale of the vehicle. Provides that, beginning June 1, 2005, the renter of a vehicle that is damaged shall be liable for the lesser of (i) the actual and reasonable costs that would have been incurred if the vehicle had been repaired or (ii) the fair market value of the vehicle before the damage occurred, as determined in the customary market for the retail sale of that motor vehicle. Effective immediately.

LRB093 22068 DRH 50573 b

1 AN ACT concerning transportation.

## Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing Section 6-305.2 as follows:
- 6 (625 ILCS 5/6-305.2)

- 7 Sec. 6-305.2. Limited liability for damage.
  - (a) Damage to private passenger vehicle. A person who rents a motor vehicle to another may hold the renter liable to the extent permitted under subsections (b) through (d) for physical or mechanical damage to the rented motor vehicle that occurs during the time the motor vehicle is under the rental agreement.
    - (b) Limits on liability. The total liability of a renter under subsection (a) for damage to a motor vehicle may not exceed all of the following:

## (1) The lesser of:

- (A) Actual and reasonable costs that the person who rents a motor vehicle to another incurred to repair the motor vehicle or that the rental company would have incurred if the motor vehicle had been repaired, which shall reflect any discounts, price reductions, or adjustments available to the rental company; or
- (B) The fair market value of that motor vehicle immediately before the damage occurred, as determined in the customary market for the retail sale of that motor vehicle; and
- (2) Actual and reasonable costs incurred by the loss due to theft of the rental motor vehicle up to \$2,000; provided, however, that if it is established that the renter or an authorized driver failed to exercise ordinary care while in possession of the vehicle or that the renter

or an authorized driver committed or aided and abetted the commission of the theft, then the damages shall be the actual and reasonable costs of the rental vehicle up to its fair market value, as determined by the customary market for the sale of that vehicle.

For purposes of this subsection (b), for the period prior to June 1, 1998, the maximum amount that may be recovered from an authorized driver shall not exceed \$6,000; for the period beginning June 1, 1998 through May 31, 1999, the maximum recovery shall not exceed \$7,500; and for the period beginning June 1, 1999 through May 31, 2000, the maximum recovery shall not exceed \$9,000. Beginning June 1, 2000, and annually each June 1 through June 1, 2004 thereafter, the maximum amount that may be recovered from an authorized driver shall be increased by \$500 above the maximum recovery allowed immediately prior to June 1 of that year. Beginning June 1, 2005, the maximum amount that may be recovered from an authorized driver is the amount provided in paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection (b).

- (c) Multiple recoveries prohibited. Any person who rents a motor vehicle to another may not hold the renter liable for any amounts that the rental company recovers from any other party.
- (d) Repair estimates. A person who rents a motor vehicle to another may not collect or attempt to collect the amount described in subsection (b) unless the rental company obtains an estimate from a repair company or an appraiser in the business of providing such appraisals on the costs of repairing the motor vehicle, makes a copy of the estimate available upon request to the renter who may be liable under subsection (a), or the insurer of the renter, and submits a copy of the estimate with any claim to collect the amount described in subsection (b).
- (e) Duty to mitigate. A claim against a renter resulting from damage or loss to a rental vehicle must be reasonably and rationally related to the actual loss incurred. A rental company shall mitigate damages where possible and shall not assert or collect any claim for physical damage which exceeds

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- the actual costs of the repair, including all discounts or price reductions.
  - (f) No rental company shall require a deposit or an advance charge against the credit card of a renter, in any form, for damages to a vehicle which is in the renter's possession, custody, or control. No rental company shall require any payment for damage to the rental vehicle, upon the renter's return of the vehicle in a damaged condition, until after the cost of the damage to the vehicle and liability therefor is agreed to between the rental company and renter or is determined pursuant to law.
  - If insurance coverage exists under the renter's (g) personal insurance policy and the coverage is confirmed during regular business hours, the renter may require that the rental company must submit any claims to the renter's personal insurance carrier as the renter's agent. The rental company shall not make any written or oral representations that it will not present claims or negotiate with the renter's insurance carrier. For purposes of this Section, confirmation of coverage includes telephone confirmation from insurance during representatives regular business hours. After confirmation of coverage, the amount of claim shall be resolved between the insurance carrier and the rental company.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 90-113, eff. 7-14-97.)
- 25 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 26 becoming law.