



guide. They're not essential to the functioning of the vehicle. Defining gauges on the back of the form will be looked at during the next revision.

- "Excessive oil consumption" means excessive based on manufacturer specifications.
- "Minor seepage" means that fluid is not actually leaking onto the ground.
- A vehicle cannot be sold with a deployed air bag. It's against federal law.
- "Vehicle inspection date" refers to the date the dealer signs the guide.
- If a used-car dealer sub-contracts with a service repair facility, the name of the individual inspector, not the business name, should go under "vehicle inspector."
- Knowledge of repaired damage includes information learned through vehicle history reports, auction announcements or any other direct knowledge by the dealer.

### **Recalls**

- Recall disclosure must be made in writing — in any way you choose.
- Franchised RV dealers aren't required to perform manufacturer recalls on the chassis (e.g. Winnebago dealer with a GMC recall). Dealers must perform recall repairs only on makes for which they have a franchise.
- A dealership does not need to check for recalls on makes for which it is not franchised at a specific location, even if the dealer group has that franchise at one of its other locations. For vehicles offered for sale at a given site, the dealership will do recalls for only the makes for which that site is franchised.
- A Chrysler dealer who is approved to perform Jeep warranty work is not required to disclose Jeep recalls. Only franchised Jeep dealers would have to do Jeep recalls.

### **Title brands**

- If a title has a brand from another state, check "other" and write in the exact wording of the brand.

### **Unrepaired salvage**

- Instead of displaying the guide on an unrepaired salvage vehicle, display a written statement —this is a salvage vehicle. The statement may be on a sticker or written directly on the car.
- Vehicles that are damaged and unrepaired but are older than seven years (so they don't meet the definition of salvage) must display the guide. If the car can't be driven, complete the guide as best you can and line through the items that can't be accurately disclosed without a test drive. Under "explain all items" write that the vehicle couldn't be test driven.

### **Warranty**

- Dealers do not have to check for existing warranty on used vehicles. There is no obligation if warranty status is disclosed as "unknown," and it turns out that some

warranty remained. However, the dealership is obligated if it says warranty coverage exists when it doesn't.

- If remaining factory warranty is disclosed, the expiration date and mileage must be filled in. Manufacturers have toll-free numbers available to find the in-service date of a vehicle's warranty. Without calling to check, you don't really know whether a warranty remains in force.
- When disclosing dual warranties, for example bumper-to-bumper 12 months or 12,000 miles and power train for 6 years or 60,000 miles, list expiration date and miles for both, separated on the form with a "slash." For example:

Expiration: 6-12-21 / 6-12-26 (date)  
12,000 / 60,000 (miles)