Vehicle Rental Agreements: Electronic Surveillance Technology

This Act prohibits a rental company that uses electronic surveillance technology in its rental vehicles from using, accessing, or obtaining information relating to the renter’s use of the rental vehicle that was obtained using that technology, as specified. The bill also requires a rental company to obtain a renter’s express authorization before using or disclosing to others information about the renter’s use of the vehicle, and would make other conforming changes to those provisions.

Submitted as:
California
Chapter 317 of 2004
Status: Enacted into law in 2004.

Suggested State Legislation

(Title, enacting clause, etc.)

Section 1. [Definitions.]
(a) As used in this Act:

(1) “Rental company” means any person or entity in the business of renting passenger vehicles to the public.

(2) “Renter” means any person in any manner obligated under a contract for the lease or hire of a passenger vehicle from a rental company for a period of less than [30 days].

(3) “Authorized driver” means:

(A) the renter,

(B) the renter’s spouse if that person is a licensed driver and satisfies the rental company’s minimum age requirement,

(C) the renter’s employer or coworker if they are engaged in business activity with the renter, are licensed drivers, and satisfy the rental company’s minimum age requirement, and

(D) any person expressly listed by the rental company on the renter’s contract as an authorized driver.

(4) “Electronic surveillance technology” means a technological method or system used to observe, monitor, or collect information, including telematics, Global Positioning System (GPS), wireless technology, or location-based technologies. “Electronic surveillance technology” does not include event data recorders (EDR), sensing and diagnostic modules (SDM), or other systems that are used either:

(A) for the purpose of identifying, diagnosing, or monitoring functions related to the potential need to repair, service, or perform maintenance on the rental vehicle.

(B) as part of the vehicle’s airbag sensing and diagnostic system in order to capture safety systems-related data for retrieval after a crash has occurred or in the event that the collision sensors are activated to prepare the decision making computer to make the determination to deploy or not to deploy the airbag.

(5) “Passenger vehicle” means a passenger vehicle as defined in [insert citation].
Section 2. [Accessing Information from a Rental Vehicle that is Obtained Using Electronic Surveillance Technology.]

(a) A rental company may not use, access, or obtain any information relating to the renter’s use of the rental vehicle that was obtained using electronic surveillance technology, except in the following circumstances:

(1) (A) when the equipment is used by the rental company only for the purpose of locating a stolen, abandoned, or missing rental vehicle after [one] of the following:
   (i) the renter or law enforcement has informed the rental company that the vehicle has been stolen, abandoned, or missing.
   (ii) the rental vehicle has not been returned following [one week] after the contracted return date, or by [one week] following the end of an extension of that return date.
   (iii) the rental company discovers the rental vehicle has been stolen or abandoned, and, if stolen, it shall report the vehicle stolen to law enforcement by filing a stolen vehicle report, unless law enforcement has already informed the rental company that the vehicle has been stolen, abandoned, or is missing.

   (B) If electronic surveillance technology is activated pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1), a rental company shall maintain a record, in either electronic or written form, of information relevant to the activation of such technology. That information shall include the rental agreement, including the return date, and the date and time the electronic surveillance technology was activated. The record shall also include, if relevant, a record of any written or other communication with the renter, including communications regarding extensions of the rental, police reports, or other written communication with law enforcement officials. The record shall be maintained for a period of at least [12 months] from the time the record is created and shall be made available upon the renter’s request. The rental company shall maintain and furnish any explanatory codes necessary to read the record. A rental company shall not be required to maintain a record if electronic surveillance technology is activated to recover a rental vehicle that is stolen or missing at a time other than during a rental period.

(2) In response to a specific request from law enforcement pursuant to a subpoena or search warrant.

(3) Nothing in this subdivision prohibits a rental company from equipping rental vehicles with GPS based technology that provides navigation assistance to the occupants of the rental vehicle, if the rental company does not use, access, or obtain any information relating to the renter’s use of the rental vehicle that was obtained using that technology, except for the purposes of discovering or repairing a defect in the technology and the information may then be used only for that purpose.

(4) Nothing in this subdivision prohibits a rental company from equipping rental vehicles with electronic surveillance technology that allows for the remote locking or unlocking of the vehicle at the request of the renter, if the rental company does not use, access, or obtain any information relating to the renter’s use of the rental vehicle that was obtained using that technology, except as necessary to lock or unlock the vehicle.

(5) Nothing in this subdivision prohibits a rental company from equipping rental vehicles with electronic surveillance technology that allows the company to provide roadside assistance, such as towing, flat tire or fuel services, at the request of the renter, if the rental company does not use, access or obtain any information relating to the renter’s use of the rental vehicle that was obtained using that technology except as necessary to provide the requested roadside assistance.

(6) Nothing in this subdivision prohibits a rental company from obtaining, accessing, or using information from electronic surveillance technology for the sole purpose of
determining the date and time the vehicle is returned to the rental company, and the total mileage driven and the vehicle fuel level of the returned vehicle. This paragraph, however, shall apply only after the renter has returned the vehicle to the rental company, and the information shall only be used for the purpose described in this paragraph.

(b) A rental company may not use electronic surveillance technology to track a renter in order to impose fines or surcharges relating to the renter’s use of the rental vehicle.

Section 3. [Severability.] [Insert severability clause.]

Section 4. [Repealer.] [Insert repealer clause.]

Section 5. [Effective Date.] [Insert effective date.]