

EA02-025

FORD 10/27/03

APPENDIX N

BOOK 43

PART 2 OF 4

BEGINNING OF CONTACT

09/20/1999

MASTER OWNER RELATIONS SYSTEM III

16.55.40

9835MH

LEGAL ISSUE

CASE NBR: 1525692359

REGION: 10 SDR

ZONE: D2

OPENED: 08/23/1999

VIN: 2FNZA5148MBE23697

ENGINE: 4

CLOSED: 08/23/1999

LAST NAME:

BALL

STATUS: CLOSED

TITLE:

MRS

FIRST NAME: FAITH

NI: A

ADDRESS:

5996 CALM LAKE DR

STATE:

NY

ZIP: 14425

CITY:

FARMINGTON

HOME PHONE:

716-7423239

MODEL YEAR:

1998

MODEL:

WINDSTAR GL WAGON 2ND

MILEAGE:

20000

DEALER NAME:

EVERETT H LEWIS INC

SALES CODE:

F44039

P & A: 00607

REASON CODES:

0771

SYMPTOMS:

704145

ORIGIN: CAC

- GENERAL CAC

ACTION: DR0001- NO ACTION REQUIRED; INFORMATION ONLY

COMMENTS:

1999/08/23

13.10.07

EM02-025 2244

09/20/1999 MASTER OWNER RELATIONS SYSTEM III 16.53.40

 5088TM LEGAL ISSUE CASE NBR: 0577943528
 REGION: 10 SDR ZONE: D2 OPENED: 12/18/1998
 VIN: 2FMDAS146V8D83427 ENGINE: 4 CLOSED: 12/18/1998

1998/12/18
 16.00.43 CUSTOMER SAYS: DATE OF FIRE: DEC 17 CUST SAID THAT SHE TURNED ON THE VEH AND DRIVE ABOUT 50 YARDS WITH THE VEH AND THE VEH BACK FIRED ONCE THEN BEGAN SMOKING; CUST THEN GOT OUT AND CALLED THE FIRE DEPARTMENT AND WITHIN 5 MIN THE VEH WAS TOTALLY DEMOLISHED FIRE COMPANY SAID THAT THE SOURCE OF FIRE SEEMED TO BE AN ELECTRICAL PROBLEM THAT CAME FROM THE ENGINE; CUST SAID THAT ALSO THERE WAS A STRONG SMELL OF GAS IN THE VEH WHEN SHE WAS DRIVING IT CUST HAS FILED A CLAIM WITH HER INSURANCE COMPANY; VEH IS CURRENTLY AT HER PARENTS HOME AND IT IS NOT REPAIRABLE AT HER PARENTS HOME BECAUSE THAT IS WHERE SHE WAS GOING WHEN THE FIRE OCCURRED; NO ONE WAS INJURED IN THE FIRE CUST AND 8 YEAR OLD SON GOT OUT JUST IN TIME PER CUSTOMER, DEALER SAYS: NONE CAC ADVISED; - THIS INFORMATION HAS BEEN FORWARDED TO THE CONSUMER AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT FOR REVIEW - A REPRESENTATIVE FROM CONSUMER AFFAIRS WILL FOLLOW UP ON YOUR CLAIM - NO TIME FRAME AVAILABLE - IF YOU HAVE NOT ALREADY CONTACTED YOUR INSURANCE CARRIER TO REPORT THE CONCERN, PLEASE DO SO INFERENCE CASE ID: 76

1998/12/31
 10.26.24 MNH/LPA COMMENTS: MESSAGE LEFT WITH "MAX" REQUESTING NANCY HOLY TO RECONTACT FNC. NAME AND PHONE NUMBER PROVIDED FOR RECONTACT.

1999/01/06
 12.08.56 MNH/LPA COMMENTS: SALES MGR./PHIL CORNELL CONTACTED LPA AND REQUESTED THAT FORD INSPECT THE BURNED VEHICLE. HE ALSO ADVISED THAT THE CUSTOMER'S INSURANCE CO. HAD BEEN CONTACTED AND THEY HAVE FILED AND PAID THE CLAIM ON THIS VEHICLE. THE CUSTOMER HAS PICKED OUT A 98 MINDSTAR BUT WILL NOT TAKE IT UNLESS THEY KNOW WHAT CAUSED THE FIRE IN THEIR 97 MINDSTAR.
 PER SR. LPA/ANDREW CHABOT THE CUSTOMER'S INSURANCE CO. IS NOW THE OWNER OF THIS VEHICLE AND THEY WOULD NEED TO CONTACT THEM FOR THE CAUSE OF THE FIRE.

1999/01/14
 16.11.20 MNH/LPA COMMENTS: CUSTOMER NO LONGER OWNS VEHICLE. NO FURTHER ACTION REQUIRED BY CONSUMER AFFAIRS.

1999/02/12
 08.08.32

DN02-025 2245

BEGINNING OF CONTACT

09/20/1999 MASTER OWNER RELATIONS SYSTEM III 16.53.40

5008TH LEGAL ISSUE CASE NBR: 0577943528

REGION: 10 SDR ZONE: D2 OPENED: 12/18/1998

VIN: 2FMDA5146VBD03427 ENGINE: 4 CLOSED: 12/18/1998

LAST NAME: HOUY STATUS: CLOSED

TITLE: MS FIRST NAME: NANCY MI: M

ADDRESS: ALGER RD RD 82 STATE: NY ZIP: 14807

CITY: ARKPORT

HOME PHONE: 607-2959860

MODEL YEAR: 1997 MODEL: WINDSTAR GL WAGON 2MD

MILEAGE: 30000

DEALER NAME: WEST-HERR FLN OF DA SALES CODE: F44060 P & A: 00564

REASON CODES: 0771 SYMPTOMS: 704145

ORIGIN: CAC - GENERAL CAC

ACTION: DR0001- NO ACTION REQUIRED; INFORMATION ONLY

COMMENTS:

1998/12/18

16.00.45

END-825 2245

09/20/1999 MASTER OWNER RELATIONS SYSTEM III 16.55.40

 3312AH LEGAL ISSUE CASE NBR: 0520901396
 REGION: 13 NEW YORK ZONE: B1 OPENED: 08/16/1999
 VIN: 2FHZAS143N8C1S040 ENGINE: 4 CLOSED: 08/19/1999

 1999/08/19
 08.52.47 LPA FAXED FIRE DESCRIPTION TO EAA.

1999/09/07
 12.56.44 EAA FAXED INVESTIGATION REPORT ON 8/19/99 AND MAILED PHOTOS
 TO LPA. INVESTIGATION REPORT INDICATED THAT EAA WAS NOT ABLE
 TO VERIFY A MANUFACTURER DEFECT WHICH MIGHT HAVE CAUSED THE
 FIRE.
 LPA OBC CUSTOMER ON 8/20/99 - LPA ADVISED CUSTOMER THAT EAA
 INSPECTION OF THE VEHICLE DID NOT VERIFY A MANUFACTURER
 DEFECT WHICH MIGHT HAVE CAUSED THE FIRE. BASED ON THIS
 FINDING, FMC PROPOSES NO FURTHER ACTION. CUSTOMER HAS
 REFERRED TO CONTACT HIS INSURANCE COMPANY FOR POSSIBLE
 ASSISTANCE. INSURANCE COMPANY HAS THE RIGHT TO FILE A
 SUBROGATION CLAIM AGAINST FMC IF THEY CHOOSE TO PURSUE THE
 MATTER. LPA MAILED LETTER TO CUSTOMER AND COPY OF LETTER TO
 DEALER TO ADVISE OF SAME. NO FURTHER ACTION REQUIRED BY CA.

EMR2-825 2247

09/20/1999 MASTER OWNER RELATIONS SYSTEM III 16.33.40

 5312AH LEGAL ISSUE CASE NBR: 0520981398
 REGION: 13 NEW YORK ZONE: 31 OPENED: 08/16/1999
 VIN: 2FNUA5143MBC15048 ENGINE: 4 CLOSED: 08/16/1999

 1999/08/16
 13.32.25

CUSTOMER SAYS: CUST STATES THAT THE VEH CAUGHT ON FIRE AUG
 .16TH AND THE FIRE ORIGINATED UNDER THE HOOD AND THERE WAS A
 LSO FIRE UNDER THE VEH. CUST STATES THAT POLICE TOWED THE V
 EH BUT HE HAS TO CALL THEM TO FIND OUT WHERE IT IS. CUST STA
 TES THAT NO FIRE REPORT WAS FILED WITH THE FIRE DEPT. CUST
 STATES THAT HE HAS NOT CONTACTED HIS INSURANCE CO. AND HE DO
 ES NOT KNOW IF THE VEH IS REPAIRABLE. PER CUSTOMER, DEALER
 SAYS: NONE CAC ADVISED: - THIS INFORMATION HAS BEEN FORM
 ARDED TO THE CONSUMER AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT FOR REVIEW - A REP
 RESENTATIVE FROM CONSUMER AFFAIRS WILL FOLLOW UP ON YOUR CLA
 IM - NO TIME FRAME AVAILABLE - IF YOU HAVE NOT ALREADY CON
 TACTED YOUR INSURANCE CARRIER TO REPORT THE CONCERN, PLEASE
 DO SO INFERENCE CASE ID: 75

1999/08/18
 14.08.12 LPA OBC CUSTOMER - CUSTOMER INDICATED THE FIRE OCCURRED
 WHILE HE WAS DRIVING THE VEHICLE ON 8/16/99. HE PULLED OVER
 AND OBSERVED FLAMES COMING FROM UNDERNEATH THE VEHICLE.
 THERE WAS NO PERSONAL INJURY. THE FIRE DEPT. HAS NOT
 CONTACTED BECAUSE THE FIRE WAS PUT OUT WITH A FIRE
 EXTINGUISHER. THE POLICE DEPT. WAS CONTACTED. THE VEHICLE
 WAS TOWED TO AN INDEPENDENT REPAIR FACILITY IN MONROE, NY.
 A CLAIM HAS NOT BEEN FILED WITH THE INSURANCE COMPANY.
 LPA ADVISED CUSTOMER THAT ARRANGEMENTS MUST BE MADE TO HAVE
 THE VEHICLE TOWED TO A DEALER FOR EAA INSPECTION. LPA WILL
 CONTACT MONROE FORD TO DETERMINE IF CUSTOMER CAN MAKE
 ARRANGEMENTS TO TOW VEHICLE TO DEALER FOR EAA INSPECTION.
 LPA WILL RECONTACT CUSTOMER WITH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.
 LPA OBC CUSTOMER - LPA LEFT MESSAGE FOR N. DENAR/SVC MGR TO
 CONTACT CA.

16.20.18 N. DENAR/SVC MGR CONTACTED LPA AND ADVISED THAT CUSTOMER CAN
 MAKE ARRANGEMENTS TO HAVE THE VEHICLE TOWED TO THE DEALER
 FOR EAA INSPECTION.
 LPA OBC CUSTOMER - LPA ADVISED CUSTOMER TO CONTACT N. DENAR/
 SVC MGR TO MAKE ARRANGEMENTS TO HAVE THE VEHICLE TOWED TO
 THE DEALER FOR EAA INSPECTION.

1999/08/19
 08.32.47 LPA OBC EAA - EAA ADVISED THAT VEHICLE INSPECTION WILL
 BE COORDINATED WITH DEALER AND CUSTOMER FOR THE WEEK OF
 8/23/99.

BEGINNING OF CONTACT

09/28/1999

MASTER OWNER RELATIONS SYSTEM III

16.53.48

3312AH

LEGAL ISSUE

CASE NBR: 0520901398

REGION: 13 NEW YORK

ZONE: B1

OPENED: 08/16/1999

VIN: 2FHZAS143HBC15040

ENGINE: 4

CLOSED: 08/16/1999

LAST NAME:

BOLDSTEIN

STATUS: CLOSED

TITLE:

MR

FIRST NAME: HAIN

MI:

ADDRESS:

7 MESHER CT

STATE:

NY

ZIP: 10952

CITY:

MONSEY

HOME PHONE:

914-3714123

MODEL YEAR:

1998

MODEL:

MINDSTAR GL HAGON 2HD

MILEAGE:

20880

DEALER NAME:

LA FRES FORD INC

SALES CODE:

F13033

P & A: 43618

REASON CODES: 0789

SYMPTOMS:

704145

ORIGIN: CAC

- GENERAL CAC

ACTION: BR8801- NO ACTION REQUIRED; INFORMATION ONLY

COMMENTS:

1999/08/16

13.32.23

DPG2-025 2249

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*****
ATTN: OWNER RELATIONS MANAGER
*****
LEGAL FACSIMILES
*****
ALL STATUS CODES EXCEPT CANCELLED
SALES AND SERVICE CONTACTS
OPENED BETWEEN 01/01/95 AND 12/31/98
MODEL YEARS : R S T
*****
MODELS      : CAPRI0X
*****
CAUSAL CODES: ALL
*****
SYMPTOMS    : 704145 704245 704345
*****
STATES      : ALL
DEALERS     : ALL
ENGINE CODES: ALL
PLANT CODE  : ALL   REGION: ALL   ORIGIN: ALL
CASE TYPES  : ALL
*****
NOTE: EXCLUDES OWNER DIALOGUE
*****
NOTE: INCLUDES U.S. CUSTOMERS ONLY
*****
OWNER RELATIONS VOP/BENCHMARKING
*****

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CONTACT COUNTS BY SORT FIELDS

<u>XMODYR</u>	<u>MODEL</u>	<u>SYMP_CODE1</u>	<u>SUPL_MICRNR</u>
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ATTN: OWNER RELATIONS MANAGER

LEGAL FACSIMILES

ALL STATUS CODES EXCEPT CANCELLED

SALES AND SERVICE CONTACTS

OPENED BETWEEN 01/01/95 AND 12/31/98

MODEL YEARS : R S T

MODELS : CAPRIO

CAUSAL CODES: ALL

SYMPTOMS : 704145 704245 704345

STATES : ALL

DEALERS : ALL

ENGINE CODES: ALL

PLANT CODE : ALL

CASE TYPES : ALL

REGION: ALL ORIGIN: ALL

NOTE: EXCLUDES OWNER DIALOGUE

NOTE: INCLUDES U.S. CUSTOMERS ONLY

OWNER RELATIONS VOP/BENCHMARKING

CONTACT COUNTS BY TYPE

TOTAL

ATTN: OWNER RELATIONS MANAGER

SALES AND SERVICE CONTACTS COUNTRY: USA
OPENED BETWEEN 09/02/1997 AND 09/19/1999
MODEL YEARS : 1994 1995 1996

MODEL : ALL

REASON CODES: ALL

SYMPTOMS : 704145 704245 704345

WHERE A29VENLINE EQ 'VQA'

OWNER RELATIONS

NO RECORDS RETRIEVED

TOTAL

09/28/1999 MASTER OWNER RELATIONS SYSTEM III 16.49.52
 6682JB LEGAL ISSUE CASE NBR: 0628802578
 REGION: 41 CHICAGO ZONE: B2 OPENED: 09/14/1998
 VIN: 1FALP34P55A185095 ENGINE: P CLOSED: 10/30/1998

1998/10/30
 12.45.32 XXXLPA DENYING CUSTOMER DUE TO NO FORD PRODUCT DEFECT FOUND
 BASED ON THE ESP INSPECTIONXXXLPA WROTE A DENIAL LETTER TO
 THE CUSTOMER AND SENT IT WITH A CC TO THE DEALERXXX
 12.47.11 XXXLPA CLOSING CASE AS THERE WAS NO FORD PRODUCT DEFECT FOUND
 DURING THE INSPECTION BY EXTENDED SERVICE PLAN. IT WAS DE
 TERMINED THAT AN AFTER-MARKET ACCESSORY CAUSED THE FIREXXX
 NO FURTHER ACTION IS REQUIRED.XXXCASE IS CLOSED. REFERRED
 CUSTOMER TO HIS INSURANCE CO,XXX
 1998/11/25
 14.58.04 XXXADDED MICRO #: 5578525XXX

ENR2-029 2283

09/20/1999

MASTER OWNER RELATIONS SYSTEM III

16.49.52

6682JB

LEGAL ISSUE

CASE NBR: 0628802578

REGION: 41 CHICAGO

ZONE: 82

OPENED: 09/14/1998

VIN: 1FALP54P35A185095

ENGINE: P

CLOSED: 09/14/1998

1998/09/14

17.21.24

CUSTOMER SAYS: 59488 MILES ON THE TAURUS SHO TWO PAGE C
OUNTY CITY OF HAPERVILLE, DETERMINED BY FIRE DEPT COMMANDER
THAT IT WAS DUE TO PRODUCT FAILURE, BUT NO REPORT & POLIC
E WERE THERE NO REPORT VEHICLE WAS IN OPERATION ON A ROAD
WHEN IT OCCURED; 1:00 IN THE AFTERNOON ON SUNDAY THE 13TH
1998 CONTACTED INSURANCE COMPANY, THEY SAID THAT THE DEFE
CT IN THE VEHICLE CAUSED THE FIRE AND SHOULD BE COVERED BY T
HE COMPANY THERE MAY BE NEGLIGENCE BY PACKEY MEBB FORD WH
EN THEY DID REPAIRS TO THE TRANSMISSION, O2 SENSOR, RADIATOR
AND AIR CONDITIONING SENSOR THE VEHICLE IS AT PACKEY MEB
B FORD RIGHT NOW PER CUSTOMER, DEALER SAYS: CALL THE INSU
RANCE IT HAS NOTHING TO DO WITH US CAC ADVISED: - CONSUME
R AFFAIR WILL BE FORWARDING THIS INFORMATION TO THE EXTENDED
SERVICE PLAN DEPARTMENT FOR HANDLING - NO TIME FRAME IS AV
AILABLE - IF YOU HAVE NOT ALREADY CONTACTED YOUR INSURANCE
CARRIER TO REPORT THE CONCERN, PLEASE DO SO INFERENCE CASE I
D: 4306

1998/09/16

14.28.29

MMFLPA MADE OBC TO CUSTOMER'S WORK NUMBER AS ONLY A FAX WAS
PROVIDED IN CUSTOMER INFORMATION IN NORSIII FOUND WORK #
IN NORSII DATABASE. MMFLPA LEFT A MESSAGE ON CUSTOMER'S VOICE
MAIL AND LEFT NUMBER FOR CUSTOMER TO CALL LPA BACKMM

14.39.46

MMFLPA MADE OBC TO DEALER AND SPOKE W/ CHUCK FLOWERS, SERV-
ICE MANAGERMMCUSTOMER BROUGHT VEHICLE INTO THE DEALER ON
9-15-98, IS A LEASE W/ 59,466 MILES-ESP IS READY TO EXPIRE.
MM A LOT OF AFTER-MARKET EQUIPMENT ON THE VEHICLEMMCUSTOMER
IS SEEKING TO HAVE THE VEHICLE REPAIRED UNDER ESPMM

15.48.03

MMFLPA RECEIVED INBOUND CALL FROM CUSTOMER, MEN MOBER, MM PER
CUSTOMER: NO INJURIES, NO MEDICAL ATTENTION SOUGHT. MM WAS
DRIVING DOWN THE FREEWAY AND VEHICLE CAUGHT FIRE AND BLEW UP
HAVE CONTACTED INSURANCE CO AND WAS REFERRED TO FORD DUE TO
IT BEING A MECHANICAL DEFECT THAT CAUSED THE FIRE. CUSTOMER
HAS A PREMIUMGUARD ESP FOR RCL. MM WANTS EITHER A REPLACEMENT
VEHICLE, HIS VEHICLE REPAIRED OR OUT OF HIS LEASE. HAS BEEN
IN CONTACT WITH HIS ATTORNEYMMINSURANCE CO IS MERCURY INS.
-CUSTOMER HAD SOME MECHANICAL WORK DONE TO THE VEHICLE 3,000
MILES PRIOR TO THE FIRE, WORK WAS PERFORMED BY THE DEALER. MM
THE FIRE DEPT FEELS THE FIRE STARTED ABOVE THE CONDENSORMM

1998/10/02

11.01.39

CUSTOMER SAYS: MMIMAGED LETTER DATED 9-14-98 ADDED TO CONT
ACTMM HARD COPY GIVEN TO LPA. PER CUSTOMER, DEALER SAYS:

OWNER RELATIONS

09/20/1999 MMFAXP80

ENCLOSURE 2284

BEGINNING OF CONTACT

09/20/1999

MASTER OWNER RELATIONS SYSTEM III

16.49.52

6682JB

LEGAL ISSUE

CASE NBR: 062EN02578

REGION: 41 CHICAGO

ZONE: B2

OPENED: 09/14/1998

VIN: 1FALP54P55A185095

ENGINE: P

CLOSED: 09/14/1998

LAST NAME:

MOBER

FIRST NAME: JOHN

STATUS: CLOSED

TITLE:

MR

MI: P

ADDRESS: 1496 LARKSPUR CT

CITY: ROMEDEVILLE

STATE: IL

ZIP: 60446

HOME PHONE: 815-3722055

MODEL YEAR: 1995

MODEL: TAURUS SHO 4DR SEDAN

RELEASE: 1

DEALER NAME: PACKEY WEBB FORD

SALES CODE: F41062

P & A: 01676

REASON CODES: 0789

SYMPTOMS: 784145

ORIGIN: CAC - GENERAL CAC

ACTION: BR0001- NO ACTION REQUIRED; INFORMATION ONLY

COMMENTS:

1998/09/14

17.21.24

0902-025 2285

ATTN: OWNER RELATIONS MANAGER

SALES AND SERVICE CONTACTS COUNTRY: USA
OPENED BETWEEN 09/02/1997 AND 09/19/1999
MODEL YEARS : 1993 1994 1995

MODEL : P54

REASON CODES: ALL

SYMPTOMS : 704145 704245 704345

OWNER RELATIONS

OWNER RELAT. 09/20/1999 MMFAXPRG

ERR2-425 2257

ATTN: OWNER RELATIONS MANAGER

SALES AND SERVICE CONTACTS COUNTRY: USA
OPENED BETWEEN 09/02/1997 AND 09/19/1999
MODEL YEARS : 1993 1994 1995

MODEL : P34

REASON CODES: ALL

SYMPTOMS : 704145 704245 704345

OWNER RELATIONS

CONTACT COUNTS BY TYPE

LEGAL	TOTAL
1	1

SORT SEQUENCE: (DEFAULT AND FINAL IS CASE NUMBER)

1.
3.
5.
7.
9.

2.
4.
6.
8.

BEGINNING OF CONTACT

09/20/99 MASTER OWNER RELATIONS SYSTEM II 19.21.44

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702DRH LEGAL CONTACT VEH TYPE: CAR

NEW YORK 15 ZH/TR: J1 CONTACT NDR: 100452361 OPENED: 05/28/1997

VIN: 1FALP54P1SA169623 ENGINE: P CLOSED: 05/28/1997

=====

LAST NAME: LEE FIRST NAME: JOHN STATUS: CLOSED

TITLE: MR NI:

ADDRESS: 107 HICKORY ROAD

CITY: STAMFORD STATE: CT ZIP: 06903

HOME PHONE: 212-448-3801 BUS. PHONE: 212-448-3801

MODEL YEAR: 95 MODEL: TAURUS

MILEAGE: 22035 MSB:

DEALER NAME: PARK AVENUE FORD SALES CODE: 113148 P & A: 03745

CAUSAL CODE: 0721 SYMPTOMS: 704148

ORIGIN: 00 TRANS REGION: 15 TRANS DATE:

VEH REPL:

CASE TYPE: 2-WITHIN VEHICLE WARRANTY MEANS CODE: A-L01 INVEST-PROD LIABILITY

ATTY NAME: ATTY FIRM:

CLAIM ANT: 0 AWARD ANT: 0

MICRO: 5030434

COMMENTS:

1997/05/28

BLR FAX

CUSTOMER HAD FIRE- ALLEGES POWER STEERING LEAK WAS CAUSE

CUSTOMER SEEKING:

- REPAIR BY FMC-

***THIS IS THE CLOSING COMMENT

CONTACTED SM- JOHN CENTANNI- VEHICLE IS AT DLR- POWER STEERING LINE IS BROKEN

AND LAYING ON CONVERTOR- CUSTOMER SAYS HE WAS DRIVING AND LOST POWER STEERING

BUT CONTINUED TO DRIVE FOR A COUPLE OF MILES. IT APPEARS FLUID CAUGHT FIRE AN

D DAMAGED OTHER COMPONENTS- SM FEELS MOST DAMAGE IS FROM CONTINUED DRIVING AND

RESULTING FIRE.

INSURANCE HAS OK'D REPAIR- SAYS THEY WILL SUBROGATE

NO FURTHER ACTION

1997/05/28

ADDED MICRO

ES002-029 2259

DP02-BZB 2269

ORDER RELATIONS VOP/BENCHMARKING 09/28/99 FAXLGLTG

1997 020-229E

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*****
* ATTH: OWNER RELATIONS MANAGER
*
* LEGAL FACSIMILES
*
* ALL STATUS CODES EXCEPT CANCELLED
* SALES AND SERVICE CONTACTS
* OPENED BETWEEN 01/01/95 AND 12/31/98
* MODEL YEARS : P R S
*
* VEHICLES : P54
*
* CAUSAL CODES: ALL
*
* SYMPTOMS : 704145 704245 704345
*
* STATES : ALL
* DEALERS : ALL
* ENGINE CODES: ALL
* PLANT CODE : ALL REGION: ALL ORIGIN: ALL
* CASE TYPES : ALL
*
* NOTE: EXCLUDES OWNER DIALOGUE
*
* NOTE: INCLUDES U.S. CUSTOMERS ONLY
*
* OWNER RELATIONS VOP/BENCHMARKING
*****

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CONTACT COUNTS BY SORT FIELDS

<u>XMOBYR</u>	<u>MODEL</u>	<u>SYMP_CODE1</u>	<u>SUPL_NICRNR</u>	
95	TAURUS	704145		1
TOTAL				1

SORT SEQUENCE: (DEFAULT AND FINAL IS CONTACT NUMBER)

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. BY XMOBYR | 2. BY MODEL |
| 3. BY SYMP_CODE1 | 4. BY SUPL_NICRNR |
| 5. | 6. |
| 7. | 8. |
| 9. | |

OWNER RELATIVES VOP/BENCHMARKING 09/20/99 FAXLGLTQ

PMG-625 2283

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*****
ATTN: OWNER RELATIONS MANAGER
*****
LEGAL FACSIMILES
*****
ALL STATUS CODES EXCEPT CANCELLED
SALES AND SERVICE CONTACTS
OPENED BETWEEN 01/01/95 AND 12/31/98
MODEL YEARS : P R S
*****
VEHICLES : P34
*****
CAUSAL CODES: ALL
*****
SYMPTOMS : 704145 704245 704345
*****
STATES : ALL
DEALERS : ALL
ENGINE CODES: ALL
PLANT CODE : ALL REGION: ALL ORIGIN: ALL
CASE TYPES : ALL
*****
NOTE: EXCLUDES OWNER DIALOGUE
*****
NOTE: INCLUDES U.S. CUSTOMERS ONLY
*****
OWNER RELATIONS VOP/BENCHMARKING
*****

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CONTACT COUNTS BY TYPE

LEGAL	TOTAL
1	1

SORT SEQUENCE: (DEFAULT AND FINAL IS CONTACT NUMBER)

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. BY XMOBYR | 2. BY MODEL |
| 3. BY SYNP_CODE1 | 4. BY SUPL_MICRNR |
| 5. | 6. |
| 7. | 8. |
| 9. | |

09/20/1999 MASTER OWNER RELATIONS SYSTEM XII 16.50.32
 =====
 6682JB LEGAL ISSUE CASE NBR: 0588980579
 REGION: 47 CINCINNATI ZONE: E1 OPENED: 02/26/1999
 VIN: 1FMEU15N5RLB40654 ENGINE: N CLOSED: 04/12/1999
 =====

1999/04/12
 09.59.17 ESP HQ FOR A SECOND TIME TODAY AND WILL REQUEST SOMEONE CALL
 THE CUSTOMER (ON THE FAX COVER SHEET).====NO FURTHER ACTION==
 10.01.43 *X1PA SENT THE CUSTOMER'S INFORMATION FOR THE SECOND TIME==
 SENT TO JEAMI TINGLE AND/OR SANDY HERNANDEZ @ ESP HQ; FACSIM
 ILE NUMBER IS: (313) 390-4864====NO FURTHER ACTION WILL BE
 TAKEN BY CONSUMER AFFAIRS==

ERR2-025 2205

09/20/1999 MASTER OWNER RELATIONS SYSTEM III 16.38.32
 =====
 6682JB LEGAL ISSUE CASE NBR: 0508980579
 REGION: 47 CINCINNATI ZONE: E1 OPENED: 02/26/1999
 VIN: 1FMEU15H5RLB40654 ENGINE: N CLOSED: 02/26/1999
 =====
 1999/02/26
 16.18.42

CUSTOMER SAYS, CAR BURNED IN AUGUST UNATTENDED - WANTS TO
 KNOW IF THERE IS A RECALL ON VEH - FIRE DEPT DID AN IN-
 VESTIGATION - INSURANCE CLAIM IS IN PROCESS NOW PER CUS-
 TOMER, DEALER SAYS, NONE CAC ADVISED: - CONSUMER AFFAIR
 WILL BE FORWARDING THIS INFORMATION TO THE EXTENDED SERVICE
 PLAN DEPARTMENT FOR HANDLING - NO TIME FRAME IS AVAILABLE
 - IF YOU HAVE NOT ALREADY CONTACTED YOUR INSURANCE CARRIER TO
 REPORT THE CONCERN, PLEASE DO SO. INFERENCE CASE ID: 4506

1999/03/01
 14.18.19 *NLPA MADE OBC TO THE CUSTOMER AND INQUIRED ABOUT THE FIRE
 --NO INJURIES; THE INSURANCE CO. IS DENYING THE CLAIM...LPA
 INQUIRED ABOUT THE EXTENDED SERVICE PLAN (ESP), CUSTOMER
 CLAIMS HE IS SUPPOSED TO HAVE AN ESP BUT CANNOT GET AN ANSWER
 FROM THE DEALERSHIP. LPA RESEARCHED THE VIN AND FOUND
 THAT THE CUSTOMER HAS A USED 24/24 BASECARE ESP AND THERE
 ARE NO RECALLS/OWPS ON THE VEHICLE AT ALL AT THIS TIME**

15.58.08 *NLPA MET WITH TEAM LEADER (BLACK) AND HAVE DETERMINED THAT
 THE CUSTOMER SHOULD BE REFERRED TO ESP HQ DUE TO HAVING A VA-
 LID ESP AND THERE ARE NO OPEN RECALLS/OWPS ON THE VEHICLE.**
 LPA FORWARDED THE INFORMATION TO ESP HQ VIA FACSIMILE**

15.59.44 *NLPA MADE OBC TO THE CUSTOMER AND INFORMED HIM THAT HIS INF-
 ORMATION WAS BEING FORWARDED TO THE ESP HQ AND THAT OUR DEPA-
 RTMENT PROPOSES NO FURTHER ACTION.*NLPA ALSO WROTE A CLOSING
 LETTER TO THE CUSTOMER AND CLOSED THE FILE**NO FURTHER ACT-
 ION IS REQUIRED**FINAL CASE DISPOSITION**

1999/04/12
 09.54.04 *ADDING MICRO DOCUMENT #: 5740275**

09.59.17 *NLPA MADE OBC TO THE CUSTOMER TO INQUIRE ABOUT ESP HQ NOT
 MAKING CONTACT WITH HIM**CUSTOMER STATED NO ONE FROM ESP HAS
 CALLED. LPA INFORMED THE CUSTOMER THAT HIS INFORMATION WAS
 SENT ON MARCH 1, 1999 VIA FACSIMILE WITH CONFIRMATION REPORT
 RECEIVED**LPA STATED THE INFORMATION WILL BE FAXED OVER TO

BEGINNING OF CONTACT
 09/20/1999 MASTER OWNER RELATIONS SYSTEM III 16.30.32
 =====
 6682JB LEGAL ISSUE CASE NBR: 0588980579
 REGION: 47 CINCINNATI ZONE: EI OPENED: 02/24/1999
 VIN: 1FMEU15N5RLB40654 ENGINE: M CLOSED: 02/26/1999
 =====
 LAST NAME: GOBBY STATUS: CLOSED
 TITLE: MR FIRST NAME: GEORGE MI:
 ADDRESS: 1501 N HIGHWAY 80
 CITY: SOMERSET STATE: KY ZIP: 42503
 HOME PHONE: 606-6788628
 MODEL YEAR: 1994 MODEL: 0150 BRONCO WAGON
 MILEAGE: 1
 DEALER NAME: ALTON BLAKLEY FORD SALES CODE: F47616 P & A: 05757
 REASON CODES: 0709 SYMPTOMS: 704145
 ORIGIN: CAC - GENERAL CAC
 ACTION: DR0001- NO ACTION REQUIRED; INFORMATION ONLY

COMMENTS:

1999/02/26
 16.18.42

EM02-025 2207

* ATTN: OWNER RELATIONS MANAGER *

SALES AND SERVICE CONTACTS COUNTRY: USA
OPENED BETWEEN 09/02/1997 AND 09/19/1999
MODEL YEARS : 1993 1994 1995 1996

MODEL : ALL

REASON CODES: ALL

SYMPTOMS : 704145 704245 704345

WHERE A29VEHLINE EQ 'TBI'

OWNER RELATIONS

OWNER RELATIONS 89/20/1999 MMFAXPRG

EMR2-025 2269

 M ATTN: OWNER RELATIONS MANAGER

SALES AND SERVICE CONTACTS COUNTRY: USA
 OPENED BETWEEN 09/02/1997 AND 09/19/1999
 MODEL YEARS : 1993 1994 1995 1996

MODEL : ALL

REASON CODES: ALL

SYMPTOMS : 704145 704245 704345

WHERE A29VEHLINE EQ 'T01'

OWNER RELATIONS

CONTACT COUNTS BY TYPE

LEGAL	TOTAL
1	1

SORT SEQUENCE: (DEFAULT AND FINAL IS CASE NUMBER)

1.	2.
3.	4.
5.	6.
7.	8.
9.	

```

*****
ATTN: OWNER RELATIONS MANAGER
*****
LEGAL FACSIMILES
*****
ALL STATUS CODES EXCEPT CANCELLED
SALES AND SERVICE CONTACTS
OPENED BETWEEN 01/01/95 AND 12/31/98
MODEL YEARS : P R S T
*****
MODELS      : BRONCO
*****
CAUSAL CODES: ALL
*****
SYMPTOMS    : 704145 704245 704345
*****
STATES      : ALL
DEALERS     : ALL
ENGINE CODES: ALL
PLANT CODE  : ALL      REGION: ALL  ORIGIN: ALL
CASE TYPES  : ALL
*****
NOTE: EXCLUDES OWNER DIALOGUE
*****
NOTE: INCLUDES U.S. CUSTOMERS ONLY
*****
OWNER RELATIONS VOP/BENCHMARKING
*****

```

09/20/99 MASTER OWNER RELATIONS SYSTEM 21 19.15.32
=====1071EN LEGAL CONTACT VEN TYPE: TRUCK
CHICAGO 41 ZN/TR: C2 CONTACT NBR: 106354831 OPENED: 12/13/1995
VIN: 1FMCU15H1SLA56041 ENGINE: H CLOSED: 12/18/1995
=====

1995/12/14

***ADDCOMM

CONTACTED CUSTOMER TO FIND OUT THE EXTEND OF THE PROPERTY DAMAGE.

CUSTOMER SAYS:

- THAT SOMEONE IS COMING OUT TODAY TO INSPECT FOR AN ESTIMATE.

LA ADVISED CUSTOMER:

- TO CALL ME BACK WITH THE INFORMATION FOR FURTHER REVIEW OF CONCERN.

1995/12/18

THIS IS THE CLOSING COMMENT

REFERENCE CONTACT #106371866 FOR CONTACT REOPEN

INFORMATION FORWARDED TO OOC FOR HANDLING DUE TO OVER \$10,000 IN PROPERTY
DAMAGE.

EM02-028 2272

BEGINNING OF CONTACT

09/28/99

MASTER OWNER RELATIONS SYSTEM II

19.15.32

10712H

LEGAL CONTACT

VEN TYPE: TRUCK

CHICAGO

41

ZN/TR: C2

CONTACT NBR: 106354831

OPENED: 12/13/1995

VIN:

1FMEU15H1SLA54041

ENGINE: H

CLOSED: 12/18/1995

LAST NAME:

HILD

STATUS: CLOSED

TITLE:

MR

FIRST NAME: JEFF

MI:

ADDRESS:

105 S RIVER RD

CITY:

WAPERVILLE

STATE:

IL

ZIP:

60540

HOME PHONE:

708-778-6476

BUS. PHONE:

708-357-1578

MODEL YEAR:

95

MODEL:

BRONCO

MILEAGE:

4000

WSD:

DEALER NAME:

JOE COTTON FORD INC

SALES CODE:

141095

P & A: 01548

CAUSAL CODE:

02

SYMPTOMS:

704145

ORIGIN:

GO

TRANS REGION:

TRANS DATE:

VEN REPL:

CASE TYPE:

4-FIRES - FUEL FED

MEANS CODE:

A-LGL INVEST-PROD LIABILITY

ATTY NAME:

ATTY MEMO:

CLAIM AMT:

0

AMARD AMT:

0

MICRO:

COMMENTS:

1995/12/13

CUSTOMER SAYS:

- THIS MORNING (12/13) FIRE WAS CALLED IN EARLY THIS MORNING
- CUSTOMER'S VEHICLE WAS SITTING IN THE GARAGE AND FLAMES STARTED UNDER THE HOOD OF VEHICLE (VEHICLE WAS TURNED OFF)
- LAST TIME IT WAS DRIVEN WAS THE NIGHT PRIOR AROUND 10 PM
- THERE WAS A LOT OF PROPERTY DAMAGE
- NO ONE WAS INJURED
- FIRE AND POLICE REPORT WERE FILED - 9557956 IS THE FIRE REPORT NUMBER
- CUSTOMER HAS NOTIFIED HIS INSURANCE COMPANY
- SCOTT HAGEMANN IS THE INVESTIGATOR AT THE FIRE DEPARTMENT

CUSTOMER ADDS:

- HE NEEDS SOMETHING TO DRIVE AND WOULD LIKE FMC TO PROVIDE HIM WITH A RENTAL VEHICLE

CAC ADVISED:

- CAC CANNOT AUTHORIZE A RENTAL VEHICLE
- WILL FORWARD THE INFORMATION TO THE APPROPRIATE PERSONEL FOR REVIEW AND A COMPANY REPRESENTATIVE WILL BE CONTACTING CUSTOMER
- CANNOT PROVIDE SPECIFIC TIME FRAME FOR CONTACT

CUSTOMER WOULD LIKE SOMEONE TO CONTACT HIM TODAY

CAC ADVISED: CANNOT GUARANTEE THAT SOMEONE WILL BE CONTACTING HIM TODAY

0902-025 2273

BEGINNING OF CONTACT

09/28/99 MASTER OWNER RELATIONS SYSTEM II 19.15.52
=====

3999EE LEGAL CONTACT VEH TYPE: TRUCK
ORLANDO 24 ZN/TR: A2 CONTACT NBR: 108607889 OPENED: 07/01/1997
VIN: 1FNEU15H9RLB40229 ENGINE: H CLOSED: 07/08/1997
=====

LAST NAME: CITY OF MIAMI BEACH STATUS: CLOSED
TITLE: FIRST NAME: MI:
ADDRESS: 148 MACARTHUR CAUSEWAY
CITY: MIAMI BEACH STATE: FL ZIP: 33139
HOME PHONE: 305-673-7643 BUS. PHONE: 305-673-7643
MODEL YEAR: 94 MODEL: BRONCO
MILEAGE: 20000 MSD:
DEALER NAME: SUNSHINE FORD SALES CODE: 124002 P & A: 04903
CAUSAL CODE: 0709 0726 SYMPTOMS: 784143
ORIGIN: 60 TRANS REGION: 24 TRANS DATE:
VEN REPL:
CASE TYPE: 4A-FIRES - ELECTRICAL MEANS CODE: A-LGL INVEST-PROD LIABILITY
ATTY NAME: ATTY MEMO:
CLAIM AMT: 0 AMARD AMT: MICRO: 5062398

COMMENTS:

1997/07/01
*** FLEET FAX RECEIVED 6/27/97 BY CONSUMER AFFAIRS ***
KEN MAVIS, PROGRAM MGR
-FORD CVO CONTACT: JAMES SEMKEN, 79123
-CUSTOMER CONTACT: DREN TERPAK
-6/20/97-VEHICLE WAS IN USE ON THE BEACH, AND IT CAUGHT FIRE UNDER THE HOOD
-THE BEACH PATROL OFFICERS WERE IN THE VEHICLE, BUT WERE NOT INJURED
-VEHICLE IS ON THEIR PREMISES
*
ERICKA EDWARDS (LEGAL ANALYST) ADVISED:
-ACKNOWLEDGED RECEIPT WITH JIM SEMKEN
-SPOKE TO DREN TERPAK
-WILL SEND EAA TO INSPECT, AND THE RESULTS WILL BE FORWARDED TO CVO FOR
HANDLING
1997/07/05
***** THIS IS THE CLOSING COMMENT
LPA FORWARDED EAA RESULTS & PHOTOS TO CVO (DARRIN ZIMLICH/JAMES SEMKEN) FOR
HANDLING
1997/07/11
ADD MICRO
1997/07/23
CAUSE OF FIRE UNKNOWN-CUSTOMER HAS BEEN DIRECTED TO HIS/HER INSURANCE CO.
VIA PHONE(JIM SEMKEN) AND CUSTOMER LETTER

EM02-025 2274

09/20/99 MASTER OWNER RELATIONS SYSTEM II 19.15.52
 =====
 3025RT LEGAL CONTACT VEH TYPE: TRUCK
 NEW YORK 13 ZN/TR: 01 CONTACT NBR: 105760534 OPENED: 07/19/1995
 VIN: 1FHEU15H9RLB45477 ENGINE: H CLOSED: 08/22/1995
 =====

1995/08/02
 XADDCON
 CUSTOMERS ATTORNEY IS CALLING ON HIS BEHALF.

*
 CAC ADVISED OF CONSUMERS AFFAIR ADDRESS AND FAX.

1995/08/04
 ATTORNEY FAX DATED 8/3/95, RECEIVED 8/4/95. ATTORNEY REITERATES FIRE CONCERN
 PREVIOUSLY DOCUMENTED. ATTORNEY SEEKS RESOLUTION OF CONCERN. PLEASE CONTACT
 THE ATTORNEY ONLY WITH FURTHER INFORMATION.

1995/08/08
 *LETTER ABOUT THE CONCERNS IN THE PRIOR ADDCO'S WAS RECEIVED BY THE LEGAL
 AFFAIRS OFFICE FROM THE ATTORNEY AND IS DATED 8/3/95*
 .CC MICRO ONLY

1995/08/11
 MICRO ADDED

1995/08/22
 THIS IS THE CLOSING COMMENT
 RD CONTACTED CUST 8/21/95. VEHICLE WILL BE TOWED TO CLOSEST DEALERSHIP AND REP
 AIRS WILL BE PERFORMED UNDER WARRANTY. CUSTOMER IS SATISFIED WILL SITUATION AN
 D WILL BE WORKING WITH DEALERSHIP TO RESOLVE THE CONCERNS.
 CONTACT CLOSING APPROVED

OK TO CLOSE. WJC

1995/10/16
 MICRO ADDED

EM02-025 2276

09/20/99 MASTER OWNER RELATIONS SYSTEM II 19.15.32
 3025RT LEGAL CONTACT VEH TYPE: TRUCK
 NEW YORK 13 ZW/TR: D1 CONTACT NBR: 185768538 OPENED: 07/19/1995
 VIN: 1FNEU15H9RL845477 ENGINE: H CLOSED: 08/22/1995

1995/07/19

 RMADDCOM

CUSTOMER SAYS:

- WOULD LIKE TO KNOW WHEN A REPRESENTATIVE WILL CONTACT THE CUSTOMER IN REGARDS TO THE CONCERN.
- HIS INSURANCE COMPANY INDICATED THAT HE SHOULD BE PROVIDED THE NAME, TITLE AND THE TELEPHONE NUMBER OF THE PERSON HANDLING THE CONCERN.

CAC ADVISED:

- COULD NOT PROVIDE A TIME FRAME OR THE NAME OF THE PERSON(S) HANDLING THE CONCERN WITH THE VEHICLE.

1995/07/20

FILE SENT TO GRI IN ORDER TO SCHEDULE INSPECTION

 RMADDCOM

CUSTOMER SAYS:

- SOMEONE CALLED HIM BACK FROM FORD AND WANTS TO KNOW WHAT IS GOING ON
- WHAT IS FMC GOING TO DO FMC GOING TO FOR HIM

PER CUSTOMER, DEALERSHIP SAYS:

- HAS NOT CONTACTED DEALER

CUSTOMER ADDS:

- HE IS AT WORK 212-216-2230 (OFFICE) ALTERNATIVE # 212-216-2196 (LEAVE MSG)

CAC ADVISED:

- INFORMATION HAS BEEN DOCUMENTED AND WILL BE ADDED INTO CONTACT
- STILL CANNOT SPECULATE TIME OR ACTION THAT WILL BE TAKEN TO ADDRESS THIS CONCERN

IF CUSTOMER RECONTACTS CAC ADVISED HIM THAT A FIRE INVESTIGATOR WILL CONTACT HIM WITHIN THE WEEK TO SCHEDULE AN APPOINTMENT IN ORDER TO INSPECT VEHICLE. ONCE THE NYRO HAS REVIEWED THE REPORT A DETERMINATION WILL BE MADE AS TO WHAT ACTION, IF ANY, WILL BE TAKEN. CUSTOMER SHOULD CONTINUE WORKING WITH HIS INSURANCE COMPANY WHILE INVESTIGATION IS GOING ON.

ADDCO

CUSTOMER SAYS:

- SOMEONE FROM FORD CONTACTED HIM

CUSTOMER SEEKS:

- ANY NEW INFO

CAC ADVISED:

- PER PREVIOUS COMMENTS, FIRE INVESTIGATOR WILL BE CONTACTING CUSTOMER IN ABOUT A WEEK AND CUSTOMER SHOULD CONTINUE WORKING WITH INSURANCE COMPANY DURING INVESTIGATION

1995/07/26

CUSTOMER WAS CONTACTED BY GRI IN ORDER TO SET UP INSPECTION OF VEHICLE. CUSTOMER REFUSES TO ALLOW THIS UNTIL HE CONSULTS WITH HIS ATTORNEY.

BEGINNING OF CONTACT

09/20/99

MASTER OWNER RELATIONS SYSTEM II

19.15.52

3025RT

LEGAL CONTACT

NEW YORK

13 ZK/TR. 01

CONTACT NBR: 105768538

VEH TYPE: TRUCK

VIN:

1FNEU15H9RLD45477

ENGINE: H

OPENED: 07/19/1995

CLOSED: 08/22/1995

LAST NAME:

GLIBONSKI

FIRST NAME: WALTER

STATUS: CLOSED

TITLE:

MR

MI: J

ADDRESS:

8562 67TH RD

CITY:

REBO PARK

STATE: NY

ZIP: 11574

HOME PHONE:

718-263-3967

BUS. PHONE: 212-216-2230

MODEL YEAR:

94

MODEL: BRONCO

MILEAGE:

1400

N3D:

DEALER NAME:

ABLE FORDSALES INC

SALES CODE: 113090

F & A: 03657

CAUSAL CODE:

02

SYMPTOMS: 704165

ORIGIN:

00

TRANS REGION: 13

TRANS DATE:

VEH REPL:

CASE TYPE:

4-FIRES - FUEL FED

MEANS CODE: A-LOL INVEST-PROD LIABILITY

ATTY NAME:

MENDY ROTHSTEIN

ATTY MEMO: 212-267-1600

CLAIM AMT:

0

AWARD AMT:

0

MICRO: 4312745

COMMENTS:

1995/07/19

UNRECORDED FIREARM

CUSTOMER SAYS:

- HE PURCHASED VEHICLE NEW A FEW WEEKS AGO.
- CUSTOMER GOT TO WORK YESTERDAY AT 2:20 PM.
- AT 4:30 PM, VEHICLE CAUGHT ON FIRE UNDER THE HOOD OF VEHICLE.
- CUSTOMER CONTACTED GENE O'NEILL, SALES MGR.
- MR O'NEILL ORIGINALLY ADVISED CUSTOMER THAT THEY WOULD SEND SOMEONE OUT TO TOW VEHICLE TO DEALER AND PROVIDE CUSTOMER WITH A LOANER VEHICLE WHILE THE VEHICLE WAS REPAIRED OR REPLACED.
- MR O'NEILL RECONTACTED CUSTOMER LATER.
- PER CUSTOMER, DEALER SAYS:
- (MR O'NEILL)
- THAT THE DEALER IS NOT EQUIPPED TO HANDLE SITUATION AND WOULD NOT ASSIST.
- CUSTOMER ADDS:
- THAT THE VEHICLE IS STILL AT HIS WORKPLACE.
- CUSTOMER'S INSURANCE COMPANY - GEICO, HAS BEEN CONTACTED.
- CUSTOMER SEEKS:
- FINAL RESOLUTION OF CONCERN.
- CAC ADVISED:
- THE INFORMATION WILL BE FORWARDED TO THE PROPER ACTIVITIES WITHIN FORD.
- CUSTOMER WILL BE RECONTACTED BY THE REGIONAL OFFICE, TIME FRAME NOT PROVIDED.
- CUSTOMER ADDS:
- THAT THE BEST PLACE TO REACH HIM IS AT WORK TUESDAY - SATURDAY AT 5PM - 11PM

ENR-025 2277

09/20/99 MASTER OWNER RELATIONS SYSTEM II 19.15.32
 8933JO LEGAL CONTACT VEH TYPE: TRUCK
 LOS ANGELES 71 2N/TR: C2 CONTACT NBR: 106176228 OPENED: 10/25/1993
 VIN: 1FMEU15N9RL854640 ENGINE: N CLOSED: 02/09/1996
 =====

1995/10/25

-WILL DOCUMENT AND FORWARD INFORMATION TO REGIONAL ANALYST
 -CAN'T GIVE TIME FRAME WHEN CUSTOMER WILL BE CONTACTED

* CUSTOMER ADDS:

-WOULD LIKE FORD TO LOOK INTO BATTERIES, HAVE HAD APPROXIMATELY HALF OF
 170 BRONCO BATTERIES BLOWN, PUT IN INDEPENDENT BATTERIES AND HAVEN'T HAD
 ANY CONCERNS WITH AFTERMARKET BATTERIES

*

CAC ADVISED:

-SHOULD ALSO CONTACT INSURANCE

*

CUSTOMER ADDS:

-CAN CONTACT HIMSELF JOHN ONEILL, OR FLEET MANAGER CLIFF JOHNSON
 BOTH AT SAME NUMBER

1996/02/09

THIS IS THE CLOSING COMMENT
 CONCERN WAS HANDLED BY INSURANCE COMPANY

0902-025 2276

BEGINNING OF CONTACT
 09/28/99 MASTER OWNER RELATIONS SYSTEM II 19.15.32
 8933JO LEGAL CONTACT
 LOS ANGELES 71 ZH/TR: C2 CONTACT NBR: 106176228 VEH TYPE: TRUCK
 VIN: 1FMEU15N9RL854640 ENGINE: M OPENED: 10/25/1995
 CLOSING: 02/09/1996
 LAST NAME: EMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE STATUS: CLOSED
 TITLE: MR FIRST NAME: JOHN
 ADDRESS: 3752 DEVER BLVD
 CITY: SAN DIEGO STATE: CA ZIP: 92173
 HOME PHONE: 619-662-7330 BUS. PHONE: 619-662-7330
 MODEL YEAR: 94 MODEL: BRONCO
 MILEAGE: 13385
 DEALER NAME: COLONIAL FORD SALES CODE: 171082 P & A: 05505
 CAUSAL CODE: 02 DR SYMPTOMS: 203400 704145
 ORIGIN: 00 TRANS REGION: TRANS DATE:
 VEH REPL: 4-FIRES - FUEL FED MEANS CODE: A-LGL INVEST-PROD LIABILITY
 CASE TYPE: ATTY MEMO:
 ATTY NAME: AWARD AMT: 0
 CLAIM AMT: 0 MICRO:

COMMENTS:
 1995/10/25

BATTERY EXPLOSION- FIRE UNDER WOODS
 CUSTOMER SAYS:

-VEHICLE WAS PARKED AND IDLING AND HEADLIGHTS WERE ON, BATTERY SMELLED,
 BLEW OFF CAPS OF BATTERY, BATTERY WAS MELTED, FIRE STARTED AND ELECTRICAL
 SYSTEMS WENT OUT, SMOKE CAME OUT FROM HOOD, INNER FENDER IS MELTED, HEADLIGHT
 IS MELTED, GRILL MELTED, WIRING HARNESS IS BURNT-BARE WIRES, DAMAGE TO
 COMPONENTS

-NO FUSES BLEN ON VEHICLE
 -VEHICLE HAS A EMERGENCY LIGHTS INSTALLED AFTER, STROBE LIGHTS

*
 PER CUSTOMER, DEALER SAYS:
 -STORE WIRING CAUSED FIRE, SAID BECAUSE INSULATION IS MELTED OFF WIRES, BUT
 COULDN'T SHOW CUSTOMER WHERE OR WHY, NO SCHAFFING, NO FUSE BLOWN

*
 CUSTOMER ADDS:
 -HE IS MECHANIC, WOULD HAVE BLOWN A FUSE BEFORE STARTING FIRE, WIRES WERE BY
 FIRE AREA SO OF COURSE INSULATION WOULD BE MELTED OFF

*
 CUSTOMER SEEKS:
 -VEHICLE TO BE REPAIRED BY FMC AT NO EXPENSE

*
 CAC ADVISED:

ER02-025 2278

BEGINNING OF CONTACT

09/20/99

MASTER OWNER RELATIONS SYSTEM II

19.15.52

3025RT

LEGAL CONTACT

VEH TYPE: TRUCK

VIN: 93 ZN/TR: B5
1FNEU15H7PLA69948

CONTACT NBR: 106444166
ENGINE: H

OPENED: 01/11/1996
CLOSED: 01/22/1996

LAST NAME: CITY OF CHICAGO

STATUS: CLOSED

TITLE: 1685 NORTH THROOP

FIRST NAME: GREG BENTON MI:

ADDRESS: CHICAGO

STATE: IL

ZIP: 60659

CITY: 312-744-4300

BUS. PHONE: 312-744-4300

HOME PHONE: 93

MODEL: BRONCO

MODEL YEAR: 12235

MSD:

MILEAGE: SOUTH SIDE FORD TRK

SALES CODE: 141900

P & A: 01306

DEALER NAME: 02

SYMPTOMS: 704145

CAUSAL CODE: 00

TRANS REGION:

TRANS DATE:

ORIGIN: 4-FIRES - FUEL FED

MEANS CODE: A-LGL INVEST-PROD LIABILITY

VEH REPL:

CASE TYPE:

ATTY NAME:

CLAIM AMT:

ATTY MEMO:

AMOUNT AMT:

MICRO:

COMMENTS:

1996/01/11

MINIFIRE FLEET CONTACT REPORT FAXED FROM DAVID MASON, CVO/NNH

FAX STATES:

- THAT VEHICLE CAUGHT ON FIRE UNDER THE HOOD.
- ALL OF THE ENGINE COMPONENTS ON UPPER PART OF THE ENGINE WERE DESTROYED
- THE HOOD AND BOTH FENDERS WERE DAMAGED BY THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.
- LA ADVISED MR MASON THAT AN EAA INSPECTOR WOULD BE CONTACTED TO INSPECT THE VEHICLE AND WILL FAX OVER THE INFORMATION WHEN THE INVESTIGATION IS COMPLETED.

XXXXXXXXXX

CONTACTED PETE SAVAGE, EAA INSPECTOR. MR SAVAGE SAYS:

- THAT HE WOULD GO OUT TO INSPECT THE VEHICLE AND CONTACT ME WITH THE INFORMATION.

1996/01/22

THIS IS THE CLOSING COMMENT

RECEIVED INSPECTION REPORT ALONG WITH PICTURES.

CONTACTED DAVID MASON, CVO. MR MASON SAYS:

- TO MAIL REPORT AND PHOTOS TO SOUTH SIDE FORD.
- INVESTIGATION REPORT MAILED TO SOUTH SIDE FORD ATTN DAVID MASON FOR DETERMINATION.

ENR-025 2208

OWNER RELATION. VOP/BENCHMARKING 09/20/99 FAXLGLTG

ENR2-025 2281

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XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
ATTN: OWNER RELATIONS MANAGER
LEGAL FACSIMILES
ALL STATUS CODES EXCEPT CANCELLED
SALES AND SERVICE CONTACTS
OPENED BETWEEN 01/01/93 AND 12/31/98
MODEL YEARS : P R S T
MODELS      : BRONCO
CAUSAL CODES: ALL
SYMPTOMS    : 704145 704245 704345
STATES      : ALL
DEALERS     : ALL
ENGINE CODES: ALL
PLANT CODE  : ALL      REGION: ALL  ORIGIN: ALL
CASE TYPES  : ALL

NOTE: EXCLUDES OWNER DIALOGUE

NOTE: INCLUDES U.S. CUSTOMERS ONLY

OWNER RELATIONS VOP/BENCHMARKING
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

```

CONTACT COUNTS BY SORT FIELDS

XNIDYR	MODEL	SYNP_CODE1	SUPL_MICRNR	
93	BRONCO	704145		1
94	BRONCO	283400		1
		704145		2
95	BRONCO	704145		1
TOTAL				5

SORT SEQUENCE: (DEFAULT AND FINAL IS CONTACT NUMBER)

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. BY XNIDYR | 2. BY MODEL |
| 3. BY SYNP_CODE1 | 4. BY SUPL_MICRNR |
| 5. | 6. |
| 7. | 8. |
| 9. | |

OWNER RELATIONS VOP/BENCHMARKING 09/20/99 FAXLGLO

ENR2-025 2283

```

*****
ATTN: OWNER RELATIONS MANAGER
*****
LEGAL FACSIMILES
*****
ALL STATUS CODES EXCEPT CANCELLED
SALES AND SERVICE CONTACTS
OPENED BETWEEN 01/01/95 AND 12/31/98
MODEL YEARS : P R S T
*****
MODELS      : BRONCO
*****
CAUSAL CODES: ALL
*****
SYMPTOMS    : 704145 704245 704345
*****
STATES      : ALL
DEALERS     : ALL
ENGINE CODES: ALL
PLANT CODE  : ALL      REGION: ALL  ORIGIN: ALL
CASE TYPES  : ALL
*****

NOTE: EXCLUDES OWNER DIALOGUE
*****

NOTE: INCLUDES U.S. CUSTOMERS ONLY
*****
OWNER RELATIONS VOP/BENCHMARKING
*****

```

CONTACT COUNTS BY TYPE

LEGAL	TOTAL
5	5

SORT SEQUENCE: (DEFAULT AND FINAL IS CONTACT NUMBER)

1. BY XMOOYR	2. BY MODEL
3. BY SYMP_CODE1	4. BY SUPL_MICRNR
5.	6.
7.	8.
9.	

NO. C-4178-98-F

PAULINE G. GONZALEZ AND) IN THE DISTRICT COURT
JOSE NOE GONZALEZ, SR.)
VS.) HIDALGO COUNTY, TEXAS
VAN BURKLEO MOTORS,)
INC., FORD MOTOR)
COMPANY AND UNITED)
TECHNOLOGIES)
AUTOMOTIVE, INC.) 332ND JUDICIAL DISTRICT

ORAL DEPOSITION OF
RANDALL WARREN MCCLURE

OCTOBER 8, 1999

Volume 1

THE ORIGINAL OF THIS TRANSCRIPT
WILL BE IN THE CUSTODY OF:

MR. NORMAN JOLLY
1018 PRESTON, SUITE 450
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77002
BAR NO. 10856920

EXHIBIT NOS. 3, 4, 5, 6 & 7

3
SECRET

TI - Russ Baumann (508)236-3314
TI - Charlie Douglas (508)236-3637

Function: The brake pressure switch is a redundant switch for turning off the speed control function.

X-Rays: Taken by Steve LaRouche, Nora LaPointe & Clark Thomas on 12/17/1998. Original photographs and part are in Steve LaRouche's possession.

ON-GOING ACTIVITY:

2 service parts have been ordered from Fairlane Ford for X-ray and other testing by Central Lab Services.

Meeting with representatives of TI is planned for 12/22/1998 to discuss intended operation of the switch. The meeting will be at the Central Laboratory Conference room off of the lobby.

QUESTIONS: (in no particular order)

- 1) What is the normal current in the brake pressure switch?
- 2) Was cruise control standard on Town Car in 1992 and 1993?
- 3) Under what circumstances is brake fluid flammable?

According to Clark Thomas & Mary Hays, brake fluid is flammable at approximately 300 degrees F.

- 4) What is the repair history for vehicles that have exhibited a problem?
Repair history for the two CQIS vehicles are being gathered by Fred Porter.
- 5) What other vehicles use this brake pressure switch? What are their electrical configurations?

MODEL YEAR	92	93	94	95	96	97	98
Town Car	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	
Crown Vic	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	
Grand Marquis	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	
Escort	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX
Club Wagon	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX
F-Series		XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX
Bronco		XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX		
Taurus SHO		XXXX	XXXX	----			
Capri			XXXX	XXXX	----		
Windstar			XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX
Falcon				XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX
Explorer					----	XXXX	XXXX
Ranger					----	XXXX	XXXX
Expedition						XXXX	XXXX
Navigator							XXXX

XXXX = used in model year

---- = may have been used in model year



4
MDC-8-1-8

Litigation Prevention Work Instructions



CHAPTER ONE



April 20, 1998

**CAC HANDLING OF INCOMING "LEGAL" PHONE CALLS**

The Litigation Prevention department was centralized in the General Office in the Fall of 1995 to provide consistent, timely handling to all alleged Product Liability and Attorney Demand issues. 70% of the department volume is comprised of alleged product defects that have resulted in injury, accident or fire. Occasionally an attorney calls the Customer Assistance Center (CAC). When this occurs, they are advised to make their "demand" in writing.

Following is the description of how Product Liability cases are evaluated by the CAC:

OPENING CRITERIA (PRODUCT LIABILITY)**PERSONAL INJURY**

Eligibility - NO Time or Mileage Restrictions

With a few exceptions, personal injury legal cases are generally referred to The Office of the General Counsel (OGC). Any time the Customer has met BOTH of the following criteria, the contact should be referred to OGC:

1. Customer is claiming that Ford is responsible for the injury
2. Customer advises that they are seeking or have sought medical attention

ACCIDENT (and Personal/Property Damage)

Eligibility - NO Time or Mileage Restrictions

Categories:

1. Product Defect: Customer alleges a defective part caused the accident to occur.
2. Vehicle Surge: Customer alleges that the vehicle spontaneously accelerated and they lost control which resulted in an accident.
3. Airbag: Spontaneous Deployment causes driver to lose control and have an accident. (Refer to Airbag Nuances, this Chapter.)
4. Hood Fly-Up: Customer alleges that hood flew up without provocation resulting in damage to the vehicle and/or other property.

**5. Personal/Property Damage - No Accident:**

- **Personal Damage** = Defect caused damage to items that belong to a customer (e.g. customer tears pants on an exposed piece of seat frame or customer has luggage in the trunk and a water leak causes damage to the articles and they are seeking to have them cleaned or replaced).
- **Property Damage** = Defect caused damage to something other than the vehicle (e.g. customer hits a mailbox because the brakes failed on the vehicle).

FIRE

Eligibility = Bumper to Bumper Warranty, Covered by an Applicable OPEN Recall/ONP or ESP contract.

AIRBAG NUANCES

There is a fine line between what should be opened as a Legal vs. what should be handled normally by the CAC. Legal contacts are only appropriate when the customer alleges that the airbag SPONTANEOUSLY deployed and caused them to lose control and have an accident.

An example would be: A customer says they are driving over a rough road and the airbag deploys after the vehicle hits a pothole. As a result, the customer alleges they can't see where they are driving and the vehicle is involved in an accident.

CAC NORMAL HANDLING SCENARIOS (e.g., not a legal case):**Low Speed Collision:**

Customer alleges that they hit another vehicle at 10 mph and their airbag INAPPROPRIATELY deployed. **NOTE: there is NOT an allegation of a product defect in this scenario.** They allege that the airbag should not have deployed at such a low speed. The customer is typically seeking to have FMC replace the airbag and related damage (e.g. broken windshield) as a result. This would NOT be a Legal contact. Typically the customer would be referred to their insurance carrier or the dealership to have the airbag sensors evaluated to see if they were malfunctioning at the time of the incident. This expense is NOT paid for by FMC. Either the customer can pay out-of-pocket or the insurance company can pay for the evaluation.

High Speed Collision:

The reverse situation would involve a customer who alleges that they were driving at a highway speeds, were in an accident, and the airbag did NOT deploy as it should have. **NOTE: there is NOT an allegation of a product defect in this scenario.** Customer alleges that the airbag SHOULD have deployed at the rate of speed they were traveling. This would NOT be a Legal contact. Typically the customer would be referred to their insurance carrier or the dealership to have the airbag sensors evaluated to see if they were malfunctioning at the time of the incident. This expense is NOT paid for by FMC. Either the customer can pay out-of-pocket or the insurance company can pay for the evaluation.



CHAPTER TWO

April 20, 1998



LITIGATION PREVENTION

MORS III/SMARTT

Description

The MORS III and SMARTT systems provides the mechanism for documenting each phase in the life of a Legal Contact. Functions include:

- Opening a Legal Contact
- Acknowledging a Legal Contact
- Investigating a Legal Contact
- Documenting Offers and Decisions
- Documenting If/when a Customer Accepts a Decision
- Closing a Legal Contact
- Documenting that a Legal has been Redirected to Another Activity
- Documenting if a Lawsuit Subsequently was Filed

Administrative Assistance Responsibilities

The Administrative Assistant will open all of the Legal Contacts that are received via:

- Attorney Letter
- Dealer Fax
- Fleet Fax

Legal Analyst Responsibilities

The Legal Analyst will be responsible for using the "step-step" series of Actions in MORSIII and SMARTT to document each phase of the Legal Contact.

Step-by-Step Process

The following chapter provides detailed instruction on how to utilize the features in MORS III and SMARTT.



LITIGATION PREVENTION

MORS III/SMARTT

Rev 3.0

Opening Legal Contacts

Customer contacts, including Legal's are set up to have a logical flow for recording and accessing information. Following are three key terms to know to understand how each contact is arranged:

TERM	DEFINITION
Case	All information related to a customer and his specific vehicle
Issue	The reason that a customer contacts the Ford Motor Co.
Action	A step taken toward resolving a situation

A Causal Code

Causal codes are designed in two tiers. Legal causal codes will always begin with 07. The second tier options are listed below:

- 04 Repaired but lost confidence
- 05 Repair not acceptable
- 06 Dealer attitude
- 07 Recall/ONP (Need specific program number)
- 08 Media (unfavorable news coverage)
- 09 Fire
- 10 Durability
- 11 Parts Availability
- 12 Unable to Repair
- 13 Repaired but lost confidence
- 14 Other
- 15 Auction
- 16 Retain by Dealer
- 17 Salvage
- 18 Donate
- 19 Customer no longer owns vehicle
- 20 Customer is leasing vehicle
- 21 General Office
- 22 Customer no longer owns vehicle
- 23 Smoke
- 24 No Assistance
- 25 Insurance Company Settled
- 26 Insurance Company Referral
- 27 Subrogation
- 28 Multiple Repair Within 12/12
- 29 Multiple Repair Within 24/24
- 30 Multiple Repair Within 36/36
- 31 Multiple Repair Within 48/50
- 32 Motorhome Contact
- RA Regional Assistance

When opening a contact, the Legal Analyst should code the case as accurately as possible. For example; a fire concern should have 0709 as one of the causal codes. Legal Analysts that face off with a Paralegal in a region should code all attorney demand cases 07RA to identify that the contact will be worked in the region. Product liability cases should be coded 0721 to identify that the General Office will work the case. The third causal code position is preferred when coding a case to the region or G.O.

**Opening Legal
Contacts, cont.****B Case Type**

These codes are abbreviations for Legal Contact case types. Enter the code only; the system will generate the description.

- | | | |
|----|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | Accident | |
| 1A | Accident- No Injury | |
| 1B | Accident- Injury | |
| 2 | Within Vehicle Warranty | |
| 2A | Outside Vehicle Warranty | |
| 3 | Vehicle Surge | |
| 3A | Hood Fly-Up | |
| 4 | Fire- Fuel Fed | |
| 4A | Fire- Electrical | |
| 4B | Fire- Exhaust- Cat. Converter - Other | |
| 6 | Personal Property Damage | |
| 7 | Personal Injury - Non Collision | |
| 8 | Other | |
| 9 | Lemon Laws | |
| 10 | Vehicle Replacement | } Used By
RAV Only |
| 11 | Vehicle Replacement/Refund | |
| 12 | Vehicle Replacement(DSB) | |
| 13 | Vehicle Replacement (Prod. Lib.) | |
| 14 | RV- Repurchase/Replacement | |
| 17 | Vehicle Replacement/OGC | |

C Means Code

These codes are abbreviations representing the means by which the Legal Contact was reported or initiated. Enter the code only.

Code:

- A Legal Investigation (Product Liability)
- B Legal Investigation - Warranty - Attorney Contact
- C Legal Investigation - Referred to/from OGC
- D Consumer Litigation File - Lawsuit Filed
- E Consumer Litigation Assistance (D.L.A.P.)
- G Legal Implication Warranty Claim
- H Other
- J OGC Pass Thru
- K Vehicle Replacement
- L Lawsuit

Note: Means Code J (OGC Pass thru) - Legal Referrals,
are not part of daily, weekly or monthly reporting.



LITIGATION PREVENTION

MORS III/SMARTT

Opening Legal Contacts, cont.

D Atty Name

Enter attorney's full name. It may be a Ford attorney, client's attorney or a name pertinent to the file.

E Atty Name

Enter the attorney phone numbers

See the sample screen below for an example of where each of the above fields should be input.

CBORD001

MORS II Logon Information

04/15/1998 14:43:37

Enter your MORS II Country Code, Userid and Password

MORS II Country Code: _ (U or C)

MORS II Userid: _____

MORS II Password: _____

MORS II New Password: _____

Press the ENTER Key

F3=TERMINATE SESSION
LPREL54

F957 PRESS F2 FOR MORSII OR PRESS F4 FOR MORSIII



LITIGATION PREVENTION

MORS II/SMARTT

SPCHIPMA		MORS Corporate Menu		04/15/98 14:45:49	
=> 1					
Sel	Description				
1	Add Issue				
2	Issue List				
3	Dealer List				
4	Customer List				
5	Warranty Repair History				
6	ESP Information				
7	Recall Information				
8	Special Coverage				

SPCHIPMA		Add Issue		04/15/98	
14:46:28					
=>					
VIN	2FMDAS144TRAS3117	Year:		Model:	
Sale Type:		VLC:		WED:	
Name:					
Address:		Home Phone:			
Address:		Day Phone:			
City:		State/Province:			
Zip/Postal:		Country:			
Prev Owner:		Owner Status:			
Issue Type:		Odometer Reading:			
Comm Type:		Legal Issue Type:			
Document Mbr:		CAN Court Code:			
Symptom Desc:		CAN Award Code:			
Reason Desc:		Last Handled Date:			
Action Desc:					
Dealer:					
----- Caller Information -----					
Last Name:		First Name:		MI:	
Day Phone:		Relationship:			
F1=Help	F2=CustomerList	F4=OpdCustInfo	F5=AddComments	F6=IssueList	
F9=Symplst	F10=ReasonList	F11=Menu	F12=Return	F13=DealerList	
F14=ESP	F15=WarrantyHistory	F16=Recall/CHP	F17=SpecCoverage	F18>ActionList	
VIN NUMBER IS REQUIRED					LFRELS4

* Type VIN, Press Enter to display customer and vehicle information

SPCHIPMA		Add Issue		04/15/98 15:06:25	
=>					
VIN	2FMDAS144TRAS3117	Year:	1996	Model:	WINDSTAR
Sale Type:	Individual Ret	VLC:		WED:	08/31/96
Name:	MR GARY S MOORE				
Address:	3311 ELM ST APT 319	Home Phone: 214 747 2292			
Address:		Day Phone:			
City:	DALLAS	State/Province: TX			

Printed copies are automatically UNCONTROLLED



LITIGATION PREVENTION

MOBS III/SMART

Zip/Postal:	75226 2533	Country:	USA
Prev Owner:		Owner Status:	ORIGINAL
Issue Type:		Odometer Reading:	MI
Comm Type:		Legal Issue Type:	
Document Nbr:		CAN Court Code:	
Symptom Desc:		CAN Award Code:	
Reason Desc:		Last Handled Date:	04/14/98
Action Desc:			
Dealer:			

----- Caller Information -----

Last Name:	First Name:	MI:
Day Phone:	Relationship:	
F1=Help	F2=CustomerList	F4=UpdCustInfo
F3=SymptList	F10=ReasonList	F11=Menu
F14=ESP	F15=MarxHistory	F16=Recall/OWP
		F17=SpecCoverage
		F18=ActionList
		F5=AddComments
		F6=IssueList
		F12=Return
		F13=DealerList

To add an issue #8 in the following information:

1. Current Mileage on vehicle
2. Type in Communication Type
3. Type in Issue Type 07 (Legal)
4. Press F18 (shift F6) to view Action List
5. Tab to ACTION SEARCH to type in the type of Action you are looking for (e.g. Open)
6. Press Enter, the following screen will be displayed

SPCHACMA	Action List	04/1
ACTION SEARCH: OPEN		
A		
C ACTION DESCRIPTION		

OPEN LEGAL CONTACT - ATTORNEY DEMAND		
OPEN LEGAL CONTACT - ATTORNEY DEMAND OWP RELATED		
OPEN LEGAL CONTACT - ATTORNEY DEMAND RECALL RELATED		
OPEN LEGAL CONTACT - PRODUCT LIABILITY		
OPEN LEGAL CONTACT - PRODUCT LIABILITY OWP RELATED		
OPEN LEGAL CONTACT - PRODUCT LIABILITY RECALL RELATED		
OPEN REGION CONTACT		
REOPEN CASE- CONCERN REPORTED FROM DIFFERENT SOURCE		
REOPEN CASE- CUSTOMER ACCEPTS PREVIOUSLY REJECTED OFFER		
REOPEN CASE- CUSTOMER HIRED DIFFERENT ATTORNEY		
REOPEN CASE- CUSTOMER RETAINED ATTORNEY		
REOPEN CASE- OTHER		

1. Tab next to the Action you want to select and Press F12 to Select

SPCHIFMA	Add Issue	04/15/98 15:21:0
VIN	2FMDA5144TRA51117	Year: 1996 Model: WINDSTAR
Sale Type:	INDIVIDUAL RTL	VLC: WSD: 08/31/96
Name:	MR GARY S MOORE	
Address:	3111 ELM ST APT 319	Home Phone: 214 747 3292
Address:		Day Phone:
City:	DALLAS	State/Province: TX
Zip/Postal:	75226 2533	Country: USA
Prev Owner:		Owner Status: ORIGINAL
Issue Type:		Odometer Reading: MI
Comm Type:		Legal Issue Type:
Document Nbr:		CAN Court Code:
Symptom Desc:		CAN Award Code:
Reason Desc:		Last Handled Date: 04/14/98

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LITIGATION PREVENTION

MORS III/SMART

Action Desc: OPEN LEGAL CONTACT - ATTORNEY DESAND	
Dealer: _____	
----- Caller Information -----	
Last Name: _____	First Name: _____ MI: _____
Day Phone: _____	Relationship: _____
F1=Help	F2=CustomerList F4=Op&CustInfo F5=AddComments F6=LegalList
F9=Symplst	F10=ReasonList F11=Menu F12=Return F13=DealerList
F14=ESP	F15=HarrHistory F16=Recall/OWP F17=SpecCoverage F18=ActionList
"X" AND RETURN SUCCESSFUL	
LPREL54	

- The Action Description will automatically fill in
- Press F9 to select a symptom
- Tab to SYMPTOM SEARCH and type in criteria, Press Enter

SPCHSYMA	Symptom List
==> _____	
SYMPTOM SEARCH: ENGINE _____	
A	
C SYMPTOM DESCRIPTION	

AUTO TRANS UPSHIFT ENGINE RACES	
BACKFIRES ACCELERATION ALL ENGINE TEMP	
BACKFIRES ACCELERATION COLD ENGINE	
BACKFIRES ACCELERATION HOT ENGINE	
BACKFIRES AT IDLE ALL ENGINE TEMP	
BACKFIRES AT IDLE COLD ENGINE	
BACKFIRES AT IDLE HOT ENGINE	
BACKFIRES DECELERATION ALL ENGINE TEMP	
BACKFIRES DECELERATION COLD ENGINE	
BACKFIRES DECELERATION HOT ENGINE	
BUCK/JERK ACCELERATION ALL ENGINE TEMP	
BUCK/JERK ACCELERATION COLD ENGINE	
BUCK/JERK ACCELERATION HOT ENGINE	
BUCK/JERK AT CRUISE ALL ENGINE TEMP	

- Tab to symptom you want, type an x, Press F12

SPCHIFMA	Add Issue	04/15/93 15:34:1
==> _____		
VIN	2FMDA5144TBA3117	Year: 1996 Model: NINOSTAR
Sale Type:	INDIVIDUAL RTL	VLC: NSO: 08/31/96
Name:	MR GARY E MOORE	
Address:	3311 KEN ST APT 319	Home Phone: 214 747 2292
City:	DALLAS	Day Phone:
Zip/Postal:	75226 2533	State/Province: TX
Prev Owner:		Country: USA
Issue Type:		Owner Status: ORIGINAL
Comm Type:		Odometer Reading: _____ MI
Document Mbr:		Legal Issue Type: _____
Symptom Desc:	BACKFIRES ACCELERATION ALL ENG	CAN Court Code: _____
Reason Desc:		CAN Award Code: _____
Action Desc:	OPEN LEGAL CONTACT - ATTORNEY DESAND	Last Handled Date: 04/14/98
Dealer: _____		
----- Caller Information -----		
Last Name:	First Name:	MI: _____
Day Phone:	Relationship:	

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LITIGATION PREVENTION

MORS M/SMART

F1=Help F2=CustomerList F4=UpdCustInfo F5=AddComments F6=IssueList
 F9=SymptomList F10=ReasonList F11=Menu F12=Return F13=DealerList
 F14=ESP F15=WarriorHistory F16=Recall/ONP F17=SpecCoverage F18=ActionList
 X AND RETURN SUCCESSFUL LPRRL54

F10

SPCHRCMA	Reason List	04/15/98

REASON SEARCH: LEGAL FIRE		
A		
C REASON DESCRIPTION		

LEGAL - FIRE		
LEGAL - LP-FIRE & PERSONAL/PROPERTY DAMAGE		

x and F12

SPCHRCMA	Add Issue	04/15/98 16:25:47

VIN:	2FMDA51447BA53117	Year: 1996 Model: WINDSTAR
Sale Type:	INDIVIDUAL RTL	VLC: WED: 08/31/96
Name:	MR GARY S MOORE	
Address:	3311 ELM ST APT 319	Home Phone: 214 747 2292
City:	DALLAS	Day Phone:
Zip/Postal:	75226 2533	State/Province: TX
Prev Owner:		Country: USA
Issue Type:		Owner Status: ORIGINAL
Comm Type:		Odometer Reading: _____ MI
Document Mtr:		Legal Issue Type: _____
Symptom Desc:	BACKFIRES ACCELERATION ALL ENG	CAN Court Code: _____
Reason Desc:	LEGAL - FIRE	CAN Award Code: _____
Action Desc:	OPEN LEGAL CONTACT - ATTORNEY DEMAND	Last Handled Date: 04/14/98
Dealer:		
----- Caller Information -----		
Last Name:	First Name:	MI: _____
Day Phone:	Relationship:	
F1=Help	F2=CustomerList	F4=UpdCustInfo
F9=SymptomList	F10=ReasonList	F11=Menu
F14=ESP	F15=WarriorHistory	F16=Recall/ONP
X AND RETURN SUCCESSFUL LPRRL54		

Press F13 for dealer

SPCHRCMA	Dealer List	04/15/98 16:27:25

NAME SEARCH:	CITY: PLYMOUTH	STATE/PROV: MI
SALES CODE:	SALES REGION: _____	SALES ZONE: _____
ZIP/POSTAL:	PCSD REGION: _____	MARKET AREA: _____
A		Sales
C DEALER NAME	Address	City Code

BLACKWELL FORD INC	41001 PLYMOUTH ROAD	PLYMOUTH 148046
HINES PARK LINCOLN-MERCURY INC	40801 ANN ARBOR ROAD	PLYMOUTH 345274

type in search criteria and press enter screen will show up, select dealer with x, F12 to

select

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LITIGATION PREVENTION

MORS III/SMART

SFCHIPMA		Add Issue		04/15/98 16:27:1	
=>					
VIN	2FMDA5144TBA53117	Year: 1996	Model: WINDSTAR		
Sale Type:	INDIVIDUAL RET	VLC:	WSD:	08/31/96	
Name:	MR GARY S MOORE				
Address:	3311 KIM ST APT 319			Home Phone:	214 747 2292
Address:				Day Phone:	
City:	DALLAS	State/Province:	TX		
Zip/Postal:	75226 2533	Country:	USA		
Prev Owner:				Owner Status:	ORIGINAL
Issue Type:				Odometer Reading:	MI
Comm Type:				Legal Issue Type:	
Document Nbr:				CAN Court Code:	
Symptom Desc:	BACKFIRES ACCELERATION ALL ENG			CAN Award Code:	
Reason Desc:	LEGAL - FIRE			Last Handled Date:	04/14/98
Action Desc:	OPEN LEGAL CONTACT - ATTORNEY DEMAND				
Dealer:	345274 HINES PARK LINCOLN-MERCUY INC				
----- Caller Information -----					
Last Name:			First Name:	MI: -	
Day Phone:			Relationship:		
F1=Help	F2=CustomerList	F4=UpdCustInfo	F5=AddComments	F6=IssueList	
F9=Symplst	F10=ReasonList	F11=Menu	F12=Return	F13=DealerList	
F14=ESP	F15=WarnHistory	F16=Recall/OWP	F17=SpecCoverage	F18=ActionList	
X AND RETURN SUCCESSFUL					

Press F5, to add comments

SFCHCOMA Comments 04/15/98 16:31:18

=>

VIN:	2FMDA5144TBA53117	Year: 1996	Model: WINDSTAR
Name:	MR GARY S MOORE		
Symptom:	BACKFIRES ACCELERATION ALL ENGINE TEMP		
Reason:	LEGAL - FIRE		
Action:	OPEN LEGAL CONTACT - ATTORNEY DEMAND		
Comments:			
F1=Help F5=Add F9=PrevComments F10=NextComments F11=Menu F12=Return PLEASE ENTER COMMENTS AND PRESS F5 TO CONTINUE THE ADD PROCESS			

type comments and press F5 to add

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LITIGATION PREVENTION

MORS DEL/SMARTT

Issue List

The Issue Review feature allows you to search the database and display the following types of contacts:

- Open
- Pending
- Canceled
- Closed
- Action (DSB Only)

After logging onto MORS IL, you will be at the MORS II MAIN MENU. Screen details are below:

```

STCHRPMA                               Issue List                               04/15/98 16:32:1
==>

SALES REGION:  _____  SALES HOME:  _____  ISSUE STATUS:  _____
PCSD REGION:  51           MARKET:  _____  ISSUE TYPE:  07
VIN:  _____  CASE NUMBER:  _____
DEALER:  _____

A  LAST HND/ Symptom/ Reason/ Stat
C  Dealer  VLC  Customer Name  Year Model  Type
-----

```

type in search criteria

SPCHPRA Issue List 04/15/98 16:33:55

==>=====

SALES REGION: _____ SALES ZONE: _____ ISSUE STATUS: _____
 FCID REGION: 52 DALLAS MARKET: _____ ISSUE TYPE: 07 LEGAL
 VIN: _____ CASE NUMBER: _____
 DEALER: _____

A	LAST MOD/	Symptom/	Reason/	Stat/
C	Dealer	VLC Customer Name	Year Model	Type
	04/15/98	A/T ENGAGEMENT SHIF LVR/LINK.	LEGAL - OTHER ATTORNEY DEMAND	K
	152005	MOORE, GARY E	1995 WINDSTAR	07
	04/15/98	RESTRAINTS BELT ACCESSORY ATTA	ACCESSORY ISSUE - QUALITY CONC	O
	152001	RITT, JAMES T	1995 WINDSTAR	07
	04/15/98	TIRER/WHEELS WHEEL COVERS	LEGAL - ACCIDENT	C

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LITIGATION PREVENTION

MORS II/SMARTT

152101	CLINTON, LISA	1998 F-SERIES	07
04/15/98	GENERAL INQUIRIES REQUEST/NOV-	ISSUE INITIALLY CREATED AS A M K	
152522	APPLEGATE, CAROLYN	1995 RANGER	07
04/14/98	PARKING BRAKE INOP/INEFFECTIVE	LEGAL - ACCIDENT & PERSONAL/PR C	
152465	KILLIAN, SCOTT P	1997 F-SERIES	07
F1=Help	F2=Addaction	F5=CustomerList	F6=DealerInfo
F7=Prev	F8=Next	F10=IssueDetail	F11=Menu
			F12=Return

to view an issue, put x next to it and [press F10, issue detail]

SPCH000A Issue Detail 04/15/98 16:34:

VIN: 2FMDA5144TBA53117 Year: 1996 Model: WINDSTAR
 Name: MR GARY S MOORE
 VLC: Case: 456821048
 Symptom: A/T ENGAGEMENT SHIFT LVR/LINK.
 Reason: LEGAL - OTHER ATTORNEY DEMAND
 Dealer: 152005 PLANT PARK CITIES FORD
 Issue Type: 07 LEGAL CAN Court: Legal Issue Type:
 Issue Status: X ACKNOWLEDG CAN Award: MORSII Contact: Y

A ACTION Action Action
 C DATE Origin Description

 X 04/14/98 CALGL OPEN LEGAL CONTACT - ATTORNEY DEMAND
 04/15/98 CALGL MAKE OUTBOUND CALL TO ATTORNEY
 04/15/98 CALGL MAKE OUTBOUND CALL TO OTHER

F1=Help F2=Addaction F4=ActionDetail F6=DealerInfo
 F7=Prev F8=Next F9=ViewMORSII F11=Menu F12=Return
 NO MORE RECORDS AVAILABLE LPR055

SPCH000A Action Detail 04/15/98 16:35:31

VIN: 2FMDA5144TBA53117 Year: 1996 Model: WINDSTAR
 Name: MR GARY S MOORE
 VLC: Case: 456821048
 Symptom Desc: A/T ENGAGEMENT SHIFT LVR/LINK.
 Reason Desc: LEGAL - OTHER ATTORNEY DEMAND
 Dealer: 152005 PLANT PARK CITIES FORD
 Issue Type: 07 LEGAL Issue Status: X ACKNOWLEDG
 Comm Type: ML MAIL Odometer Reading: 38101 MI
 Analyst: ROHITPIL ROSALYN WHITFIELD Document Number:
 Action Date: 04/14/98 Action Date: Y
 Action Time: 12:30:14 EST
 Origin Desc: CONSUMER AFFAIRS - LITIGATION PREVENTION
 Action Desc: OPEN LEGAL CONTACT - ATTORNEY DEMAND
 Comments: CUSTOMER SAYS: ***DEALERSHIP FAX***ATTORNEY DEMAND LETTER
 ***DEALERSHIP FAXED REQUEST AND ATTORNEY LETTER 4/10/98. DE
 ALERSHIP CONTACT PERSON- DARYL BARNETT. DEALERSHIP REQUEST
 CUSTOMERS POSSIBLE WARRANTY CONCERNS BE ADDRESSED. ATTACHE
 D ATTORNEY DEMAND LETTER DATED 4/1/98. TEXAS LEMON LAW. AT
 TORNEY, MARTHA ELKIN ALLEGES CUSTOMER HAS RETURNED TO DEALER

F1=Help F2=ActionDate F4=PrevAction F5=NextAction
 F9=PrevComments F10=NextComments F11=Menu F12=Return
 MORE COMMENTS AVAILABLE LPR056

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LITIGATION PREVENTION

MORS III/SMARTT

MORE RECORDS AVAILABLE

LPREL54

SPCHSCMA

Customer List

04/15/98 16:36:

==>

VIN:

CASE:

HOME PHONE:

LAST NAME: SOWERS

ZIP/POSTAL: 48188 CTRY: U

A CUSTOMER NAME/

Address/

Address/

C City

St/Prov

Zip/Postal

Ctry

Home Phone

F1=Help

F2=VehicleList

F4=UpdCustInfo

F5=AddCustIssue

F7=Prev

F8=Next

F11=Menu

F12=Return

COUNTRY REQUIRED WITH LAST NAME AND ZIP CODE

LPREL5

SPCHSCMA

Customer List

04/15/98 16:36:3

==>

VIN:

CASE:

HOME PHONE:

LAST NAME: SOWERS

ZIP/POSTAL: 48188 CTRY: US

A CUSTOMER NAME/

Address/

Address/

C City

St/Prov

Zip/Postal

Ctry

Home Phone

SOWERS, DAVID J	46000 GEDDES RD TRLR 499			
CANTON	MI	48188 2351	USA	
SOWERS, ERIC M	46000 GEDDES RD TRLR 499			
CANTON	MI	48188 2351	USA	
SOWERS, FRANCES A	46000 GEDDES RD TRLR 499			
CANTON	MI	48188 2351	USA	
SOWERS, MICHELLE L	45519 MUIRFIELD DR			
CANTON	MI	48188 1098	USA	313 844 854

F1=Help

F2=VehicleList

F4=UpdCustInfo

F5=AddCustIssue

F7=Prev

F8=Next

F11=Menu

F12=Return

NO MORE RECORDS AVAILABLE

LPREL54

SPCHRVMA

Vehicle List

04/15/98 16:37:3

==>

Name:

MR MICHELLE L SOWERS

Address:

45519 MUIRFIELD DR

Home Phone: 313 844 8540

Address:

Day Phone:

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LITIGATION PREVENTION

MORS II/SMARTT

City: CANTON		State/Prov: MI	
Zip/Postal: 48108 1098		Country: USA	
A VIN/ C Owner Status	Year	Model/ Previous Owner	Sale Type/ Open Issues

X 1FALP13P5W252277 ORIGINAL	1997	ESCORT	A/X/Z Plan RCL
4M2D/11W3ENJ20277 ORIGINAL	1995	VILLAGER	A/X/Z Plan RCL

F1=Help F2=IssueList F3=AddIssue F7=Prev F8=Next F9=ESP		F10=WarnHistory F11=Menu F12=Return F13=Recall/OMP F14=SpecialCoverage	
NO MORE RECORDS AVAILABLE		LFWKLSA	

if press F8:

SPCRIFMA		Add Issue		04/15/98 16:38:	
VIN:	1FALP13P5W252277	Year:	1997	Model:	ESCORT
Sale Type:	A/X/Z Plan RCL	VLC:		MSD:	01/11/97
Name:	MR MICHAEL L SCHERS				
Address:	45519 MULSFIELD DR				
City:	CANTON	Home Phone:	313 844 8540		
Zip/Postal:	48108 1098	Day Phone:			
Prev Owner:		State/Province:	MI		
Issue Type:		Country:	USA		
Comm Type:		Owner Status:	ORIGINAL		
Document Mbr:		Odometer Reading:	MI		
Symptom Desc:		Legal Issue Type:			
Reason Desc:		CAN Court Code:			
Action Desc:		CAN Award Code:			
Dealer:		Last Handled Date:			
----- Caller Information -----					
Last Name:		First Name:		MI:	
Day Phone:		Relationship:			
F1=Help	F2=CustomerList	F4=UpdCustInfo	F5=AddComments	F6=IssueList	
F3=SynpList	F10=RecallList	F11=Menu	F12=Return	F13=DealerList	
F14=ESP	F15=WarnHistory	F16=Recall/OMP	F17=SpecCoverage	F18=ActionList	

CCKR0058

MORS II Contact Review Selection

07/08/1998 14:19:05

(= INELIGIBLE, X = CANCELLED)

Enter one of the following:

1. MORSII Userid: _____ AND Follow-up ? : _____

Market : _____

Sales Code : _____

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ER82-625 2385



LITIGATION PREVENTION

MORS III/SMARTT

3. Sales Region : _____
Sales Zone : _____
Sales Code : _____
Contact Type : _____

F1=HELP F3=EXIT

To display contacts in the MORS II database, fill in the shaded areas above with the following information:

1. Contact Status

Type in the appropriate status:

O = Open C = Closed H = Hold I = Ineligible
A = Action P = Pending X = Canceled

2. PCSD Regions

Type in the region that you want to search.

21 Atlanta	23 Memphis
11 Boston	13 New York
41 Chicago	24 Orlando
47 Cincinnati	16 Philadelphia
52 Dallas	44 Pittsburgh
56 Denver	72 San Francisco
48 Detroit	74 Seattle
57 Houston	10 Select Dealer Region (SDR)*
53 Kansas City	58 Twin Cities
71 Los Angeles	27 Washington

* See Select Dealer Conversion Chart on page 7

3. Contact Type

Type in LEGAL (or other contact types as appropriate) and press Enter.



LITIGATION PREVENTION

MORS III/SMARTT

Select Dealer Region (10)

Market Area	Market	Market City
A	A1	Boston
B	B1	New York
C	C1	Philadelphia
D	D1	Atlanta
	D2	Atlanta
	D3	Atlanta
E	E1	Memphis
	E2	Memphis
	E3	Memphis
F	G1	Washington
	G2	Washington
H	H1	Chicago
	H2	Chicago
	H3	Chicago
J	J1	Pittsburgh
	J2	Pittsburgh
	J3	Pittsburgh
K	K1	Cincinnati
	K2	Cincinnati
L	L1	Detroit
	L2	Detroit
M	M1	Dallas/Oriando
	M2	Dallas/Houston
	M3	Dallas
N	N1	Kansas City
	N2	Kansas City
	N3	Kansas City
P	P1	Denver
	P2	Denver
R	R1	Twin Cities
	R2	Twin Cities
	R3	Twin Cities
S	S1	LA/SF
U	U1	Seattle
	U2	Seattle

September 30, 1996

7

Chapter 2

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ERR2-025 2387

**LITIGATION PREVENTION****MORS II/SMART**

The following screen will be displayed:

CH000060 MORS II Review by Region/Contact Type/Status 07/08/1996 16:10:03

Region: 48 DETROIT

Service/Sales: SERVICE

File Type: LEGAL

Status: OPEN

To VIEW contact information: Type an "X" in the "A" column and Press ENTER.

Contact A Number	MKT/ M EW	A Dealer	Sales Code	L C Customer	Open Dt	Last Hdly Dt	Special Code
107160339	A1	RIVERSIDE	148004	CLARKY	07/03/96	07/03/96	0715
106983625	A1	JONGHEVEN	148017	DAVIS	05/24/96	05/24/96	1217
106928864	A1	FAIRLANE	148020	SCALES	05/13/96	05/13/96	
107107661	A1	FAIRLANE	148020	ALLEN	06/21/96	06/25/96	0715
107113426	A1	FAIRLANE	148020	SAINATO	06/24/96	06/24/96	
106856788	A1	GORMO BRO	148022	BRANDON	04/27/96	04/27/96	
107002779	A1	GORMO BRO	148022	BRANDON	05/30/96	06/10/96	1217
107024402	A1	GORMO BRO	148022	PAUNCE	06/04/96	06/18/96	
107084495	A1	SOUTHWATE	148026	CARTER	06/18/96	06/18/96	
107111526	A1	SOUTHWATE	148026	HONEYCUT	06/24/96	06/25/96	0715
107091178	A1	VILLAGE F	148027	REDOICK	06/18/96	06/18/96	

F1=HELP F3=EXIT F7=FIRST F8=NEXT

1092 FIRST SUMMARY SCREEN DISPLAYED

LP00154

In addition to Basic Information, this screen displays the following:

Open Date

- This is the date that the MORS II/MAX contact was opened.

Last Hdly Date

- Indicates the date of last Addco

Special Code

- Displays the third causal code field from the contact.

**Updating a Legal Contact**

All information initially collected on the Legal Contact screen will be present and corrections/additions may be made as needed.

Legal Analysts and Paralegals are expected to update any of the following codes, if it is determined that a change is necessary after the case investigation has been completed. Following are the 6 unique fields that can be updated on a Legal Contact:

A. Causal Code

See page 2 for a list of available codes.

B. Case Type

See page 3 for a list of available codes.

C. Means Code

See page 3 for a list of available codes.

D. Atty Name

The Attorney's name.

E. Atty Memo

The Attorney's phone number(s).

Below is a sample screen showing where each field should be updated.

CSOR0016		MORS II Legal Contact		07/08/1996 13:15:14	
VIN:	1FABF5503KA180092	Op/Tr:	N/A:	CONTACT MGR:	Opened:
Last Name:	FORD				Closed:
Title:	MR	First Name:	HENRY		Status:
Address:	33333 FORD ROAD				NI:
City:		BT/PV:		Sip/PC:	48126 CC: USA
Home Phone:	313 555-1234	Business Phone:	313 555-1234	Ext:	
Year:	89	Model:	TAMBUK		
Mileage/Km:		WED:			
Dealer Name:		Sales Code:		P&A:	
Causal Code:		Symptoms:			
Serv Sales:	(1 or 2)	Origin:		Trans Date:	
Veh Repl:					
Case Type:	B	Means Code:	C		
Atty Name:	D	Atty Memo:	E		
Claimed Amt:		Award Amt:			
CANADA ONLY:					
Court Code:		Award Code:			
F1=HELP F3=EXIT F4=COMMENT F5=ADD F6=UPD F9=CLOSE F12=CASE					
1054 PLEASE COMPLETE ENTERING CONTACT INFORMATION					
September 20, 1996		9		LPR154 Chapter 2	

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LITIGATION PREVENTION

MORS III/SMARTT

Closing a Legal Contact

After the case outcome has been resolved, the Legal Analyst or Paralegal will need to close the case in MORS II.

To close a case:

- Open the contact and press [F9]
- The Contact Comments Screen will appear
- Type in the closing comments
- Press [F5] to Add them to the contact

Closing comments must include:

1. Action taken/resolution
2. How/when the attorney was contacted
3. How/when the customer was contacted
4. Any other pertinent information involved in the decision making process

Below is a sample closing comment screen.

CROB0010		MORS II Contact Comments		07/10/1996 15:31:24	
Last Name:	DASSON	VIN:	1FAFP9592KWL20622		
Home Phone:	904 574-4974	Bus. Phone:	904 574-4974	Ext:	
Dealer:	TALLAHASSEE MOTORS INC	Dist/Reg:	24		
CONTACT NBR:	106961941	Date:	06/12/1996	Analyst Code:	5157M
File Type:	LEGAL	Time:	11:35:09	Analyst Name:	WOLF
Comm Type:	U UPDATE	Micro:		Letter Code:	
Comments:				More?: Y	
\$\$\$THIS IS THE CLOSING COMMENT					
NO CONTACT FROM THE CUSTOMER. LPA SENT CERTIFIED LETTER (NO. P 262 941 835) ADVISING:					
-WE HAVE NOT RECEIVED A REPLY TO OUR REQUEST FOR A COPY OF THE TITLE, CURRENT REGISTRATION AND FIRE REPORT					
-HE HAS 10 DAYS FROM RECEIPT OF THE LETTER TO SUBMIT THE INFORMATION OR NO ASSISTANCE CAN BE PROVIDED.					



CHAPTER THREE

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LITIGATION PREVENTION

CASE HANDLING

Description

Legal Analysts will process two types of cases: Product Liability and Attorney Demand Letters. The following chapter describes the case handling procedures for each case type. Below is a brief description:

Product Liability:

Involves situations where a customer/fleet* alleges that a defective component on their vehicle caused one of the following:

- * Accident, including:
 - Product Defect
 - Vehicle Surge
 - Spontaneous Airbag Deployment
 - Hood Fly-Up

- * Fire

- * Personal/Property Damage

*Fleet - Refer to Page 4 of this Chapter if appropriate

Attorney Demand Letter:

Involves situations where an attorney is requesting assistance and may refer to the following consumer/state statutes:

- * Revocation of Acceptance
- * Express Warranty
- * Implied Warranty
- * Magnuson-Moss Act
- * Lemon Law
- * Product Liability

Note: Personal injury contacts are handled by the Office of General Counsel. (See Personal Injury Tab)

Legal Analyst Responsibilities

The Legal Analyst is responsible for all of the following steps in each type of case:

- Opening
- Investigating
- Resolving
- Closing

Step-By-Step Process

Following is a summary of the steps involved when handling a case:

1. Determine eligibility of the concern(s)
2. Open the appropriate contact
3. Contact all parties involved (attorney, service manager, customer, EAA, regional personnel)
4. Determine the best course of action to resolve the concern
5. Advise all appropriate parties of Ford's decision
6. Update the MORSM/SMARTT contact upon completion

**Getting Started**

Each Legal Analyst should develop their own system for processing cases in their assigned Region(s). Following is a suggested set of "core" stages for every case:

- Designated In-Basket to receive new correspondence
- Files should be categorized on your desk-top or in your desk drawer by some or all of the following categories:
 - Work not yet started
 - Customer/Attorney contacted - Waiting for Response
 - EAA inspection requested - Waiting for Report
 - Offer made - Waiting for Response
 - Waiting to process Replacement/Refund
 - Waiting to process ESP/OAC
 - Case Closed - to be Micro'd/Imaged
 - Waiting for Labels/To be filed

To help you keep track of cases that you are working on, you may want to use an on-going tracking sheet such as the one found on the next page. A clean copy can be printed from Word, the sheet can be found in the following directory; W:\LEGAL\FORMS\ CHKLST.DOC

Prioritizing the Workload

Legal Analysts receive a tremendous amount of correspondence, following are the most common types:

- Legal contacts opened by CSRs at the CAC
- Dealer Faxes
- NAFA (North American Fleet Services) faxes
- Attorney Demand Letters
- Attorney requests for information
- Region faxes

The Litigation Prevention Department has committed to respond to Dealer faxes within 48 hours. The department also attempts to respond to all other contacts within 48 hours. At times we may not always be able to achieve our goal. If we had to rank the order in which we would address contacts, it would be:

- Dealer faxes - 48 hours
- Attorney Demand Letters- screen for the time allowed for review by the attorney/State and prioritize
- NAFA faxes - 48 hours
- Customer generated Legal contacts- acknowledge within 48 hours
- Attorney requests for information
- Region generated faxes

**LITIGATION PREVENTION****CASE HANDLING****LEGAL CONTACT INFORMATION GATHERING CHECKLIST**

Customer Name _____ Contact Number _____
Dealer Name _____ Phone Number _____ VIN _____

SERVICE FILE

Dealer contact person: _____
Date request was made: _____
Request made by: Fax ☐ Phone ☐ Mail ☐

- ☐ Repair Orders (including customer pay & reverse side of hard copy for technician comments)
- ☐ Pre-delivery checklist
- ☐ Miscellaneous (added equipment or aftermarket items put on vehicle)

SALES FILE

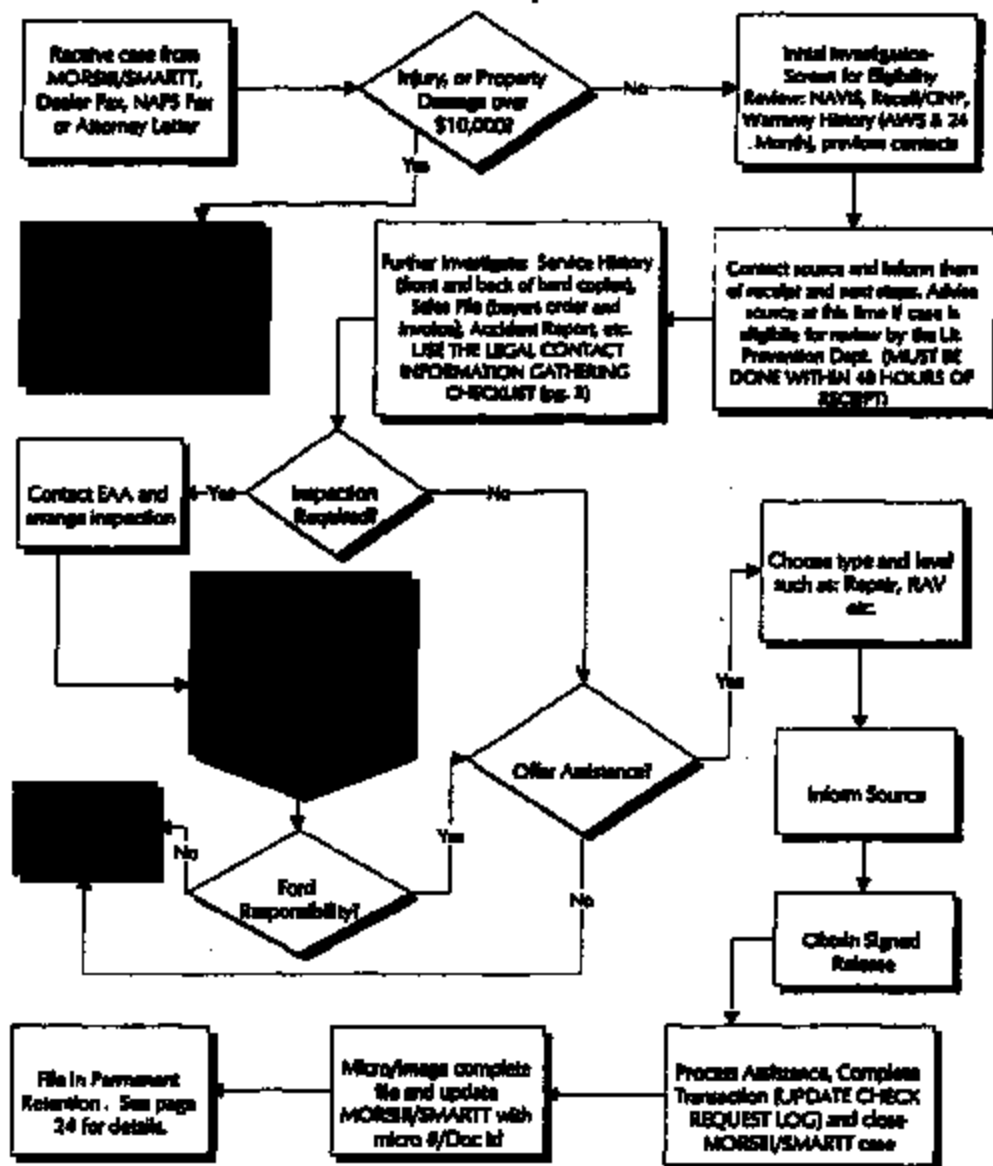
Dealer contact person: _____
Date request was made: _____
Request made by: Fax ☐ Phone ☐ Mail ☐

- ☐ Buyer's Order
- ☐ Financing information
- ☐ Rebate information
- ☐ Factory invoice
- ☐ Delivery checklist

MISCELLANEOUS

- ☐ Previous Region Involvement? (Ask Service Manager)
- ☐ Is it documented?
- ☐ Any previous Goodwill/Good faith offer?
- ☐ MORS II/ MORS III/ SMARTT contact
- ☐ 180 day history (found in OAS2)
- ☐ Complete Warranty History (found in AWS or SEI)
- ☐ Has the Title Been Branded (see Chapter 10, pg. 59)
- ☐ Open Recalls or ONP's
- ☐ Technical Hotline assistance?

Product Liability Case Process



April 20, 1998

10

Chapter 3
Rev 3.0

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EP82-025 2315

**Personal
Injury**

**Specific
Guidelines**

Opening Criteria

Eligibility - NO Time or Mileage Restrictions

Any time the Customer has met BOTH of the following criteria, the contact should be referred to OGC:

1. Customer is claiming that Ford is responsible for the injury
2. Customer advises that they are seeking or have sought medical attention

Action Required

- Create an **INQUIRY** contact using one of the following Actions:
 - LP 100: OGC Referral - Safety Restraint Related Injury
 - LP 101: OGC Referral - Non-Safety Restraint Related Injury

Injury

- Comments should reflect **ONLY** who, what, where, and when the alleged incident occurred (including a brief description of the injury, even if that person is not the owner or driver of the vehicle).
- If a third party is calling, the name of the person who was injured should be used on the **MORE III/SMART** basic information screen.

Legal Analyst Responsibilities

Legal Contact Opened in Error by CAC:

If you receive a legal contact that was opened by a CSR and personal injury resulting in medical attention being sought was mentioned, do the following:

1. Send a Profs note to Nancy Vart (NVERT) requesting that the case be canceled.
2. Request that the CSR create an inquiry that will go to OGC
3. Request that the CSR call the customer to advise them that their concern is being reviewed by a different department due to the personal injury

Legal Analyst is Advised of Personal Injury Before/During Case Investigation:

1. Close the legal case using appropriate "redirect" (to OGC) action.
2. Provide acknowledgment to attorney or customer and advise them of redirect.
3. Create an inquiry to direct the concern to OGC using appropriate "referral" action for EMS or non-EMS. This ensures that an automated letter will be sent to the customer asking for pertinent information. (See Chapter 3).
4. Forward hard copy of attorney letter (if applicable) to OGC using OGC Injury Cover Sheet (see Forms tab).
5. You do NOT need to make a file for the contact

Cases Directed Back to Litigation Prevention from OGC

After reviewing a case that involves personal injury, OGC may re-direct it back to the Litigation Prevention Department. If you receive an OGC re-direct, evaluate the type of concern:

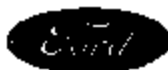
- Accident
- Fire
- Personal/Property Damage

and handle it according to the procedures found in the following sections.

Rev. 3.2

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ENC2-825 2317



Office of the General Counsel

Ford Motor Company
Parklane Towers West
Suite 400
Three Parklane Boulevard
Dearborn, Michigan 48125-2508

October 29, 1996

Mr. and Mrs. Paul & Dana Larson
28 Amelia Ave.
W. St. Paul, MN 55118

Re: 1995 VILLAGER

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Larson:

We acknowledge your recent contact to Ford Motor Company. Your complaint has been directed to this office for further handling. In order to assist us in evaluating your claim, we request that you provide us with the following information:

1. A COPY of the police and/or fire report.
2. For each person alleged injured: full name, date of birth, home address, marital status and names of spouse, social security number, occupation, a complete description of the injuries, the names and addresses of all treating physicians, and copies of all medical bills and reports.
3. Original photographs of the vehicle's collision/fire damage, from several different angles, or color laser copies.
4. Original photographs of the inside of the vehicle showing the steering wheel, dash and roof areas.
5. What is the alleged defect?
6. Documentation to substantiate your defect allegation, including a copy of your expert's report and their original photographs.
7. Has the alleged defective part been repaired or replaced?
8. The present location of the alleged defective part and the vehicle.
9. The repair estimate, repair order, or your total loss worksheet for the vehicle's damage, and copies of draft payments.
10. We will be pleased to conduct non-destructive testing on your alleged defective part should you choose to remove the part and assembly and ship it at your own expense. Please follow the directions listed in the attached shipping instructions.

September 12, 1997
OGC1

11a

-2-

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EA82-625 2310

11. Has any insurance company been advised of this incident? If so, please state the name, address, and telephone number of those insurance companies; their claim number; and the agent's name.
12. If an attorney has been retained by you to settle this claim, please include his/her name, telephone number, and address.

Once we are in receipt of the requested information, it will be reviewed and you will be notified of our decision concerning your claim. Should you not send all of the requested information and materials within 45 days, we will assume that you are not interested in pursuing a claim and we will close our file.

Please be advised that all necessary steps must be taken to ensure that the subject vehicle and all of its component parts are maintained and preserved for trial. Ford Motor Company has the right to inspect the vehicle and remove and test any component part that you claim to be defective, and to be presented with the vehicle and the subject component part(s) at the time of trial, should litigation ensue from this informal claim.

If you propose to repair the vehicle for continued usage, such repairs may not be performed until after Ford Motor Company has inspected the vehicle and removed and tested any component part you claim to be defective or advised you in writing that it does not intend to perform such inspection and/or testing at this time. But even in that event, Ford Motor Company will insist that all components claimed to be defective are maintained and preserved for trial.

Sincerely,

Jessie Hollingsworth
Claims Analyst

dmb

OGCI

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ENG2-825 2318

The allegedly defective parts should be sent to Dearborn for inspection by the Parts Analysis Section. The following steps should be taken when parts are shipped.

1. The parts should be marked by the sender in some manner so that they can be identified as the ones we inspected.
2. The parts should be properly packaged so that they can withstand handling by the carrier to Dearborn.
3. All parts should be labeled with the name of the claimant, complete address and the Claims Analyst name by the sender.
4. The package should be shipped to:

Ford Motor Company
Parts Analysis Section
Parklane Towers West
Suite 408
3 Parklane Boulevard
Dearborn, MI 48126

5. The package should be shipped U.P.S. .prepaid.
6. The sender should advise the Claims Analyst by letter when the parts have been shipped.

OGC1



Office of the General Counsel

Ford Motor Company
Parklane Towers West
Suite 400
Three Parklane Boulevard
Dearborn, Michigan 48126-3535

October 29, 1996

Mr. and Mrs. Paul & Dana Larson
28 Amalia Ave.
W. St. Paul, MN 55118

Re: 1995 VILLAGER

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Larson:

We acknowledge your recent contact to Ford Motor Company. Your complaint has been directed to this office for further handling. In order to assist us in evaluating your claim, we request that you provide us with the following information:

1. A copy of the police and/or fire report.
2. For each person alleged injured: full name, date of birth, home address, marital status and name of spouse, social security number, occupation, a complete description of the injuries, the names and addresses of all treating physicians, and copies of all medical bills and reports.
3. Documentation to substantiate your defect allegation, including a copy of your expert's report and their original photographs.
4. Has the alleged defective part been repaired or replaced?
5. The present location of the alleged defective part and the vehicle.
6. A complete service history for the subject vehicle, including any tune-ups or oil changes.
7. We will be pleased to conduct non-destructive testing on your alleged defective part should you choose to remove the part and assembly and ship it at your own expense. Please follow the directions listed in the attached shipping instructions.
8. Has any insurance company been advised of this incident? If so, please state the name, address, and telephone number of those insurance companies; their

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claim number; and the agent's name.

9. If an attorney has been retained by you to settle this claim, please include his/her name, telephone number, and address.

September 12, 1997

11b

OGC2

Once we are in receipt of the requested information, it will be reviewed and you will be notified of our decision concerning your claim. Should you not send all of the requested information and materials within 45 days, we will assume that you are not interested in pursuing a claim and we will close our file.

Please be advised that all necessary steps must be taken to ensure that the subject vehicle and all of its component parts are maintained and preserved for trial. Ford Motor Company has the right to inspect the vehicle and remove and test any component part that you claim to be defective, and to be presented with the vehicle and the subject component part(s) at the time of trial, should litigation ensue from this informal claim.

If you propose to repair the vehicle for continued usage, such repairs may not be performed until after Ford Motor Company has inspected the vehicle and removed and tested any component part you claim to be defective or advised you in writing that it does not intend to perform such inspection and/or testing at this time. But even in that event, Ford Motor Company will insist that all components claimed to be defective are maintained and preserved for trial.

Sincerely

Nadine Grabowski
Claims Analyst

dmb

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EN02-025 2322

OGC2

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DA62-825 2323

**LITIGATION PREVENTION****CASE HANDLING****Accident
Specific
Guidelines****Opening Criteria****Eligibility - NO Time or Mileage Restrictions****Categories:**

1. **Product Defect:** Customer alleges a defective part caused the accident to occur.
2. **Vehicle Surge:** Customer alleges that the vehicle spontaneously accelerated and they lost control which resulted in an accident.
3. **Airbag:** Spontaneous Deployment causes driver to lose control and have an accident.
4. **Hood Fly-Up:** Customer alleges that hood flew up without provocation resulting in damage to the vehicle and/or other property.
5. **Personal/Property Damage - No Accident:**
 - **Personal Damage** - Defect caused damage to items that belong to a customer (e.g. customer tears pants on an exposed piece of seat frame or customer has luggage in the trunk and a water leak causes damage to the articles and they are seeking to have them cleaned or replaced).
 - **Property Damage** - Defect caused damage to something other than the vehicle (e.g., customer hits a mailbox because the brakes failed on the vehicle).

AIRBAG MIRACLES

There is a fine line between what should be opened as a Legal vs. what should be handled normally by the CAC. Legal contacts are only appropriate when the customer alleges that the airbag SPONTANEOUSLY deployed and caused them to lose control and have an accident.

An example would be: A customer says they are driving over a rough road and the airbag deploys after the vehicle hits a pothole. As a result, the customer alleges they can't see where they are driving and the vehicle is involved in an accident.

CAC NORMAL HANDLING SCENARIOS (e.g., not a legal case):

Low Speed Collision:

Customer alleges that they hit another vehicle at 10 mph and their airbag INAPPROPRIATELY deployed. NOTE: there is NOT an allegation of a product defect in this scenario. They allege that the airbag should not have deployed at such a low speed. The customer is typically seeking to have FMC replace the airbag and related damage (e.g. broken windshield) as a result. This would NOT be a Legal contact. Typically the customer would be referred to their insurance carrier or the dealership to have the airbag sensors evaluated to see if they were malfunctioning at the time of the incident. This expense is NOT paid for by FMC. Either the customer can pay out-of-pocket or the insurance company can pay for the evaluation.



LITIGATION PREVENTION

CASE HANDLING

Accident

Specific
Guidelines.
Cont.High Speed Collision:

The reverse situation would involve a customer who alleges that they were driving at a highway speeds, were in an accident, and the airbag did NOT deploy as it should have. NOTE: there is NOT an allegation of a product defect in this scenario. Customer alleges that the airbag SHOULD have deployed at the rate of speed they were traveling. This would NOT be a Legal contact. Typically the customer would be referred to their insurance carrier or the dealership to have the airbag sensors evaluated to see if they were malfunctioning at the time of the incident. This expense is NOT paid for by FMC. Either the customer can pay out-of-pocket or the insurance company can pay for the evaluation

Action Required

- Re-contact source of contact within 48 hours and advise of next steps.

- Make the initial contact to the customer (if no attorney is involved).
- Make the initial contact to the attorney (if there is an attorney involved, DO NOT CONTACT THE CUSTOMER).
- Contact the Dealer Service Manager.

- If the vehicle is beyond warranty and NO RECALLS APPLY:

• Refer customer to their insurance carrier

- If the vehicle is beyond warranty but has a VALID ESP CONTRACT:

- Try to determine if an ESP covered part may have caused the accident
- See a Team Leader to review the case, if it has merit:
 - Redirect the Legal case using Action "Redirect to Other"
 - Fax the file to Stacey Sanders (SSANDER2) at 39- 54884
 - Advise dealership if they do not hear from ESP Prior Approval within 24 hours they should call (800) 321-7790 to follow-up.
 - If it is determined that ESP will pay for repairs, and there is property damage, ESP will submit receipts or repair estimates to the LPA so that a direct check can be processed for that expense.

- If the vehicle is within manufacturer express warranty

1. Determine whether or not the customer's insurance company has agreed to settle the claim. If the insurance company has paid to have the vehicle repaired, Ford Motor Company will take no further action. The insurance company will subrogate Ford if they feel Ford is liable. Most insurance companies will refund deductibles paid if Ford is found liable.
2. In rare instances an insurance company may pay for all repairs, except the causal part. If this occurs, the causal part should be repaired and paid for under the Consumer Affairs, After Warranty Adjustment (AWA) commitment code which is P96.

**LITIGATION PREVENTION****CASE HANDLING****Accident****Specific
Guidelines.
Cont.**

3. If the customer's insurance company is NOT involved; determine whether or not the alleged CAUSAL part is under warranty. Verify that the causal part is a Ford COMPONENT.

If yes, Ford is obligated to pay for the mechanical repair. This should be paid as an AMA and submitted on a warranty claim using Program Code P96. In such an instance, Ford would not require a release on the covered component. If you determine that related damage will also be paid for, try to obtain a release for those repairs. If you are unable to get the customer to sign a release, document the reason in MORRIS/SMART.

- If no, the customer should be referred to their insurance carrier
- Repairs due to causal parts that are AFTERMARKET components will NOT be reimbursed by Ford Motor Company
- If you determine Ford will also pay for related damages, obtain a release for everything except the causal part, or document that customer refuses to sign release.

4. Coordinate the vehicle inspection. Contact EAA and have them inspect the vehicle. In some instances EAA may not be available due to geographic location. If this issue arises, see a Team Leader for instructions.

5. If it is not determined that a manufacturer's defect caused the accident, refer the customer to their insurance company.

- If the vehicle is covered by an OWP/Recall

1. Follow the five steps listed above under the "if the vehicle is within manufacturer express warranty" heading.

Close the legal contact with comments that contain all the pertinent details including the outcome, see pages 9 & 10 for details.



LITIGATION PREVENTION

CASE HANDLING

Areas of Investigation for Vehicle Accidents

1. When reviewing all available records at selling/servicing dealer, consider the following:

- Vehicle equipment is as manufactured by Ford Motor Company?
- Vehicle equipment installed by dealer?
- Any repairs due to prior accidents to the vehicle side structure?
- Any repairs or service including collision which involved the following Systems?:

Throttle Linkage System

Brake System - The entire brake system should be visually checked for evidence

fitting

of new and/or old fluid leakage including all

brake

connections and brake hoses. The color of the

and v-belt

fluid should be noted.

Power Steering System - The power steering pump, mounting, pulleys

extensive

should be checked for any damage/deformation.

Automatic Transmission/Transaxle System - Very important to have an

alleging park/

inspection on this system if the customer is

reverse problems.

Suspension System - It should be noted if any abrasions on undercarriage or any

deformation.

frame, control arm or body support member

wear or polishing.

Drivetrain

Rear Axle Assembly

impact. The

Wheels - Check tires and wheels for any damage or evidence of

along with

type and condition of the tires should be noted

any deflated

any abnormal wear conditions, tire pressures and

tires.

2. Speak with the attorney/customer within 48 hours of receipt of the complaint to obtain description of the incident. This will be an opportunity for fresh, spontaneous and vivid description of the incident.

- Was there a police report?
- Time and date of accident?
- Where did the accident occur?
- What were the weather conditions at the time of accident?
- Is the customer alleging the accident was caused by a component malfunction?
- Clarify if any injuries to customer or other individuals which required medical attention.

3. Arrange for vehicle inspection. Proper documentation of all physical evidence is important for accurate and meaningful accident reconstruction. The physical evidence includes the subject vehicle, other vehicles or objects as well as the site. Photographs are extremely helpful in evaluating many product liability claims.

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LITIGATION PREVENTION

CASE HANDLING

4. Site Inspection. If structure was involved or operating environment was a contributing factor or cause, an effort should be made to document physical evidence before damaged components are removed or repaired.

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Chapter 3

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ENG2-825 2328

**LITIGATION PREVENTION****CASE HANDLING****Fire****Specific
Guidelines****Opening Criteria**

- Within Bumper to Bumper Warranty or covered by an exception.*

* If an applicable Recall or OMP are open and refer to the alleged causal part, a LEGAL contact should be opened. Additionally, if a valid ESP Plan is on the vehicle, a LEGAL contact should be opened for re-direct to ESP Headquarters.

Action Required

- Re-contact source of contact within 48 hours and advise of next steps.

- Make the initial contact to the customer (if no attorney is involved).
- Make the initial contact to the attorney (if there is an attorney involved, DO NOT CONTACT THE CUSTOMER).
- Contact the Dealer Service Manager.

- If personal injury is alleged and the customer has sought or is seeking medical attention and reimbursement for medical bills, see the Personal Injury Tab, pg.11 for instructions.

- If the vehicle is beyond warranty and NO RECALLS APPLY:

• Refer customer to their insurance carrier

- If the vehicle is beyond warranty but has a VALID ESP CONTRACT:

- Try to determine if an ESP covered part may have caused the fire
- See a Team Leader to review the case, if it has merit:
 - Redirect the Legal case using Action "Redirect to Other"
 - Fax the file to Stacey Sanders (SSANDERS)
 - Advise dealership if they do not hear from ESP Prior Approval within 24 hours they should call (800) 321-7790 to follow-up.
 - If it is determined that ESP will pay for repairs, and there is property damage, ESP will submit receipts or repair estimates to the LPA so that a direct check can be processed for that expense.

- If the vehicle is within manufacturer express warranty

1. Determine whether or not the customer's insurance company has agreed to settle the claim. If the insurance company has paid to have the vehicle repaired, Ford Motor Company will take no further action. The insurance company will subrogate Ford if they feel Ford is liable. Most insurance companies will refund deductibles paid if Ford is found liable.

2. In rare instances an insurance company may pay for all repairs, except the causal part. If this occurs, the causal part should be repaired and paid for under the Consumer Affairs, After Warranty Adjustment (AWA) commitment code which is P96.



LITIGATION PREVENTION

CASE HANDLING

Fire
Specific
Guidelines

3. If the customer's insurance company is NOT involved, determine whether or not the alleged CAUSAL part is under warranty. Verify that the causal part is a Ford COMPONENT.

- If yes, Ford is obligated to pay for the mechanical repair. This should be paid as an AMA and submitted on a warranty claim using Program Code P86. In such an instance, Ford would not require a release on the covered component. If you determine that related damage will also be paid for, try to obtain a release for those repairs. If you are unable to get the customer to sign a release, document the reason in MORBIL/SMART.

- If no, the customer should be referred to their insurance carrier
- Repairs due to causal parts that are AFTERMARKET components will NOT be reimbursed by Ford Motor Company
- If you determine Ford will also pay for related damages, obtain a release for everything except the causal part, or document that customer refuses to sign release.

4. Coordinate the vehicle inspection. Contact EAA and have them inspect the vehicle. In some instances EAA may not be available due to geographic location. If this issue arises, see a Team Leader for instructions. Generally, vehicles within bumper to bumper warranty are eligible for inspection:

- " 36 months/36,000 miles; Ford and Mercury products
- " 48 months/50,000 miles; Lincoln Products
- " However, consideration should be given to vehicles that are covered by an applicable exception

5. If it is not determined that a manufacturer's defect caused the fire, refer the customer to their insurance company.

- If the vehicle is covered by an OEM/Recall

1. Follow the five steps listed above under the "if the vehicle is within manufacturer express warranty" heading.

- Determine the offer of assistance. If no assistance is being offered, refer the attorney/customer to the customer's insurance company.

Cash Settlements on Fire Damaged Vehicles

The LPA will be responsible for determining the following:

1. Is there a lien on the vehicle?
2. Where is the vehicle located?



LITIGATION PREVENTION

CASE HANDLING

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Fire

Specific Guidelines

3. A Ford dealership that is willing to have the vehicle brought to their facility for inspection and who will NOT charge storage fees.
4. If storage fees will be charged by a non-Ford dealership facility, and how much they will be.

NOTE: Using a non-Ford dealer facility should be the EXCEPTIONAL case. If this situation arises, the LPA will need to fax a letter confirming the storage fees to the independent company for their concurrence.

Customer will be responsible for:

1. Making the vehicle available for Ford to inspect (e.g., they will be responsible for paying to have the vehicle towed to a Ford dealership for inspection).
2. The towing cost will initially be at the customer's expense. A goodwill reimbursement of the tow charges may be appropriate if there is a confirmed product defect.
3. If the vehicle has been paid for: Faxing in a copy of the title.
4. If there is a lien on the vehicle: Faxing in a copy of the title. Providing a copy of their finance agreement (if not available, they will be required to submit the name of their financial institution, phone/account numbers and their social security number).

***** THE BURDEN OF PROOF IS INCUMBENT UPON THE CUSTOMER *****

If it is determined that a Ford product defect caused the fire, the LPA should take the following actions:

1. Upon receipt of the title or financial institution information, send the customer an offer letter. DO NOT TENDER AN OFFER UNLESS THIS INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED BY THE CUSTOMER!!
2. After the signed offer letter is received, upload RAVFast.
 - Vehicles with NO lien should be uploaded as CASH deals
 - Vehicles WITH a lien should be uploaded as FINANCE deals

RAV Headquarters Responsibilities:

1. If a lien exists on the vehicle, RAV Headquarters will use the information provided by the LPA to confirm a payoff with the lending institution.
2. Send a packet to the dealership with the following information: Power of Attorney, Release, Odometer Statement (if applicable)-customer will sign over title at that time.
3. CoParts will arrange to pick up the vehicle within approximately 10 days. In most every instance there should be NO STORAGE FEES THAT ARE DUE.
4. Average turnaround timing from RAV upload to check distribution is 10 days.

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LITIGATION PREVENTION

CASE HANDLING

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Chapter 3

Areas of Investigation for Vehicle Fires

1. When reviewing all available records at selling/servicing dealer, consider the following:

- Vehicle equipment is as manufactured by Ford Motor Company?
- Vehicle equipment installed by dealer?
- Were there any repairs to the vehicle (including previous collision) which involved the following systems?:
 1. Cooling System
 2. Power Steering System
 3. Fuel System
 4. Exhaust System
 5. Electrical Systems
 6. Automatic Transmission/Transaxle System
 7. Hot Manifold Ignition Temperatures

2. Speak with the attorney/customer within 48 hours of receipt of the complaint to obtain description of the incident.

- Was there a police or fire report?
- Time of fire?
 - Most arson fires occur between 2:30 a.m. and 4:00 a.m. and away from passersby.
- Where was vehicle parked at the time of fire? A site inspection is recommended if at all possible.

3. Arrange for vehicle inspection. Photographs should be taken of the left and right side exterior, front and rear exterior, coolant, power steering fluid, automatic transmission/transaxle fluid, engine oil, fusible links - intact and open, fuses - proper size/intact/open-wiring insulation at fuse box, electric switch positions, catalytic converter-normal/expanded, body mounts - intact/burned, exhaust system - intact/modified/rusted through/clearance to body, fuel filler neck "lead free" restrictor - intact.

4. Site Inspection. If structure was involved or operating environment was a contributing factor or cause, an effort should be made to document physical evidence before damaged components are removed or repaired. Notes and photos of possible causes such as: building electrical, gas cans, water heaters, tall grass, dry leaves, ruts indicating vehicle was stuck, etc. should be taken. Also, a description of the ground should be noted if unusual spots exist.

5. Important points to remember when conducting a fire-related investigation:

- The description of an instrument panel's fire damage should include mention of fuses. Are there any blown, which ones, and are any fuses of higher rating than should be?
- Properly installed bulbs do not fall out; they must be pulled out.
- Careless smoking or improperly routed tailpipes may also result in luggage compartment fires.
- Ash Tray Fires - Flame and damage pattern in a "V" upwards from ash tray. There will be little damage at the instrument panel right and left extremities.

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**LITIGATION PREVENTION****CASE HANDLING**

- A cigarette lighter fire as result of a stuck element will generally overheat the feed wire. The damage will be worse at the lighter and diminish as the wire is followed away from the lighter.
- Underdash fires may result in smoke notices first emanating from the defroster/heat ducts.
- Underhood fires send smoke and flame rearward under the vehicle if the vehicle is moving.
- Observe for smoke or fire damage at the door jamb area. This will assist in determining if the doors were open during the fire, and which doors.
- Hood open or closed? When the hood is closed, hood springs are stretched and will lose tension in a severe fire. A fire with the hood open will not likely cause a loss of tension in hood springs.

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Chapter 3

Areas of Investigation for Vehicle Fires, Cont'd.

6. Don't think gasoline "only" when investigating an underhood fire.

- Coolant Fires - when engine coolant is under pressure, a small leak may spray coolant out. The water will quickly vaporize and the ethylene glycol may potentially ignite if there is a source of ignition. Account for proper radiator cap and all hose attachments.
- Power Steering Fluid Fires - Power steering fluid may spray in a fan pattern. Account for all hose attachments and observe pump reservoir for path of fluid.
- Automatic Transmission/Transaxle Fires - Overfill of automatic transmission or transaxle can cause fluid aeration and leakage onto hot exhaust system components.
- Hydraulic Brake Fluid Fires - Look for hydraulic brake line modifications/connections which are not tight and leak fluid onto a hot exhaust system component.

-- Memo: Hot Manifold Ignition Temperatures

Degrees Fahrenheit		
1550		Gasoline
850		Diesel Fuel #2
1250		Diesel Fuel #1
760 -	870	Engine Oil
550 --	855	Auto Trans/Transaxle Fluid
740 --	900	Differential Lube
610 --	800	Power Steering Fluid
680 --	860	Hydraulic Brake Fluid
720 --	1143	Ethylene Glycol
	740	Nashex Solvent

7. Supplemental Photographs - In fire cases, photographs showing all areas affected by the fire should be taken. If an underhood fire, pictures of both the left and right side of the engine compartment should be taken. Close-up pictures of fuel system, automatic transmission, power steering, cooling system, electrical system and exhaust system components, if potential contributing factors, are most useful. In addition, several photographs from different angles of fire "hot spots" should be taken.

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LITIGATION PREVENTION

CASE HANDLING

It is of utmost importance photographs be taken from all angles of the vehicle's exterior and interior. In many instances, a determination must be made from the pictures taken if the vehicle is repairable or if it should be considered a total loss.

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Chapter 1

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ER82-625 2334

**Description**

When an attorney contacts Litigation Prevention on behalf of their client, there are laws and statutes that may be cited in their Demand Letters. They are:

Revocation of Acceptance

The buyer has established that the purchased goods do not conform to the contract and that their non-conformities substantially impair their value. Further, the buyer must revoke acceptance within a reasonable time and before any substantial change in the condition of the goods which is not caused by their own defects.

Express Warranty

Ford's New Vehicle Limited Warranty expressly provides that its authorized dealers will repair or replace warranted parts that are found to be defective within the prescribed warranty period.

Implied Warranty

An implied warranty of merchantability is given by statute to every new car buyer. The vehicle will provide for a minimum level of quality and will provide for the ordinary purposes for which it is used.

Magnuson-Moss Act

The Magnuson-Moss Warranty Act is pled to bootstrap attorney fees rather than as an independent cause of action. The Act allows recovery of attorney fees upon successful suit of an express or implied warranty under state law. The Act becomes applicable only in the event that the Plaintiff can prove a breach of express or implied warranty.

Lemon Law

Laws enacted to protect the rights of vehicle owners. See your specific Regional/State handbooks for details.

Accepting Service

Attorney wants to serve lawsuit papers to Ford Motor Company. Following is the address that should be provided:

Ford Motor Company
Office of the Secretary
Room 1187
The American Road
Dearborn, MI 48121



The following information has been extracted from a presentation made by the law firm, O'Melveny & Myers, to Ford Motor Company dated August 1995.

Warranties

Generally speaking, there are two kinds of warranties that potentially apply to motor vehicles: express warranties and implied warranties. When a consumer complains about an alleged defect in their vehicle, chances will be that he contends Ford has breached one or both of these warranties. The following discussion summarizes the major issues presented by allegations of breach of warranty.

Express Warranties

Express warranties are governed by UCC (Uniform Commercial Code) section 2-313, as enacted by the legislatures of various states (except Louisiana) and interpreted by the courts in those states. Section 2-313 provides that:

1. Express warranties by the seller are created as follows:
 - a) Any affirmation of fact or promise made by the seller to the buyer which relates to the goods and becomes part of the basis of the bargain creates an express warranty that goods shall conform to the affirmation or promise.
 - b) Any description of the goods which is made part of the basis of the bargain creates an express warranty that the goods shall conform to the description.
2. It is not necessary to the creation of an express warranty that the seller use formal words such as "warrant" or guarantee or that he have a specific intention to make a warranty, but an affirmation merely of the value of the goods or a statement purporting to be merely the seller's opinion or commendation of the goods does not create a warranty.

Ford offers an express warranty with respect to every vehicle it manufactures in the form of a "limited written warranty". Thus, the starting point for evaluation of a vehicle defect claim will invariably be to determine whether there has been a breach of this limited written warranty.

Ford's Limited Written Warranty

The idea is that, at the time of initial sale, Ford and the customer agree on how to allocate the risk that the vehicle at some point would require repair - under its limited written warranty, Ford agreed to assume most of the repair risks during the warranty period, but after the warranty expires, the customer assumes all responsibility for repairs.

1. How Ford's Warranty Works

Generally speaking, all Ford limited written warranties work the same way. They promise that (a) if a defect in the vehicle manifests itself in some fashion (e.g., by a malfunction) during the warranty period and (b) if the customer presents the vehicle to a Ford dealer within the warranty period, then Ford is obliged to repair the defect (if it is covered by warranty in the first place).

- Prior to the early 1990's, most Ford warranty coverage periods were 12 month/12,000 miles. However, beginning several years ago, these coverage periods were generally expanded to 36 months/36,000 miles.
- The Company also makes available "extended service plans" pursuant to which, for an added fee, repairs will be provided for defects that manifest after the expiration of the standard warranty.



Having identified the scope of the applicable warranty coverage, your next task is to determine whether a breach of warranty has occurred. Vehicle owners often assert that Ford's warranty promised that their vehicle would be defect-free at the time of delivery or that they would perform without flaw. This is wrong. Before there can be breach of Ford's limited written warranty, three events must occur:

1. **Manifestation** -- the vehicle must have malfunctioned) or the defect must have otherwise manifested itself) within the warranty period.
2. **Presentation** -- the customer must have presented the vehicle to an authorized Ford/Mercury dealer for warranty service within the warranty period.
3. **Refusal** -- the dealer must have refused to provide the requested warranty service.

2. Evaluating A Limited Written Warranty Claim

To determine whether a breach of the limited written warranty has occurred, you should obtain the following information:

- When was the vehicle first sold?
- What malfunction (if any) occurred?
- What date did it first occur?
- What was the mileage on the vehicle at the time?
- Did the customer take the vehicle to a dealer and request warranty service?
- Did the dealer provide warranty service?

Usually, one of the following fact patterns will emerge:

1. The malfunction did not occur until after the contract period for that component part expired. In this event, Ford is not liable for breach of the limited warranty. It is the customer's responsibility to pay for necessary repairs.
2. The malfunction occurred during the warranty period, but the customer failed to present the vehicle to a Ford dealer for warranty service. If the vehicle is still under warranty, the proper response is to advise the customer to take the vehicle to a Ford dealership for warranty service. If the warranty has now expired, then Ford is not liable.
3. The malfunction occurred during the warranty period, the vehicle was properly presented for warranty service, but the repair did not solve the problem. These are the "hard" cases, as to which further investigation is necessary and judgment calls must usually be made.
 - You might begin by determining how many times the vehicle was presented for repair. If it was only once or twice, it may be argued that the customer did not give Ford an adequate opportunity to correct the problem. (Sometimes several repair attempts are required to identify the root cause of a problem and apply the definitive repair.) However, if repeated repair attempts have been made without success, the owner may have a viable breach of express warranty claim. (Alternatively, the owner may have a valid claim under the state lemon law.)
 - You might also determine whether the "problem" in fact continues to exist. If it appears that an objectively adequate repair has been made but that the customer is merely imagining a continued problem or is being unreasonable in his expectations, then Ford may be able to demonstrate that it has satisfied its warranty obligations. However, if the problem objectively appears "unfixable", Ford may be held liable for breach of warranty.

Express Warranties by Affirmation of Fact or Promise

Consumers often try to circumvent the restrictions in their limited written warranties by alleging that a separate express warranty may be inferred from the manufacturer's advertising. For example, they may contend that Ford advertising slogans such as "Quality is Job 1" created an aura that the vehicle would be perfect and therefore created a warranty to that effect under UCC section 2-313, such that any imperfection in the vehicle (regardless of when (if ever) it manifests itself in a tangible way) gives rise to a claim for breach of express warranty.

But UCC section 2-313 provides that, in order to rise to the level of an express warranty, the seller's statement must be one of "fact." "[A]n affirmation merely of the value of the goods or a statement purporting to be merely the seller's opinion or commendation of the goods does not create an express warranty under this provision; it must be an assertion of fact whose truth or falsity can be objectively measured (i.e., "this vehicle is designed to tow a two-ton trailer"). Vague opinion slogans such as "Quality is Job 1" are commonly viewed as non-actionable "puffing".

Implied Warranties

In every state but Louisiana, when a person buys a new product it is automatically covered as a matter of law by certain "implied warranties." These implied warranties supplement any express warranties that the manufacturer/seller may have provided. There are two kinds of implied warranties that commonly arise in disputes involving alleged vehicle defects: (1) the implied warranty of merchantability, and (2) the implied warranty of fitness for particular purpose.

1. Implied Warranty of Merchantability

In most states, when a person buys a new product it is automatically covered as a matter of law by an "implied warranty of merchantability" -- in short, the law implies a promise by the seller that the product is "merchantable".

Consumers who cannot mount viable claims for breach of Ford's limited written warranty will often contend that the presence of a latent defect in the vehicle (which may or may not have manifested itself during the warranty period) rendered the vehicle "unmerchantable" at the time it was sold.

a) "Vertical Privity" Considerations

In assessing the viability of an owner's implied-warranty-of-merchantability claim, the first issue to consider is whether the state in which the owner resides allows a consumer to bring an implied warranty claim against a remote manufacturer like Ford. Ford does not sell directly to consumers, dealers do, therefore Ford Motor Company is considered a remote manufacturer.

In many jurisdictions, a customer may assert a claim for economic losses based on breach of implied warranty only against a person with whom they are "in privity". In other words they can only bring an implied warranty claim only against the person from whom they directly bought the product, not the manufacturer with whom they did not enter into a direct sales contract.

In all states, except those listed below, it is appropriate for Ford to oppose an implied warranty claim on the grounds of lack of privity. Some cautionary notes in regard to vertical privity:

-- These states DO NOT have a vertical privity requirement: Arkansas, Colorado, Delaware, Hawaii, Iowa, Maine, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Mississippi, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Virginia and Wyoming.

-- Also, state law privity requirements are all over the lot and often involve case-specific considerations. Further, they are constantly subject to judicial and legislative refinement and there applicability is sometimes unclear.



Consequently, it would be wise to research the current law in this area as it applies to the particular claimant before taking a definitive position on the availability of vertical privity as a defense to an implied warranty claim.

b) What Does Merchantable Mean?

If a vertical privity defense is not available, the next consideration should be whether, under the facts presented, the consumer's vehicle could be considered unmerchantable. Essentially, the implied warranty of merchantability is designed to guarantee that a good will be of at least minimally adequate quality at the time of delivery.

Although UCC section 2-314 (which describes the implied warranty of merchantability) does not define "merchantability," it provides six criteria for assessing whether a good is merchantable. Probably the most frequently applied test is whether the goods are:

"fit for the ordinary purposes for which such goods are used"

Inasmuch as motor vehicles are ordinarily used for driving on roads, a court's inquiry typically will involve the question whether the vehicle is:

"capable of providing basic transportation"

This does not mean that the vehicle must operate perfectly, that it must never wear out, or that it must be capable of performing unusual feats. On the other hand, if the defect renders the driver unable to use the vehicle under normal conditions, it may be viewed as "unmerchantable".

As a practical matter, assessing whether the consumer may have a viable implied warranty of merchantability claim will be a judgment call based on the totality of the circumstances. Some factors to consider, however, are the following:

- Has the alleged defect actually manifested itself? If so, the vehicle is more likely to be viewed as unmerchantable. If not, such a finding is less likely.
- How old was the vehicle before the problem occurred? If the owner was able to drive the vehicle for several years before the problem occurred, it is less likely that a court will consider the vehicle to have been unmerchantable at the time of sale.
- How serious is the problem? If the problem is largely cosmetic, does not render the vehicle unsafe or undrivable, or is something that one would readily expect to occur on a vehicle, it is less likely that the vehicle will be viewed as unmerchantable. If it is a safety problem, renders the vehicle essentially inoperable, or is unusual, the vehicle may be found unmerchantable.

2. Implied Warranty of Fitness for Particular Purpose

The implied warranty of fitness for particular purpose is narrower and more precise than the implied warranty of merchantability. UCC section 2-315 provides that:

Where the seller at the time of contracting has reason to know any particular purpose for which the goods are required and that the buyer is relying on the seller's skill or judgment to select or furnish suitable goods, there is unless excluded or modified...an implied warranty that the goods shall be fit for such purpose.



LITIGATION PREVENTION

CASE HANDLING

Unlike the implied warranty of merchantability, the implied warranty of fitness does not arise automatically in all sale-of-goods transactions. Instead, for the warranty to arise:

- (1) the goods must be bought for a particular purpose,
- (2) the seller must at the time of sale be aware of this particular purpose, and
- (3) the buyer must have relied on the seller's "skill or judgment" to select suitable goods.

The prototypical situation in which the implied warranty of fitness may arise is when the buyer walks into a store and advises the sales representative of a specific, unusual purpose for which he needs a product and the sales representative recommends that the buyer purchase a certain model to accomplish that purpose.

In considering whether a consumer may have a viable implied warranty of fitness claim against Ford, you should take the following factors into account:

- Does the consumer live in a state where "vertical privity" is required? If so, Ford has a valid defense to this claim.
- Did the owner advise the dealer of a "particular purpose" for which he wanted his vehicle? A "particular purpose" is distinct from the "ordinary purpose" for which the vehicle is purchased. It is rare that a claimant will be able to satisfy this requirement inasmuch as most consumers will not be able to say anything more than that they advised the dealer that they wanted a high quality, dependable vehicle. But there is plenty of case law holding that buying a car for the purpose of providing safe, reliable transportation is only a "general purpose" -- not a "particular purpose" giving rise to an implied warranty of fitness.

The Statute of Limitation Defense

Typically, an express or implied warranty claim will be governed by the statute of limitations in UCC section 2-725 as adopted by that state. That section provides that one must bring a breach of warranty claim within four years after tender was made, regardless of whether the consumer knew of the breach. In this respect, this statute varies from others, which normally do not begin running until the plaintiff discovered the claim.

- In Mississippi, Wisconsin, and South Carolina, the period is six (6) years.
- This section makes an exception if the warranty at issue explicitly addresses future performance:
 - Is a promise to repair (like Ford's limited written warranty) such a warranty? Most courts have said "no."
 - By definition, an implied warranty of merchantability - which addresses the quality of the product at the time of sale - does not address future performance.
 - Moreover, since it is "implied" it cannot be explicit.
- The statute of limitations ("when one may bring an action to obtain a remedy") should not be confused with the warranty period ("the period during which a breach of warranty may have occurred").

Remedies for Breach of Warranty

If a breach of warranty (either expressed or implied) has occurred, the buyer generally has a choice between two remedy routes (1) he can cancel the sale, or (2) he can keep the vehicle and sue for damages from the breach of warranty.

1. Cancellation of Sale

If a breach of warranty has occurred, the buyer may cancel the sale by rejection (under UCC 2-602) or by revocation of acceptance (under UCC 2-607). The buyer may in addition, seek damages.

**a) Rejection**

Rejection of the sale is only available before the buyer has legally accepted the vehicle. Rejection is available for any breach of warranty, but the burden is on the seller to show that no breach has occurred. Based on the assumption that most defect complaints Ford receives occur after the customer has accepted his vehicle, it is unlikely that you will often be presented with a rejection scenario.

b) Revocation of Acceptance

A buyer may revoke his acceptance of the vehicle when the breach of warranty substantially impairs the value of the vehicle to the buyer. Further, the burden is on the buyer to show breach of warranty. Generally speaking, there are five conditions that must be met for a buyer to revoke his acceptance.

- 1) The non-conformity must substantially impair the value of the vehicle to the buyer;
 - ⇒ In car cases, a defect that substantially interferes with the normal operation or enjoyment of the car will be necessary in order to justify a revocation. Obviously, this will be a judgment call in many cases, and will be dependent upon the law of the state whose law governs.
- 2) The buyer must have been justifiably unaware of that non-conformity when he accepted, or, if he knew about it, reasonably assumed the seller would cure it;
- 3) The revocation must occur within a reasonable time after the buyer discovers or should have discovered the non-conformity;
- 4) The goods must be in essentially the same condition as when delivered, except for damage caused by the non-conformity; and
- 5) The buyer must notify the seller of the revocation

c) Damages

If the buyer rejects or revokes his acceptance of the vehicle, he may under the UCC obtain a refund for all money paid toward the purchase price, plus incidental and consequential damages. He also may be able to recover any extra cost incurred in buying another car ("cover").

The Ford limited written warranty, however, states that "Ford and your dealer are not responsible for any time that you lose, for any inconvenience you might be caused, for the loss of your transportation, or for any other incidental or consequential damages you may have." States vary in the extent to which they will enforce this kind of limitation of damages clause.

2. Keeping the Vehicle and Suing For Damages

Alternatively, the buyer may keep his vehicle and sue for damages under UCC 2-714. Damages generally are measured by the difference between the value of the vehicle as warranted and its value as delivered. In motor vehicle cases, the cost of repair is frequently used as a measure of the difference in value. Alternatively, a court might take the difference between the purchase price and the current resale price (minus normal depreciation).

Again, although the UCC generally authorizes recovery of incidental and consequential damages, Ford's limited written warranty purports to exclude such damages.



3. Limitations on Buyer's Remedies

There are three major limits on the buyer's right to cancel and to damages.

- First, UCC section 2-607 (3) requires the buyer to give the seller notice of breach within a reasonable time after the buyer discovered or should have discovered the non-conformity in the vehicle. If the buyer fails to give this notice, he is barred from all remedy.
- Second, the seller may have right pursuant to UCC section 2-508 to cure the non-conformity when the buyer tries to cancel the sale by rejection. Failure to allow the seller the opportunity to correct the non-conformity when the seller has that right renders the attempted cancellation ineffective and wrongful.
- Third, as noted above, many states will enforce limitations on buyer's remedies written into the warranty itself.

Lemon Laws

All fifty states now have statutes that compel automobile manufacturers to give purchasers a refund or replacement vehicle if, after a reasonable number of attempts at repair, the vehicle fails to conform to the terms of the warranty. These "lemon law" statutes vary in many respects from state to state and it is therefore crucial that you analyze the claim by reference to the appropriate statute.

The basic elements of a typical new car lemon law are:

- ⇒ If the manufacturer,
- ⇒ After being notified by the consumer,
- ⇒ Does not conform the new motor vehicle to the applicable warranties,
- ⇒ After a reasonable number of attempts,
- ⇒ The manufacturer shall accept return of the motor vehicle and replace the motor vehicle with a comparable motor vehicle, or
- ⇒ Return the buyer's purchase price,
- ⇒ Less a reasonable allowance for use.

1. Evaluating a Lemon Law Claim

In evaluating the validity of a potential lemon law claim, the following issues should generally be considered:

- Is the vehicle covered under the lemon law? Lemon laws generally cover all "passenger motor vehicles". Although this may conceivably eliminate certain vehicles manufactured by Ford (e.g., large commercial trucks) the vast majority of Ford vehicles would probably fall within the law.
- Is the owner covered under lemon law? Lemon laws in some states apply only to "consumers" who are defined as persons who bought their cars primarily for "personal, family or household purposes." Thus a person who bought the car primarily for use in a business may be excluded from coverage.
- Did the non-conformity arise during the lemon law period? Most new car lemon laws apply only to non-conformities in a car that arise either during the term of the express warranty or within one year, whichever comes first. (Some states have expanded this coverage to two years.) Thus, you should determine when the defect first manifested itself in the vehicle.



- Is the defect covered by lemon law? Most lemon laws protect consumers only from defects covered by express warranties. As a practical matter, any defect in a component part covered by Ford's warranty will fall within the scope of the lemon law. Note: in some states, the defect must result in a "substantial impairment" in the use, value and safety of the vehicle.
- Has the consumer complied with applicable notice and right-to-cure requirements? The lemon laws require consumers to notify the manufacturer of the defect and give the manufacturer a reasonable opportunity to cure the defect prior to initiating any lawsuit. Because lemon law claims often arise after several allegedly unsuccessful repair attempts have been made, the question arises, at what point (in terms of number of repair attempts) does a lemon law claim arise? Although state laws once again vary on this issue, the consumer's refund/replacement rights are often triggered after:
 - => the manufacturer unsuccessfully makes three or four repair attempts,
or
 - => the vehicle has been out of service for 30 days or more
- Has the consumer abused the vehicle? If it can be shown that the problem in the vehicle stems from the owner's abuse, neglect or unauthorized modifications to the vehicle, then lemon law remedies are not available.

2. Remedies Under a Lemon Law Claim

New car lemon laws provide that, after the manufacturer has had a reasonable number of attempts to cure, the manufacturer shall replace the defective vehicle or refund the purchase price. Most state lemon laws give the consumer the option of choosing between replacement or refund, although some states allow the manufacturer to choose. The consumer must return the car to the manufacturer.

a) Replacement

State laws vary concerning the guidelines for selecting the replacement vehicle. Some states require the manufacturer to provide a "new and comparable" vehicle, others just a comparable (but not necessarily new) vehicle, others just a new (but not necessarily comparable) vehicle, and still others a comparable vehicle that is "acceptable to the consumer"

This of course raises the question of what is a "comparable" vehicle, especially where, because of the passage of time or the unavailability of a vehicle that is identical in all respects to the consumer's vehicle, a dispute may occur concerning the selection of the replacement vehicle. There are no explicit guidelines to resolve this questions. Essentially, the adequacy of the manufacturer's proposed replacement vehicle turns on whether a reasonable person would consider the vehicle comparable.

b) Refund

Many lemon laws require that the manufacturer refund the "purchase price", which may or may not include collateral charges such as sales tax and registration fees. A few laws require that the manufacturer reimburse the consumer for incidental or consequential damages.

**Deceptive Trade Practices**

All fifty states have enacted statutes prohibiting unfair or deceptive trade practices. Although arguably drafted to address instances of classic consumer fraud, consumers frequently invoke these statutes when suing automobile manufacturers over alleged defects because the statutory language is so vague and because the remedies often are quite generous.

The Texas Deceptive Trade Practice Act (DTPA), is an example. The statute generally declares it is unlawful for a seller to engage in "false, misleading or deceptive acts or practices" and then provides a laundry list of unlawful practices. In vehicle defect cases, plaintiffs typically invoke the broadest definitions in support of their claim (i.e., that Ford "represent[ed] that goods...have... characteristics, ingredients, uses, benefits... which they do not have" or "represent[ed] that goods... were of a particular standard, quality or grade...when they were, in fact, of another").

Most states allow consumers to sue manufacturers directly under the deceptive trade practice statutes, and the remedies authorized for a successful claim. The Texas DTPA is among the more pro-consumer statutes, authorizing the consumer to obtain three times his compensatory damages for knowing violations of the Act, plus attorney's fees.

In resisting a deceptive trade practice act claim, you might consider the following defenses:

- **Statute of limitations.** Limitations periods for these kinds of claims vary widely. In Texas, the period is two years from the date of the allegedly unlawful act, or the date when, by reasonable diligence, the plaintiff could have discovered the act. Inasmuch as plaintiffs generally attack representations allegedly made by Ford at the time of sale, the limitations period arguably should begin to run at the time of initial sale (although this would arguably be a matter of debate).
- **Failure adequately to allege deceptive practices.** Typically, the Ford representations that a plaintiff invokes to support a deceptive trade practice claim are vague advertising slogans such as "Quality Is Job 1". We have usually opposed such claims using the same arguments used above in connection with alleged express warranties by advertisement -- that these are not statements of fact upon which anyone could reasonably rely, and hence cannot be actionable under the statute. Whether such an argument succeeds or fails will typically be difficult to predict, inasmuch as judges often view this issue as falling within the province of a jury, whose behavior is difficult to predict.
- **Failure to comply with notice and cure provisions.** Many states (including Texas) require a claimant to provide the defendant with written notice of the alleged violation and give the defendant a reasonable opportunity to cure the violation before bringing suit. Plaintiffs often overlook this prerequisite in their zeal to pursue litigation, however courts generally will enforce the requirement.

Redhibition

As mentioned earlier, in all states but Louisiana, when a person buys a new product it is automatically covered as a matter of law by certain implied warranties. In Louisiana, the Redhibition Act dates back to the Louisiana Civil Code of 1870 and is analogous to an implied warranty.

Following are several articles from the 1993 Revision to the Louisiana Civil Code to consider when evaluating claims for redhibitory defects:

**Art. 2520 Warranty against redhibitory defects**

The seller warrants the buyer against redhibitory defects, or vices, in the thing sold.

A defect is redhibitory when it renders the thing useless, or its uses so inconvenient that it must be presumed that a buyer would not have bought the thing had he known of this defect. The existence of such a defect gives a buyer the right to obtain rescission of the sale.

A defect is redhibitory also when, without rendering the thing totally useless, it diminishes its usefulness or its value so that it must be presumed that a buyer would still have bought it but for a lesser price. The existence of such a defect limits the right of the buyer to a reduction of the price.

Art. 2521 Defects that are made known to the buyer or that are apparent

The seller owes no warranty for defects in the thing that were known to the buyer at the time of sale, or for defects that should have been discovered by a reasonably prudent buyer of such things.

Art. 2522 Notice of existence of defect

The buyer must give the seller notice of the existence of a redhibitory defect in the thing sold. That notice must be sufficiently timely as to allow the seller the opportunity to make the required repairs. A buyer who fails to give that notice suffers diminution of the warranty to the extent the seller can show that the defect could have been repaired or that the repairs would have been less burdensome, had he received timely notice.

Such notice is not required when the seller has actual knowledge of the existence of a redhibitory defect in the thing sold.

Art. 2524 Thing fit for ordinary use

The thing sold must be reasonably fit for its ordinary use.

When the seller has reason to know the particular use the buyer intends for the thing, or the buyer's particular purpose for buying the thing and that the buyer is relying on the seller's skill or judgment in selecting it, that thing sold must be fit for the buyer's intended use or for his particular purpose.

If the thing is not so fit, the buyer's rights are governed by the general rules of conventional obligations.

Art. 2529 Thing not of the kind specified in the contract

When the thing the seller has delivered, though in itself free from redhibitory defects, is not of the kind or quality specified in the contract or represented by the seller, the rights of the buyer are governed by other rules of sale and conventional obligations.

Art. 2530 Defect must exist before delivery

The warranty against redhibitory defects covers only defects that exist at the time of delivery. The defect shall be presumed to have existed at the time of delivery if it appears within three days from that time.

**Art. 2531 Liability of seller who knew not of the defect**

A seller who did not know that the thing he sold had a defect is only bound to repair, remedy or correct the defect. If he is unable or fails to do so, he is then bound to return the price to the buyer with interest from the time it was paid, and to reimburse him for the reasonable expenses occasioned by the sale, as well as those incurred for the preservation of the thing, less the credit to which the seller is entitled for the use made of the thing, or the fruits it has yielded, were of some value to the buyer.

A seller who is held liable for a redhibitory defect has an action against the manufacturer of the defective thing, if the defect existed at the time the thing was delivered by the manufacturer to the seller, for any loss the seller sustained because of the redhibition. Any contractual provision that attempts to limit, diminish or prevent such recovery by a seller against the manufacturer shall have no effect.

Art. 2532 Return of the thing, destruction of the thing

A buyer who obtains rescission because of a redhibitory defect is bound to return the thing to the seller, for which purpose he must take care of the thing as a prudent administrator, but is not bound to deliver it back until all his claims or judgments, arising from the defect are satisfied.

If the redhibitory defect has caused the destruction of the thing the loss is borne by the seller, and the buyer may bring his action even after the destruction has occurred.

If the thing is destroyed by a fortuitous event before the buyer gives the seller notice of the existence of a redhibitory defect that would have given rise to a rescission of the sale, the loss is borne by the buyer.

After such notice is given, the loss is borne by the seller, except to the extent the buyer has insured the loss. A seller who returns the price, or a part thereof, is subrogated to the buyer's right against third persons who may be liable for the destruction of the thing.

Art. 2534 Prescription

The action for redhibition against a seller who did not know of the existence of a defect in the thing sold prescribes in four years from the day delivery of such thing was made to the buyer or one year from the day the defect was discovered by the buyer, whichever occurs first.

The action for redhibition against a seller who knew, or is presumed to have known, of the existence of a defect in the thing sold prescribes in one year from the day the defect was discovered by the buyer.

In any case prescription is interrupted when the seller accepts the thing for repairs and commences anew from the day he tenders it back to the buyer or notifies the buyer of his refusal or inability to make the required repairs.

Art. 2541 Reduction of the Price

A buyer may choose to seek only reduction of the price even when the redhibitory defect is such as to give him the right to obtain rescission of the sale.

In an action for rescission because of a redhibitory defect, the court may limit the remedy of the buyer to a reduction of the price.

**Evaluating Repair Attempts**

A repair is defined as the replacement of a part or an adjustment.

Maintenance, no problem found (NPF) repair orders and non-manufacturer repairs are not considered a repair attempt; e.g., collision repair, tire repair, etc. NPF repairs are intended to compensate dealers for abnormal diagnosis and must be used within Company guidelines.

Note: A jury may interpret multiple NPF repair orders as a repair attempt; however, NPF is not considered a repair attempt under the law.

Repair Attempt Examples:

Door Adjustment
Front End Alignment
Deglazing Brake Pads
Recharge A/C

Non-Repair Attempt Examples:

Damaged/Dented Door
Oil Change
SBDs Hook-Up (DIAG)
Remove Nail From Tire

In addition to NPF Diagnosis Repairs, Non-Defect Part Replacement/Adjustments can create non-defendable cases for the following reasons:

- 1) Confirms to the customer that a defect exists
- 2) When paid for under warranty, confirms to the customer that Ford agreed that a defect exists

Non-Defect repair orders, if properly documented, can be helpful. If a defect does not exist, and the dealership makes an adjustment or replaces a part, that visit counts as a Lemon Law repair attempt. In addition, if there is no defect in Ford materials or workmanship and the dealership makes an adjustment or replaces a part, that repair is non-reimbursable under warranty.

Non-conformities which are (subsequently) verified after the presumption of the law should be reviewed carefully for NPF/Non-Defect repairs before declining assistance. Should a lawsuit be filed, the courts may rule in favor of the customer. Each case should be reviewed on a case-by-case basis with a team leader.



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