CONSUMER MOTOR VEHICLE RECOVERY CORPORATION (CMVRC) 2015 ANNUAL REPORT

CMVRC Board Members:

Coby King, President Henry Hansel, Vice President Rahim Hassanally, Secretary Rigoberto Reyes, Treasurer

Judith Fiorentini, Esq., ex officio representative of the Attorney General

Pursuant to California Vehicle Code Section 12212(a), the CMVRC provides the following information:

CLAIMS	
Number of Claims Received in 2015 ¹	
Dollar Amount of 2015 Claims Received ²	\$1,671,729.21
Actual Eligible Amount of 2015 Claims Received	\$93,700.68
Number of 2015 Claims Paid in 2015	1
Dollar Amount of 2015 Claims Paid in 2015 ³	\$35,000.00
Number of 2014 Claims Paid in 2015.	25
Dollar Amount of 2014 Claims Paid in 2015.	\$496,068.16
Total 2014 and 2015 Claims Paid in 2015	\$531,038.16
Number of 2015 Claims Denied in 2015	8
Dollar Amount of 2015 Claims Denied in 2015	
Number of 2014 Claims Denied in 2015	35
Dollar Amount of 2014 Claims Denied in 2015.	
BALANCE OF FUND	
Dollar Balance in the Recovery Fund as of Dec. 31, 2015	
Dollar Amount of Fees Received into the Fund Pursuant to	, ,
California Vehicle Code section 4456.3	\$0
ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS AND EXPENSES Total Administrative Costs and E	¢46.749.49

¹ Not of all of the claims received in 2015 could be voted on in 2015. The CMVRC Board is unable to vote on a claim until all of the required information has been provided in accordance with California Vehicle Code section 12204(b)(1)(A-F). When a claim is deficient, a letter is promptly sent to the claimant listing the deficiency(ies) and stating how the deficiency(ies) can be cured, such as supplying supporting documentation. Some of the claims received in 2015 will be sent to the CMVRC Board for a vote in 2016 just as some of the claims received in 2014 were voted on by the CMVRC Board in 2015 as reflected above.

² The claims submitted to the CMVRC by claimants often include requests for payments for items that are non-compensable under California Vehicle Code section 12200(c) prior to 01/01/2014 such as a prior lien on a newly purchased vehicle, Gap Insurance, warranties, Magna-Shield, Sales tax, Vehicle Service Contracts, inapplicable DMV fees (such as Tire Fees, and Smog Abatement/Transfer Fees), attorneys fees, pain and suffering, or the purchase price of the vehicle rather than the disputed amount. Moreover, the amount of a type of claim eligible for payment is often less than the amount claimed by the claimant on his/her claim form. For example, a claimant seeking recovery of unpaid DMV fees may erroneously state the entire vehicle purchase price, rather than just the amount of the unpaid fees, as the claimed amount on the claim form.