VERTICAL PRIVITY/REMOTENESS

EXPRESS WARRANTIES	IMPLIED WARRANTIES
 m → M Remote seller's liability for remote seller's express warranty (<i>e.g., manufacturer's liability for manufacturer's express warranty</i>): Yes, generally 	 m → M Remote seller's liability for remote seller's implied warranty (e.g., manufacturer's liability for manufacturer's implied warranty): Depends on jurisdiction and injury: Usually yes for personal injury Maybe yes for economic damages, but maybe no
 d → M Remote seller's liability for near seller's express warranty (e.g., manufacturer's liability for dealer/retailer's express warranty): No <u>Unless</u> if remote seller adopted dealer's warranty, then likely yes. 	
 m → D Near seller's liability for remote seller's express warranty (e.g., dealer/retailer's liability for manufacturer's express warranty): If adoption, then yes. Affirmation, promise, statement of fact, or action that tends to induce the buyer to purchase is adoption. If no adoption, then no. Merely providing notice of the warranty is not adoption. 	
 d → D Near seller's liability for near seller's express warranty (e.g., dealer/retailer's liability for dealer/retailer's express warranty): Yes, always (There is no privity issue here.) 	 d → D Near seller's liability for near seller's implied warranty (e.g., dealer/retailer's liability for dealer/retailer's implied warranty): Yes, always (There is no privity issue here.)

HORIZONTAL PRIVITY

Steps to analysis, for either express or implied warranties:

1. Was there a warranty? Was it disclaimed/excluded/limited? Was it breached? Did the breach cause the complained-of damages?

These questions have nothing to do with horizontal privity, of course – these are questions you must answer with all warranty problems.

2. Did a warranty transmit from the defendant to the buyer?

This is a reminder that you must deal with any possible vertical privity/remoteness issues before going on to the horizontal privity analysis. If the answer is yes, then move on to question 3.

3. Does the non-buyer/plaintiff overcome the horizontal privity issue?

Apply UCC §2-318, alternative A, B, or C depending on what was adopted in the relevant jurisdiction.

Alternative A:

- any natural person <u>in buyer's family or household</u>, or guest in the <u>home</u>,
 - if reasonable to expect that person to use, consume, or be affected by the warranty breach
- for personal injuries only
- exclusions not allowed

Alternative B:

- any natural person
 - if reasonable to expect that person to use, consume, or be affected by the warranty breach
- for personal injuries only
- exclusions not allowed

Alternative C:

- <u>any person (natural or entity)</u>
 - if reasonable to expect that person to use, consume, or be affected by the warranty breach
- <u>for any injury</u>
- exclusions for personal injury not allowed; exclusions for injuries beyond personal injury are allowed