GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2007

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SENATE BILL 1351*

Commerce, Small Business and Entrepreneurship Committee Substitute Adopted 5/21/07

Short Title: Clarify Motor Vehicle Franchise La		(Public)
Sponsors:		
Referred to:		

March 26, 2007

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED		
2	AN ACT TO CLARIFY MOTOR VEHICLE FRANCHISE LAWS AS THEY		
3	RELATE TO AUTOMOBILE DEALER WARRANTY OBLIGATIONS, CIVIL		
4	ACTIONS FOR VIOLATIONS, COERCION, AND INSTALLMENT SALES.		
5	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:		
6	SECTION 1. G.S. 20-303 reads as rewritten:		
7	"§ 20-303. Installment sales to be evidenced by written instrument;<u>sales – written</u>		
8	statement to be delivered to buyer.		
9	(a) Every retail installment sale shall be evidenced by an instrument in writing,		
10	which shall contain all the agreements of the parties and shall be signed by the buyer.		
11	(b) For every retail installment sale, Prior prior to or about the time of the		
12	delivery of the motor vehicle, the seller shall deliver to the buyer a written statement		
13	describing clearly the motor vehicle sold to the buyer, the cash sale price thereof, the		
14	cash paid down by the buyer, the amount credited the buyer for any trade-in and a		
15	description of the motor vehicle traded, the amount of the finance charge, the amount of		
16	any other charge specifying its purpose, the net balance due from the buyer, the terms of		
17	the payment of such net balance and a summary of any insurance protection to be		
18	effected. The written statement shall be signed by the buyer."		
19	SECTION 2. G.S. 20-305(4) reads as rewritten:		
20	"(4) Notwithstanding the terms of any franchise agreement, to prevent or		
21	refuse to approve the sale or transfer of the ownership of a dealership		
22	by the sale of the business, stock transfer, or otherwise, or the transfer,		
23	sale or assignment of a dealer franchise, or a change in the executive		
24	management or principal operator of the dealership, or relocation of		
25	the dealership to another site within the dealership's relevant market		
26	area, if the Commissioner has determined, if requested in writing by		
27	the dealer within 30 days after receipt of an objection to the proposed		
28	transfer, sale, assignment, relocation, or change, and after a hearing on		

the matter, that the failure to permit or honor the transfer, sale, 1 2 assignment, relocation, or change is unreasonable under the 3 circumstances. No franchise may be transferred, sold, assigned, 4 relocated, or the executive management or principal operators 5 changed, unless the franchisor has been given at least 30 days' prior 6 written notice as to the proposed transferee's name and address, 7 identity, financial ability, and qualifications of the proposed transferee, 8 a copy of the purchase agreement between the dealership and the 9 proposed transferee, the identity and gualifications of the persons 10 proposed to be involved in executive management or as principal 11 operators, and the location and site plans of any proposed relocation. 12 The franchisor shall send the dealership and the proposed transferee 13 notice of objection, by registered or certified mail, return receipt 14 requested, to the proposed transfer, sale, assignment, relocation, or 15 change within 30 days after receipt of notice from the dealer, as provided in this section. The notice of objection shall state in detail all 16 17 factual and legal bases for the objection on the part of the franchisor to 18 the proposed transfer, sale, assignment, relocation, or change that are specifically referenced in this subdivision. An objection to a proposed 19 20 transfer, sale, assignment, relocation, or change in the executive 21 management or principal operator of the dealership may only be 22 premised upon the factual and legal bases specifically referenced in this subdivision. Failure by the franchisor to send notice of objection 23 24 within 30 days shall constitute waiver by the franchisor of any right to object to the proposed transfer, sale, assignment, relocation, or change. 25 26 A notice of objection sent by a franchisor which is in any part based on 27 incomplete information provided to the franchisor by the dealership or 28 proposed transferee, or upon factual or legal issues that are not 29 specifically referenced in this subdivision as being issues upon which 30 the Commissioner shall base his determination, shall not be effective to preserve the franchisor's right to object to the proposed transfer, 31 32 sale, assignment, relocation, or change provided that the dealership, or 33 proposed transferee, has submitted written notice of the identity, 34 financial ability, and qualifications of the proposed transferee, the 35 identity and qualifications of the persons proposed to be involved in 36 executive management or as principal operators, and the location and site plans of any proposed relocation. With respect to a proposed 37 transfer of ownership, sale, or assignment, the sole issue for 38 39 determination by the Commissioner and the sole issue upon which the 40 Commissioner shall hear or consider evidence is whether, by reason of lack of good moral character, lack of general business experience, or 41 42 lack of financial ability, the proposed transferee is unfit to own the dealership. For purposes of this subdivision, the refusal by the 43 44 manufacturer to accept a proposed transferee who is of good moral

character and who otherwise meets the written, reasonable, and 1 2 uniformly applied business experience and financial requirements, if 3 any, required by the manufacturer of owners of its franchised 4 automobile dealerships is presumed to demonstrate the manufacturer's 5 failure to prove that the proposed transferee is unfit to own the 6 dealership. With respect to a proposed change in the executive 7 management or principal operator of the dealership, the sole issue for 8 determination by the Commissioner and the sole issue on which the 9 Commissioner shall hear or consider evidence shall be whether, by 10 reason of lack of training, lack of prior experience, poor past 11 performance, or poor character, the proposed candidate for a position 12 within the executive management or as principal operator of the dealership is unfit for the position. For purposes of this subdivision, 13 14 the refusal by the manufacturer to accept a proposed candidate for 15 executive management or as principal operator who is of good moral character and who otherwise meets the written, reasonable, and 16 17 uniformly applied standards or qualifications, if any, of the 18 manufacturer relating to the business experience and prior 19 performance of executive management required by the manufacturers 20 of its dealers is presumed to demonstrate the manufacturer's failure to 21 prove the proposed candidate for executive management or as 22 principal operator is unfit to serve the capacity. With respect to a 23 proposed relocation or other proposed change, the issue for 24 determination by the Commissioner is whether the proposed relocation 25 or other change is unreasonable under the circumstances. For purposes 26 of this subdivision, the refusal by the manufacturer to agree to a 27 proposed relocation which meets the written, reasonable, and 28 uniformly applied standards or criteria, if any, of the manufacturer 29 relating to dealer relocations is presumed to demonstrate that the 30 manufacturer's failure to prove the proposed relocation is unreasonable 31 under the circumstances. The manufacturer shall have the burden of 32 proof before the Commissioner under this subdivision. It is unlawful 33 for a manufacturer to, in any way, condition its approval of a proposed 34 transfer. sale. assignment, change in the dealer's executive 35 management or management, principal operatoroperator, or 36 appointment of a designated successor, on the existing or proposed dealer's willingness to construct a new facility, renovate the existing 37 38 facility, acquire or refrain from acquiring one or more line-makes of 39 vehicles, separate or divest one or more line-makes of vehicle, or 40 establish or maintain exclusive facilities, personnel, or display space. It 41 is unlawful for a manufacturer to, in any way, condition its approval of 42 a proposed relocation on the existing or proposed dealer's willingness to acquire or refrain from acquiring one or more line-makes of 43

1	vehicles, separate or divest one or more line-makes of vehicle, or
2	establish or maintain exclusive facilities, personnel, or display space."
3	SECTION 3. G.S. 20-305(7)c. reads as rewritten:
4	"c. Except as otherwise provided in sub-subdivision d. of this
5	subdivision, any designated successor of a deceased or
6	incapacitated owner or principal operator of a new motor
7	vehicle dealership appointed by such owner in substantial
8	compliance with this section shall, by operation of law, succeed
9	at the time of such death or incapacity to all of the rights and
10	obligations of the owner or principal operator in the new motor
11	vehicle dealership and under <u>either</u> the existing
12	franchise.franchise or any other successor, renewal, or
13	replacement franchise."
14	SECTION 4. G.S. 20-305(18) reads as rewritten:
15	"(18) To prevent or attempt to prevent a dealer from receiving fair and
16	reasonable compensation for the value of the franchised business
17	transferred in accordance with G.S. 20-305(4) above, or to prevent or
18	attempt to prevent, through the exercise of any contractual right of first
19	refusal or otherwise, a dealer located in this State from transferring the
20	franchised business to such persons or other entities as the dealer shall
21	designate in accordance with G.S. 20-305(4). The opinion or
22	determination of a manufacturer that the existence or location of one of
23	its franchised dealers situated in this State is not viable or is not
24	consistent with the manufacturer's distribution or marketing forecast or
25	plans shall not constitute a lawful basis for the manufacturer to fail or
26	refuse to approve a dealer's proposed transfer of ownership submitted
27	in accordance with G.S. 20-305(4), or "good cause" for the
28	termination, cancellation, or nonrenewal of the franchise under
29	G.S. 20-305(6) or for the rejection of grounds for the objection to an
30	owner's designated successor appointed pursuant to G.S. 20-305(7).
31	No manufacturer shall owe any duty to any actual or potential
32	purchaser of a motor vehicle franchise located in this State to disclose
33	to such actual or potential purchaser its own opinion or determination
34	that the franchise being sold or otherwise transferred is not viable or is
35	not consistent with the manufacturer's distribution or marketing
36	forecast or plans."
37	SECTION 5. G.S. 20-305.1(b) reads as rewritten:
38	"(b) Notwithstanding the terms of any franchise agreement, it is unlawful for any
39	motor vehicle manufacturer, factory branch, distributor, or distributor branch to fail to
40	perform any of its warranty obligations with respect to a motor vehicle, to fail to <u>fully</u>
41	compensate its motor vehicle dealers licensed in this State for warranty parts other than
42	parts used to repair the living facilities of recreational vehicles, at the prevailing retail

43 rate according to the factors in subsection (a) of this section, or, in service in accordance

General Assembly of North Carolina

1 or to otherwise recover all or any portion of its costs for compensating its motor vehicle

2 dealers licensed in this State for warranty parts and service either by reduction in the

- 3 amount due to the dealer, or by separate charge, surcharge, or other imposition, and to
- 4 fail to indemnify and hold harmless its franchised dealers licensed in this State against 5 any judgment for damages or settlements agreed to by the manufacturer, including, but 6 not limited to, court costs and reasonable attorneys' fees of the motor vehicle dealer, 7 arising out of complaints, claims or lawsuits including, but not limited to, strict liability, 8 negligence, misrepresentation, express or implied warranty, or recision or revocation of 9 acceptance of the sale of a motor vehicle as defined in G.S. 25-2-608, to the extent that the judgment or settlement relates to the alleged defective negligent manufacture, 10 11 assembly or design of new motor vehicles, parts or accessories or other functions by the 12 manufacturer, factory branch, distributor or distributor branch, beyond the control of the 13 dealer. Any audit for warranty parts or service compensation shall only be for the 14 12-month period immediately following the date of the payment of the claim by the 15 manufacturer, factory branch, distributor, or distributor branch. Any audit for sales incentives, service incentives, rebates, or other forms of incentive compensation shall 16 17 only be for the 12-month period immediately following the date of the termination of 18 the payment of the claim by the manufacturer, factory branch, distributor, or distributor 19 branch pursuant to a sales incentives program, service incentives program, rebate 20 program, or other form of incentive compensation program. Provided, however, these 21 limitations shall not be effective in the case of fraudulent claims."
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SECTION 6. G.S. 20-305.1(b1) reads as rewritten:

23 "(b1) All claims made by motor vehicle dealers pursuant to this section for 24 compensation for delivery, preparation, warranty and recall work including labor, parts, 25 and other expenses, shall be paid by the manufacturer within 30 days after receipt of 26 claim from the dealer. When any claim is disapproved, the dealer shall be notified in 27 writing of the grounds for disapproval. Any claim not specifically disapproved in 28 writing within 30 days after receipt shall be considered approved and payment is due 29 immediately. No claim which has been approved and paid may be charged back to the 30 dealer unless it can be shown that the claim was false or fraudulent, that the repairs were 31 not properly made or were unnecessary to correct the defective condition, or the dealer 32 failed to reasonably substantiate the claim.claim either in accordance with the manufacturer's reasonable written procedures or by other reasonable means.A 33 34 manufacturer or distributor shall not deny a claim or reduce the amount to be 35 reimbursed to the dealer as long as the dealer has provided reasonably sufficient 36 documentation that the dealer:

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- (1) Made a good faith attempt to perform the work in compliance with the written policies and procedures of the manufacturer; and
- (2) Actually performed the work.

40 <u>A manufacturer or distributor shall not deny a claim solely based upon a motor vehicle</u> 41 <u>dealer's incidental failure to comply with the manufacturer's reasonable written</u> 42 <u>procedures.</u> A manufacturer may further not charge a dealer back subsequent to the 43 payment of the claim unless a representative of the manufacturer has met in person at 44 the dealership, or by telephone, with an officer or employee of the dealer designated by

1 the dealer and explained in detail the basis for each of the proposed charge-backs and 2 thereafter given the dealer's representative a reasonable opportunity at the meeting, or 3 during the telephone call, to explain the dealer's position relating to each of the 4 proposed charge-backs. In the event the dealer was selected for audit or review on the 5 basis that some or all of the dealer's claims were viewed as excessive in comparison to 6 average, mean, or aggregate data accumulated by the manufacturer, or in relation to 7 claims submitted by a group of other franchisees of the manufacturer, the manufacturer 8 shall, at or prior to the meeting or telephone call with the dealer's representative, provide 9 the dealer with a written statement containing the basis or methodology upon which the 10 dealer was selected for audit or review."

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SECTION 7. G.S. 20-305.1(b2) reads as rewritten:

"(b2) A manufacturer may not deny a motor vehicle dealer's claim for sales incentives, service incentives, rebates, or other forms of incentive compensation, reduce the amount to be paid to the dealer, or charge a dealer back subsequent to the payment of the claim unless it can be shown that the claim was false or fraudulent or that the dealer failed to reasonably substantiate the claim either in accordance with the manufacturer's <u>reasonable</u> written procedures or by other reasonable means."

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SECTION 8. G.S. 20-308.1 reads as rewritten:

19 "§ 20-308.1. Civil actions for violations.

20 Notwithstanding the terms, provisions or conditions of any agreement or (a) 21 franchise or other terms or provisions of any novation, waiver or other written 22 instrument, any person-motor vehicle dealer who is or may be injured by a violation of a 23 provision of this Article, or any party to a franchise who is so injured in his business or 24 property by a violation of a provision of this Article relating to that franchise, or an 25 arrangement which, if consummated, would be in violation of this Article may, 26 notwithstanding the initiation or pendency of, or failure to initiate an administrative 27 proceeding before the Commissioner concerning the same parties or subject matter, 28 bring an action for damages and equitable relief, including injunctive relief, in any court 29 of competent jurisdiction with regard to any matter not within the jurisdiction of the 30 Commissioner or that seeks relief wholly outside the authority or jurisdiction of the 31 Commissioner to award.

32 Where the violation of a provision of this Article can be shown to be willful, (b) 33 malicious, or wanton, or if continued multiple violations of a provision or provisions of 34 this Article occur, the court may award punitive damages, attorneys' fees and costs in 35 addition to any other damages under this Article. Where the violation of a provision of 36 this Article can be shown, in an administrative proceeding before the Commissioner, to 37 be willful, malicious, or wanton, or if continued multiple violations of a provision or 38 provisions of this Article occur, the Commissioner may award attorneys' fees and costs 39 in addition to any other relief available under this Article.

40 (c) A new motor vehicle dealer, if he has not suffered any loss of money or 41 property, may obtain final equitable relief if it can be shown that the violation of a 42 provision of this Article by a manufacturer or distributor may have the effect of causing 43 a loss of money or property.

General Assembly of North Carolina

Any association that is comprised of a minimum of 400 new motor vehicle 1 (d) 2 dealers, or a minimum of 10 motorcycle dealers, substantially all of whom are new 3 motor vehicle dealers located within North Carolina, and which represents the collective 4 interests of its members, shall have standing to file a petition before the Commissioner 5 or a cause of action in any court of competent jurisdiction for itself, or on behalf of any 6 or all of its members, seeking declaratory and injunctive relief. Prior to bringing an 7 action, the association and manufacturer, factory branch, distributor, or distributor 8 branch shall initiate mediation as set forth in G.S. 20-301.1(b). An action brought 9 pursuant to this subsection may seek a determination whether one or more 10 manufacturers, factory branches, distributors, or distributor branches doing business in 11 this State have violated any of the provisions of this Article, or for the determination of 12 any rights created or defined by this Article, so long as the association alleges an injury 13 to the collective interest of its members cognizable under this section. A cognizable 14 injury to the collective interest of the members of the association shall be deemed to 15 occur if a manufacturer, factory branch, distributor, or distributor branch doing business 16 in this State has engaged in any conduct or taken any action which actually harms or 17 affects all of the franchised new motor vehicle dealers holding franchises with that 18 manufacturer, factory branch, distributor, or distributor branch in this State. With 19 respect to any administrative or civil action filed by an association pursuant to this 20 subsection, the relief granted shall be limited to declaratory and injunctive relief and in 21 no event shall the Commissioner or court enter an award of monetary damages." $\gamma\gamma$ SECTION 0 C S 20 205 is smanded by 1 1.

ZZ	SECTION	9. G.S. 20-305 is amended by adding a new subdivision to read:
23	" <u>(41)</u> Notw	vithstanding the terms, provisions, or conditions of any agreement
24	<u>or</u> fr	anchise, to use or consider the performance of any of its
25	franc	hised new motor vehicle dealers located in this State relating to
26	the same	ale of the manufacturer's new motor vehicles or ability to satisfy
27	<u>any r</u>	ninimum sales or market share quota or responsibility relating to
28	the sa	ale of the manufacturer's new motor vehicles in determining:
29	<u>a.</u>	The dealer's eligibility to purchase program, certified, or other
30		used motor vehicles from the manufacturer;
31	<u>b.</u>	The volume, type, or model of program, certified, or other used
32		motor vehicles the dealer shall be eligible to purchase from the
33		manufacturer;
34	<u>C.</u>	The price or prices of any program, certified, or other used
35		motor vehicles that the dealer shall be eligible to purchase from
36		the manufacturer; or
37	<u>d.</u>	The availability or amount of any discount, credit, rebate, or
38		sales incentive the dealer shall be eligible to receive from the
39		manufacturer for the purchase of any program, certified, or
40		other used motor vehicles offered for sale by the manufacturer."
41	SECTION	10. This act shall be applicable to all franchises and other
42	contracts and agreeme	ents existing between motor vehicle dealers, on the one part, and
43	manufacturers, factory	branches, distributors, and distributor branches, on the other part,

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1 at the time of its ratification, and to all future franchises, contracts, and other 2 agreements.

3 **SECTION 11.** If any provision of this act or its application is held invalid, 4 the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of this act that can be 5 given effect without the invalid provisions or application, and to this end the provisions 6 of this act are severable.

SECTION 12. This act becomes effective July 1, 2007.