## 19-696C-00

A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to motor vehicle dealers; amending s. 320.61, F.S.; prohibiting the 3 4 granting of a replacement application until the 5 exhaustion of appellate remedies with respect 6 to certain complaints against licensees; 7 amending s. 320.64, F.S.; providing grounds for denying, suspending, or revoking a license; 8 9 requiring the maintenance of certain records; 10 amending s. 320.641, F.S.; revising provisions 11 relating to the unfair cancellation of 12 franchise agreements; providing clarification regarding when a complaint may be filed; 13 establishing a burden of proof standard; 14 providing standards for determining when an 15 16 agreement is unfair; amending s. 320.642, F.S.; 17 providing geographic area performance standards; amending s. 320.643, F.S.; 18 19 prohibiting certain rights of first refusal; amending s. 320.645, F.S.; restricting the 20 21 ownership of dealerships by licensees; 22 prohibiting licensees from receiving a motor 23 vehicle dealer's license; defining terms; providing exceptions; amending s. 320.695, 24 25 F.S.; providing additional grounds for issuing injunctions; providing an effective date. 26 27 28 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 29 30 Section 1. Subsection (4) of section 320.61, Florida 31 Statutes, is amended to read:

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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320.61 Licenses required of motor vehicle manufacturers, distributors, importers, etc.--

(4) When a complaint of unfair cancellation of a dealer agreement is made by a motor vehicle dealer against a licensee and is in the process of being heard pursuant to ss. 320.60-320.70 by the department, a no replacement application for such agreement may not shall be granted until a final decision is rendered by the department on the complaint and all appellate remedies have been exhausted by the licensee or motor dealer of unfair cancellation.

Section 2. Subsections (13) and (20) of section 320.64, Florida Statutes, are amended and subsections (24), (25), (26), and (27) are added to that section to read:

320.64 Denial, suspension, or revocation of license; grounds.—A license may be denied, suspended, or revoked within the entire state or at any specific location or locations within the state at which the applicant or licensee engages or proposes to engage in business, upon proof that an applicant or licensee has failed to comply with any of the following provisions with sufficient frequency so as to establish a pattern of wrongdoing on the part of the applicant:

(13) The applicant or licensee has refused to deliver, in reasonable quantities and within a reasonable time, to any duly licensed motor vehicle dealer who has an agreement with such applicant or licensee for the retail sale of new motor vehicles and parts for motor vehicles sold or distributed by the applicant or licensee, any such motor vehicles or parts as are covered by such agreement specifically publicly advertised by such applicant or licensee to be available for immediate delivery. Such refusal includes the failure to offer to its

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same line-make franchised motor vehicle dealers all models manufactured for that line-make, or requiring a dealer to pay any extra fee, purchase unreasonable advertising displays or other materials, or remodel, renovate, or recondition the dealer's existing facilities, or provide exclusive facilities as a prerequisite to receiving a model or series of vehicles. However, the failure to deliver any motor vehicle or part will not be considered a violation of this section if the failure is due to act of God, work stoppage, or delay due to a strike or labor difficulty, a freight embargo, product shortage, or other cause over which the applicant or licensee has no control. The failure to deliver parts or components for the current and 5 preceding years' models within 60 days from date of order shall be deemed prima facie unreasonable.

- (20) The applicant or licensee has established a system of motor vehicle allocation or distribution or has implemented a system of allocation or distribution of motor vehicles to one or more of its franchised motor vehicle dealers which is unfair, inequitable, unreasonably discriminatory, or not supportable by reason and good cause after considering the equities of the affected motor vehicles dealer or dealers.
- (a) A licensee must maintain for 3 years records that fully describe the method of allocation or distribution of motor vehicles and records of the actual allocation or distribution of mother vehicles which directly or indirectly affect the allocation or distribution of motor vehicles to motor vehicle dealers located within this state.
- (b) The records must be made available at no cost to a motor vehicle dealer who has a franchise agreement with the licensee and who has filed a complaint, pertinent to the

allocation or distribution of motor vehicles, with the department within 30 days after the date requested. 2 3 (24) The applicant or licensee has sold, or offered to sell, directly or indirectly, any motor vehicle to a purchaser 4 5 in this state, except through a motor vehicle dealer who holds 6 a franchise for the line-make of the motor vehicle. This 7 subsection does not apply to an applicant or licensee exempted 8 under s. 320.645(3). 9 (25) The applicant or licensee has conducted, or 10 attempted to conduct, an audit of a motor vehicle dealer for a 11 period in excess of 12 months prior to the date of the audit with respect to a new vehicle or service warranty audit or to 12 a rebate or dealer incentive audit or has threatened to 13 conduct an audit in an attempt to coerce a motor vehicle 14 dealer to forego any rights granted under ss. 320.60-320.70. 15 These time limitations do not apply in the case of fraud that 16 has been proven in a court of competent jurisdiction. 17 (26) The applicant or licensee has offered any 18 19 refunds, incentives, or other inducements to any person to purchase new motor vehicles of a certain line-make to be sold 20 to the state or any political subdivision thereof or to any 21 other person without making the same offer to all motor 22 vehicle dealers in the state with the same line-make. Nothing 23 24 in this subsection prohibits a licensee from offering uniform 25 discounts, rebates, or incentives to all of its motor vehicle dealers or from implementing reasonable regional marketing 26 27 programs. A regional marketing program is reasonable only if it provides equal and measurable ability, based on credible 28 29 criteria, for all of the licensee's line-make dealers in the state to qualify for participation. In instances of sales to a 30

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subsidy, discount, incentive, or other inducement must be uniformly available to all of the licensee's line-make motor vehicle dealers in this state.

- (27) Notwithstanding the terms of any franchise agreement, the applicant or licensee, by contract or otherwise, has in any way restricted, threatened, or attempted to restrict, a motor vehicle dealer from selling motor vehicles, replacement parts, or accessories to customers domiciled in another state or foreign country on a retail basis. As used in this subsection, the term:
- (a) "Restricted" includes refusing to allocate, sell, or deliver motor vehicles; refusing or withholding the payment of money or other things of value or charging back to the dealer under a sales promotion, program, or contest; or preventing the motor vehicle dealer from participating in any promotion, program, or contest offered by the licensee.
- "Customer" is limited to domestic and foreign residents who are the ultimate users of motor vehicles and who are present at the dealership when the vehicle is purchased.
- "Foreign" includes other states, districts, territories, and possessions of the United States and countries other than the United States.
- Section 3. Subsection (3) of section 320.641, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 320.641 Unfair cancellation of franchise agreements.--
- (3) Any motor vehicle dealer who receives a notice from the licensee of its intent to discontinue, cancel, not renew, modify, or replace the dealer's franchise agreement whose franchise agreement is discontinued, canceled, not renewed, modified, or replaced may, within the 90-day notice 31 period, file a petition or complaint for a determination of

whether such action is an unfair or prohibited discontinuation, cancellation, nonrenewal, modification, or 3 replacement. In such action, the licensee has the burden of proving that the action is fair and not prohibited. Agreements 4 5 and certificates of appointment shall continue in effect until 6 final determination of the issues raised in such petition or 7 complaint by the motor vehicle dealer, including the 8 exhaustion of all appellate remedies by the licensee or motor vehicle dealer. A discontinuation, cancellation, or 9 10 nonrenewal of a franchise agreement is unfair if it is not 11 clearly permitted by the franchise agreement; is not undertaken in good faith; is not undertaken for good cause; or 12 13 is based on an alleged breach of the franchise agreement which 14 is not in fact a material and substantial breach. A 15 modification or replacement of a franchise agreement is unfair if it is not clearly permitted by the franchise agreement; is 16 17 not undertaken in good faith; or is not undertaken for good cause. The termination or threat of termination of a motor 18 19 vehicle dealer's franchise agreement, or any adverse action against a dealer based in whole or in part on the failure of 20 the dealer to meet the performance goals of the manufacturer 21 when that failure is due to the failure of the franchisor to 22 supply, within a reasonable period of time, new motor vehicles 23 24 ordered by or allocated to the dealer, is unfair. As used in 25 this subsection, the term "good faith" means that the provisions or standards relied upon by the licensee to 26 27 establish grounds for termination are reasonable and have been applied by the licensee in a uniform, consistent, and 28 29 nondiscriminatory manner, considering action taken by the licensee when similar conduct was committed by other motor 30 vehicle dealers; and the term "good cause" means a material 31

and substantial breach of the franchise agreement which is significantly detrimental to the licensee's business interest.

Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 320.642, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.642 Dealer licenses in areas previously served; procedure.--

(2)

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- (b) In determining whether the existing franchised motor vehicle dealer or dealers are providing adequate representation in the community or territory for the line-make, the department may consider evidence which may include, but is not limited to:
- 1. The impact of the establishment of the proposed or relocated dealer on the consumers, public interest, existing dealers, and the licensee; provided, however, that financial impact may only be considered with respect to the protesting dealer or dealers.
- 2. The size and permanency of investment reasonably made and reasonable obligations incurred by the existing dealer or dealers to perform their obligations under the dealer agreement.
- 3. The reasonably expected market penetration of the line-make motor vehicle for the community or territory involved, after consideration of all factors that which may affect the said penetration, including, but not limited to, demographic factors such as age, income, import vehicle penetration, education, size class preference, product popularity, retail lease transactions, or other factors affecting sales to consumers of the community or territory. Furthermore, with respect to any geographic comparison area used to evaluate the performance of the line-make for the

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community or territory involved, or any part thereof, the comparison area must be reasonably similar demographically to the community or territory, including age, income, import vehicle penetration, education, size class preference, and product popularity. The comparison areas may not be smaller than a county. An identifiable plot within a community or territory may not be smaller than a county.

- Any actions by the licensees in denying its existing dealer or dealers of the same line-make the opportunity for reasonable growth, market expansion, or relocation, including the availability of line-make vehicles in keeping with the reasonable expectations of the licensee in providing an adequate number of dealers in the community or territory.
- 5. Any attempts by the licensee to coerce the existing dealer or dealers into consenting to additional or relocated franchises of the same line-make in the community or territory.
- 6. Distance, travel time, traffic patterns, and accessibility between the existing dealer or dealers of the same line-make and the location of the proposed additional or relocated dealer.
- Whether benefits to consumers will likely occur 7. from the establishment or relocation of the dealership which the protesting dealer or dealers prove cannot be obtained by other geographic or demographic changes or expected changes in the community or territory.
- Whether the protesting dealer or dealers are in substantial compliance with their dealer agreement.
- 9. Whether there is adequate interbrand and intrabrand 31 competition with respect to said line-make in the community or

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territory and adequately convenient consumer care for the motor vehicles of the line-make, including the adequacy of sales and service facilities.

- 10. Whether the establishment or relocation of the proposed dealership appears to be warranted and justified based on economic and marketing conditions pertinent to dealers competing in the community or territory, including anticipated future changes.
- 11. The volume of registrations and service business transacted by the existing dealer or dealers of the same line-make in the relevant community or territory of the proposed dealership.

Section 5. Subsection (3) is added to section 320.643, Florida Statutes, to read:

- 320.643 Transfer, assignment, or sale of franchise agreements.--
- (3) Notwithstanding the terms of a franchise agreement, a licensee does not have and may not exercise a right of first refusal with respect to any proposed transfer of ownership governed by ss. 320.60-320.70. Any such right of first refusal in a franchise agreement is void.

Section 6. Section 320.645, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 320.645 Restriction upon ownership of dealership by licensee.--
- A No licensee, including a manufacturer or agent of a manufacturer, or any parent, subsidiary, common entity, or officer or representative of the licensee may not shall own any interest in, control, or operate, either directly or indirectly, a motor vehicle dealership in this state for the 31 sale or service of motor vehicles that which have been or are

offered for sale under a franchise agreement with a motor vehicle dealer in this state. A licensee may not be issued a motor vehicle dealer license pursuant to s. 320.27. However, a no such licensee will not be deemed to be in violation of this section:

- (a) When operating a motor vehicle dealership for a temporary period, not to exceed 1 year, during the transition from one owner of the motor vehicle dealership to another;
- (b) When operating a motor vehicle dealership temporarily for the exclusive purpose of broadening the diversity of its dealer body and enhancing opportunities for qualified persons who are part of a group that has historically been underrepresented in its dealer body, or for other qualified persons who lack the resources to purchase or capitalize a dealership outright, for a reasonable period, not to exceed 1 year, or in a bona fide relationship with an independent person, other than a licensee or its agent or affiliate, who has made a significant investment that is subject to loss in the dealership and who can reasonably expect to acquire full ownership of the dealership on reasonable terms and conditions; or
- (c) If the department determines, after a hearing on the matter, pursuant to chapter 120, at the request of any person, that there is no independent person available in the community or territory to own and operate the motor vehicle dealership in a manner consistent with the public interest.

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In any such case in which paragraph (a) or paragraph (c) applies, the licensee must continue to make the motor vehicle dealership available for sale to an independent person at a 31 | fair and reasonable price. Approval of the sale of such a

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motor vehicle dealership to a proposed motor vehicle dealer must shall not be unreasonably withheld. The licensee must certify, in writing, to the department that the provisions of paragraph (b) have been satisfied for the purpose of complying with this section and that the relationship is not an attempt to own, operate, or control one or more dealerships.

- (2) As used in the section, the term:
- (a) "Agent" means a person who is employed by or affiliated with a licensee or who directly or through an intermediary is controlled by or under common control of a licensee.
- (b) "Control" means the direct or indirect possession of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management or policies of a person, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract, or otherwise.
- (c) "Independent person" means a person who is not an officer, director, or employee of the licensee or otherwise associated with the licensee through agreements or understanding, other than the franchise agreement.
- (d) "Reasonable terms and conditions" requires that profits from dealership operation will be sufficient to allow full ownership of the dealership by the independent person within a reasonable time period not to exceed 10 years, absent exceptional circumstances demonstrated by the independent person or the licensee; that the independent person has sufficient control to permit acquisition of ownership; and that the relationship cannot be terminated to avoid full ownership. The terms and conditions are not reasonable if they preclude the independent person from an expedited purchase of the dealership using a monetary source other than profits from dealership operation.

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(e) "Significant investment" means a reasonable amount, considering the fair market value of the dealership, acquired and obtained from sources other than the licensee or any of its affiliates and not encumbered by the person's interest in the dealership.

(3) This section does not apply to any dealership that is owned, controlled, or operated by a licensee on July 1, 2000. This section shall not be construed to prohibit any licensee from owning or operating a motor vehicle dealership in this state if such dealership was owned or operated by the licensee on May 31, 1984.

Section 7. Section 320.695, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.695 Injunction.--In addition to the remedies provided in this chapter, and notwithstanding the existence of any adequate remedy at law, the department, or any motor vehicle dealer, association of motor vehicle dealers, licensee, or association of licensees in the name of the department and state and for the use and benefit of a the motor vehicle dealer or licensee, may apply is authorized to make application to any circuit court of the state for the grant, upon a hearing and for cause shown, of a temporary or permanent injunction, or both, restraining any person from acting as a licensee under the terms of ss. 320.60-320.70 without being properly licensed hereunder, or from violating or continuing to violate any of the provisions of ss. 320.60-320.70, or from failing or refusing to comply with the requirements of this law or any rule or regulation adopted hereunder. Such injunction shall be issued without bond. A single act in violation of the provisions of ss. 320.60-320.70 31 | shall be sufficient to authorize the issuance of an

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     injunction. However, this statutory remedy shall not be
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     applicable to any motor vehicle dealer after final
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     determination by the department under s. 320.641(3).
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               Section 8. This act shall take effect July 1, 2000.
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                                      SENATE SUMMARY
       Revises provisions regarding the rights and remedies of motor vehicle dealers regarding their relationship with licensees. Establishes conduct standards for the licensees in such relationships. (See bill for details.)
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