37-1273-00

A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to motor vehicle dealers; amending s. 320.60, F.S.; revising certain 3 4 definitions; amending s. 320.61, F.S.; 5 prohibiting the granting of a replacement application during the pendency of certain 6 7 actions alleging the unfair cancellation of a dealer franchise agreement; amending s. 320.64, 8 9 F.S.; providing additional grounds for the denial, suspension, or revocation of a license; 10 11 providing for the maintenance and disclosure of certain records; amending s. 320.641, F.S.; 12 revising provisions relating to the unfair 13 cancellation of franchise agreements; adding 14 additional acts that constitute such actions; 15 providing procedural standards during such 16 action; amending s. 320.642, F.S.; establishing 17 certain geographic comparison area standards 18 19 for use in determining whether dealers are 20 providing adequate representation; amending s. 21 320.643, F.S.; prohibiting licensees from 22 having a right of first refusal regarding franchise agreements; amending s. 320.645, 23 F.S.; providing for a licensee to operate a 24 25 dealership under special conditions; amending s. 320.695, F.S.; providing additional grounds 26 27 for injunctive relief by any person; providing an effective date. 28 29 30 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 31

Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (11) of section 320.60, Florida Statutes, is amended, subsections (13) and (14) of that section are redesignated as subsections (14) and (15) respectively, and a new subsection (13) is added to that section, to read:

320.60 Definitions for ss. 320.61-320.70.--Whenever used in ss. 320.61-320.70, unless the context otherwise requires, the following words and terms have the following meanings:

- (11)(a) "Motor vehicle dealer" means any person, firm, or corporation who is licensed as a franchise motor vehicle dealer and, for commission, money, or other things of value, repairs or services motor vehicles or used motor vehicles pursuant to an agreement as defined in subsection (1), or sells, exchanges, buys, or rents, or offers, or attempts to negotiate a sale or exchange of any interest in, motor vehicles, including retail lease transactions for a period of more than 12 months, or who is engaged wholly or in part in the business of selling motor vehicles, whether or not such motor vehicles are owned by such person, firm, or corporation.
- (13) "Sell" means a transaction in which the title is transferred to the purchaser, or a retail lease transaction in which a lessee leases a vehicle for a period of more than 12 months.

Section 2. Subsection (4) of section 320.61, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 320.61 Licenses required of motor vehicle manufacturers, distributors, importers, etc.--
- 29 (4) When a complaint of unfair cancellation of a 30 dealer agreement is made by a motor vehicle dealer against a 31 licensee and is in the process of being heard pursuant to ss.

320.60-320.70 by the department, \underline{a} no replacement application for such agreement \underline{may} not \underline{shall} be granted until a final decision is rendered by the department on the complaint of unfair cancellation, including the exhaustion of all appellate remedies by either party.

Section 3. Subsections (13) and (20) of section 320.64, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsections (24), (25), (26), (27), (28), (29), (30), (31), (32), and (33) 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, including:
- (a) The failure to provide to all line-make motor vehicle dealers all models manufactured for that line-make;
- (b) Requiring a dealer to pay an extra fee, purchase unreasonable advertising displays or other materials, or remodel, renovate, or recondition the dealer's facilities or

provide exclusive facilities as a prerequisite to receiving a
model or series of vehicles; or

(c) Requiring a dealer to enter into a separate franchise agreement for any model or series.

456

7

8

9

10

11

12

13 14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

2223

24

25

2627

28

29

30

31

2

3

However, a licensee or common entity may require its dealers to purchase special tools or equipment, stock reasonable quantities of certain parts or accessories, or participate in training programs that are reasonably necessary to enable the dealers to sell or service any model or series of models if such requirements are reasonable, written, and uniformly applied to all of the dealers in this state specifically publicly advertised by such applicant or licensee to be available for immediate delivery. However, The failure to deliver any motor vehicle or part is 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, national 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.

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 licensee must maintain for 3 years all records that fully describe the method or formula of

allocation or distribution of motor vehicles, as well as records of the actual allocation or distribution of motor vehicles, and all other records that directly or indirectly affect the allocation or distribution of motor vehicles to its dealers. These records must be made available, at no cost to a motor vehicle dealer who has a franchise agreement with the licensee, within 30 days after the dealer files a written request with the licensee. The dealer must also file a copy of such request with the department.

(24) The applicant or licensee has sold, or offered to

(24) The applicant or licensee has sold, or offered to sell, any service, vehicle, or product to a retail purchaser in this state, except through a motor vehicle dealer holding a franchise for the line-make vehicle. This subsection does not apply to an applicant or licensee that is exempt pursuant to s. 320.645 or to a replacement vehicle provided by the licensee pursuant to chapter 681.

(25)(a) The applicant or licensee has charged back a motor vehicle dealer for a warranty payment or did not reimburse the dealer for any service or repair made to correct a defective condition of a motor vehicle covered under the licensee's warranty which correction was desirable to prevent deterioration of the value of the vehicle, or was necessary to correct a potential safety hazard, unless the licensee proves by clear and convincing evidence that the service or repair was not necessary at the time it was made, was not actually performed, or was fraudulent, or that the dealer did not reasonably substantiate or justify the claim, as required by the warranty procedure manual or in some other reasonable manner.

(b) The applicant or licensee has required a dealer to file a statement of actual time spent or consider actual time

spent in any repair, unless actual time is the basis for reimbursement; performed an audit for warranty compensation for payments made more than 12 months before the audit, unless the licensee has reasonable grounds to believe that a claim was fraudulent, and waives all claims regarding payments for warranty repairs 18 months after payment.

- 1. If a licensee intends to charge back a warranty payment, or reject a warranty claim, the licensee first must give the dealer a written notice, stating the reasons for the charge back or rejection, detailing the facts showing that the warranty work was not necessary, not actually performed, fraudulent, or not reasonably substantiated. A dealer, within 60 days after receipt of the notice, may file a complaint with a court of competent jurisdiction, alleging that the licensee violated this section.
- 2. During the pendency of the action, potential charge backs shall be stayed. If the court finds for the dealer, the licensee is liable to the dealer for two times the amount of any charge back or rejected warranty claim, plus reasonable attorney's fees and court costs.
- (c) The applicant or licensee has denied a dealer's claim for sales or service incentives, rebates, or other forms of incentive compensation, reduced the amount paid, or charged back a payment, unless the licensee proves by clear and convincing evidence that the claim was fraudulent or that the dealer, after written notice and a reasonable opportunity to cure, of not less than 60 days, did not reasonably substantiate the claim.
- 1. A licensee may not audit sales, service, or parts incentives or rebates, or any other forms of incentive

 compensation paid more than 12 months before the commencement of the audit.

- 2. If a licensee intends to charge back a payment, or reject a claim, for any incentive, it must give the dealer a written notice detailing the facts, showing that the claim was fraudulent or unsubstantiated. A dealer, within 60 days after receipt of the notice may file a complaint with a court of competent jurisdiction, alleging that the licensee violated this section.
- 3. During the pendency of the action, potential charge backs shall be stayed. If the court finds for the dealer, the licensee is liable to the dealer for two times the amount of any charge back or rejected claim, plus reasonable attorney's fees and court costs.
- (d) The applicant or licensee has conducted, attempted, or threatened to conduct an audit to coerce a dealer to forego any rights granted to the dealer under ss. 320.60 through 320.70.
- incentives, or other inducements to any person to influence the purchase of new motor vehicles of a certain line-make without making the same offer to all dealers with the same line-make within the state. A licensee may, however, offer uniform discounts, rebates, or incentives to all of its dealers or may implement reasonable regional marketing programs that provide equal and measurable ability, based on credible criteria, for all of the licensee's line-make dealers in this state to qualify for participation. In sales to commercial fleet accounts or motor vehicle leasing entities, any subsidy, discount, incentive, or other inducement must be

uniformly available to all of the licensee's line-make motor vehicle dealers in this state. 2 3 (27) The applicant or licensee, by contract or otherwise, has restricted, threatened, or attempted to 4 5 restrict, a dealer from selling vehicles, parts or accessories 6 to any retail customer, who is the ultimate user of the vehicle, domiciled in another state or foreign country, 7 8 including refusing to provide motor vehicles in compliance with applicable law, withholding payment, or charging back 9 10 monies otherwise available to the dealer under a sales 11 promotion, program, or contest, or excluding a vehicle or dealer from participation in a promotion, program, or contest 12 offered by the licensee. 13 (28) The applicant or licensee has wrongfully or 14 unreasonably rejected or withheld approval of a proposed 15 transfer of a franchise agreement, pursuant to s. 320.643. 16 17 (29) The applicant or licensee has published, 18 disclosed, or otherwise made available information, including 19 composite information, obtained from a motor vehicle dealer. (30) The applicant or licensee has introduced a 20 franchise agreement containing a requirement that a dealer 21 arbitrate or mediate any issue with the licensee before filing 22 a complaint with the department or a court, as permitted by s. 23 24 320.60 through s. 320.70, unless the requirement is voidable 25 by the dealer, and the provisions require that the arbitrator must apply s. 320.60 through s. 320.70 in resolving the matter 26 27 and that either party may appeal the decision of the arbitrator to the District Court of Appeal for the district in 28 29 which the dealer's principal place of business is located. 30 (31) The applicant or licensee has competed with one

of its franchised motor vehicle dealers in this state.

1 (32) The applicant or licensee has required that in any arbitration, mediation, or civil or administrative 2 3 proceeding in which the dealer asserts any claims, rights, or defenses arising under s. 320.60 through s. 320.70 or a 4 5 franchise agreement, that the dealer or any non-prevailing 6 party compensate the licensee or any common entity for 7 attorney's fees, court costs, or other expenses. 8 (33) The applicant or licensee has offered, or allowed a parent, subsidiary, affiliate, or common entity to offer, a 9 10 program under which financing or lease rates to customers of 11 one dealer are less than rates made available to customers of all other dealers of the same line-make in this state, 12 regardless of the other provisions of such a program, and 13 regardless of whether a motor vehicle dealer is eligible for 14 15 or elects to participate in such a program. Section 4. Subsections (1), (2), (3), and (4) of 16 section 320.641, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 17 320.641 Unfair cancellation of franchise agreements.--18 19 (1)(a) An applicant or licensee shall give written 20 notice to the motor vehicle dealer and the department of the 21 licensee's intention to discontinue, cancel, or fail to renew a franchise agreement or of the licensee's intention to modify 22 a franchise or replace a franchise with a succeeding 23 24 franchise, which modification or replacement may will 25 adversely alter the rights or obligations of a motor vehicle dealer under an existing franchise agreement or may will 26 substantially impair the sales, service obligations, or 27 28 investment of the motor vehicle dealer, at least 90 days 29 before the effective date thereof, together with the specific 30 grounds for such action.

2

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18 19

20

21 22

23 24

25

26 27

28

29

30

- (b) The failure by the licensee to comply with the 90-day notice period and procedure prescribed herein shall render voidable, at the option of the motor vehicle dealer, any discontinuation, cancellation, nonrenewal, modification, or replacement of any franchise agreement. Designation of a franchise agreement at a specific location as a "nondesignated point" shall be deemed an evasion of this section and constitutes an unfair cancellation.
- (2) Franchise agreements are deemed to be continuing unless the applicant or licensee has notified the department of the discontinuation of, cancellation of, failure to renew, modification of, or replacement of the agreement of any of its motor vehicle dealers; and annual renewal of the license provided for under ss. 320.60-320.70 is not necessary for any cause of action against the licensee.
- (3) Any motor vehicle dealer that is notified by the licensee that the dealer's whose franchise agreement will be is discontinued, canceled, not renewed, modified, or replaced may, within the 90-day notice period, file a petition or complaint for a determination of whether such action is an unfair or prohibited discontinuation, cancellation, nonrenewal, modification, or replacement. The licensee has the burden of establishing that such action is fair and not prohibited. In addition to any express changes to a franchise agreement, modifications covered by this subsection include any attempt by the licensee to implement or enforce any policy, procedure, standard, memorandum, addendum, or requirement other than one required by applicable law, which changes current practices or procedures and is not part of the franchise agreement. Agreements and certificates of 31 appointment shall continue in effect until final determination

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

10 11

12

13 14

15

16 17

18 19

20

21

22

23

2425

2627

28

29

30

31

of the issues raised in such petition or complaint by the motor vehicle dealer.

- (a) Until a final determination, including exhaustion of all appellate remedies, is made, a franchise agreement shall remain in force and the dealer shall retain all rights and remedies provided by the franchise agreement and law. If a transfer is approved by the licensee or mandated by law, the termination proceeding shall be dismissed with prejudice. If a dealer proposes a transfer, pursuant to s. 320.643, of the franchise agreement or a majority equity interest, prior to a final determination of the termination proceeding, supersedeas shall be granted without bond in the termination proceeding, pending a final determination. If the first transfer proposed pursuant to this subsection is rejected by the licensee and not mandated by law, and the dealer proposes additional transfers, the dealer may obtain a supersedeas, without bond, of the termination proceeding, pursuant to such proposed transfer, if additional transfers are proposed in good faith and not for purposes of delay.
- (b) To discontinue, cancel, or refuse to renew a franchise agreement, a licensee must prove that such action is permitted by the franchise agreement; undertaken in good faith and for good cause; and based on a material and substantial breach of the franchise agreement. "Good cause," as used in this paragraph means conduct by the dealer, which causes damage to the licensee and is substantially and significantly detrimental to the licensee's business interests so as to constitute a basis for action by the licensee that is independent of and distinct from the franchise agreement. If the termination is based on alleged deficient or inadequate sales, service performance, or facilities, the licensee must

7 8

9

17

23 24

25

26 27

28

29

30

give the dealer a reasonable opportunity to cure the deficiencies before taking action against the dealer. A 2 3 licensee may not terminate, discontinue, or refuse to renew a 4 franchise agreement on the basis of fraud unless the licensee proves by clear and convincing evidence that the person designated as dealer-operator or dealer-principal in the franchise agreement had actual knowledge of the fraud at the time it occurred or failed, within a reasonable time after being advised of the fraud, to take action reasonably 10 necessary to prevent it from continuing or reoccurring. A 11 modification or replacement of a franchise agreement is unfair if it is not clearly permitted by the franchise agreement, is 12 not undertaken in good faith and for good cause, fails to 13 consider the dealer's investment in the franchise, will 14 adversely affect the return on such investment, or is 15 undertaken without regard to the equities of the dealer.A 16 discontinuation, cancellation, or nonrenewal of a franchise agreement is unfair if it is not clearly permitted by the 18 19 franchise agreement; is not undertaken in good faith; is not 20 undertaken for good cause; or is based on an alleged breach of the franchise agreement which is not in fact a material and 21 22 substantial breach.

(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the failure of a motor vehicle dealer to be engaged in business with the public for 10 consecutive business days constitutes abandonment by the dealer of his or her franchise agreement. If any motor vehicle dealer abandons his or her franchise agreement, he or she has no cause of action under this section. For the purpose of this section, a dealer shall be considered to be engaged in business with the public if a 31 sales and service facility is open and is performing such

services 8 hours a day, 5 days a week, excluding holidays. 2 However, it will not be considered abandonment if such failure 3 to engage in business is due to an act of God, a work 4 stoppage, or a delay due to a strike or labor difficulty, a 5 freight embargo, or other cause over which the motor vehicle dealer has no control, including any violation of ss. 320.60-320.70.

Section 5. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) and subsection (3) of section 320.642, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

(2)

6 7

8 9

10

11

12

13

14 15

16 17

18

19

20

21 22

23 24

25

26 27

28

29

30

- 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:
- 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.
- 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.
- The reasonably expected market penetration of the line-make motor vehicle for the community or territory involved, after consideration of all factors which may affect 31 said penetration, including, but not limited to, demographic

3

4

5

6

7

8

9 10

11

12 13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23 24

25

26 27

28

29

30

factors such as age, income, education, size class preference, product popularity, retail lease transactions, import penetration, or other factors affecting sales to consumers of the community or territory. Any geographic comparison area used to evaluate the performance of the line-make must be reasonably similar in demographic factors to the community or territory, including age, income, import penetration, education, size class preference, and product popularity, and may not be smaller than a county. Reasonably expected market penetration must be measured with respect to the community or territory as a whole.

- 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 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 31 | the community or territory.

2

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

22

23 24

25

26

27

28 29

30

- 8. Whether the protesting dealer or dealers are in substantial compliance with their dealer agreement.
- Whether there is adequate interbrand and intrabrand competition with respect to said line-make in the community or territory and adequately convenient consumer care for the motor vehicles of the line-make, including the adequacy of sales and service facilities.
- Whether the establishment or relocation of the 10. 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.
- (3) An existing franchised motor vehicle dealer or dealers shall have standing to protest a proposed additional or relocated motor vehicle dealer where the existing motor vehicle dealer or dealers have a franchise agreement for the same line-make vehicle to be sold or serviced by the proposed additional or relocated motor vehicle dealer and are physically located so as to meet or satisfy any of the following requirements or conditions:
- (a) If the proposed additional or relocated motor vehicle dealer is to be located in a county with a population of less than 300,000 according to the most recent data of the United States Census Bureau or the data of the Bureau of Economic and Business Research of the University of Florida:
- The proposed additional or relocated motor vehicle 31 dealer is to be located in the area designated or described as

the area of responsibility, or such similarly designated area, including the entire area designated as a multiple-point area, in the franchise agreement or in any related document or commitment with the existing motor vehicle dealer or dealers of the same line-make as such agreement existed upon October 1, 1988;

- 2. The existing motor vehicle dealer or dealers of the same line-make have a licensed franchise location within a radius of 20 miles of the location of the proposed additional or relocated motor vehicle dealer; or
- 3. Any existing motor vehicle dealer or dealers of the same line-make can establish that during any 12-month period of the 36-month period preceding the filing of the licensee's application for the proposed dealership, such dealer or its predecessor made 25 percent of its retail sales of new motor vehicles to persons whose registered household addresses were located within a radius of 20 miles of the location of the proposed additional or relocated motor vehicle dealer; provided such existing dealer is located in the same county or any county contiguous to the county where the additional or relocated dealer is proposed to be located.
- (b) If the proposed additional or relocated motor vehicle dealer is to be located in a county with a population of more than 300,000 according to the most recent data of the United States Census Bureau or the data of the Bureau of Economic and Business Research of the University of Florida:
- 1. Any existing motor vehicle dealer or dealers of the same line-make have a licensed franchise location within a radius of 12.5 miles of the location of the proposed additional or relocated motor vehicle dealer; or

 2. Any existing motor vehicle dealer or dealers of the same line-make can establish that during any 12-month period of the 36-month period preceding the filing of the licensee's application for the proposed dealership, such dealer or its predecessor made 25 percent of its retail sales of new motor vehicles to persons whose registered household addresses were located within a radius of 12.5 miles of the location of the proposed additional or relocated motor vehicle dealer; provided such existing dealer is located in the same county or any county contiguous to the county where the additional or relocated dealer is proposed to be located.

Section 6. 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 a right of first refusal regarding any proposed transfer of a franchise agreement or ownership of a motor vehicle dealership.

Section 7. Section 320.645, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.645 Restriction upon ownership of dealership by licensee.--

(1) A No licensee, including a manufacturer or agent of a manufacturer, or any parent, subsidiary, common entity, or officer or representative of the licensee $\underline{\text{may not }}$ $\underline{\text{shall}}$ own, $\underline{\text{control}}$, or operate, $\underline{\text{either}}$ directly or indirectly, a motor vehicle dealership in this state for the sale or service of motor vehicles $\underline{\text{that }}$ $\underline{\text{which}}$ have been or are offered for sale under a franchise agreement with a motor vehicle dealer in this state, nor $\underline{\text{may a licensee}}$ be issued a dealer $\underline{\text{licensee}}$

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

10

11

1213

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2425

2627

28

29

30

31

<u>under s. 320.27</u>. However, <u>a</u> no such licensee will be deemed to be in violation of this section:

- (a) May operate 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) May, to broaden the diversity of its dealer body and enhance opportunities for qualified persons who are members of a group that has historically been underrepresented in its dealer body or for other qualified persons who lack the resources to buy or capitalize a dealership outright, temporarily own an interest in a motor vehicle dealership $\frac{W}{W}$ operating a motor vehicle dealership temporarily for a reasonable period, not to exceed 1 year, or in a bona fide relationship with an independent person who is not associated with the licensee in any manner other than the franchise agreement and who has no equity interest in another dealer development arrangement, other than a licensee or its agent, common entity, or affiliate, who has a bona fide dealer development arrangement and 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) May own and operate a motor vehicle dealership 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.
- (2)(a) In any such case under paragraph (1)(a) or paragraph (1)(c), the licensee must continue to make the motor

 vehicle dealership available for sale to an independent person at a fair and reasonable price. Approval of the sale of such a motor vehicle dealership to a proposed motor vehicle dealer may shall not be unreasonably withheld.

- (b) In any case, under paragraph (1)(b), the licensee must certify, in writing, to the department that the provisions of paragraph (b) have been complied with and that the dealer development arrangement is bona fide and not an attempt by the licensee to own, operate, or control a dealership in this state.
- (3) The department or any person, pursuant to s.

 320.695, may file an action to determine whether a dealer

 development arrangement is bona fide. If it is determined that
 the arrangement is not bona fide or otherwise does not meet
 the statutory requirements, the department shall take
 appropriate action, including imposing sanctions pursuant to
 s. 320.64 and withholding or revoking the license issued to
 the dealership.
- (4) A licensee, affiliate, or common entity that temporarily owns, pursuant to paragraph (1)(b), an interest in a dealership, may not discriminate against any other franchised dealer in the same line-make in any matter governed by the franchise agreement, including the execution or implementation of policies, programs, benefits, and incentives, and the sale and allocation of vehicles to its dealers.
- (5) The department may issue subpoenas and require the production of such documents and information as necessary in any action under this section.
 - (6) As used in this section, the term:

2 3

4 5

6

7

8

9 10

11

12

13 14

15

16 17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24 25

26 27

28

29

30

(a) "Significant investment" means a substantial amount of personal initial money, but not less than 6 percent of the investment, considering the fair market value of the dealership, which money was acquired and obtained from sources other than the licensee, its affiliates, or common entities and is not encumbered by the person's interest in the dealership. In determining fair market value, if ownership of the dealership has been transferred within the preceding 12 months, that purchase price shall be the fair market value. Otherwise one or more independent appraisals must be obtained by the licensee to place a fair market value on the dealership. (b) "Reasonable terms and conditions" means that profits from the dealership operations are 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 dealer development arrangement cannot be terminated by the licensee to avoid full ownership by the independent person. The terms and conditions of the agreement must permit the independent person to purchase the dealership at any time without premium or penalty.

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

Section 8. Section 320.695, Florida Statutes, is 31 amended to read:

1 320.695 Injunction. -- In addition to the remedies 2 provided in this chapter, and notwithstanding the existence of 3 any adequate remedy at law, the department, any person, or any motor vehicle dealer in the name of the department and state 4 5 and for the use and benefit of the motor vehicle dealer, is 6 authorized to make application to any circuit court of the state for the grant, upon a hearing and for cause shown, of a 7 temporary or permanent injunction, or both, restraining any 9 person from acting as a licensee under the terms of ss. 10 320.60-320.70 without being properly licensed hereunder, or 11 from violating, threatening to violate, or continuing to violate any of the provisions of ss. 320.60-320.70, or from 12 13 failing or refusing to comply with the requirements of this law or any rule or regulation adopted hereunder. 14 injunction shall be issued without bond. A single act in 15 violation of the provisions of ss. 320.60-320.70 is shall be 16 17 sufficient to authorize the issuance of an injunction, whether 18 or not an adequate remedy at law exists or injury will result 19 without an injunction. However, this statutory remedy shall 20 not be applicable to any motor vehicle dealer after final determination by the department under s. 320.641(3). 21 Section 9. This act shall take effect upon becoming a 22 23 law. 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

SENATE SUMMARY Revises provisions relating to the relationship between motor vehicle licensees and their dealers. Prohibits the granting of a replacement application during certain actions alleging the unfair cancellation of a dealer agreement. Provides additional grounds for departmental sanctions against a motor vehicle licensee. Provides for the maintenance and disclosure of certain records. Revises provisions relating to the unfair cancellation of franchise agreements. Specifies additional acts that are grounds for actions against licensees. Establishes franchise agreements. Specifies additional acts that are grounds for actions against licensees. Establishes geographic area comparison area standards for use in determining whether certain dealers are providing adequate representation. Prohibits licensees from having a right of first refusal on the sale or transfer of dealerships and franchise agreements. Provides conditions under which a licensee is permitted to own a dealership. Provides additional grounds for the imposition of injunctive relief. (See bill for details.)