1 A bill to be entitled

An act relating to motor vehicle manufacturers, factory branches, distributors, importers, and dealers; amending s. 320.64, F.S.; prohibiting certain actions against a motor vehicle dealer; amending s. 324.021, F.S., relating to financial responsibility for owning or operating a motor vehicle; revising definitions; providing a limitation on liability for certain owners who provide a temporary replacement vehicle to a person whose motor vehicle is being serviced; providing an effective date.

WHEREAS, motor vehicle manufacturers have vast control over motor vehicle dealer operations, and

WHEREAS, at the beginning of the relationship and at renewal periods determined entirely by the manufacturer, a dealer must sign a contract of adhesion drafted by the manufacturer and must do so generally without any negotiation, and

WHEREAS, due to the unequal bargaining power wielded by manufacturers, which has been recognized on both the state and federal levels for more than the past 40 years, licensees or franchisors demand, at the time of their appointment, that the motor vehicle dealers provide dealership facilities in the size, configuration, and appearance approved by the licensee or franchiser, and such facilities require dealer investments

Page 1 of 15

generally costing tens of millions of dollars and benefit the public by their location, appearance, and good working conditions for the dealer's employees, and

WHEREAS, without regard to the dealer's investment in an approved facility, licensee-franchisers often establish new facility standards or offer so-called "voluntary" incentive programs for new renovations and alterations before the dealer has had time to sufficiently depreciate the approved facility's investment, and

WHEREAS, such programs, in effect, economically coerce a dealer either to comply with the costly new facility demands or risk not receiving the incentive and being placed at an unfair competitive disadvantage which negatively affects Florida consumers by, among other things, reducing competition and increasing consumer costs, and

WHEREAS, the federal Graves Amendment has eliminated liability for motor vehicle rental and leasing companies while their vehicles are being operated by their customers; however, motor vehicle dealers in Florida are still subjected to damages for claims, demands, and suits during the time that their service customers are operating temporary replacement vehicles owned, but not then being operated, by the motor vehicle dealer or its rental affiliate, and

WHEREAS, absent negligence or criminal conduct by the motor vehicle dealer, subjecting motor vehicle dealers to vicarious liability under the dangerous instrumentality doctrine is both

Page 2 of 15

unfair and economically disadvantageous to motor vehicle dealers and Florida consumers in that it causes dealers to suffer higher insurance costs which they pass on to the consuming public, and often serves to relieve the actual tortfeasor from liability, NOW, THEREFORE,

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Subsections (26) and (38) of section 320.64, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsections (39) and (40) are added to that section, to read:

320.64 Denial, suspension, or revocation of license; grounds.—A license of a licensee under s. 320.61 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 the section was violated with sufficient frequency to establish a pattern of wrongdoing, and a licensee or applicant shall be liable for claims and remedies provided in ss. 320.695 and 320.697 for any violation of any of the following provisions. A licensee is prohibited from committing the following acts:

(26) Notwithstanding the terms of any franchise agreement, including any licensee's program, policy, or procedure, the applicant or licensee has refused to allocate, sell, or deliver motor vehicles; charged back or withheld payments or other

Page 3 of 15

79

80

81

82

83

84

85

86

87

88 89

90

91

92

93

94

95

96

97

98

99

100

101

102

103

104

things of value for which the dealer is otherwise eligible under a sales promotion, program, or contest; prevented a motor vehicle dealer from participating in any promotion, program, or contest; or has taken or threatened to take any adverse action against a dealer, including charge-backs, reducing vehicle allocations, or terminating or threatening to terminate a franchise because the dealer sold or leased a motor vehicle to a customer who exported the vehicle to a foreign country or who resold the vehicle, unless the licensee proves that the dealer knew or reasonably should have known that the customer intended to export or resell the motor vehicle. There is a rebuttable presumption that the dealer neither knew nor reasonably should have known of its customer's intent to export or resell the vehicle if the vehicle is titled or registered in any state in this country. A licensee may not take any action against a motor vehicle dealer, including reducing its allocations or supply of motor vehicles to the dealer, or charging back a dealer for an incentive payment previously paid, unless the licensee first meets in person, by telephone, or video conference with an officer or other designated employee of the dealer. At such meeting, the licensee must provide a detailed explanation, with supporting documentation, as to the basis for its claim that the dealer knew or reasonably should have known of the customer's intent to export or resell the motor vehicle. Thereafter, the motor vehicle dealer shall have a reasonable period, commensurate with the number of motor vehicles at issue, but not

Page 4 of 15

105

106

107

108

109

110

111

112

113

114

115

116

117

118

119

120

121

122

123

124

125

126

127

128

129

130

less than 15 days, to respond to the licensee's claims. If, following the dealer's response and completion of all internal dispute resolution processes provided through the applicant or licensee, the dispute remains unresolved, the dealer may file a protest with the department within 30 days after receipt of a written notice from the licensee that it still intends to take adverse action against the dealer with respect to the motor vehicles still at issue. If a protest is timely filed, the department shall notify the applicant or licensee of the filing of the protest, and the applicant or licensee may not take any action adverse to the dealer until the department renders a final determination, which is not subject to further appeal, that the licensee's proposed action is in compliance with the provisions of this subsection. In any hearing pursuant to this subsection, the applicant or licensee has the burden of proof on all issues raised by this subsection. A licensee, by agreement, program, rule, policy, standard, or otherwise, may not take adverse action against a motor vehicle dealer, including, without limitation, reducing allocations, product deliveries, or planning volumes or imposing any monetary penalty or chargeback, due to a motor vehicle being sold, leased, or delivered to a customer or resold or exported unless such resale or export occurred within 30 days after the date of sale, lease, or delivery of such motor vehicle to the customer. A licensee may not require a motor vehicle dealer in any manner to inquire of any customer whether the customer taking delivery of a motor

Page 5 of 15

vehicle will be the end user of the motor vehicle.

Notwithstanding the terms of any franchise agreement, a licensee may not use as a basis for termination of a motor vehicle dealer that one or more customers of that motor vehicle dealer resold or exported a motor vehicle.

- agreement, the applicant or licensee has failed or refused to offer a bonus, incentive, or other benefit program, in whole or in part, to a dealer or dealers in this state which it offers to all of its other same line-make dealers nationally or to all of its other same line-make dealers in the licensee's designated zone, region, or other licensee-designated area of which this state is a part, unless the failure or refusal to offer the program in this state is reasonably supported by substantially different economic or marketing considerations than are applicable to the licensee's same line-make dealers in this state. For purposes of this chapter, a licensee may not establish this state alone as a designated zone, region, or area or any other designation for a specified territory.
- (a) A licensee may offer a bonus, rebate, incentive, or other benefit program to its dealers in this state which is calculated or paid on a per vehicle basis and is related in part to a dealer's facility or the expansion, improvement, remodeling, alteration, or renovation of a dealer's existing facility; however, except for a motor vehicle dealer whose existing facility was required or approved by a licensee within

Page 6 of 15

HB 921 2015

157 the 10-year period before the effective date of such bonus, 158 rebate, incentive, or other benefit program, and who shall be 159 entitled to the facility-related portion of such bonus, rebate, 160 incentive, or other benefit, - any dealer who does not comply with the facility-related facility criteria or eligibility 162 requirements of such program is entitled to receive at least 80 163 percent a reasonable percentage of the total bonus, incentive, 164 rebate, or other benefit offered by the licensee under that 165 program by complying with its the criteria or eligibility 166 requirements that are not related unrelated to the dealer's facility under that program. For purposes of the previous 167 168 sentence, the percentage unrelated to the facility criteria or 169 requirements is presumed to be "reasonable" if it is not less 170 than 80 percent of the total of the per vehicle bonus, 171 incentive, rebate, or other benefits offered under the program. 172 (b) Notwithstanding the terms of any franchise agreement, 173 an applicant or licensee, by agreement, program, incentive, 174 bonus, rebate, standard, policy, or otherwise may not require a 175 motor vehicle dealer to make improvements, renovations, 176 remodeling, or alterations to its dealership facilities or to install new signs or other image elements that replace or alter 177 the dealer's facilities, signs, or image elements that were 178 179 required or approved by the licensee or applicant, or one of its 180 common entities or affiliates, within the preceding 10 years. If a licensee, applicant, or common entity offers any bonus, 182 incentive, rebate, or other program that is available to more

Page 7 of 15

161

181

183

184

185

186

187

188

189

190

191

192

193

194

195

196

197

198

199

200

201

202

203

204

205

206

207

208

than one dealer in this state and is premised, wholly or in part, on dealer facility improvements, renovations, expansion, remodeling, or alterations or installation of signs or other image elements, a motor vehicle dealer whose existing facilities, signs, or other image elements were required or approved by the licensee or applicant within 10 years preceding the effective date thereof is deemed to be in full compliance with such program's facilities-related eligibility requirements for the duration of that 10-year period, whether or not the dealer makes the facility improvements, remodeling, expansion, renovations, or alterations. This paragraph does not apply to a program under which a licensee offers to pay a lump sum payment to assist dealers in making facility improvements or to pay for signs or image elements when such payments are not calculated or paid on a per-vehicle or unit-volume basis, and does not apply to any letter of intent or any expansion, improvement, alteration, remodeling, or renovation being implemented by a dealer on the effective date of this paragraph.

- (39) Notwithstanding the terms of any franchise agreement, the applicant or licensee:
- (a) Required or coerced, or attempted to require or coerce, a motor vehicle dealer to purchase goods or services from a vendor selected, identified, or designated by the applicant or licensee, or one of its affiliates, by agreement, standard, policy, program, incentive provision, or otherwise without making available to the motor vehicle dealer the option

Page 8 of 15

and quality from a vendor chosen by the motor vehicle dealer. If the dealer exercises such option, the dealer will qualify and be eligible for all benefits described in such agreement, program, or incentive. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "goods" does not include material subject to intellectual property rights of, or special tools and training as required by, the licensee or applicant, or parts to be used in repairs under warranty obligations of a licensee or applicant.

- (b) Failed to provide written notice to a motor vehicle dealer of the dealer's rights under paragraph (a) when requiring the dealer to purchase goods or services from a vendor selected, identified, or designated by the licensee or applicant.
- (c) Failed to provide to a motor vehicle dealer, when the applicant or licensee claims that a vendor chosen by the motor vehicle dealer cannot supply goods and services of substantially similar design and quality pursuant to paragraph (a), a written statement disclosing the identity of the vendor selected, identified, or designated by the licensee or applicant and stating:
- 1. Whether the licensee or applicant, or one of its affiliates, or any officer, director, or employee of the applicant or licensee, has an ownership interest, actual or beneficial, in the vendor and, if so, the percentage of the ownership interest;
 - 2. Whether the licensee or applicant, or one of its

Page 9 of 15

affiliates, has an agreement or arrangement by which the vendor pays to the licensee or applicant, or one of its affiliates or common entity, or any officer, director, or employee of the applicant or licensee any compensation and, if so, the basis and amount of the compensation to be paid as a result of any purchases by the motor vehicle dealer or any motor vehicle dealer in the state that has made any similar purchases; and

- 3. Whether the compensation is to be paid by direct payment by the vendor or by credit from the vendor for the benefit of the recipient.
- If the notice required under this paragraph discloses such an ownership interest or any such compensation, that program or incentive shall increase the dealer's benefits by the amount of a pro rata share of such compensation or fair market value of such ownership.
- (d) Failed to provide to a motor vehicle dealer, if the goods and services to be supplied to the dealer by a vendor selected, identified, or designated by the applicant or licensee are signs of other image elements to be leased to the motor vehicle dealer, the right to purchase the signs or other image elements of like kind and quality from a vendor selected by the motor vehicle dealer. If the vendor selected by the applicant or licensee is the only available vendor, the motor vehicle dealer must be given the opportunity to purchase the signs or other image elements at a price substantially similar to the

capitalized lease costs thereof. This paragraph does not allow a motor vehicle dealer to impair or eliminate the intellectual property rights of the applicant or licensee, and does not permit a motor vehicle dealer to erect or maintain signs that do not conform to the intellectual property usage guidelines of the applicant or licensee.

(40) Has, in any manner, by agreement, policy, program, standard, or otherwise, required a motor vehicle dealer to participate in, contribute to, affiliate with, or join a dealer advertising or marketing group, fund, pool, association, or other entity, or, in any manner, taken or threatened to take any adverse action against a motor vehicle dealer who refuses to join or participate in such group, fund, pool, association, or other entity. The term "adverse action" includes, without limitation, reduction of allocations, charging fees for a licensee's or dealer advertising or marketing group's advertising or marketing, termination or threatening to terminate the motor vehicle dealer, reducing any incentive or bonus for which the motor vehicle dealer is eligible, or any action that fails to take into account the interests of a motor vehicle dealer.

A motor vehicle dealer who can demonstrate that a violation of, or failure to comply with, any of the preceding provisions by an applicant or licensee will or can adversely and pecuniarily affect the complaining dealer, shall be entitled to pursue all

Page 11 of 15

of the remedies, procedures, and rights of recovery available under ss. 320.695 and 320.697.

- Section 2. Paragraph (c) of subsection (9) of section 324.021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 324.021 Definitions; minimum insurance required.—The following words and phrases when used in this chapter shall, for the purpose of this chapter, have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in this section, except in those instances where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:
 - (9) OWNER; OWNER/LESSOR.-
 - (c) Application. -

- 1. The limits on liability in subparagraphs (b)2. and 3. do not apply to an owner of motor vehicles that are used for commercial activity in the owner's ordinary course of business, other than a rental company that rents or leases motor vehicles. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "rental company" includes only an entity that is engaged in the business of renting or leasing motor vehicles to the general public and that rents or leases a majority of its motor vehicles to persons with no direct or indirect affiliation with the rental company. The term also includes a motor vehicle dealer that provides temporary replacement vehicles to its customers for up to 10 days. The term "rental company" also includes:
- a. A related rental or leasing company that is a subsidiary of the same parent company as that of the renting or leasing company that rented or leased the vehicle.

Page 12 of 15

b. The holder of a motor vehicle title or an equity interest in a motor vehicle title if the title or equity interest is held pursuant to or to facilitate an asset-backed securitization of a fleet of motor vehicles used solely in the business of renting or leasing motor vehicles to the general public and under the dominion and control of a rental company, as described in this subparagraph, in the operation of such rental company's business.

- 2. Furthermore, with respect to commercial motor vehicles as defined in s. 627.732, the limits on liability in subparagraphs (b) 2. and 3. do not apply if, at the time of the incident, the commercial motor vehicle is being used in the transportation of materials found to be hazardous for the purposes of the Hazardous Materials Transportation Authorization Act of 1994, as amended, 49 U.S.C. ss. 5101 et seq., and that is required pursuant to such act to carry placards warning others of the hazardous cargo, unless at the time of lease or rental either:
- a. The lessee indicates in writing that the vehicle will not be used to transport materials found to be hazardous for the purposes of the Hazardous Materials Transportation Authorization Act of 1994, as amended, 49 U.S.C. ss. 5101 et seq.; or
- b. The lessee or other operator of the commercial motor vehicle has in effect insurance with limits of at least \$5,000,000 combined property damage and bodily injury liability.
 - 3. A motor vehicle dealer that provides a temporary

Page 13 of 15

339

340

341

342

343

344

345

346

347

348

349

350

351

352

353

354

355

356

357

358

359

360

361

362

363

364

replacement vehicle at no charge to a person whose vehicle is being repaired, serviced, or adjusted by the dealer, or any rental or leasing affiliate of the dealer which rents or provides a temporary replacement vehicle to a service customer of the dealer, is not liable, vicariously or otherwise, by reason of being the owner of the temporary replacement vehicle for harm to persons or property that arises out of the use, operation, or possession of the temporary replacement vehicle while the vehicle is used, operated, or controlled by or in the possession of the motor vehicle dealer's service customer, or such customer's designee, if there is no negligence or criminal wrongdoing on the part of the temporary replacement motor vehicle's owner. For purposes of this section, and notwithstanding any other provision of law, it is not negligent, and negligence may not be deemed, inferred, or found, for a motor vehicle dealer to give possession, control, or use of a temporary replacement vehicle to a motor vehicle dealer's customer, if the motor vehicle dealer obtains the driver license and insurance information from the customer or the customer's designee. Any subsequent determination that the driver license or insurance information provided to the motor vehicle dealer was in any way false, fraudulent, misleading, or invalid does not alter the protections provided by this section, unless the motor vehicle dealer had actual knowledge of the false, fraudulent, misleading, or invalid information. For purposes of this section, the term "motor vehicle dealer" includes any

Page 14 of 15

HB 921 2015

365	rental or leasing	affiliate	owned or	controlled	by	such motor
366	vehicle dealer.					
367	Section 3.	This act s	hall take	effect July	y 1,	2015.

Page 15 of 15