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A bill to be entitled An act relating to motor vehicle dealer franchise agreements; amending s. 320.60, F.S.; revising definitions used in ss. 320.61-320.70, F.S.; amending s. 320.61, F.S.; amending procedures to be followed when a complaint of unfair cancellation of a dealer agreement has been made by a motor vehicle dealer against a licensee; defining the term "final decision"; amending s. 320.63, F.S.; providing that the terms and conditions of a franchise agreement must comply with ss. 320.60-320.70, F.S., or they are unenforceable; prohibiting licensees from performing certain acts; amending s. 320.64, F.S.; providing penalties and remedies for violations; amending s. 320.641, F.S.; providing procedures relating to discontinuations, cancellations, nonrenewals, modifications, and replacements of franchise agreements; amending s. 320.642, F.S.; amending procedures for establishing an additional motor vehicle dealer who deals in a specific line-make in an area that is already served by another such dealer; amending s. 320.643, F.S.; amending provisions relating to the transfer, assignment, or sale of franchise agreements; amending s. 320.645, F.S.; amending provisions relating to restrictions upon a licensee's owning a dealership; providing for "dealer development arrangements"; providing powers of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor

Vehicles; amending s. 320.695, F.S.; amending procedures for enjoining any person from acting as a licensee under ss. 320.60-320.70, F.S., without being properly licensed or from violating those statutes or rules adopted thereunder; amending s. 320.699, F.S.; amending procedures for administrative hearings and adjudications relating to a motor vehicle dealer's allegations of harm due to an applicant's or licensee's violation of ss. 320.60-320.70, F.S.; providing for severability; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Section 320.60, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

- (1) "Agreement" or "franchise agreement" means a contract, franchise, new motor vehicle franchise, sales and service agreement, or dealer agreement or any other terminology used to describe the contractual relationship between a manufacturer, factory branch, distributor, or importer, and a motor vehicle dealer, pursuant to which the motor vehicle dealer is authorized to transact business pertaining to motor vehicles of a particular line-make.
- (2) "Area of responsibility" means the area that the licensee reasonably designates as a motor vehicle dealer's

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geographic territory for the purpose of evaluation of the motor vehicle dealer for the marketing, promoting, and selling of the licensee's new motor vehicles. In the absence of a licensee designated area, the area of responsibility is that geographical area surrounding a dealer which lies closer to that dealer than to other dealers of the same line-make.

- "Broker" means a person, firm, company, (3) corporation, or other entity that arranges or offers to arrange a transaction involving the sale or lease of a new motor vehicle and that is not a franchised motor vehicle dealer.
 - (4) "Common entity" means a person:
- (a) Who is either controlled or owned, beneficially or of record, by one or more persons who also control or own more than 40 percent of the voting equity interests of a manufacturer; or
- (b) Who shares directors or officers or partners with a manufacturer.
- (5) "Consumer" means any person, firm, company, corporation, or other entity that purchases, leases, or finances, or expresses an interest in purchasing, leasing, or financing, a motor vehicle, used motor vehicle, or motor vehicle parts or service, other than for resale.
- (6)(3) "Demonstrator" means any new motor vehicle which is carried on the records of the dealer as a demonstrator and is used by, being inspected or driven by the dealer or his or her employees or prospective customers for the purpose of demonstrating vehicle characteristics in the sale or display of motor vehicles sold by the dealer.
- (7) "Department" means the Department of Highway 31 | Safety and Motor Vehicles.

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1 (8) "Distributor" means a person, resident or nonresident, who, in whole or in part, sells or distributes 2 3 motor vehicles to motor vehicle dealers or who maintains 4 distributor representatives. 5

(9)(6) "Factory branch" means a branch office maintained by a manufacturer, distributor, or importer for the sale of motor vehicles to distributors or to motor vehicle dealers, or for directing or supervising, in whole or in part, its representatives in this state.

(10)(7) "Importer" means any person who imports vehicles from a foreign country into the United States or into this state for the purpose of sale or lease.

(11) "Lead means any consumer who, for a purpose other than that of resale, expresses to a licensee an interest in purchasing, leasing, or financing, or in possibly purchasing, leasing, or financing, a motor vehicle, used motor vehicle, or motor vehicle parts or service, or who seeks information from a licensee regarding any such expression of interest.

"Line-make vehicles" means those motor vehicles that are offered for sale, lease, or distribution under a common name, trademark, service mark, or brand name of their manufacturer.

(13)(8) "Licensee" means any person licensed or required to be licensed under s. 320.61.

(14) "Manufacturer" means any person, whether a resident or nonresident of this state, who manufactures or assembles motor vehicles or who manufactures or installs on previously assembled truck chassis special bodies or equipment which, when installed, form an integral part of the motor vehicle and which constitute a major manufacturing alteration. 31 | The term "manufacturer" includes a central or principal sales

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corporation or other entity through which, by contractual agreement or otherwise, it distributes its products.

(15)(10) "Motor vehicle" means any new automobile, motorcycle, or truck the equitable or legal title to which has never been transferred by a manufacturer, distributor, importer, or dealer to an ultimate purchaser; however, when legal title is not transferred but possession of a motor vehicle is transferred pursuant to a conditional sales contract or lease and the conditions are not satisfied and the vehicle is returned to the motor vehicle dealer, the motor vehicle may be resold by the motor vehicle dealer as a new motor vehicle, provided the selling motor vehicle dealer gives the following written notice to the purchaser: "THIS VEHICLE WAS DELIVERED TO A PREVIOUS PURCHASER." The purchaser shall sign an acknowledgment, a copy of which is kept in the selling dealer's file.

"Motor vehicle dealer" means any person, (16)(11)(a) firm, company, or corporation, or other entity who is licensed under s. 320.27 as a "franchised motor vehicle dealer" and who, 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 who sells, exchanges, buys, leases, or rents, or offers, or attempts to negotiate a sale or exchange of any interest in, motor vehicles 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, company, or corporation.

(b) Any person who repairs or services three or more motor vehicles or used motor vehicles as set forth in paragraph (a), or who buys, sells, or deals in three or more 31 | motor vehicles in any 12-month period or who offers or

displays for sale three or more motor vehicles in any 12-month period shall be prima facie presumed to be a motor vehicle dealer. The terms "selling" and "sale" include lease-purchase transactions.

- (c) The term "motor vehicle dealer" does not include:
- 1. Public officers while performing their official duties;
- 2. Receivers, trustees, administrators, executors, guardians, or other persons appointed by, or acting under the judgment or order of, any court;
- 3. Banks, finance companies, or other loan agencies that acquire motor vehicles as an incident to their regular business; or
- 4. Motor vehicle rental and leasing companies that sell motor vehicles to motor vehicle dealers licensed under s. 320.27.
- (17)(12) "Person" means any natural person, partnership, firm, corporation, association, joint venture, trust, or other legal entity.
- (18) "Sell", "selling", "sold", "exchange", "retail sales", or "leases" includes any transaction in which the title of a motor vehicle or used motor vehicle is transferred to a retail consumer and also includes any retail lease transaction in which a retail customer leases a vehicle for a period of at least 12 months.
- (19) "Service" means any service that, for any compensation, is sold, leased, or provided to retail consumers and that directly relates to the ownership or leasing of a motor vehicle or used motor vehicle, including extended service contracts and motor vehicle warranty and nonwarranty repairs or maintenance, including both parts and labor.

1 (20)(13) "Used motor vehicle" means any motor vehicle
2 title to or possession of which has been transferred from the
3 person who first acquired it from the manufacturer,
4 distributor, importer, or dealer and which is commonly known
5 as "secondhand" within the ordinary meaning thereof.
6 (14) "Line-make vehicles" are those motor vehicles
7 which are offered for sale, lease, or distribution under a

which are offered for sale, lease, or distribution under a common name, trademark, service mark, or brand name of the manufacturer of same.

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.--

(4) When a complaint of unfair cancellation of a dealer agreement is made by a motor vehicle dealer against a licensee and the complaint is pending is in the process of being heard pursuant to ss. 320.60-320.70 by the department, a no replacement application for the such agreement may not shall be granted and a license may not be issued by the department under s. 320.27 to any replacement dealer until a final decision is rendered by the department on the complaint of unfair cancellation. As used in this subsection, the term final decision includes the exhaustion of all appellate remedies by the licensee or motor vehicle dealer.

Section 3. Section 320.63, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.63 Application for license; contents.--Any person desiring to be licensed pursuant to ss. 320.60-320.70 shall make application therefor to the department upon a form containing such information as the department requires. The department shall require, with such application or otherwise

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and from time to time, all of the following, which information may be considered by the department in determining the fitness of the applicant or licensee to engage in the business for which the applicant or licensee desires to be licensed:

- Information relating to the applicant's or licensee's solvency and financial standing.
- (2) A certified copy of the applicant's or licensee's new motor vehicle warranty or warranties in any way connected with a motor vehicle or any component thereof, accompanied by a detailed explanation thereof.
- (3) From each manufacturer, distributor, or importer which utilizes an identical blanket basic agreement for its dealers or distributors in this state, which agreement comprises all or any part of the applicant's or licensee's agreements with motor vehicle dealers in this state, a copy of the written agreement and all supplements thereto, together with a list of the applicant's or licensee's authorized dealers or distributors and their addresses. The applicant or licensee shall further notify the department immediately of the appointment of any additional dealer or distributor. applicant or licensee shall annually report to the department on its efforts to add new minority dealer points, including difficulties encountered under ss. 320.61-320.70. purposes of this section "minority" shall have the same meaning as that given it in the definition of "minority person" in s. 288.703(3). Not later than 60 days prior to the date a revision or modification to a franchise agreement is offered uniformly to a licensee's motor vehicle dealers in this state, the licensee shall notify the department of such revision, modification, or addition to the franchise agreement 31 on file with the department. In no event may a franchise

agreement, or any addendum or supplement thereto, be offered to a motor vehicle dealer in this state until the applicant or licensee files an affidavit with the department acknowledging that the terms or provisions of the agreement, or any related document, are not inconsistent with, prohibited by, or contrary to the provisions contained in ss. 320.60-320.70. Any franchise agreement offered to a motor vehicle dealer in this state shall provide that all terms and conditions in such agreement inconsistent with the law and rules of this state are of no force and effect.

- (4) A certified copy of the delivery and preparation obligations of its motor vehicle dealers.
- (5) An affidavit stating the rates which the applicant or licensee pays or agrees to pay any authorized motor vehicle dealer licensed in this state for the parts and labor advanced or incurred by such authorized motor vehicle dealer for or on account of any delivery and preparation obligations imposed by the applicant or the licensee on its dealers or relating to warranty obligations which the applicant or licensee or its principle is obligated to perform.
 - (6) The fee for the annual license.
- (7) Any other pertinent matter commensurate with the safeguarding of the public interest which the department, by rule, prescribes.

The terms and conditions of a franchise agreement are subject to ss. 320.60-320.70. A term or condition of a franchise agreement which is inconsistent with or in violation of ss. 320.60-320.70 is not enforceable by a licensee.

30 Section 4. Section 320.64, Florida Statutes, is 31 amended to read:

320.64 Prohibited acts by licensee Denial, suspension, or revocation of license; grounds.—A licensee or applicant is subject to claims and remedies provided in ss. 320.695 and 320.697 for violating any provision of this section. Any of the following acts on the part of a licensee constitutes a violation: 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:

- (1) The applicant or licensee is determined to be unable to carry out contractual obligations with its motor vehicle dealers.
- (2) The applicant or licensee has knowingly made a material misstatement in its application for a license.
- (3) The applicant or licensee willfully has failed to comply with significant provisions of ss. 320.60-320.70 or with any lawful rule or regulation adopted or promulgated by the department.
- (4) The applicant or licensee has $\underline{\text{performed}}$ $\underline{\text{indulged}}$ $\underline{\text{in}}$ any illegal act relating to his or her business.
- (5) The applicant or licensee has coerced or attempted to coerce any motor vehicle dealer into accepting delivery of any motor vehicle or vehicles or parts or accessories therefor or any other commodities that which have not been ordered by the dealer.

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- 1 The applicant or licensee has coerced or attempted 2 to coerce any motor vehicle dealer to enter into any agreement 3 with the licensee. 4
 - (7) The applicant or licensee has threatened to discontinue, cancel, or not to renew a franchise agreement of a licensed motor vehicle dealer, where the threatened discontinuation, cancellation, or nonrenewal, if implemented, would be in violation of any of the provisions of s. 320.641.
 - (8) The applicant or licensee discontinued, canceled, or failed to renew, a franchise agreement of a licensed motor vehicle dealer in violation of any of the provisions of s. 320.641.
 - The applicant or licensee has threatened to modify or replace, or has modified or replaced, a franchise agreement with a succeeding franchise agreement, or has implemented or threatened to implement a policy, program, procedure, standard, addendum, or requirement, that which would adversely alter the rights or obligations of a motor vehicle dealer under an existing franchise agreement or that may which substantially impair impairs the sales, service obligations, or investment of the motor vehicle dealer, without complying with s. 320.641.
 - (10) The applicant or licensee has attempted to enter, or has entered, into a franchise agreement with a motor vehicle dealer who does not, at the time of the franchise agreement, have proper facilities to provide the services to his or her purchasers of new motor vehicles the services that which are covered by the new motor vehicle warranty issued by the applicant or licensee.
- (11) The applicant or licensee has coerced a motor 31 vehicle dealer to provide installment financing for the motor

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vehicle dealer's purchasers with a specified financial institution.

- (12) The applicant or licensee has advertised, printed, displayed, published, distributed, broadcast, or televised, or caused or permitted to be advertised, printed, displayed, published, distributed, broadcast, or televised, in any manner whatsoever, any statement or representation with regard to the sale or financing of motor vehicles which is false, deceptive, or misleading.
- (13) The applicant or licensee has refused to deliver, in reasonable quantities and within a reasonable time, new motor vehicles and parts for motor vehicles to any duly licensed motor vehicle dealer who has an agreement with the such applicant or licensee for the retail sale of those new motor vehicles or 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 a refusal includes:
- (a) The failure to offer to sell to all motor vehicle dealers in this state of the same line-make, all motor vehicle models manufactured for that line-make; such vehicles shall be offered at the same price with no discount based on the quantity being purchased;
- (b) Requiring a motor vehicle dealer to pay any extra fee; to purchase unreasonable advertising displays, signs, or other materials; to remodel, renovate, or recondition the motor vehicle dealer's existing facilities; or to provide exclusive facilities, as a prerequisite to receiving any model or series of motor vehicle; or

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 (c) Requiring a motor vehicle dealer of a line-make to enter into a separate franchise agreement for any model or series of motor vehicle manufactured for that line-make.

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, 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 after the from date of order is considered to shall be deemed prima facie unreasonable. Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, this subsection does not prohibit a licensee from requiring motor vehicle dealers located in this state to purchase special tools or equipment, to stock reasonable quantities of certain parts or accessories, or to participate in training programs that are reasonably necessary to enable

(14) The applicant or licensee has sold, exchanged, or rented a motorcycle that which produces in excess of 5 brake horsepower, knowing the use thereof to be by, or intended for, the holder of a restricted Florida driver's license.

series of motor vehicles if such requirements are reasonable,

the motor vehicle dealer to sell or service any model or

are in writing, and are uniformly applied to all of the

licensee's motor vehicle dealers of the same line-make.

(15) The applicant or licensee has engaged in previous conduct $\underline{\text{that}}$ which would have been a ground for revocation or suspension of a license if the applicant or licensee had been licensed.

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(16) Notwithstanding the terms of any franchise agreement, and unless it can be shown that the licensee's franchised dealer is actively negligent, the applicant or licensee has failed to indemnify and hold harmless its franchised motor vehicle dealer against any judgment for damages or settlement agreed to in writing by the applicant or licensee, including, but not limited to, court costs and reasonable attorney's fees of the motor vehicle dealer, which judgment or settlement arose out of complaints, claims, or lawsuits based upon such grounds as strict liability; negligence; misrepresentation; warranty, express or implied; or rescission of the sale as described in s. 672.608, less any offset for use recovered by the licensee's franchised motor vehicle dealer, and only to the extent that the judgment or settlement relates to the alleged defective or negligent manufacture, assembly, or design of new motor vehicles, parts, or accessories or other functions of the manufacturer.

indirectly, through the actions of any parent of the licensee, subsidiary of the licensee, or common entity causes a termination, cancellation, or nonrenewal of a franchise agreement by a present or previous distributor or importer unless, by the effective date of such action, the applicant or licensee offers the motor vehicle dealer whose franchise agreement is terminated, canceled, or not renewed a franchise agreement containing substantially the same provisions contained in the previous franchise agreement or files an affidavit with the department acknowledging its undertaking to assume and fulfill the rights, duties, and obligations of its predecessor distributor or importer under the terminated,

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canceled, or nonrenewed franchise agreement and the same is reinstated.

- (18) Notwithstanding the terms of any franchise agreement, the applicant or licensee prevents or refuses to accept the succession to any interest in a franchise agreement by any legal heir or devisee under the will of a motor vehicle dealer or under the laws of descent and distribution of this state; however provided, the applicant or licensee is not required to accept a succession if the where such heir or devisee does not meet licensee's written, reasonable, and uniformly applied minimal standard qualifications for dealer applicants or if which, after notice and administrative hearing pursuant to chapter 120, succession by that heir or devisee is demonstrated to be detrimental to the public interest or to the representation of the applicant or licensee. Nothing contained herein, However, this subsection does not shall prevent a motor vehicle dealer, during his or her lifetime, from designating any person as his or her successor in interest by written instrument filed with and accepted by the applicant or licensee. A licensee who rejects the successor transferee under this subsection has shall have the burden of establishing in any proceeding in which where such a rejection is in issue that the rejection of the successor transferee complies with this subsection.
- (19) The applicant or licensee has included in any franchise agreement with a motor vehicle dealer terms or provisions that are contrary to, prohibited by, or otherwise inconsistent with the provisions contained in ss. 320.60-320.70, or has failed to include in such a franchise agreement a provision conforming to the requirements of s. 31 320.63(3).

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(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 licensee shall maintain for 3 years records that fully describe its method or formula of allocation and distribution of its motor vehicles, records of its actual allocation and distribution of each model of its motor vehicles, and all other records that directly or indirectly affect the allocation or distribution of motor vehicles to its motor vehicle dealers. At the request of a motor vehicle dealer who has a franchise agreement with the licensee for that line-make, these records must be made available to the dealer, free of charge, within 30 days after the date of the request. Any such request by a motor vehicle dealer must be in writing, and a copy of the request must be filed with the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles.

The applicant or licensee, without good and fair cause, has delayed, refused, or failed to provide a supply of motor vehicles by series in reasonable quantities, including the models publicly advertised by the applicant or licensee as being available, or has delayed, refused, or failed to deliver motor vehicle parts and accessories within a reasonable time after receipt of an order by a franchised dealer. However, this subsection is not violated if such failure is caused by acts or causes beyond the control of the applicant or 31 licensee.

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- (22) The applicant or licensee has required, or threatened to require, a motor vehicle dealer to prospectively assent to a release, assignment, novation, waiver, or estoppel, which instrument or document operates, or is intended by the applicant or licensee to operate, to relieve any person from any liability or obligation under the provisions of ss. 320.60-320.70.
- (23) The applicant or licensee has threatened or coerced a motor vehicle dealer toward conduct or action whereby the dealer would waive or forego its right to protest the establishment or relocation of a motor vehicle dealer in the community or territory serviced by the threatened or coerced dealer.
- (24) The applicant or licensee, or its parent, subsidiary, or common entity, has sold or leased, or offered to sell or lease, directly or indirectly, any service, motor vehicle, or product to a retail consumer in this state, except through a motor vehicle dealer that holds a franchise for the line-make. This subsection does not apply to an applicant or licensee exempted under s. 320.645(3), or to a replacement vehicle provided by the licensee under chapter 681. Moreover, this subsection does not prohibit:
- (a) A licensee from providing the use of motor vehicles for occasional general promotional or charitable uses.
- (b) A licensee from providing financing directly to any person, firm, company, corporation, or other entity if the financing is for any product or service that is not sold by a motor vehicle dealer under its franchise agreement.
- (c) A licensee from providing loans directly to motor vehicle dealers of any line-make, for any purpose, including 31

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working capital, real estate, construction, or inventories of motor vehicles, used motor vehicles, or parts.

- (d) A licensee from providing directly to a retail consumer services and products that are incidental to the ownership or leasing of a motor vehicle or used motor vehicle and are not for purposes of resale and that constitute services or products that the retail customer is owed as a result of purchasing or leasing a motor vehicle or used motor vehicle from a motor vehicle dealer, such as replacement keys and emergency roadside service.
- (25) Notwithstanding the terms of any franchise agreement, any warranty procedure manual, or any warranty reimbursement instructions or policy of any applicant or licensee:
- (a) The applicant or licensee has charged back a motor vehicle dealer for any warranty payment or any portion of such a payment made to the dealer for, or has failed to properly reimburse a motor vehicle dealer for, any service or repair claimed by the motor vehicle dealer under the licensee's warranty to correct a defective condition of that motor vehicle which correction was desirable to prevent a deterioration of any part of or the value of the motor vehicle, or to correct a potential safety hazard, unless the licensee proves by clear and convincing evidence that the service or repair of the motor vehicle was not necessary at the time of the service or repair or was not actually performed, that the warranty claim was fraudulent when made, or that the motor vehicle dealer failed to reasonably substantiate or justify the claim either substantially in the manner provided by the licensee's warranty procedure manual or

in some other reasonable manner. As used in this paragraph, the terms "service" and "repair" include parts and labor;

- (b) The applicant or licensee has required a motor vehicle dealer to file a statement of actual time spent in performance of labor on any service or repair to a motor vehicle covered under the licensee's warranty, or has considered actual labor time spent in any service or repair to a motor vehicle covered under the licensee's warranty when evaluating a motor vehicle dealer's claim for reimbursement, when actual labor time spent was not the basis for reimbursement to the dealer for the service or repair;
- (c) The applicant or licensee has performed an audit for warranty parts and service compensation for payments made more than 12 months before the date of commencement of the audit;
- (d) The applicant or licensee, for any reason, has sought to charge back or otherwise recover warranty payments 18 months or more after the date of payment; or
- (e) The applicant or licensee has charged back a warranty payment, failed to pay a warranty claim, or rejected a warranty claim without providing the motor vehicle dealer with a detailed written description of the reasons for the chargeback, failure to pay, or rejection for each warranty claim, and of the facts known to the applicant or licensee which show that the service or repair was not necessary, was not actually performed, was fraudulent, or was not reasonably substantiated. A motor vehicle dealer has 60 days after the date of receipt of such a detailed written description to file with a court of competent jurisdiction a complaint alleging that the applicant or licensee has violated this section by making a chargeback of, failing to pay, or rejecting a

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warranty payment or any part thereof in violation of this
    section. During the 60-day period, and the pendency of any
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    action filed under this paragraph, including the exhaustion of
    all appellate remedies, all potential chargebacks are stayed.
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    If a final determination of any potential chargeback is in the
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    favor of the motor vehicle dealer, the applicant or licensee
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    is liable to the motor vehicle dealer for twice the amount of
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    any alleged chargeback or unpaid or rejected warranty claim,
    plus reasonable attorney's fees and court costs.
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          (26) Notwithstanding the terms of any franchise
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    agreement, the applicant or licensee has failed or refused to
    indemnify and hold harmless any motor vehicle dealer against
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    any judgment for damages, or settlements agreed to by the
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    applicant or licensee, including, without limitation, court
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    costs and reasonable attorney's fees, arising out of
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    complaints, claims, or lawsuits, including, without
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    limitation, actions based on strict liability, negligence,
   misrepresentation, express or implied warranty, or revocation
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    or rescission of acceptance of the sale of a motor vehicle, to
    the extent that the judgment or settlement relates to the
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    alleged negligent manufacture, design, or assembly of motor
    vehicles, parts, accessories, or other functions of the
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    applicant or licensee or its parents, subsidiaries,
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    affiliates, or a common entity, beyond the reasonable control
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    of the motor vehicle dealer. Failure of a motor vehicle dealer
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    to inspect a motor vehicle prior to its sale by the dealer
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    does not affect the obligations of an applicant or licensee,
    its parents, subsidiaries, affiliates, or a common entity
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    under this section or under other applicable law.
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          (27)(a) Notwithstanding the terms of any franchise
   agreement, or any procedures manual, program, or other
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instructions or policy of an applicant or licensee, the applicant or licensee has denied a motor vehicle dealer's claim for sales incentives, service incentives, rebates, or other forms of incentive compensation available to it, has reduced the amount of incentive to be paid to a motor vehicle dealer after the dealer has earned that incentive, or has charged back a motor vehicle dealer subsequent to the payment of an incentive claim, unless the licensee proves by clear and convincing evidence that the claim was fraudulent or that the dealer failed, after written notice and a reasonable opportunity to cure of not less than 60 days, to reasonably substantiate the claim, as required by the licensee or in some other reasonable manner.

- (b) The applicant or licensee has performed an audit of sales incentives, sales rebates, service incentives, service rebates, parts incentives, parts rebates, or other forms of incentive compensation for any payment made more than 12 months before the date of the commencement of the audit.
- (c) The applicant or licensee has charged back an incentive payment, failed to pay an incentive claim, or rejected an incentive claim without providing the motor vehicle dealer with a detailed written description of the reasons for the chargeback, failure to pay, or rejection of each claim and of the facts known to the applicant or licensee which show that the claim was fraudulent or unsubstantiated. A motor vehicle dealer has 60 days after the date of receipt of such a written detailed description to file with a court of competent jurisdiction a complaint alleging that the applicant or licensee has violated this section by making a chargeback or rejecting the claim in violation of this section. During the 60-day period and the pendency of any action filed under

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this paragraph, including the exhaustion of all appellate remedies, all potential chargebacks are stayed. If the court finds for the motor vehicle dealer, the applicant or licensee is liable to the motor vehicle dealer for twice the amount of any alleged chargeback or claim that the applicant or licensee failed to pay or rejected, plus reasonable attorney's fees and court costs.

- threatened to conduct any audit of a motor vehicle dealer in order to pressure or attempt to pressure the dealer to forego any rights granted to the dealer under ss. 320.60-320.70 or under the agreement between the licensee and the motor vehicle dealer.
- (29) Notwithstanding the terms of any franchise agreement, the applicant or licensee, by contract, policy, or otherwise, has in any way restricted, conditioned, or threatened or attempted to restrict or condition, a motor vehicle dealer from selling new or used motor vehicles, replacement parts, or accessories to any retail customer domiciled in another state or foreign country. As used in this paragraph, the terms "restricted" and "conditioned" include, but are not limited to, refusing to allocate, sell, or deliver motor vehicles in compliance with applicable law; refusing or withholding payment of money or other things of value or charging back moneys otherwise available to the motor vehicle dealer under a sales promotion, program, or contest, or excluding any motor vehicle or motor vehicle dealer from participation in any such promotion, policy, program, or contest offered by the applicant or licensee for sales or leases of new or used motor vehicles within the area of responsibility of a motor vehicle dealer.

- agreement, the applicant or licensee has wrongfully or unreasonably rejected or withheld approval of any proposed transfer made pursuant to s. 320.643(1) or s. 320.643(2) or a proposed change of executive management pursuant to s. 320.644. Reasonableness is to be determined on an objective basis or standard.

 (31) The applicant or licensee has imposed or
- attempted to impose any conditions upon the approval of a proposed transfer made pursuant to s. 320.643(1) or s. 320.643(2) other than the transferee's compliance with the requirements of s. 320.643. A transfer made pursuant to s. 320.643 (1) or s. 320.643(2) may not be refused or denied because of a simultaneous proposal for a change of executive management pursuant to s. 320.644.
- (32) The applicant or licensee has published, disclosed, or otherwise made available any information, including composite information, obtained from any motor vehicle dealer or dealers, including, without limitation, selling or leasing prices of motor vehicles or profit per motor vehicles sold or leased.
- (33) After June 30, 2001, the applicant or licensee has offered or attempted to introduce a franchise agreement or to enter into any other agreement, release, or waiver with a motor vehicle dealer, which contains any requirement that any motor vehicle dealer participate in arbitration or mediation concerning any issue with the applicant or licensee which is binding on the dealer before the dealer files a complaint with the department or any court of competent jurisdiction as permitted by ss. 320.60-70; which contains a choice-of-venue provision that requires a motor vehicle dealer to bring in a

venue outside this state an administrative or legal action or an arbitration or mediation proceeding that is binding on the dealer; which contains a choice-of-law provision that requires or permits the application of the law of any state other than this state; or which requires any motor vehicle dealer to compensate the applicant or licensee for any attorney's fees or court costs or other expenses incurred in any proceeding arising under ss. 320.60-230.70 or any franchise agreement, unless any such provision is voidable at any time at the option of the motor vehicle dealer.

- indirectly competed with or discriminated against a motor vehicle dealer located in this state with which the applicant or licensee has entered into a franchise agreement, except as permitted by s. 320.645.
- (35) Notwithstanding the terms of any franchise agreement, or program or policy, an applicant or licensee has offered, or allowed its parent, subsidiary, affiliate, or common entity to offer, any program under which financing or lease rates to retail customers of a motor vehicle dealer are less than rates made available to retail customers of other motor vehicle dealers of the same line-make in this state, regardless of the other provisions of such a program or policy, and regardless of whether a motor vehicle dealer is eligible for or elects to participate in such a program or policy.
- aspect of the final amount charged, the final sales price, or the final lease price for any motor vehicle, product, trade-in, service, or financing offered for sale or lease to retail consumers by a motor vehicle dealer without the prior

written consent of the dealer, or has charged the dealer more than 90 percent of the manufacturer's suggested retail price for a motor vehicle. Nevertheless, an applicant or licensee is not prohibited from:

- (a) Establishing a manufacturer's suggested retail price pursuant to 15 United States Code s. 1232, if the motor vehicle dealer is afforded a gross profit of not less than 10 percent.
- (b) Implementing from time to time reasonable sales, lease, or financing promotions of reasonable and limited duration.
- (c) Implementing reasonable standard feature option packages or vehicle option content in any way.
- (d) Establishing the terms of any new motor vehicle warranty offered by the licensee.
- (e) Establishing reasonable sale, lease, or financing terms through motor vehicle dealers to retirees of a licensee.
- directed less than all leads of prospective retail consumers to the motor vehicle dealer of the applicable line-make in whose assigned area of responsibility the lead resides, or, in the case of a commercial lead, has its primary local business address. An applicant or licensee is not prohibited from providing or directing leads to other motor vehicle dealers of the same line-make in addition to the motor vehicle dealer in whose assigned area of responsibility the lead resides; however, all leads must be provided or directed in a fair, nondiscriminatory, equitable, and timely manner and without charging fees or cost reimbursements for the leads; if the lead resides in a Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, the

lead must be provided to the three closest dealers.

1 (38) The applicant or licensee has a direct or indirect interest (equity, pecuniary, or otherwise) in a 2 3 broker; offers to sell a new motor vehicle directly to a broker; or funds or offers to fund any operations of a broker, 4 5 in whole or in part. 6 (39) The applicant or licensee has attempted to vary or varies the price charged to any of its motor vehicle 7 8 dealers, or offers to any motor vehicle dealer located in this state any refunds, incentives, programs, or other inducements 9 for new or used motor vehicles which are based on: 10 11 (a) The motor vehicle dealer's purchase of, or establishment of, new facilities, supplies, computers, tools, 12 equipment, or new or used motor vehicles or other merchandise 13 from the licensee or any other person or entity designated, 14 endorsed, or approved by the licensee; 15 The motor vehicle dealer's relocation, remodeling, 16 (b) 17 repair, or renovation of existing motor vehicle dealerships or construction of a new facility; 18 19 The motor vehicle dealer's willingness or commitment to either establish or maintain exclusive 20 facilities, personnel, or display space; 21 (d) The motor vehicle dealer's willingness to provide 22 loaner vehicles in whole or in part at the motor vehicle 23 24 dealer's expense to customers who are having a vehicle serviced at the motor vehicle dealership; or 25 (e) The motor vehicle dealer's participation in 26 27 training programs or employment or association of one or more consultants who are sponsored, endorsed, or recommended by the 28 29 licensee, the payment for which is in any part the 30 responsibility of the motor vehicle dealer.

1 For purposes of this subsection, the price of a motor vehicle includes the licensee's rebates, credits, bonuses, or other 2 3 consideration that has the effect of causing a variance in the price of new motor vehicles offered to its motor vehicle 4 5 dealers located in the state. However, this subsection does not preclude a licensee from establishing sales contests or 6 7 promotions that provide or award rebates or incentives to 8 motor vehicle dealers or consumers. Moreover, this subsection does not prohibit a licensee from providing assistance or 9 encouragement, including reasonable additional allocation, to 10 11 a motor vehicle dealer to remodel, renovate, recondition, or relocate the motor vehicle dealer's existing facilities if 12 that assistance or encouragement, or those rewards, are not 13 determined on a per-vehicle basis. If, on July 1, 2001, a 14 licensee is currently operating a program or has in effect a 15 policy that would violate this subsection, that program or 16 17 policy may continue in effect as to the licensee's motor vehicle dealers located in this state through September 30, 18 19 2001. Whether or not a program operated by a licensee complies with this subsection, a licensee must pay or 20 otherwise compensate any franchised motor vehicle dealer who 21 has earned the right to receive payment or other compensation 22 under a program, in accordance with the licensee's program or 23 24 policy. (40) The applicant or licensee has failed to reimburse 25 a motor vehicle dealer in full for the actual cost of 26 27 providing a loaner vehicle to any customer who is having a vehicle serviced at the motor vehicle dealer, if a loaner is 28 29 required by the licensee or a loaner is part of a licensee's 30 customer satisfaction index, computation, or consideration.

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1 (41) An applicant or licensee has pressured, required or, coerced, or attempted to require or coerce, a motor 3 vehicle dealer to establish or maintain exclusive facilities, personnel, display space, service areas, or customer areas, if any such requirements would be unreasonable in light of current economic conditions, would not otherwise be justified by reasonable business considerations, or would adversely affect the return on investment of a motor vehicle dealer. This subsection does not prohibit a licensee or applicant from 10 providing assistance, encouragement, or reward to a motor 11 vehicle dealer to remodel, recondition, or relocate its existing facilities if such assistance, encouragement, or 12 reward is not determined on a per-vehicle basis and is 13 14 available to all motor vehicle dealers of the licensee's 15 line-make in this state. 16 17 A motor vehicle dealer who can demonstrate that a violation of, or failure to comply with, any of the preceding provisions 18 19 by an applicant or licensee will or can adversely and 20 pecuniarily affect the complaining dealer, shall be entitled to pursue all of the remedies, procedures, and rights of 21 recovery available under ss. 320.695 and 320.697. 22 Section 5. Section 320.641, Florida Statutes, is 23 24 amended to read: 25 320.641 Discontinuations, cancellations, nonrenewals; 26 modifications, and replacements Unfair cancellation of 27 franchise agreements. --28 A An applicant or licensee shall give written 29 notice to the motor vehicle dealer and the department of the licensee's intention to discontinue, cancel, or not fail to 30

31 renew a franchise agreement or of the licensee's intention to

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modify a franchise or replace a franchise with a succeeding franchise, which modification or replacement will adversely alter the rights or obligations of a motor vehicle dealer under an existing franchise agreement or will substantially impair the sales, service obligations, or investment of the motor vehicle dealer, at least 90 days before the effective date thereof, together with the specific grounds for such action. Any motor vehicle dealer that receives a notice from the licensee of its intent to discontinue, cancel, or not renew the motor vehicle dealer's franchise agreement may, within 90 days after the notice is given, file a petition or complaint for a determination of whether such action is unfair or prohibited. In any such action, the licensee has the burden of establishing that such action is fair and not prohibited. Agreements and certificates of appointment shall continue in effect until final determination of the issues raised in the dealer's petition or complaint.

(b) Final determination must include the exhaustion of all appellate remedies by the licensee or motor vehicle dealer. Until such final determination is made, the franchise agreement remains in full force and effect, and the motor vehicle dealer retains all rights and remedies pursuant to the terms and conditions of the franchise agreement and applicable law, including, but not limited to, full rights of transfer under s. 320.643. If a transfer is approved by the licensee or mandated by law, the termination proceeding shall be dismissed with prejudice as moot. If a transfer is proposed under this section after a notice of intent to discontinue, cancel, or not renew is received but before the final determination is made, including exhaustion of all appellate remedies of a motor dealer's complaint or petition contesting

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such an action, the termination proceedings must be stayed, without bond, during the period that the transfer is being reviewed by the licensee under s. 320.643. During the period when the transfer is being reviewed by the licensee under s. 320.643, the franchise agreement remains in full force and effect, and the motor vehicle dealer retains all rights and remedies pursuant to the terms and conditions of the franchise agreement and applicable law, including all rights of transfer until the licensee has accepted or rejected the proposed transfer. If the proposed transfer is rejected, the motor vehicle dealer retains all its rights under s. 320.643 to an administrative determination as to whether the licensee's rejection is in compliance with s. 320.643, and, during the pendency of any such administrative proceeding and any related appellate proceedings, the termination proceedings remain stayed without bond, the franchise agreement remains in full force and effect, and the motor vehicle dealer retains all rights and remedies pursuant to the terms and conditions of the franchise agreement and applicable law. If a transfer is approved by the licensee or mandated by law, the termination proceedings shall be dismissed with prejudice as moot.

- (c) A discontinuation, cancellation, or nonrenewal of a franchise agreement is prohibited if compliance by the motor vehicle dealer with the provisions of the franchise agreement upon which the discontinuation, cancellation, or nonrenewal is based would violate applicable law or is based on licensee's conduct that is prohibited by applicable law.
- (d)1. A discontinuation, cancellation, or nonrenewal of a franchise agreement is unfair unless the licensee proves by clear and convincing evidence all of the following:

- a. The discontinuation, cancellation, or nonrenewal is clearly permitted by the franchise agreement, including the enforceability of the provision from a public policy standpoint, including, without limitation, oppression, adhesion, and relative bargaining power of the parties;
- <u>b.</u> The discontinuation, cancellation, or nonrenewal is undertaken in good faith;
- c. The discontinuation, cancellation, or nonrenewal is undertaken for good cause; and
- <u>d.</u> The discontinuation, cancellation, or nonrenewal is based on a breach of the franchise agreement which is, in fact, a material and substantial breach.
- 2. For the purposes of termination, good faith includes, but is not limited to, all of the existing circumstances and proof that the provisions or standards relied upon by the licensee to establish grounds for termination are in writing, are reasonable, and have been applied by the licensee in a uniform, consistent, and nondiscriminatory manner, considering action taken by the licensee when similar conduct has been committed by other motor vehicle dealers, and that the licensee has not breached any of its obligations.
- 3. For purposes of discontinuation, cancellation, or nonrenewal, good cause is not established solely by proof of a breach of the franchise agreement, even if material and substantial, or by the desire of the licensee for market penetration; rather, the licensee must establish by clear and convincing evidence that the motor vehicle dealer has caused damage to the licensee through action that is substantially and significantly detrimental to the licensee's business interests, independent of and distinct from the terms and

conditions of the franchise agreement. A material and substantial breach must be substantially damaging to the products or services offered by the licensee or to the reputation of the licensee or its products or services.

- (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection or the terms of any franchise agreement, if the termination is based on alleged deficient or inadequate sales performance, service performance, or facilities, the licensee must provide to the motor vehicle dealer a reasonable opportunity to cure any such alleged deficiencies. Such a reasonable opportunity must extend not less than 6 months prior to serving a notice of intent to terminate.
- (f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection or the terms of any franchise agreement, a franchise agreement of any motor vehicle dealer may not be terminated, canceled, discontinued, or not renewed by any licensee 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 was perpetrated on a customer or a licensee, or failed within a reasonable time after being advised of the fraud to take actions reasonably calculated to prevent such fraud from continuing or reoccurring.
- (g) In any action for discontinuation, cancellation, or nonrenewal of a franchise agreement, evidence of a dealer's conduct, including, but not limited to, any remedial measures taken by the dealer up to the time of commencement of the final hearing, is admissible up to the time of the commencement of hearing.

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(2)(a) A licensee must give written notice to the motor vehicle dealer and the department of the licensee's intention to modify a franchise or replace a franchise with a succeeding franchise when such modification or replacement may adversely alter the rights or obligations of a motor vehicle dealer under an existing franchise agreement or may substantially impair the sales, service obligations, or investment of the motor vehicle dealer. This written notice must be given at least 90 days before the effective date of the modification, together with the specific grounds for the action. (b) Any motor vehicle dealer that receives a notice from the licensee of its intent to modify or replace the motor vehicle dealer's franchise agreement may, within the 90-day notice period, file a petition or complaint for a determination of whether any modification or replacement provision is unfair or prohibited. In any such action, the licensee has the burden of establishing, by clear and convincing evidence, that the action is fair and is not prohibited. In addition to any express changes to a franchise agreement, modifications include, but are not limited to, any attempt by the licensee, by conduct, contract, or otherwise, to implement or enforce or attempt to implement or enforce upon its motor vehicle dealers any policy, procedure, standard, memorandum, addendum, or requirement, other than one required by applicable law, which is a change of the licensee's current practice, policy, or procedure. Agreements and certificates of appointment continue in effect until final determination of the issues raised in such a petition or

complaint by the motor vehicle dealer.

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- (c) Final determination includes exhaustion of all appellate remedies by the licensee or motor vehicle dealer.

 Until such final determination is made, the franchise agreement remains in full force and effect, and the terms and conditions of the existing franchise agreement, prior to the attempted modification or replacement, remain in full force and effect. If it is finally determined that a licensee has a right to modify or replace the franchise agreement, the modification or replacement shall take effect prospectively and only after final determination, including exhaustion of all appellate remedies in favor of the licensee.
- (d) A modification or replacement of a franchise agreement is prohibited if any provision itself or the conduct necessary to comply with the provision would violate applicable law.
- (e) A modification or replacement provision of a franchise agreement is unfair if it is not clearly permitted by the franchise agreement, is not undertaken in good faith, is not undertaken for good cause, fails to take into account the investment of a motor vehicle dealer in the franchise and will unreasonably adversely affect the return on such investment, is inconsistent with or in violation of any provision of ss. 320.60-320.70, fails to provide that, in any dispute between a licensee and a motor vehicle dealer in any forum, the law of this state applies, both substantively and procedurally, or is undertaken without regard to the equities of the motor vehicle dealer. For purposes of modification or replacement, good faith includes, but is not limited to, proof that the licensee is not taking unwarranted or disproportionate advantage of any of its motor vehicle dealers given the lack of relative bargaining power of the parties.

For purposes of modification or replacement, good cause includes, but is not limited to, proof of a material and substantial change in circumstances since the execution of the franchisee agreement which warrants the modification or replacement and does not cause significant detriment to any of the licensee's motor vehicle dealers.

(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 whose franchise agreement 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. Agreements and certificates of appointment shall continue in effect until final determination of the issues raised in such petition or complaint by the motor vehicle dealer. A discontinuation, cancellation, or nonrenewal of a franchise agreement is unfair

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if it is not clearly permitted by the franchise agreement; is
not undertaken in good faith; is not undertaken for good
cause; or is based on an alleged breach of the franchise
agreement which is not in fact a material and substantial
breach.

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

(4)(5) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, if a motor vehicle dealer has abandoned his or her franchise agreement as provided in subsection(3)(4), the licensee may give written notice to the dealer and the department of the licensee's intention to discontinue, cancel, or fail to renew the franchise agreement with the dealer at least 15 days before the effective date thereof, specifying the grounds for such action. A motor vehicle dealer receiving such notice may file a petition or complaint for determination

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of whether in fact there has been an abandonment of the franchise.

(5) If the complainant motor vehicle dealer prevails, he or she shall have a cause of action against the licensee for reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred by him or her in such proceeding, and he or she shall have a cause of action under s. 320.697.

(6) (7) Except as provided in s. 320.643, no replacement motor vehicle dealer shall be named for this point or location to engage in business prior to the final adjudication by the department on the petition or complaint and the exhaustion of all appellate remedies by the canceled or discontinued dealer, if a stay is issued by either the department or an appellate court.

Section 6. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 320.642, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

- (2)(a) An application for a motor vehicle dealer license in any community or territory shall be denied when:
- 1. A timely protest is filed by a presently existing franchised motor vehicle dealer with standing to protest as defined in subsection (3); and
- The licensee fails to show that the existing franchised dealer or dealers who register new motor vehicle retail sales or retail leases of the same line-make in the community or territory of the proposed dealership are not providing adequate representation of such line-make motor vehicles in such community or territory. The burden of proof in establishing inadequate representation shall be on the 31 licensee.

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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.
- 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 said penetration, including, but not limited to, demographic factors such as age, income, import 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 evaluating the performance of the line-make within the community or territory, a geographic area used for making comparisons must be reasonably similar in demographic traits to the community or territory, including age, income, import penetration, education, size class preference, and product popularity, and such comparison areas may not be smaller than an entire county. Reasonably expected market penetration must be measured with respect to the community or territory as a

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whole and not with respect to any part thereof or identifiable plot therein.

- Any actions by the licensees in denying its 4. 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.
- 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.
- 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 31 proposed dealership appears to be warranted and justified

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 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:
- 1. The proposed additional or relocated motor vehicle 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

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30 31 any county contiguous to the county where the additional or relocated dealer is proposed to be located.

Section 7. Section 320.643, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.643 Transfer, assignment, or sale of franchise agreements.--

(1) A motor vehicle dealer shall not transfer, assign, or sell a franchise agreement to another person unless the dealer first notifies the licensee of the dealer's decision to make such transfer, by written notice setting forth the prospective transferee's name, address, and financial qualifications qualification, and business experience during the previous 5 years. The licensee shall, in writing, within 60 days after receipt of such notice, inform the dealer either of the licensee's approval of the transfer, assignment, or sale or of the unacceptability of the proposed transferee, setting forth the material reasons for the rejection. licensee does not so inform the dealer within the 60-day period, its approval of the proposed transfer is deemed granted. No Such a transfer, assignment, or sale is invalid will be valid unless the transferee agrees in writing to comply with all requirements of the franchise then in effect; however, proposing to relocate or change executive management, or to do both, in conjunction with the proposed transfer, does not constitute a failure to agree to comply with all the requirements of the franchise then in effect. Notwithstanding the terms of any franchise agreement, the acceptance by the licensee of the proposed transferee shall not be unreasonably withheld. For the purposes of this section, the refusal by the licensee to accept a proposed transferee who is of good moral character and who otherwise meets the written, reasonable, and

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uniformly applied standards or qualifications, if any, of the licensee relating to financial qualifications the business experience of executive management required by the licensee of its motor vehicle dealers is presumed to be unreasonable. A licensee who receives such notice may, within 60 days following such receipt, file with the department a verified complaint for a determination that the proposed transferee is not a person qualified to be a transferee under this section. The licensee has the burden of proof with respect to all issues raised by such verified complaint. The department shall determine, and enter an order providing, that the proposed transferee is either qualified or is not and cannot be qualified for specified reasons, or the order may provide the conditions under which a proposed transferee would be qualified. If the licensee fails to file such verified complaint within such 60-day period or if the department, after a hearing, dismisses the complaint or renders a decision other than one disqualifying the proposed transferee, the franchise agreement between the motor vehicle dealer and the licensee shall be deemed amended to incorporate such transfer or amended in accordance with the determination and order rendered, effective upon compliance by the proposed transferee with any conditions set forth in the determination or order. (2)(a) Notwithstanding the terms of any franchise agreement, a licensee shall not, by contract or otherwise, fail or refuse to give effect to, prevent, prohibit, or penalize, or attempt to refuse to give effect to, prevent, prohibit, or penalize, any motor vehicle dealer or any proprietor, partner, stockholder, owner, or other person who

holds or otherwise owns an interest therein from selling,

31 assigning, transferring, alienating, or otherwise disposing

of, in whole or in part, the equity interest of any of them in such motor vehicle dealer to any other person or persons, 3 including a corporation established or existing for the 4 purpose of owning or holding the stock or ownership interests 5 of other entities, unless the licensee proves at a hearing 6 pursuant to this section that such sale, transfer, alienation, 7 or other disposition is to a person who is not, or whose 8 controlling executive management is not, of good moral 9 character. A motor vehicle dealer, or any proprietor, 10 partner, stockholder, owner, or other person who holds or 11 otherwise owns an interest in the motor vehicle dealer, who desires to sell, assign, transfer, alienate, or otherwise 12 dispose of any interest in such motor vehicle dealer shall 13 notify, or cause the proposed transferee to so notify, the 14 licensee, in writing, of the identity and address of the 15 proposed transferee. A licensee who receives such notice may, 16 17 within 60 days following such receipt, file with the 18 department a verified complaint for a determination that the 19 proposed transferee is not a person qualified to be a transferee under this section. The licensee has the burden of 20 proof with respect to all issues raised by such verified 21 complaint. The department shall determine, and enter an order 22 providing, that the proposed transferee either is qualified or 23 24 is not and cannot be qualified for specified reasons; or the order may provide the conditions under which a proposed 25 transferee would be qualified. If the licensee fails to file 26 such verified complaint within such 60-day period or if the 27 28 department, after a hearing, dismisses the complaint or 29 renders a decision other than one disqualifying the proposed 30 transferee, the franchise agreement between the motor vehicle 31 dealer and the licensee shall be deemed amended to incorporate

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such transfer or amended in accordance with the determination and order rendered, effective upon compliance by the proposed transferee with any conditions set forth in the determination or order.

- (b) During the pendency of any such hearing, the franchise agreement of the motor vehicle dealer shall continue in effect in accordance with its terms. The department shall expedite any determination requested under this section.
- (3)(a) When a transfer is proposed which is contingent upon a proposed relocation, the licensee may turn down the proposed transfer only if the proposed relocation would be subject to protest under s. 320.642 or if the proposed facilities do not satisfy the licensee's reasonable, written, and uniformly applied facility guidelines.
- (b) When a change of executive management is proposed in conjunction with a proposed transfer under this section, a licensee may reject the proposed change in executive management consistent with s. 320.644. The licensee may not turn down a proposed transfer under either s. 320.643 (1) or s. 320.643 (2) because a proposed change of executive management under s. 320.644 is made in conjunction with the proposed transfer.
- (4) 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 a franchise agreement or the ownership of a motor vehicle dealer governed by ss. 320.60-320.70, and any such right of first refusal set forth in a franchise agreement is null and void and of no force and effect.
- Section 8. Section 320.645, Florida Statutes, is 31 amended to read:

320.645 Restriction upon ownership of dealership by licensee.--

- of a manufacturer, or any parent, subsidiary, common entity, or officer or representative of the licensee <u>may not shall</u> own, control, or operate, either directly or indirectly, a motor vehicle dealership in this state for the sale or service of motor vehicles <u>that</u> which have been or are offered for sale under a franchise agreement with a motor vehicle dealer in this state, nor is such a licensee eligible for a motor vehicle dealer' license under s. 320.27. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this subsection, a licensee: However, no such licensee will be deemed to be in violation of this section:
- (a) <u>May operate</u> when operating a motor vehicle dealership for a temporary period, not to exceed 1 year, during the transition from one <u>independent</u> owner of the motor vehicle dealership to another <u>independent</u> owner;
- (b) For the purpose of broadening the diversity of its dealer body and enhancing opportunities for qualified persons who are part of a group who have historically been underrepresented in its dealer body, or to help fund other qualified persons who lack sufficient resources to purchase or capitalize a dealership outright, but for no other purpose, a licensee may temporarily own an interest in a dealership when 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, other than a licensee, its parent, subsidiary, or its agent, common entity, or affiliate, who is to be the other equity participant ("dealer development arrangement") and has made a significant

investment that is subject to loss in the dealership and who can reasonably expect, and has a bona-fide agreement, 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.

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- (2)(a) In any such case described in paragraphs (1)(a) and (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 shall not be unreasonably withheld, delayed, or conditioned.
- (b) In any case described in paragraph (1)(b), the licensee shall certify, in writing, to the department that the provisions of that paragraph have been satisfied and complied with and that the dealer development arrangement is bona fide and is not an attempt by the licensee to own, operate, or control one or more dealerships in this state.
- (3) At any time, the department or any person, under s. 320.695, may file an action to determine whether a dealer development arrangement is bona fide and in compliance with paragraphs (1)(b) and (2)(b). If it is determined that the arrangement is not bona fide or otherwise does not meet the statutory requirements, the department shall take such steps as it considers necessary, including, without limitation, subjecting the licensee to sanctions as provided in s. 320.64,

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and refusing to issue, suspending, or revoking, the dealer license issued to the dealer development arrangement dealership.

- (4) Notwithstanding the terms of any franchise agreement, a licensee, affiliate, or common entity that temporarily owns, pursuant to paragraph(1)(a), paragraph (1)(b), or paragraph (1)(c), in whole or in part, directly or indirectly, an interest in a motor vehicle dealer, may not, in any manner, discriminate against any other franchised motor vehicle dealer in the same line-make in any matter governed by the franchise agreement or applicable law, including, without limitation, the execution or implementation of all policies, programs, benefits, and incentives, and the sale and allocation of new motor vehicles to its franchised motor vehicle dealers.
- The department may subpoena and require such documents and information as it considers necessary in determining any issue under this section.
 - (6) As used in paragraph (1)(b), the term:
- "Independent person" means an individual who is (a) not an officer, director, agent, or employee of the licensee, or of its parent, subsidiary, agent, or common entity, or otherwise associated with the licensee through any agreement or understanding other than the franchise agreement for the dealer development arrangement," and who has no other direct or indirect equity interest in another "dealer development arrangement" with the licensee.
- "Significant investment" means a substantial amount of money personally invested by the independent person as part of the initial investment in the dealership, but not less than 6 percent of the investment, considering the fair 31

market value of the dealer development arrangement dealership, which money was acquired and obtained from sources other than the licensee or any of its affiliates or common entities and is not encumbered by the independent person's interest in the dealership. In determining fair market value, if the ownership of the dealership has been transferred within the prior 12 months, that purchase price is evidence of the fair market value; otherwise, one or more independent appraisals must be produced by the licensee. The department may require such documents and information from the licensee and independent person as it considers necessary.

(c) "Reasonable terms and conditions" means that the profits from dealership operations 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; the independent person has sufficient control to permit acquisition of ownership; and 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 accomplish an expedited purchase of the dealership at any time without premium or penalty from a source other than profits from dealership operation.

(7)(2) 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.

(8) This section does not apply to any dealership that is owned, controlled, or operated by a licensee on July 1, 2001.

1 Section 9. Section 320.695, Florida Statutes, is 2 amended to read: 3 320.695 Injunction.--In addition to the remedies provided in this chapter, and notwithstanding the existence of 4 5 any adequate remedy at law, the department, or any motor vehicle dealer, or any person in the name of the department 6 7 and state and for the use and benefit of the motor vehicle dealer or person, is authorized to make application to any 9 circuit court of the state for the grant, upon a hearing and 10 for cause shown, of a temporary or permanent injunction, or 11 both, restraining any person from acting as a licensee under the terms of ss. 320.60-320.70 without being properly licensed 12 13 hereunder, or from violating, or continuing to violate, or threatening to violate any of the provisions of ss. 14 320.60-320.70, or from failing or refusing to comply with the 15 requirements of this law or any rule or regulation adopted 16 17 hereunder. Such an injunction shall be issued without bond. 18 A single act in violation of the provisions of ss. 19 320.60-320.70 shall be sufficient to authorize the issuance of 20 an injunction, without regard to whether an adequate remedy 21 exists at law or whether irreparable injury will result without an injunction, or whether the likelihood of success on 22 the merits favors the motor vehicle dealer or such person, or 23 24 whether the balancing of the equities favors the motor vehicle 25 dealer or such person. However, this statutory remedy shall not be applicable to any motor vehicle dealer after final 26 determination by the department under s. 320.641(3). Upon the 27 request of the department, the Attorney General shall 28 29 institute suit for and represent the department. 30 Section 10. Section 320.699, Florida Statutes, is 31 amended to read:

320.699 Administrative hearings and adjudications; procedure.--

- (1) A motor vehicle dealer, or person with entitlements to or in a motor vehicle dealer, who is directly and adversely affected by the action or conduct of an applicant or licensee which is alleged to be in violation of any provision of ss. 320.60-320.70, may seek a declaration and adjudication of its rights with respect to the alleged action or conduct of the applicant or licensee by:
- (a) Filing with the department a request for a proceeding and an administrative hearing which conforms substantially with the requirements of ss. 120.569 and 120.57; or
- (b) Filing with the department a written objection or notice of protest pursuant to s. 320.642.
- (2) If a written objection or notice of protest is filed with the department under paragraph (1)(b), a hearing must shall be held no sooner than 240 days after within 180 days of the date of filing of the first objection or notice of protest. This, unless the time may be is extended by the administrative law judge hearing officer for good cause shown. If a hearing is not scheduled within said time, any party may request such hearing which shall be held forthwith by the hearing officer.

Section 11. If a provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are declared severable.

Section 12. This act shall take effect July 1, 2001.

SENATE SUMMARY Amends provisions relating to motor vehicle dealer franchise agreements. Revises definitions used in ss. 320.61-320.70, F.S. Amends procedures to be followed when a complaint of unfair cancellation of a dealer agreement has been made by a motor vehicle dealer against a licensee. Defines the term "final decision." Provides that the terms and conditions of a franchise agreement licensee. Defines the term "final decision." Provides that the terms and conditions of a franchise agreement must comply with ss. 320.60-320.70, F.S., or they are unenforceable. Prohibits licensees from performing certain acts and provides penalties for violations. Provides procedures relating to discontinuations, cancellations, nonrenewals, modifications, and replacements of franchise agreements. Amends procedures for establishing an additional motor vehicle dealer who deals in a specific line-make in an area that is already served by another such dealer. Amends provisions relating to the transfer, assignment, or sale of franchise to the transfer, assignment, or sale of franchise agreements. Amends provisions relating to restrictions upon a licensee's owning a dealership. Provides for "dealer development arrangements." Provides powers of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles. Amends procedures for enjoining a person from acting as a licensee under ss. 320.60-320.70, F.S., without being properly licensed or from violating those statutes or rules adopted thereunder. Amends procedures for rules adopted thereunder. Amends procedures for administrative hearings and adjudications relating to a motor vehicle dealer's allegations of harm due to an applicant's or licensee's violation of ss. 320.60-320.70, F.S. Provides for severability.