

2		L.D. 1747
2	DATE: May 27, 1997	(Filing No. S- 330)
4	0,	
6	BUSINESS AND ECONO	MIC DEVELOPMENT
8	Reported by: Senator Rand	
10	Reproduced and distributed under of the Senate.	the direction of the Secretary
12	STATE OF	MAINE
14	STATE OF SENA 118TH LEGIS	TE
16	FIRST SPECIA	L SESSION
18	committee amendment " A " to	S.P. 584, L.D. 1747, Bill, "An
20	Act to Improve Transportation in M	
22	Amend the bill by striking ou clause and before the summary a:	at everything after the enacting and inserting in its place the
24	following:	
26	'Sec. 1. 10 MRSA §1171, sub-§1-]	B is enacted to read:
28	1-B. Broker. "Broker" mea commission or other valuable consi	ns a person who, for a fee, deration, arranges or offers to
3 0 .	arrange a transaction involving th	e sale, for purposes other than
32	resale, of a new motor vehicle and	who is not:
34	franchised dealer when acti	a bona fide employee of a ng on behalf of a franchised
36	<u>dealer;</u>	
38	a manufacturer or distribute	utor or a bona fide employee of or when acting on behalf of a
40	<u>manufacturer</u> or distributor;	or All and a second sec
42	C. At any point in the tran the vehicle involved in the t	isaction the bona fide owner of ransaction.
44	Sec. 2. 10 MRSA §1171, sub-§9, is amended to read:	as enacted by PL 1975, c. 573,
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48	9. Fraud. "Fraud" includes connotation, the following: A-mi	in addition to its normal legal srepresentation-in-any-manner,

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Page 1-LR2145(2)

whether--intentionally-false-or-due--to--gross-negligence-of--a
material-fact an intentionally false representation; a promise or
representation not made honestly and in good faith; and an
intentional failure to disclose a material fact.

Sec. 3. 10 MRSA §1171, sub-§10, as repealed and replaced by PL 1981, c. 331, §3, is amended to read:

10. Manufacturer. "Manufacturer" means any <u>a</u> person, partnership, firm, association, corporation or trust, resident or 10 nonresident, who manufactures or assembles new motor vehicles, or 12 imports for distribution through distributors of motor vehicles, or any partnership, firm, association, joint venture, corporation or trust, resident or nonresident, which that is controlled by 14 The term "manufacturer" includes the term the manufacturer. terms "franchisor," "distributor," "distributor branch," "factory 16 branch" and "factory representative."

Sec. 4. 10 MRSA §1171, sub-§§12 and 13, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 573, are amended to read:

12. Motor vehicle dealer. "Motor vehicle dealer" means any a person other than a manufacturer, distributor, distributor
branch, distributor representative, factory branch or factory representative who sells or solicits or advertises the sale of
new or used motor vehicles. It-shall "Motor vehicle dealer" does not include receivers, trustees, administrators, executors,
guardians or other persons appointed by or acting under judgment, decree or order of any court; or public officers while performing
their duties as such public officers.

32 13. New motor vehicle. "New motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle which that has not been previously sold to any person
34 except a distributor er, wholesaler or motor vehicle dealer for resale by a franchise.

Sec. 5. 10 MRSA §§1171-A and 1171-B are enacted to read:

<u>§1171-A. Corporate affiliates</u>

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A franchisor may not use any subsidiary corporation,
 affiliated corporation, other corporation in which it owns or controls more than 5% of the stock or other corporation,
 partnership, association or person to accomplish what would otherwise be prohibited conduct under this chapter on the part of
 the franchisor. This section does not limit the right of any entity included within the scope of this section to engage in
 reasonable and appropriate business practices in accordance with the usage of the trade in which it is engaged.

Page 2-LR2145(2)

§1171-B. Manufacturer; license

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 License. Effective January 1, 1999, the Secretary of State may grant a manufacturer license under the following conditions.

A. Except as provided by this section, a person may not engage in business or serve in the capacity of or act as a manufacturer or distributor without obtaining a license as provided in this section.

12B. An application for a license for a manufacturer or
distributor must be on a form prescribed by the Secretary of14State, must contain the manufacturer or distributor's
address of its principal place of business, the address16where notices should be sent and the address of its
registered agent in this State and must be accompanied by
its annual report and a list of its franchised new motor
vehicle dealers in this State.20

C. All licensees may apply for issuance of a license for each succeeding year by complying with the application process specified by this section and rules of the Secretary of State. A license or renewal of a license is issued subject to provisions of this chapter and rules of the Secretary of State.

28 <u>D. The annual fee for a license is \$1,500 for each manufacturer and distributor.</u>
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2. Sanctions, denial, revocation or suspension of license. The Secretary of State shall sanction, deny, revoke or suspend a license under the following conditions.

A. The Secretary of State may deny an application for a36license, revoke or suspend an outstanding license, place on
probation a person whose license has been suspended or38reprimand a licensee for any of the following reasons:

40 (1) Material misrepresentation in any application or other information filed under this section or rules of
 42 the Secretary of State; or

44 (2) Failure to maintain the qualifications for a license.
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B. A license may not be denied, revoked or suspended and
 disciplinary action may not be taken under this section
 except after a hearing conducted by the Secretary of State
 in accordance with the Maine Administrative Procedure Act.

Page 3-LR2145(2)

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2	3. Civil penalty. If the Secretary of State determines	
	after a proceeding conducted in accordance with the Maine	
4	Administrative Procedure Act and rules of the Secretary of State	
6 .	that a manufacturer or distributor is violating or has violated any provision of this chapter or any rule or order of the Secretary of State issued pursuant to this chapter, the Secretary	
8	of State shall levy a civil penalty of not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$10,000 for each violation. If the violation involves	
10	multiple transactions within a 60-day period, these multiple transactions are deemed a single violation.	
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14	In determining the amount of a civil penalty levied under this chapter, the Secretary of State shall consider:	
16	A. The seriousness of the violation, including but not limited to the nature, circumstances, extent and gravity of	
18	the prohibited acts and the harm or potential harm created	
_	to the safety of the public;	
20	B. The economic damage to the public caused by the	
2.2	violation;	
24	C. Any previous violations;	
26	D. The amount necessary to deter future violations;	
28	E. Efforts made to correct the violation; and	
30	F. Any other matters that justice may require.	
32	4. Rules, Rules adopted pursuant to this section are	
34	routine technical rules pursuant to Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter II-A.	
36	5. License fees collected. License fees collected under	
3.8 .	<u>subsection 1, paragraph D and subsection 3 are deposited in the</u> <u>Highway Fund.</u>	
40	Sec. 6. 10 MRSA §1173, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 573, is	
42	amended to read:	
16	§1173. Attorney General and civil remedies	
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A.C.	1. Civil remedies. Any motor-vehicle-dealer-or-franchisee,	
46	who-has-been-damaged-by-reason-of-a-violation-of-a-provision-of this-chaptermay-bring-an-action-to-enjoin-such-violations-and	
48	terecoverany-damagesarisingtherefrom franchisee or motor	
50	vehicle dealer who suffers financial loss of money or property, real or personal, or who has been otherwise adversely affected as	

Page 4-LR2145(2)

a result of the use or employment by a franchisor of an unfair 2 method of competition or an unfair or deceptive act or any practice declared unlawful by this chapter may bring an action for damages and equitable relief, including injunctive relief. 4 When the franchisee or dealer prevails, the court shall award attorney's fees to the franchisee or dealer, regardless of the б amount in controversy, and assess costs against the opposing 8 party. For the purpose of the award of attorney's fees and costs, whenever the franchisee or dealer is seeking injunctive or 10 other relief, the franchisee or dealer may be considered to have prevailed when a judgment or other final order providing equitable relief is entered in its favor. A final judgment, order 12 or decree rendered against a person in any civil, criminal or administrative proceeding under the United States antitrust laws, 14 under the Federal Trade Commission Act, under the Maine Revised 16 Statutes or under this chapter shall--be is regarded as prima facie evidence against such the person subject to the conditions set forth in the United States antitrust laws, (15-U+S+C+-16) 15 18 United States Code, Section 16.

Sec. 7. 10 MRSA §1173-A is enacted to read:

<u>§1173-A. Mediation</u>

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A franchisee may not bring an action for recovery of damages 26 or for equitable relief until the franchisee has served upon the franchisor a written demand for nonbinding mediation and either the parties have engaged in such mediation with an independent 28 mediator or 60 days have passed from the franchisor's receipt of 30 notice of mediation, whichever occurs sooner. The service of the written notice of mediation tolls the running of any applicable statute of limitations for the subsequent 60-day period. 32 Notwithstanding any agreement or requirement to engage in 34 . nonbinding mediation, at the conclusion of the proceedings, the franchisee is entitled to file an action in any court in this State in accordance with section 1185. The results of the 36 nonbinding mediation are not admissible in the action.

Sec. 8. 10 MRSA §1174, sub-§3, ¶¶A and B, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 573, are amended to read:

A. To refuse to deliver in reasonable quantities and within a reasonable time after receipt of <u>a</u> dealer's order, to any
 motor vehicle dealer having a franchise or contractual arrangement for the retail sale of new motor vehicles sold
 or distributed by such that manufacturer, distributor, whelesaler, distributor branch or division, factory branch
 or division, any such motor vehicles as-are or parts or accessories to motor vehicles covered by such that franchise
 or contract specifically publicly advertised by such that

Page 5-LR2145(2)

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manufacturer, distributor, wholesaler, distributor branch or 2 division, factory branch or division, or wholesale branch or division to be available for immediate delivery - provided, 4 hewever--the. The allocation of new motor vehicles in this State must be made on a fair and equitable basis and must consider the needs of those dealerships with a relevant 6 market area radius of more than 5 miles as defined in section 1174-A, subsection 1. The manufacturer has the burden of establishing the fairness of its allocation 10 system. The failure to deliver any motor vehicle shall is not be considered a violation of this chapter if such the 12 failure is due to an act of God, work stoppage or delay due to a strike or labor difficulty, 'shortage of materials, 14 freight embargo or other cause over which the manufacturer, distributor,-wholesaler, or any agent thereof-shall-have of 16 the manufacturer or distributor has no control. A separate dealer agreement is not required of a new motor vehicle 18 dealer already a party to a dealer agreement or franchise agreement for the retail sale of any particular new motor vehicle model made or distributed by a manufacturer, 20 distributor, distributor branch or division, factory branch 22 or division, wholesale branch or division or officer, agent or other representative thereof, except that a manufacturer 24 or distributor may require a dealer to purchase special tools or equipment, stock reasonable quantities of certain parts, purchase reasonable quantities of promotional materials or participate in training programs that are 28 reasonably necessary for the dealer to sell or service such a new motor vehicle model. Any special tools, parts or 30 signs not used within 2 years of receipt by the dealer may be returned by the dealer to the manufacturer or distributor for a full refund of cost of those special tools, parts and signs;

в. To coerce, or attempt to coerce, any a motor vehicle dealer to enter into any an agreement with such that manufacturer, distributor, whelesaler, distributor branch or division, factory branch or division, or wholesale branch or division, or officer, agent or other representative thereof, or to do any other act prejudicial to said the dealer by threatening to cancel any <u>a</u> franchise or any <u>a</u> contractual agreement existing between such that manufacturer, distributor, whelesaler, distributor branch or division, factory branch or division, or wholesale branch or division, and said that dealer provided, - however, - that - notice - in - good faith-to-any-motor-vehicle-dealer-of-said-dealer's-violation of - any--torms--or--provisions--of--such--franchise--or--contractual agreement-shall-not-constitute-a-violation-of--this-chapter. or by threatening to modify a franchise during the term of the franchise or upon its renewal, if the modification

Page 6-LR2145(2)

substantially and adversely affects the motor vehicle 2 dealer's rights, obligations, investment or return on investment, without giving 60 days' written notice of the 4 proposed modification to the motor vehicle dealer, unless the modification is required by law or court order. Within 6 the 60-day notice period, the motor vehicle dealer may file with the Superior Court in the county where the dealership 8 is located and serve notice upon the manufacturer a protest requesting a determination of whether there is good cause 10 for permitting the proposed modification. The manufacturer has the burden of proving good cause. The court shall 12 promptly schedule a hearing and decide the matter within 180 days from the date the protest is filed. Multiple protests 14 pertaining to the same proposed modification must be consolidated for hearing. The proposed modification may not take effect pending the determination of the matter. In 16 determining whether there is good cause for permitting a 18 proposed modification, any relevant factors must be considered, including, but not limited to: 20 (1) The reasons for the proposed modification: 22 (2) Whether the proposed modification is applied to or 24 affects all motor vehicle dealers in a nondiscriminatory manner; 26 (3) Whether the proposed modification will have a 28 substantial and adverse effect upon the motor vehicle dealer's investment or return on investment; 3.0 (4) Whether the proposed modification is in the public 32 interest: 34. (5) Whether the proposed modification is necessary to the orderly and profitable distribution; and 36 (6) Whether the proposed modification is offset by other modifications beneficial to the motor vehicle 38 dealer. 40 Notice in good faith to a motor vehicle dealer of that dealer's violation of the terms or provisions of the 42 franchise or contractual agreement does not constitute a 44 violation of this chapter; 46 Sec. 9. 10 MRSA §1174, sub-§3, ¶C-1 is enacted to read: 48 C-1. To discriminate, directly or indirectly, against a dealer or to take any action to terminate a dealer's franchise based solely upon the results of a survey of a 50

Page 7-LR2145(2)

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dealer's customers conducted on behalf of a manufacturer, distributor, distributor branch or division, factory branch or division, wholesale branch or division or officer or agent thereof that is intended or otherwise purports to measure the performance of a dealer, except a sales contest or other recognition program based on reasonable sales and service criteria;

Sec. 10. 10 MRSA §1174, sub-§3, ¶D, as repealed and replaced by PL 1981, c. 331, §5, is amended to read:

D. То resort to or use any false misleading or advertisement in connection with his the business as such a manufacturer, distributor, whelesaler, distributor branch or division, factory branch or division, er wholesaler branch or division, or officer, agent or other representative thereofy or to force any dealer or association of dealers formed to advertise the sale of new motor vehicles to participate in any advertising campaign or contest, or to purchase any promotional materials, display devices, or display decorations or materials at the expense of the new motor vehicle dealer;

Sec. 11. 10 MRSA §1174, sub-§3, ¶F, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 573, is amended to read:

F. To offer to sell, or lease or to sell or lease any a new motor vehicle to any person, except a whelesaler--er distributor, at a lower actual price therefor than the actual price offered and charged to a motor vehicle dealer for the same model vehicle similarly equipped or to utilize any device which that results in such a lesser actual price.

Sec. 12. 10 MRSA §1174, sub-§3, ¶I, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 573, is amended to read:

I. To prevent or attempt to prevent by contract or otherwise any a motor vehicle dealer or any an officer, partner or stockholder of any a motor vehicle dealer from selling or transferring any part of the interest of any of them to any other person or persons or party or parties, previded,-hewever, except that ne a dealer, officer, partner or stockholder shall does not have the right to sell, transfer or assign the franchise or power of management or control thereunder under that franchise without the consent of the manufacturer, distributor or wholesaler except-that such-consent-shall, which may not be unreasonably withheld.

A franchisor may exercise a right of first refusal or other50right to acquire a motor vehicle franchise from a franchisee

Page 8-LR2145(2)

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as a means to influence the consideration or other terms offered by a person in connection with the acquisition of the franchise or to influence a person to refrain from entering into, or to withdraw from, negotiations for the acquisition of the franchise.

A franchisor may exercise a right of first refusal or other right to acquire a franchise from a franchisee if all of the following requirements are met.

> (1) At the election of the franchisee, the franchisor assumes the lease for or acquires the real property on which the franchise is conducted on the same terms as those on which the real property or lease was to be sold or transferred to the acquiring transferee in connection with the sale of the franchise, unless otherwise agreed to by the franchisee and the franchisor;

> (2) The franchisor assumes all of the obligations of the underlying agreement or proposal that entitles the franchisor to exercise the right of first refusal; and

(3) The franchisor reimburses the acquiring transferee of the motor vehicle franchise for the reasonable expenses paid or incurred by the transferee in evaluating and investigating the franchise and negotiating and pursuing the acquisition of the franchise prior to the franchisor's exercise of the right of first refusal or other right to acquire the franchise. For purposes of this subsection, expenses to evaluate and investigate the franchise include, in addition to any other expenses associated with the evaluation and investigation of the franchise, legal and accounting expenses and expenses associated with the evaluation and investigation of any real property on which the franchise is conducted, including, but not limited to, expenses associated with title examinations, environmental assessments and other expenses directly related to the acquisition or lease of the real property by the acquiring transferee. Upon reimbursement, any title reports or other reports or studies received by the acquiring transferee as a result of the evaluation or investigation of the franchise or the real property on which the franchise is conducted must be provided to the franchisor. The acquiring transferee shall submit an itemized list of the expenses to be reimbursed along with supporting documents, if any, to the franchisor no later than 30 days after receipt of a written request for an itemized

Page 9-LR2145(2)

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT " \mathcal{A} " to S.P. 584, L.D. 1747

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list of the expenses from the franchisor. The franchisor shall make payment within 30 days after the exercise of the right of first refusal;

For purposes of this paragraph, "acquiring transferee" means the person who made the offer that entitles the franchisor to exercise a right of first refusal;

Sec. 13. 10 MRSA §1174, sub-§3, ¶K, as amended by PL 1981, c. 470, Pt. A, §23, is further amended to read:

K. To compete with a motor vehicle dealer operating under an agreement or franchise from the manufacturer, distributor or wholesaler in the relevant market area, the area to be determined exclusively by equitable principles +--provided, except that a manufacturer, or distributor er-wholesaler shall is not be -- deemed considered to be competing when operating a dealership either temporarily for a reasonable period, in any case not to exceed one year, or in a bona fide relationship in which an independent person has made a significant investment subject to loss in the dealership and can reasonably expect to acquire full ownership of the dealership on reasonable terms and conditions +- and -provided and except that a distributor shall is not be--deemed considered to be competing when a wholly owned subsidiary corporation or the distributor sells motor vehicles at retail, if, for at least 3 years prior to January 1, 1975, subsidiary corporation has been a wholly owned the subsidiary of the distributor and engaged in the sale of motor vehicles at retail; or

Sec. 14. 10 MRSA §1174, sub-§3, ¶M, as enacted by PL 1981, c. 331, §6, is amended to read:

м. To require any-new-motor--vehicle-dealer, coerce or attempt to coerce a franchisee to refrain from participation in the management of, investment in, or the acquisition of any other line of new motor vehicle or related products as long as the franchisee maintains a reasonable line of credit for each franchise and the franchisee remains in substantial compliance with reasonable facilities requirements of the franchisor. The reasonable facilities requirements may not include any requirement that a franchisee establish or maintain exclusive facilities, personnel or display space when the requirements are unreasonable considering current economic conditions and are not otherwise justified by reasonable business considerations. The burden of proving that current economic conditions or reasonable business considerations justify exclusive facilities is on the franchisor;

Page 10-LR2145(2)

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT " \mathcal{H} " to S.P. 584, L.D. 1747

Sec. 15. 10 MRSA §1174, sub-§3, ¶O, as enacted by PL 1981, c. 331, §6, is amended to read:

O. To cancel, terminate, fail to renew or refuse to continue any franchise relationship with a licensed new motor vehicle dealer, notwithstanding the terms, provisions or conditions of any agreement or franchise, -- or and notwithstanding the terms or provisions of any waiver, unless a manufacturer has:

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(1) Satisfied the notice requirement of paragraph R;

14 (2) Acted in good faith as defined in this chapter; and

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(3) Has good cause for the cancellation, termination, nonrenewal or noncontinuance_f.

The manufacturer has the burden of proof for showing that it has acted in good faith, that the notice requirements have been complied with and that there was good cause for the franchise termination, cancellation, nonrenewal or noncontinuance;

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Sec. 16. 10 MRSA §1174, sub-§3, ¶P, as enacted by PL 1981, c. 331, §6, is amended to read:

28 Ρ. To terminate, fail to renew or refuse to continue any franchise relationship with a licensed new motor vehicle 30 dealer, notwithstanding the terms, provisions or conditions of any agreement or franchise or the terms or provisions of any waiver, unless good cause exists. Good cause may not be 32 shown or based solely on the desire of the manufacturer, distributor, distributor branch or division or officer, 34 agent or other representative thereof for market penetration. Good cause shall-exist exists for the purposes 36 of a termination, cancellation, nonrenewal or noncontinuance 38 when:

40 There is a failure by the new motor vehicle dealer (1)to comply with a provision of the franchise, which 42 provision is both reasonable and of material significance to the franchise relationship, provided 44 that as long as compliance on the part of the new motor vehicle dealer is reasonably possible, and the 46 manufacturer first acquired actual or constructive knowledge of the failure not more than 180 days prior 48 to the date on which notification is given pursuant to paragraph R+. 50

Page 11-LR2145(2)

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(2)-- If--the-failure-by-the-new-meter-vehicle-dealer, defined-in-subparagraph-(1)--relates-to-the-performance of-the-new-motor-vehicle-dealer-in-sales-or-service, then-good-cause-shall-be-defined-as-the-failure-of-the new-motor-vehicle-dealer-to-effectively-carry-out-the performance-provisions-of-the-franchise-if+

When the failure by the new motor vehicle dealer relates to the performance of the new motor vehicle dealer in sales or service, the failure of the new motor vehicle dealer to effectively carry out the performance provisions of the franchise is good cause if:

(a) The new motor vehicle dealer was apprised by the manufacturer in writing of that failure; the notification stated that notice was provided of failure of performance pursuant to this section; and the new motor vehicle dealer was afforded a reasonable opportunity for a period of not less than 6 months to exert good faith efforts to carry out the performance provisions;

(b) The failure thereafter continued within the period which that began not more than 180 days before the date notification of termination, cancellation or nonrenewal was given pursuant to paragraph R; and

30 (c) The new motor vehicle dealer has not substantially complied with reasonable performance
 32 criteria established by the manufacturer and communicated to the dealer;
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(3) The dealer and the manufacturer or distributor agree not to renew the franchise; or

38 (4) The manufacturer discontinues production or distribution of the franchise product;

Sec. 17. 10 MRSA §1174, sub-§3, ¶Q, as enacted by PL 1981, c. 331, §6, is amended to read:

44 **0**. To cancel, terminate, fail to renew or refuse to continue any franchise relationship with a licensed new 46 motor vehicle dealer, notwithstanding the terms, provisions conditions of any agreement or or franchise or notwithstanding the terms or provisions of any waiver, based 48 on any of the following items, which do not constitute good 50 cause:

Page 12-LR2145(2)

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT " \mathcal{H} " to S.P. 584, L.D. 1747

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(1) The change of ownership of the new motor vehicle dealer's dealership. This subparagraph does not authorize any change in ownership which that would have the effect of the sale of the franchise without the manufacturer's or distributor's written consent. This consent shall may not be unreasonably withheld. The burden of establishing the reasonableness is on the manufacturer or distributor;

(2) The fact that the new motor vehicle dealer unreasonably refused to purchase or accept delivery of any new motor vehicle parts, accessories or any other commodity or services not ordered by the new motor vehicle dealer, except that the manufacturer may require that the dealer stock a reasonable supply of parts or accessories as required to perform campaign, recall or warranty work, and except that this provision is not intended to modify or supersede <u>supersede</u> any requirement of the franchise that dealers market a representative line of those motor vehicles which <u>that</u> the manufacturer is publicly advertising;

(3) The fact that the new motor vehicle dealer owns, has an investment in, participates in the management of or holds a license for the sale of another make or line of new motor vehicle, or that the new motor vehicle dealer has established another make or line of new motor vehicle in the same dealership facilities as those of the manufacturer, provided that the new motor vehicle dealer maintains a reasonable line of credit for each make or line of new motor vehicle, and that the new motor vehicle dealer remains in substantial compliance with reasonable facilities' requirements of the manufacturer;

The fact that the new motor vehicle dealer sells (4)or transfers ownership of the dealership or sells or transfers capital stock in the dealership to the new motor vehicle dealer's spouse, son or daughter, and the manufacturer shall give effect to such that change in the ownership in the franchise unless the transfer of the new motor vehicle dealer's license is denied or the new owner is unable to license as-the-case-may-be. This paragraph does not authorize any changes in ownership which-would that have the effect of the sale of the franchise without the manufacturer's or distributor's written consent. This consent shall may not be unreasonably withheld. The burden of establishing the reasonableness is on the manufacturer or distributor; or

Page 13-LR2145(2)

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2 The fact that there is a survey or surveys of a (4 - A)dealer's customers conducted by or on behalf of the 4 manufacturer, distributor, distributor branch or distributor representative, factory branch or factory representative that is intended or otherwise purports б to measure the performance of a dealer; 8 (5) --- The--manufacturer-shall-have-the-burden-of-presf 10 under-paragraph-O-for-showing-that-it-has-acted-in-good faith,-that-the-notice-requirements-have-been-complied with-and-that-there-was-good-cause-for-the-franchise 12 termination,-cancellation,-nonrenewal-or-noncontinuance, 14 Sec. 18. 10 MRSA §1174, sub-§3, ¶S, as enacted by PL 1981, c. 16 331, $\S6$, is amended to read: 18 s. To cancel, terminate, fail to renew or refuse to continue any franchise relationship with a licensed new 20 motor vehicle dealer without providing fair and reasonable compensation to the licensed new motor vehicle dealer for: 22 (1)All unsold new model motor vehicle inventory of the current and previous model year purchased from the 24 manufacturer; 26 (2) Supplies and parts purchased from the manufacturer 28 or its approved sources; Equipment and furnishings purchased from the 30 (3) manufacturer or its approved sources; and 32 Special tools purchased from the manufacturer or (4)34 its approved sources+-and. 36 (5)----In---the---event---the---involuntary---termination, eaneellatien--er--nonrenewal--is--due--to--a--failwre--ef perfermance-of-the-new-motor-vehicle-dealer-in-sales-or 38 service_-and+ 40 (a) -- The -new-motor-vehicle -dealer-is--leasing-the 42 dealership-facilities-from-a-lessor-other-than-the manufacturer, -- the -manufacturer -- shall -- pay -- the -new motor-vehicle-dealer-a-sum-equivalent-to-the-rent 44 for-the-unexpired-term-of-the-lease-or-one-year's 46 rent,-whichever-is-less+-er 48 (b) --- If -- the -- new--meter--vehicle -- dealer -- owns-- the facilities,--the--manufacturer-shall--pay--the--new

Page 14-LR2145(2)

motor--vehicle--dealer--a--sum--equivalent--to--the reasonable-rental-value-of-the-facilities-for-one year;

If the involuntary termination, cancellation or nonrenewal is due to a failure of performance of the new motor vehicle dealer in sales or service and the new motor vehicle dealer is leasing the dealership facilities from a lessor other than the manufacturer, the manufacturer shall pay the new motor vehicle dealer a sum equivalent to the rent for the unexpired term of the lease or one year's rent, whichever is less, or, if the new motor vehicle dealer owns the facilities, the manufacturer shall pay the new motor vehicle dealer a sum equivalent to the reasonable rental value of the facilities for one year, prorated for each line make at the facility based on total sales volume of each line make at the facility for the calendar year prior to the involuntary termination, cancellation or nonrenewal.

20 Such The fair and reasonable compensation for the items listed in subparagraphs 1-to-5-shall (1) to (4) may in no instance be less than the acquisition price and shall must be paid by the manufacturer when possible within 90 days of the effective date of the termination, cancellation or nonrenewal, provided that the new motor vehicle dealer has clear title to the inventory and other items and is in a position to convey that title to the manufacturer.

> In lieu of any injunctive relief or any other damages, if the manufacturer fails to prove there was good cause for the termination, cancellation or or if nonrenewal, the manufacturer fails to prove that it acted in good faith, then the manufacturer may pay the new motor vehicle dealer fair and reasonable compensation for the value of the dealership as an ongoing business+; or

Sec. 19. 10 MRSA §1174, sub-§3, ¶T is enacted to read:

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Sec. 20. 10 MRSA §1174, sub-§4, ¶¶B and C, as amended by PL 1995, c. 269, §1, are further amended to read:

T. To act as, offer to act as or purport to be a broker;

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To represent and sell as a new motor vehicle, without в. disclosure, any motor vehicle that has been used and operated for demonstration purposes or is otherwise a used motor vehicle;

c. То resort to false or use any or misleading advertisement in connection with business as a motor vehicle dealer; er

Page 15-LR2145(2)

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Sec. 21. 10 MRSA §1174, sub-§4, ¶D, as enacted by PL 1995, c. 269, §1, is amended to read:

D. To fail to disclose conspicuously in writing the motor vehicle dealer's policy in relation to the return of deposits received from any person. A dealer shall require that a person making a deposit sign the form on which the disclosure appears r_{j} or

Sec. 22. 10 MRSA §1174, sub-§4, ¶E is enacted to read:

E. To fail to disclose in writing to a purchaser of a new motor vehicle before entering into a sales contract that the new motor vehicle has been damaged and repaired if the dealer has knowledge of the damage or repair or if the damage calculated at the retail cost of repair to the new motor vehicle exceeds 5% of the manufacturer's suggested retail price, except that a new motor vehicle dealer is not required to disclose to a purchaser that any glass, bumpers, audio system, instrument panel, communication system or tires were damaged at any time if the glass, bumpers, audio system, instrument panel, communication system or tires have been replaced with original or comparable equipment.

Sec. 23. 10 MRSA §1174-C, sub-§1, ¶A, as enacted by PL 1981, c. 331, §7, is amended to read:

Any <u>A designated</u> family member of a deceased or Α. incapacitated new motor vehicle dealer, which family member has been designated under the will of the dealer or in writing to the manufacturer, distributor, factory branch, factory representative or importer; may succeed the dealer in the ownership or operation of the dealership under the existing franchise or distribution agreement - provided - that if the designated family member gives the manufacturer, distributor, factory branch, factory representative or importer of new motor vehicles written notice of the intention to succeed to the dealership within 120 days of the dealer's death or incapacity, and unless there exists good cause for refusal to honor the succession on the part of the manufacturer, factory branch, factory representative, distributor or importer.

Sec. 24. 10 MRSA §1174-C, sub-§1, ¶C is enacted to read:

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<u>C. In addition to a designated family member, a person who</u>
<u>has been a general manager or other employee with</u>
<u>significant and varied managerial experience for a dealer</u>
<u>for at least 5 years may be designated by that dealer to</u>

Page 16-LR2145(2)

succeed in dealer ownership, and the designee has the same rights and status as a designated family member.

Sec. 25. 10 MRSA §1176, as amended by PL 1995, c. 65, Pt. A, §16 and affected by §153 and Pt. C, §15, is further amended by adding at the end a new paragraph to read:

8 It is unlawful for a franchisor, manufacturer, factory branch, distributor branch or subsidiary to own, operate or 10 control, either directly or indirectly, a motor vehicle warranty or service facility located in the State except on an emergency 12 or interim basis or if no qualified applicant has applied for appointment as a dealer in a market previously served by a new 14 motor vehicle dealer of that manufacturer, factory branch, distributor branch or subsidiary's line make.

Sec. 26. 10 MRSA §1176-A is enacted to read:

<u>§1176-A. Audits</u>

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20. . .

A manufacturer may reasonably and periodically audit a new motor vehicle dealer to determine the validity of paid claims or any charge-backs for customer or dealer incentives. Audits of incentive payments may be only for the 18-month period immediately preceding the date notifying the dealer that an audit is to be conducted.

Sec. 27. 10 MRSA §1182, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 573, is amended by adding at the end a new paragraph to read:

The Legislature finds that the manufacture, distribution and 32 sale of motor vehicles in the State vitally affects the general economy of the State and the public interest and public welfare; 34 that the manufacturers of motor vehicles whose physical manufacturing facilities are not located within the State and 36 distributors are doing business in the State through their control over and relationship and transactions with their dealers 38 in the State; that the geographical location of the State makes it necessary to ensure the availability of motor vehicles and 40 parts and dependable service for motor vehicles throughout the State to protect and preserve the transportation system, the 42 public safety and welfare and the investments of its residents. The Legislature declares, on the basis of these findings, that it 44 is necessary to regulate and to license motor vehicle manufacturers and distributors and their branches and representatives, motor vehicle dealers and any other person 46 engaged in the business of selling or purchasing vehicles in the 48 State in order to prevent frauds, impositions and other abuses against residents and to protect and preserve the economy, the 50 investments of residents, the public safety and the transportation system of the State.

Page 17-LR2145(2)

Sec. 28. 10 MRSA §1182-A is enacted to read:
<u>§1182-A. Exemption for installation on previously assembled truck</u> chassis
This chapter does not apply to a person, partnership, firm,
association, corporation or trust, resident or nonresident, that manufactures, assembles, distributes, sells, leases, solicits or
advertises the sale or lease of a motor vehicle that consists of the installation on a previously assembled truck chassis in
excess of 25,000 pounds gross vehicle weight rating, as defined by Title 29-A, section 2351, subsection 3, special bodies or
equipment that, when installed, form an integral part of the
motor vehicle and constitute a major manufacturing alteration.
This exemption applies only to entities that do not franchise in the State.
Sec. 29. 10 MRSA §1183, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 573, is
amended by adding at the end a new paragraph to read:
Notwithstanding any provision in a franchise agreement, if a
dispute covered by this chapter or any other law is submitted to
mediation or arbitration, the time for the dealer to file a
complaint, action, petition or protest is tolled until the
mediation or arbitration proceeding is completed.
Sec. 30. Allocation. The following funds are allocated from
the Highway Fund to carry out the purposes of this Act.
1998-99
SECRETARY OF STATE, DEPARTMENT OF THE
DEFARIMENT OF THE
Administration - Motor Vehicles
Positions - Legislative Count (1.0)
Personal Services \$38,113
All Other 8,231
Provides funds for a
confidential, unclassified
Research and Planning
Associate II position to
provide assistance in regulating motor vehicle
manufacturers, brokers and
dealers.

Page 18-LR2145(2)

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY 2 **OF STATE** 4 TOTAL \$46,344' 6 Further amend the bill by inserting at the end before the summary the following: 8 10 **'FISCAL NOTE** 12 1998-99 **APPROPRIATIONS/ALLOCATIONS** 14 16 Highway Fund \$46,344 18 REVENUES 20 Highway Fund \$52,500 22 Establishing a license fee for motor vehicle manufacturers and distributors will increase Highway Fund revenue by \$52,500 annually beginning in fiscal year 1998-99. 24 26 This bill includes a Highway Fund allocation to the Department of the Secretary of State of \$46,344 in fiscal year 1998-99 for a confidential, unclassified Planning and Research 2.8 Associate II position to provide assistance in regulating motor 30 vehicle manufacturers, brokers and dealers. 32 This bill may increase the number of civil suits and the prosecution of civil violations filed in the court system. 34 additional workload and administrative costs associated with the minimal number of new cases filed can be absorbed within the 36 budgeted resources of the Judicial Department. The collection of additional filing fees and fines may also increase General Fund · revenue by minor amounts.' 38 40 **SUMMARY** 42 This amendment replaces the bill and amends several provisions of the motor vehicle dealer franchise laws to address 44 the changing business environment among motor vehicle dealers, distributors and manufacturers. The amendment does the following. 46 It enacts a new definition of the term "broker" and 1. clarifies several definitions. 48 50 2. It precludes a manufacturer from using a factory finance branch or other corporate affiliate to engage in conduct that

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT " \mathbf{h} " to S.P. 584, L.D. 1747

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would otherwise be illegal.

Page 19-LR2145(2)

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3. It licenses manufacturers, establishes registration and fee requirements, authorizes rulemaking by the Secretary of State and authorizes the Secretary of State to conduct hearings and impose civil penalties in appropriate circumstances. The civil penalty section clarifies that violations involving similar transactions that occur on a repeating basis within a 60-day period constitute a single violation. License fees collected will be deposited in the Highway Fund.

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4. It clarifies provisions concerning damages and remedies.

5. It authorizes mandatory nonbinding mediation as an initial step in dispute resolution.

16 6. It confirms the right of a dealer to bring an action in Superior Court.

 It clarifies that a manufacturer must establish a just
 and equitable system for allocation of its vehicles and that that system must consider the rural environment of this State and the
 needs of rural dealers in this State.

8. It clarifies that a franchised dealer is entitled to receive all makes and models of vehicles that the manufacturer produces for that particular franchise, that for a new vehicle the manufacturer may require a dealer to obtain certain tools,
parts and inventory, among other things, and that any materials required to be purchased by the manufacturer may be returned by the dealer for a full refund if these materials have not been used within a 2-year period.

9. It provides a process for a dealer to provide notice and 34 to appeal the proposed modification or replacement of a franchise agreement when a manufacturer modifies or replaces the franchise 36 agreement. The manufacturer has the burden of proving that it had good cause for the modification or replacement.

10. It prohibits discriminatory conduct or threats to
40 terminate a franchise based solely on the results of manufacturer surveys. A sales or recognition program that is not tied to
42 vehicle allocation systems or the cost of vehicles, parts or accessories is allowed. It establishes that it is not good cause
44 for termination for a manufacturer to rely exclusively on manufacturer surveys.

11. It amends the prohibition against mandatory 48 participation in manufacturer advertisement schemes to include associations of dealers.

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Page 20-LR2145(2)

12. It establishes the standards that apply when a
manufacturer exercises a right of first refusal in the transfer
of a franchise to ensure that the actual agreement being assumed
in the right of first refusal is the identical underlying
agreement that had been made with a proposed transferee. It also
provides basic protections for the proposed transferee.

8 13. It protects the rights of dealers to dual franchises
 and establishes criteria if a manufacturer imposes exclusive
 10 facility requirements on a franchisee.

12 14. It establishes that if a dealer is involuntarily terminated, canceled or not renewed, then the manufacturer shall pay a sum equivalent to the rent for the unexpired term of the lease or for one year, whichever is less. If the dealer has more than one franchise at the dealership, the manufacturer shall pay a prorated amount of rent or rental value based on the volume of sales of each franchise in that dealership.

15. It clarifies that new vehicles may be distributed only to franchised new car dealers and may be sold to the public only
by franchised new car dealers.

16. It clarifies that a dealer must disclose in the course of selling a vehicle that the vehicle has been operated for
demonstrator purposes and requires disclosure of certain damages to a new motor vehicle when that damage exceeds 5% of the
manufacturer's suggested retail price.

30 17. It includes general managers and long-standing
 employees with significant experience in survivorship rights in
 32 the transfer of a dealership to a successor in interest.

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18. It establishes an 18-month time limitation on audits.

19. It specifically does not address warranty reimbursement 36 of parts and labor in the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 10, 38 · section 1176. The Legislature is aware of the case of Acadia Motors, Inc. v. Ford Motor Credit Company, 44 F.3rd 1050 (1st 40 Cir. 1995) and other cases currently pending in the United States District Court for the District of Maine, the Maine Superior 42 Court and the Maine District Court. The Legislature has refrained from addressing warranty reimbursement provisions and warranty audit provisions of Title 10, section 1176 in light of 44 this pending litigation. No inference should be drawn from this 46 and this enactment should not be construed as inaction, expressing any view of the statutory language of Title 10, 48 section 1176 or any decisions issued by courts in this State or federal courts on Title 10, section 1176. Title 10, section 1176 50 is amended to clarify that manufacturers may not establish

Page 21-LR2145(2)

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warranty repair centers in this State except in certain limited situations.

20. It clarifies that the public policy of this State is the protection of the transportation system, the public safety
and the financial interests of its citizens in relation to the automobile industry. The Legislature does not intend that the
Maine Revised Statutes, Title 10, section 1182 be utilized by the federal court or courts of this State in construing legislative intent with regard to the currently pending litigation regarding Title 10, section 1176.

21. It also adds an allocation section and a fiscal note to 14 the bill.

Page 22-LR2145(2)