FRANCHISE LAW AMENDMENTS
2008 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Dan R. Eastman
House Sponsor:
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill makes changes to Title 13, Chapter 14, New Automobile Franchise Act.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
 addresses the definition of a franchise agreement;
 adds a member to the Utah Motor Vehicle Franchise Advisory Board;
 makes the executive director's decision in an adjudication under the chapter publicly
available;
 addresses a franchisor's control over a franchisee's place of business;
 prohibits discrimination by a franchisor against a franchisee under certain
circumstances;
 prohibits a franchisor from recovering the cost of a warranty repair through a fee or
other charge to the franchisee;
 requires compensation from a franchisor to a franchisee if a franchisor renders itself
incapable of performing a franchise agreement by selling or transferring assets
essential to the manufacture or distribution of a line-make;
 requires a franchisor to meet a higher burden of proof to terminate or relocate a
franchise or to establish an additional franchise;
 requires the advisory board to consider any negative economic effect on an existing
franchisee when evaluating a new or relocated franchise;



28	 addresses a franchisor's obligations when a franchise is terminated or not continued;
29	 allows a private right of action for a violation of the chapter; and
30	 makes technical changes.
31	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
32	None
33	Other Special Clauses:
34	None
35	Utah Code Sections Affected:
36	AMENDS:
37	13-14-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapters 167 and 249
38	13-14-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 249
39	13-14-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 249
40	13-14-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapters 167 and 249
41	13-14-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 249
42	13-14-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 249
43	13-14-306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 249
44	13-14-307, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 162
45	ENACTS:
46	13-14-308, Utah Code Annotated 1953
47 48	Poit engated by the Lagislature of the state of Utah:
40 49	<i>Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:</i> Section 1. Section 13-14-102 is amended to read:
50	13-14-102. Definitions.
51	As used in this chapter:
52	(1) "Advisory board" or "board" means the Utah Motor Vehicle Franchise Advisory
53	Board created in Section 13-14-103.
54	 (2) "Affiliate" has the meaning set forth in Section 16-10a-102. (2) "Affiliate" has the meaning set forth in Section 16-10a-102.
55	(3) "Aftermarket product" means any product or service not included in the
56	manufacturer's suggested retail price of the new motor vehicle, as that price appears on the
57	label required by 15 U.S.C. Sec. 1232(f).
58	(4) "Dealership" means a site or location in this state:

59	(a) at which a franchisee conducts the business of a new motor vehicle dealer; and
60	(b) that is identified as a new motor vehicle dealer's principal place of business for
61	licensing purposes under Section 41-3-204.
62	(5) "Department" means the Department of Commerce.
63	(6) "Executive director" means the executive director of the Department of Commerce.
64	(7) "Franchise" or "franchise agreement" means a written agreement, a course of
65	dealing, or a practice for a definite or indefinite period, in which:
66	(a) a person grants to another person a license to use a trade name, trademark, service
67	mark, or related characteristic; and
68	(b) a community of interest exists in the marketing of new motor vehicles, new motor
69	vehicle parts, and services related to the sale or lease of new motor vehicles at wholesale or
70	retail.
71	(8) "Franchisee" means a person with whom a franchisor has agreed or permitted, in
72	writing or in practice, to purchase, sell, or offer for sale new motor vehicles manufactured,
73	produced, represented, or distributed by the franchisor.
74	(9) "Franchisor" means a person who has, in writing or in practice, agreed with or
75	permits a franchisee to purchase, sell, or offer for sale new motor vehicles manufactured,
76	produced, represented, or distributed by the franchisor, and includes:
77	(a) the manufacturer or distributor of the new motor vehicles;
78	(b) an intermediate distributor; and
79	(c) an agent, officer, or field or area representative of the franchisor.
80	(10) "Lead" means the referral by a franchisor to a franchisee of a potential customer
81	whose contact information was obtained from a franchisor's program, process, or system
82	designed to generate referrals for the purchase or lease of a new motor vehicle, or for service
83	work related to the franchisor's vehicles.
84	(11) "Line-make" means the motor vehicles that are offered for sale, lease, or
85	distribution:
86	(a) under a common name, trademark, service mark, or brand name of the franchisor,
87	or manufacturer of the motor vehicle[,]; or
88	(b) that are substantially similar in design, specifications, or are manufactured in a
89	facility owned or controlled by the franchisor or manufacturer.

90	(12) "Mile" means 5,280 feet.
91	(13) "Motor home" means a self-propelled vehicle, primarily designed as a temporary
92	dwelling for travel, recreational, or vacation use.
93	(14) (a) "Motor vehicle" means:
94	(i) a travel trailer;
95	(ii) a motor vehicle as defined in Section 41-3-102;
96	(iii) a semitrailer as defined in Section 41-1a-102;
97	(iv) a trailer as defined in Section 41-1a-102; and
98	(v) a recreational vehicle.
99	(b) "Motor vehicle" does not include a motorcycle as defined in Section 41-1a-102.
100	(15) "New motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle as defined in Subsection (14) that has
101	never been titled or registered and has been driven less than 7,500 miles, unless the motor
102	vehicle is a trailer, travel trailer, or semitrailer, in which case the mileage limit does not apply.
103	(16) "New motor vehicle dealer" is a person who is licensed under Subsection
104	41-3-202(1)(a) to sell new motor vehicles.
105	(17) "Notice" or "notify" includes both traditional written communications and all
106	reliable forms of electronic communication unless expressly prohibited by statute or rule.
107	(18) (a) "Recreational vehicle" means a vehicular unit other than a mobile home,
108	primarily designed as a temporary dwelling for travel, recreational, or vacation use, that is
109	either self-propelled or pulled by another vehicle.
110	(b) "Recreational vehicle" includes:
111	(i) a travel trailer;
112	(ii) a camping trailer;
113	(iii) a motor home;
114	(iv) a fifth wheel trailer; and
115	(v) a van.
116	(19) (a) "Relevant market area," except with respect to recreational vehicles, means:
117	(i) the county in which a dealership is to be established or relocated; and
118	(ii) the area within a ten-mile radius from the site of the new or relocated dealership.
119	(b) "Relevant market area," with respect to recreational vehicles, means:
120	(i) the county in which the dealership is to be established or relocated; and

121	(ii) the area within a 35-mile radius from the site of the new or relocated dealership.
122	(20) "Sale, transfer, or assignment" means any disposition of a franchise or an interest
123	in a franchise, with or without consideration, including a bequest, inheritance, gift, exchange,
124	lease, or license.
125	(21) "Serve" or "served," unless expressly indicated otherwise by statute or rule,
126	includes any reliable form of communication.
127	(22) "Travel trailer," "camping trailer," or "fifth wheel trailer" means a portable vehicle
128	without motive power, designed as a temporary dwelling for travel, recreational, or vacation
129	use that does not require a special highway movement permit when drawn by a self-propelled
130	motor vehicle.
131	(23) "Written," "write," "in writing," or other variations of those terms shall include all
132	reliable forms of electronic communication.
133	Section 2. Section 13-14-103 is amended to read:
134	13-14-103. Utah Motor Vehicle Franchise Advisory Board Creation
135	Appointment of members Alternate members Chair Quorum Conflict of interest.
136	(1) There is created within the department the Utah Motor Vehicle Franchise Advisory
137	Board that consists of:
138	(a) the executive director or the executive director's designee;
139	(b) six members appointed by the executive director, with the concurrence of the
140	governor as follows:
141	(i) one recreational motor vehicle franchisee;
142	(ii) [two] three new motor vehicle franchisees from different congressional districts in
143	the state; and
144	(iii) (A) three members representing motor vehicle franchisors registered by the
145	department pursuant to Section 13-14-105;
146	(B) three members of the general public, none of whom shall be related to any
147	franchisee; or
148	(C) three members consisting of any combination of these representatives under this
149	Subsection (1)(b)(iii).
150	(2) (a) The executive director shall appoint, with the concurrence of the governor, three
151	alternate members, with one alternate from each of the designations set forth in Subsections

S.B. 57

152 (1)(b)(i), (1)(b)(ii), and (1)(b)(iii), except that the new motor vehicle franchisee alternate or 153 alternates for the designation under Subsection (1)(b)(ii) may be from any congressional 154 district. 155 (b) An alternate shall take the place of a regular advisory board member from the same 156 designation at a meeting of the advisory board where that regular advisory board member is 157 absent or otherwise disgualified from participating in the advisory board meeting. 158 (3) (a) (i) Members of the advisory board appointed under Subsections (1)(b) and (2) 159 [shall be] are appointed for a term of four years. 160 (ii) No specific term [shall apply] applies to the executive director or the executive 161 director's designee. 162 (b) The executive director may adjust the term of members who were appointed to the 163 advisory board prior to July 1, 2001, by extending the unexpired term of a member for up to 164 two additional years in order to insure that approximately half of the members are appointed 165 every two years. 166 (c) In the event of a vacancy on the advisory board of a member appointed under 167 Subsection (1)(b) or (2), the executive director with the concurrence of the governor, shall 168 appoint an individual to complete the unexpired term of the member whose office is vacant. 169 (d) A member may not be appointed to more than two consecutive terms. 170 (4) (a) The executive director or the executive director's designee [shall be] is the chair 171 of the advisory board. 172 (b) The department shall keep a record of all hearings, proceedings, transactions, 173 communications, and recommendations of the advisory board. 174 (5) (a) Four or more members of the advisory board constitute a quorum for the 175 transaction of business. 176 (b) The action of a majority of a quorum present is considered the action of the 177 advisory board. 178 (6) (a) A member of the advisory board may not participate as a board member in a 179 proceeding or hearing: 180 (i) involving the member's licensed business or employer; or 181 (ii) when a member, a member's business or family, or employer has a pecuniary 182 interest in the outcome or other conflict of interest concerning an issue before the advisory

S.B. 57

183 board.

- (b) If a member of the advisory board is disqualified under Subsection (6)(a), the
 executive director shall select the appropriate alternate member to act on the issue before the
 advisory board as provided in Subsection (2).
- 187 (7) Except for the executive director or the executive director's designee, an individual
 188 may not be appointed or serve on the advisory board while holding any other elective or
 189 appointive state or federal office.
- (8) (a) (i) A member of the advisory board who is not a government employee shall
 receive no compensation or benefits for the member's services, but may receive per diem and
 expenses incurred in the performance of the member's official duties at the rates established by
 the Division of Finance under Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.
- 194 (ii) A member may decline to receive per diem and expenses for the member's services.
- (b) (i) A state government officer and employee member who does not receive salary,
- 196 per diem, or expenses from the member's agency for the member's service may receive per
- diem and expenses incurred in the performance of the member's official duties at the ratesestablished by the Division of Finance under Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.
- (ii) A state government officer and employee member may decline to receive per diemand expenses for the member's service.
- 201 (9) The department shall provide necessary staff support to the advisory board.
- 202 Section 3. Section **13-14-104** is amended to read:
- 203 **13-14-104.** Powers and duties of the advisory board and the executive director.
- (1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection 13-14-106(3), the advisory board shall make
 recommendations to the executive director on the administration and enforcement of this
 chapter, including adjudicative and rulemaking proceedings.
- 207 (b) The executive director shall:
- 208 (i) consider the advisory board's recommendations; and
- 209 (ii) issue any final decision by the department.
- 210 (2) The executive director, in consultation with the advisory board, shall make rules for
- the administration of this chapter in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah
- 212 Administrative Rulemaking Act.
- 213 (3) (a) An adjudicative proceeding under this chapter shall be conducted in accordance

214	with Title 63, Chapter 46b, Administrative Procedures Act.
215	(b) In an adjudicative proceeding under this chapter, any order issued by the executive
216	director:
217	(i) shall comply with Section 63-46b-10, whether the proceeding is a formal or an
218	informal adjudicative proceeding under Title 63, Chapter 46b, Administrative Procedures Act;
219	and
220	(ii) if the order modifies or rejects a finding of fact in a recommendation from the
221	advisory board, shall be made on the basis of information learned from the executive director's:
222	(A) personal attendance at the hearing; or
223	(B) review of the record developed at the hearing.
224	(4) The executive director's decision under this section shall be made available to the
225	public.
226	Section 4. Section 13-14-201 is amended to read:
227	13-14-201. Prohibited acts by franchisors Affiliates Disclosures.
228	(1) A franchisor may not in this state:
229	(a) except as provided in Subsection (3), require a franchisee to order or accept
230	delivery of any new motor vehicle, part, accessory, equipment, or other item not otherwise
231	required by law that is not voluntarily ordered by the franchisee;
232	(b) require a franchisee to:
233	(i) participate monetarily in any advertising campaign; or
234	(ii) contest, or purchase any promotional materials, display devices, or display
235	decorations or materials;
236	(c) require a franchisee to change the capital structure of the franchisee's dealership or
237	the means by or through which the franchisee finances the operation of the franchisee's
238	dealership, if the dealership at all times meets reasonable capital standards determined by and
239	applied in a nondiscriminatory manner by the franchisor;
240	(d) require a franchisee to refrain from participating in the management of, investment
241	in, or acquisition of any other line of new motor vehicles or related products, if the franchisee:
242	(i) maintains a reasonable line of credit for each make or line of vehicles; and
243	(ii) complies with reasonable capital and facilities requirements of the franchisor;
244	(e) require a franchisee to prospectively agree to a release, assignment, novation,

245 waiver, or estoppel that would:

(i) relieve a franchisor from any liability, including notice and hearing rights imposedon the franchisor by this chapter; or

(ii) require any controversy between the franchisee and a franchisor to be referred to athird party if the decision by the third party would be binding;

(f) require a franchisee to change the location of the principal place of business of the
 franchisee's dealership or make any substantial alterations to the dealership premises, if the
 change or alterations would be unreasonable <u>or cause the franchisee to lose control or</u>

253 <u>discretion of the premises;</u>

(g) coerce or attempt to coerce a franchisee to join, contribute to, or affiliate with anadvertising association;

(h) require, coerce, or attempt to coerce a franchisee to enter into an agreement with the
franchisor or do any other act that is unfair or prejudicial to the franchisee, by threatening to
cancel a franchise agreement or other contractual agreement or understanding existing between
the franchisor and franchisee;

(i) adopt, change, establish, modify, or implement a plan or system for the allocation,
scheduling, or delivery of new motor vehicles, parts, or accessories to its franchisees so that the
plan or system is not fair, reasonable, and equitable;

(j) increase the price of any new motor vehicle that the franchisee has ordered from the
franchisor and for which there exists at the time of the order a bona fide sale to a retail
purchaser if the order was made prior to the franchisee's receipt of an official written price
increase notification;

(k) fail to indemnify and hold harmless its franchisee against any judgment fordamages or settlement approved in writing by the franchisor:

(i) including court costs and attorneys' fees arising out of actions, claims, orproceedings including those based on:

271 (A) strict liability;

- 272 (B) negligence;
- 273 (C) misrepresentation;
- 274 (D) express or implied warranty;
- (E) revocation as described in Section 70A-2-608; or

S.B. 57

276 (F) rejection as described in Section 70A-2-602; and

(ii) to the extent the judgment or settlement relates to alleged defective or negligentactions by the franchisor;

(1) threaten or coerce a franchisee to waive or forbear its right to protest the
establishment or relocation of a same line-make franchisee in the relevant market area of the
affected franchisee;

(m) fail to ship monthly to a franchisee, if ordered by the franchisee, the number of
new motor vehicles of each make, series, and model needed by the franchisee to achieve a
percentage of total new vehicle sales of each make, series, and model equitably related to the
total new vehicle production or importation being achieved nationally at the time of the order
by each make, series, and model covered under the franchise agreement;

(n) require or otherwise coerce a franchisee to under-utilize the franchisee's existing
facilities;

(o) fail to include in any franchise agreement the following language or language to the
effect that: "If any provision in this agreement contravenes the laws or regulations of any state
or other jurisdiction where this agreement is to be performed, or provided for by such laws or
regulations, the provision is considered to be modified to conform to such laws or regulations,
and all other terms and provisions shall remain in full force.";

(p) engage in the distribution, sale, offer for sale, or lease of a new motor vehicle to
purchasers who acquire the vehicle in this state except through a franchisee with whom the
franchisor has established a written franchise agreement, if the franchisor's trade name,
trademark, service mark, or related characteristic is an integral element in the distribution, sale,
offer for sale, or lease;

(q) engage in the distribution or sale of a recreational vehicle that is manufactured,
 rented, sold, or offered for sale in this state without being constructed in accordance with the
 standards set by the American National Standards Institute for recreational vehicles and
 evidenced by a seal or plate attached to the vehicle;

303 (r) except as provided in Subsection (2), authorize or permit a person to perform
304 warranty service repairs on motor vehicles, except warranty service repairs:

305 (i) by a franchisee with whom the franchisor has entered into a franchise agreement for306 the sale and service of the franchisor's motor vehicles; or

307	(ii) on owned motor vehicles by a person or government entity who has purchased new
308	motor vehicles pursuant to a franchisor's or manufacturer's fleet discount program;
309	(s) fail to provide a franchisee with a written franchise agreement;
310	(t) (i) except as provided in Subsection (1)(t)(ii) and notwithstanding any other
311	provisions of this chapter:
312	(A) unreasonably fail or refuse to offer to its same line-make franchised dealers all
313	models manufactured for that line-make;
314	(B) unreasonably require a dealer to:
315	(I) pay any extra fee, remodel, renovate, recondition the dealer's existing facilities; or
316	(II) purchase unreasonable advertising displays or other materials as a prerequisite to
317	receiving a model or series of vehicles;
318	(ii) notwithstanding Subsection (1)(t)(i), a recreational vehicle manufacturer may split
319	a line-make between motor home and travel trailer products;
320	(u) except as provided in Subsection (6), directly or indirectly:
321	(i) own an interest in a new motor vehicle dealer or dealership;
322	(ii) operate or control a new motor vehicle dealer or dealership;
323	(iii) act in the capacity of a new motor vehicle dealer, as defined in Section 13-14-102;
324	or
325	(iv) operate a motor vehicle service facility;
326	(v) fail to timely pay for all reimbursements to a franchisee for incentives and other
327	payments made by the franchisor;
328	(w) directly or indirectly influence or direct potential customers to franchisees in an
329	inequitable manner, including:
330	(i) charging a franchisee a fee for a referral regarding a potential sale or lease of any of
331	the franchisee's products or services in an amount exceeding the actual cost of the referral;
332	(ii) giving a customer referral to a franchisee on the condition that the franchisee agree
333	to sell the vehicle at a price fixed by the franchisor; or
334	(iii) advising a potential customer as to the amount that the potential customer should
335	pay for a particular product;
336	(x) fail to provide comparable delivery terms to each franchisee for a product of the
337	franchisor, including the time of delivery after the placement of an order by the franchisee;

338	(y) if personnel training is provided by the franchisor to its franchisees, unreasonably
339	fail to make that training available to each franchisee on proportionally equal terms;
340	(z) condition a franchisee's eligibility to participate in a sales incentive program on the
341	requirement that a franchisee use the financing services of the franchisor or a subsidiary or
342	affiliate of the franchisor for inventory financing;
343	(aa) make available for public disclosure, except with the franchisee's permission or
344	under subpoena or in any administrative or judicial proceeding in which the franchisee or the
345	franchisor is a party, any confidential financial information regarding a franchisee, including:
346	(i) monthly financial statements provided by the franchisee;
347	(ii) the profitability of a franchisee; or
348	(iii) the status of a franchisee's inventory of products;
349	(bb) use any performance standard, incentive program, or similar method to measure
350	the performance of franchisees unless the standard or program:
351	(i) is designed and administered in a fair, reasonable, and equitable manner;
352	(ii) if based upon a survey, utilizes an actuarially generally acceptable, valid sample;
353	and
354	(iii) is, upon request by a franchisee, disclosed and explained in writing to the
355	franchisee, including:
356	(A) how the standard or program is designed;
357	(B) how the standard or program will be administered; and
358	(C) the types of data that will be collected and used in the application of the standard or
359	program;
360	(cc) other than sales to the federal government, directly or indirectly, sell, lease, offer
361	to sell, or offer to lease, a new motor vehicle or any motor vehicle owned by the franchisor,
362	except through a franchised new motor vehicle dealer;
363	(dd) compel a franchisee, through a finance subsidiary, to agree to unreasonable
364	operating requirements, except that this Subsection (1)(dd) may not be construed to limit the
365	right of a financing subsidiary to engage in business practices in accordance with the usage of
366	trade in retail and wholesale motor vehicle financing;
367	(ee) condition the franchisor's participation in co-op advertising for a product category
368	on the franchisee's participation in any program related to another product category or on the

369 franchisee's achievement of any level of sales in a product category other than that which is the 370 subject of the co-op advertising; 371 (ff) except as provided in Subsections (7) through (9), discriminate against a franchisee 372 in the state in favor of another franchisee of the same line-make in the state [by]: 373 (i) by selling or offering to sell a new motor vehicle to one franchisee at a higher actual 374 price, including the price for vehicle transportation, than the actual price at which the same 375 model similarly equipped is offered to or is made available by the franchisor to another 376 franchisee in the state during a similar time period: 377 (ii) except as provided in Subsection (8), by using a promotional program or device or 378 an incentive, payment, or other benefit, whether paid at the time of the sale of the new motor 379 vehicle to the franchisee or later, that results in the sale of or offer to sell a new motor vehicle 380 to one franchisee in the state at a higher price, including the price for vehicle transportation, 381 than the price at which the same model similarly equipped is offered or is made available by 382 the franchisor to another franchisee in the state during a similar time period; [or] 383 (iii) except as provided in Subsection (9), by failing to provide or direct a lead in a fair, 384 equitable, and timely manner; 385 (iv) using a formula, computation, or process intended to gauge the franchisee's 386 performance; or 387 (v) in the sale of a motor vehicle owned by the franchisor; 388 (gg) (i) take control over funds owned or under the control of a franchisee based on the 389 findings of a warranty audit or sales incentive audit unless the following conditions are 390 satisfied: 391 (A) the franchisor fully identifies in writing the basis for the franchisor's claim or 392 charge back arising from the audit, including notifying the franchisee that the franchisee has 20 393 days from the day on which the franchisee receives the franchisor's claim or charge back to 394 assert a protest in writing to the franchisor identifying the basis for the protest; 395 (B) the franchisee's protest shall inform the franchisor that the protest shall be 396 submitted to a mediator in the state who is identified by name and address in the franchisee's 397 notice to the franchisor; 398 (C) if mediation is requested under Subsection (1)(gg)(i)(B), mediation shall occur no 399 later than 30 days after the day on which the franchisor receives the franchisee's protest of a

400	claim or charge back;
401	(D) if mediation does not lead to a resolution of the protest, the protest shall be set for
402	binding arbitration in the same venue in which the mediation occurred;
403	(E) binding arbitration under Subsection (1)(gg)(i)(D) shall be conducted:
404	(I) by an arbitrator mutually agreed upon by the franchisor and the franchisee; and
405	(II) on a date mutually agreed upon by the franchisor and the franchisee, but shall be
406	held no later than 90 days after the franchisor's receipt of the franchisee's notice of protest;
407	(F) this Subsection (1)(gg)(i) applies exclusively to warranty audits and sales incentive
408	audits;
409	(G) Subsections (1)(gg)(i)(A) through (E) do not apply if the franchisor reasonably
410	believes that the amount of the claim or charge back is related to a fraudulent act by the
411	franchisee; and
412	(H) The costs of the mediator or arbitrator instituted under this Subsection (1)(gg) shall
413	be shared equally by the franchisor and the franchisee.
414	(ii) A franchisor may not require a franchisee to execute a written waiver of the
415	requirements of Subsection (1)(gg)(i);
416	(hh) coerce, or attempt to coerce a franchisee to purchase or sell an aftermarket product
417	manufactured by the franchisor, or obtained by the franchisor for resale from a third-party
418	supplier and the franchisor or its affiliate derives a financial benefit from the franchisee's sale
419	or purchase of the aftermarket product as a condition to obtaining preferential status from the
420	franchisor; [or]
421	(ii) through an affiliate, take any action that would otherwise be prohibited under this
422	chapter[-]: or
423	(jj) impose any fee, surcharge, or other charge on a franchisee designed to recover the
424	cost of a warranty repair for which the franchisee is paid by the franchisor.
425	(2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(r), a franchisor may authorize or permit a person to
426	perform warranty service repairs on motor vehicles if the warranty services is for a franchisor
427	of recreational vehicles.
428	(3) Subsection (1)(a) does not prevent the franchisor from requiring that a franchisee
429	carry a reasonable inventory of:
430	(a) new motor vehicle models offered for sale by the franchisor; and

431	(b) parts to service the repair of the new motor vehicles.
432	(4) Subsection (1)(d) does not prevent a franchisor from:
433	(a) requiring that a franchisee maintain separate sales personnel or display space; or
434	(b) refusing to permit a combination of new motor vehicle lines, if justified by
435	reasonable business considerations.
436	(5) Upon the written request of any franchisee, a franchisor shall disclose in writing to
437	the franchisee the basis on which new motor vehicles, parts, and accessories are allocated,
438	scheduled, and delivered among the franchisor's dealers of the same line-make.
439	(6) (a) A franchisor may engage in any of the activities listed in Subsection (1)(u), for a
440	period not to exceed 12 months if:
441	(i) (A) the person from whom the franchisor acquired the interest in or control of the
442	new motor vehicle dealership was a franchised new motor vehicle dealer; and
443	(B) the franchisor's interest in the new motor vehicle dealership is for sale at a
444	reasonable price and on reasonable terms and conditions; or
445	(ii) the franchisor is engaging in the activity listed in Subsection (1)(u) for the purpose
446	of broadening the diversity of its dealer body and facilitating the ownership of a new motor
447	vehicle dealership by a person who:
448	(A) is part of a group that has been historically underrepresented in the franchisor's
449	dealer body;
450	(B) would not otherwise be able to purchase a new motor vehicle dealership;
451	(C) has made a significant investment in the new motor vehicle dealership which is
452	subject to loss;
453	(D) has an ownership interest in the new motor vehicle dealership; and
454	(E) operates the new motor vehicle dealership under a plan to acquire full ownership of
455	the dealership within a reasonable period of time and under reasonable terms and conditions.
456	(b) After receipt of the advisory board's recommendation, the executive director may,
457	for good cause shown, extend the time limit set forth in Subsection (6)(a) for an additional
458	period not to exceed 12 months.
459	(c) A franchisor who was engaged in any of the activities listed in Subsection (1)(u) in
460	this state prior to May 1, 2000, may continue to engage in that activity, but may not expand that
461	activity to acquire an interest in any other new motor vehicle dealerships or motor vehicle

S.B. 57 462 service facilities after May 1, 2000. 463 (d) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(u), a franchisor may own, operate, or control a new 464 motor vehicle dealership trading in a line-make of motor vehicle if: 465 (i) as to that line-make of motor vehicle, there are no more than four franchised new 466 motor vehicle dealerships licensed and in operation within the state as of January 1, 2000; 467 (ii) the franchisor does not own directly or indirectly, more than a 45% interest in the 468 dealership; 469 (iii) at the time the franchisor first acquires ownership or assumes operation or control 470 of the dealership, the distance between the dealership thus owned, operated, or controlled and 471 the nearest unaffiliated new motor vehicle dealership trading in the same line-make is not less 472 than 150 miles; 473 (iv) all the franchisor's franchise agreements confer rights on the franchisee to develop 474 and operate as many dealership facilities as the franchisee and franchisor shall agree are 475 appropriate within a defined geographic territory or area; and 476 (v) as of January 1, 2000, no fewer than half of the franchisees of the line-make within 477 the state own and operate two or more dealership facilities in the geographic area covered by 478 the franchise agreement. 479 (7) Subsection (1)(ff) does not apply to recreational vehicles. 480 (8) Subsection (1)(ff)(ii) does not prohibit a promotional or incentive program that is 481 functionally available to all competing franchisees of the same line-make in the state on 482 substantially comparable terms. 483 (9) Subsection (1)(ff)(iii) may not be construed to: 484 (a) permit provision of or access to customer information that is otherwise protected 485 from disclosure by law or by contract between a franchisor and a franchisee; or 486 (b) require a franchisor to disregard the preference volunteered by a potential customer 487 in providing or directing a lead. 488 (10) Subsection (1)(ii) does not limit the right of an affiliate to engage in business 489 practices in accordance with the usage of trade in which the affiliate is engaged. 490 Section 5. Section 13-14-301 is amended to read: 491 **13-14-301.** Termination or noncontinuance of franchise -- Compensation for 492 franchisor rendering itself incapable of performance.

493	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), a franchisor may not terminate or refuse to
494	continue a franchise agreement unless:
495	(a) the franchisee has received written notice from the franchisor 60 days before the
496	effective date of termination or noncontinuance setting forth the specific grounds for
497	termination or noncontinuance that are relied on by the franchisor as establishing good cause
498	for the termination or noncontinuance;
499	(b) the franchisor has good cause for termination or noncontinuance; and
500	(c) the franchisor is willing and able to comply with Section 13-14-307.
501	(2) A franchisor may terminate a franchise, without complying with Subsection (1):
502	(a) if for a particular line-make the franchisor or manufacturer discontinues that
503	line-make;
504	(b) if the franchisee's license as a new motor vehicle dealer is revoked under Title 41,
505	Chapter 3, Motor Vehicle Business Regulation Act; or
506	(c) upon a mutual written agreement of the franchisor and franchisee.
507	(3) (a) At any time before the effective date of termination or noncontinuance of the
508	franchise, the franchisee may apply to the advisory board for a hearing on the merits, and
509	following notice to all parties concerned, the hearing shall be promptly held as provided in
510	Section 13-14-304.
511	(b) A termination or noncontinuance subject to a hearing under Subsection (3)(a) may
512	not become effective until:
513	(i) final determination of the issue by the executive director; and
514	(ii) the applicable appeal period has lapsed.
515	(4) (a) A franchisor shall compensate a franchisee in accordance with Subsection (5) if
516	the franchisor renders itself incapable of performing under a franchise agreement by selling or
517	otherwise transferring assets essential to the manufacture or distribution of a line-make covered
518	by a franchise agreement.
519	(b) If a person other than the franchisor manufactures or distributes a line-make after
520	the franchisor of the line-make renders itself incapable of performance under Subsection (4)(a),
521	that person shall offer to enter into a franchise agreement with the franchisee substantially
522	similar to the franchise agreement between the franchisor and the franchisee.

523 (5) A franchisor shall compensate a franchisee under Subsection (4)(a) by paying the

524	franchisee the greater of:
525	(a) the franchisee's actual pecuniary loss resulting from the franchisor's incapacity to
526	perform; or
527	(b) the highest of the franchise's fair market value at one of the following dates:
528	(i) the day on which the franchisor renders itself incapable of performance of the
529	franchise agreement;
530	(ii) the day exactly one year before the day on which the franchisor renders itself
531	incapable of performance of the franchise agreement; or
532	(iii) the day immediately preceding the day on which the franchisor announces the
533	action that renders the franchisor incapable of performance.
534	(6) (a) The amount required to be paid to a franchisee under Subsection (5) shall be
535	paid to the franchisee within 30 days after the day on which the franchisor and the franchisee
536	agree on the amount of payment required.
537	(b) If no agreement concerning the amount of payment required under Subsection (5) is
538	reached within 90 days after the day on which the franchisor rendered itself incapable of
539	performance, the franchisee may sue to recover the amount required to be paid under
540	Subsection (5) and the franchisee's costs and fees for the suit.
541	(7) Notwithstanding the announcement of an action that will render a franchisor
542	incapable of performing a franchise agreement, the franchisor's incapacity to perform does not
543	occur until performance ceases.
544	Section 6. Section 13-14-304 is amended to read:
545	13-14-304. Hearing regarding termination, relocation, or establishment of
546	franchises.
547	(1) (a) Within ten days of receiving an application from a franchisee under Subsection
548	13-14-301(3) challenging its franchisor's right to terminate or not continue a franchise, or an
549	application under Section 13-14-302 challenging the establishment or relocation of a franchise,
550	the executive director shall:
551	(i) enter an order designating the time and place for the hearing; and
552	(ii) send a copy of the order by certified or registered mail, with return receipt
553	requested, or by any form of reliable delivery through which receipt is verifiable to:
554	(A) the applicant;

555	(B) the franchisor; and
556	(C) if the application involves the establishment of a new franchise or the relocation of
557	an existing dealership, to all franchisees in the relevant market area engaged in the business of
558	offering to sell or lease the same line-make.
559	(b) A copy of an order mailed under Subsection (1)(a) shall be addressed to the
560	franchisee at the place where the franchisee's business is conducted.
561	(2) Any person who can establish an interest in the application may intervene as a party
562	to the hearing, whether or not that person receives notice.
563	(3) Any person may appear and testify on the question of the public interest in the
564	termination or noncontinuation of a franchise or in the establishment of an additional franchise.
565	(4) (a) (i) Any hearing ordered under Subsection (1) shall be conducted no later than
566	120 days after the application for hearing is filed.
567	(ii) A final decision on the challenge shall be made by the executive director no later
568	than 30 days after the hearing.
569	(b) Failure to comply with the time requirements of Subsection (4)(a) is considered a
570	determination that the franchisor acted with good cause or, in the case of a protest of a
571	proposed establishment or relocation of a dealer, that good cause exists for permitting the
572	proposed additional or relocated new motor vehicle dealer, unless:
573	(i) the delay is caused by acts of the franchisor or the additional or relocating
574	franchisee; or
575	(ii) the delay is waived by the parties.
576	(5) The franchisor has the burden of proof to establish by clear and convincing
577	evidence that under the provisions of this chapter it should be granted permission to:
578	(a) terminate or not continue the franchise;
579	(b) enter into a franchise agreement establishing an additional franchise; or
580	(c) relocate the dealership of an existing franchisee.
581	Section 7. Section 13-14-306 is amended to read:
582	13-14-306. Evidence to be considered in determining cause to relocate or
583	establish a new franchised dealership.
584	In determining whether a franchisor has established good cause for relocating an
585	existing franchisee or establishing a new franchised dealership for the same line-make in a

586	given relevant market area, the advisory board and the executive director shall consider:
587	(1) the amount of business transacted by other franchisees of the same line-make in
588	that relevant market area, as compared to business available to the franchisees;
589	(2) the investment necessarily made and obligations incurred by other franchisees of
590	the same line-make in that relevant market area in the performance of their part of their
591	franchisee agreements;
592	(3) the permanency of the existing and proposed investment;
593	(4) whether it is injurious or beneficial to the public welfare or public interest for an
594	additional franchise to be established; [and]
595	(5) whether the franchisees of the same line-make in that relevant market area are
596	providing adequate service to consumers for the motor vehicles of the line-make, which shall
597	include the adequacy of:
598	(a) the motor vehicle sale and service facilities;
599	(b) equipment;
600	(c) supply of vehicle parts; and
601	(d) qualified service personnel[;]; and
602	(6) whether the relocation or establishment would cause any material negative
603	economic effect on a dealer of the same line-make in the relevant market area.
604	Section 8. Section 13-14-307 is amended to read:
605	13-14-307. Franchisors' obligations upon termination or noncontinuation of
606	franchise.
607	(1) Upon the termination or noncontinuation of a franchise by the franchisor, the
608	franchisor shall pay the franchisee:
609	(a) the franchisee's cost of new, undamaged, and unsold motor vehicles in the
610	franchisee's inventory acquired from the franchisor or another franchisee of the same line-make
611	representing both the current model year at the time of termination or noncontinuation and the
612	immediately prior model year vehicles, except only those recreational vehicles purchased
613	within the 12 months immediately preceding the date of termination or noncontinuation shall
614	be repurchased:
615	(i) plus any charges made by the franchisor, for distribution, delivery, or taxes;
(1)	

616 (ii) plus the franchisee's cost of any accessories added on the vehicle, except only those

617 recreational vehicle accessories that are listed in the franchisor's wholesale product literature as 618 options for that vehicle shall be repurchased; and (iii) less all allowances paid or credited to the franchisee by the franchisor: 619 620 (b) the franchisee's cost of new and undamaged motor vehicles in the franchisee's 621 inventory of demonstrator vehicles, reduced by 1% for each 1000 miles registered on the 622 demonstrator vehicle's odometer, except recreational vehicles whose cost shall be reduced by 623 2% for each 1,000 miles registered on the odometer of demonstrator self-propelled recreational 624 vehicles, exclusive of miles incurred in delivery of the vehicle, and the cost of demonstrator 625 nonself-propelled recreational vehicles shall be reduced by 10% of the franchisee's vehicle 626 cost:

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(i) plus any charges made by the franchisor for distribution, delivery, or taxes;

(ii) plus the franchisee's cost of any accessories added on the vehicles, except only
those recreational vehicle accessories that are listed in the franchisor's wholesale product
literature as options for that vehicle shall be repurchased; and

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(iii) less all allowances paid or credited to the franchisee by the franchisor;

(c) the cost of all new, undamaged, and unsold supplies, parts, and accessories as set
forth in the franchisor's catalog at the time of termination or noncontinuation for the supplies,
parts, and accessories, less all allowances paid or credited to the franchisee by the franchisor;

(d) the fair market value, but not less than the franchisee's depreciated acquisition cost
of each undamaged sign owned by the franchisee that bears a common name, trade name, or
trademark of the franchisor if acquisition of the sign was recommended or required by the
franchisor. If a recreational vehicle franchisee has a sign with multiple manufacturers listed,
the franchisor is only responsible for its pro rata portion of the sign;

(e) the fair market value, but not less than the franchisee's depreciated acquisition cost
of all special tools, equipment, and furnishings acquired from the franchisor or sources
approved by the franchisor that were recommended or required by the franchisor and are in
good and usable condition; [and]

644 (f) the cost of transporting, handling, packing, and loading motor vehicles, supplies,
645 parts, accessories, signs, special tools, equipment, and furnishings[.];

646 (g) (i) an amount equal to the franchisee's average adjusted net profit for the highest
 647 three years of the past ten year time period that is consistent with industry buy-sell standards; or

648	(ii) if the franchisee has not operated under the franchise agreement for at least three
649	years, an amount equal to the reasonably anticipated net profit over a hypothetical three year
650	period of operation ending on the date of termination;
651	(h) for a franchisee who does not own the franchisee's place of business, an amount
652	equal to the current fair rental value of the franchisee's existing place of business for the
653	remaining lease term immediately following the franchise's termination or noncontinuation or
654	until the franchisee's lease expires, whichever comes first; and
655	(i) for a franchisee who owns the franchisee's place of business, an amount equal to the
656	current fair rental value of the franchisee's existing place of business for the three year period
657	immediately following the franchise's termination or noncontinuation, or, at the franchisee's
658	option, pay the fair market value of the franchisee's place of business.
659	(2) The franchisor shall pay the franchisee the amounts specified in Subsection (1)
660	within 90 days after the tender of the property to the franchisor if the franchisee:
661	(a) has clear title to the property; and
662	(b) is in a position to convey title to the franchisor.
663	(3) If repurchased inventory, equipment, or demonstrator vehicles are subject to a
664	security interest, the franchisor may make payment jointly to the franchisee and to the holder of
665	the security interest.
666	(4) (a) A franchisee who owns the franchisee's place of business shall mitigate the
667	franchisee's damages for which compensation is paid under Subsection (1)(i).
668	(b) A franchisor who pays damages under Subsection (1)(i) may occupy the
669	franchisee's property during the period for which damages under Subsection (1)(i) are paid.
670	(5) If a franchisee remains in business after termination or noncontinuation of a
671	franchise and the franchisee retains trained personnel and appropriate equipment, the franchisor
672	shall fulfill its warranty obligations by:
673	(a) making parts available to the franchisee for a period of five years after the day on
674	which the franchise is terminated or not continued; and
675	(b) compensating the franchisee for parts and labor on a vehicle under warranty for a
676	period of five years after the day on which the franchise is terminated or not continued.
677	Section 9. Section 13-14-308 is enacted to read:
678	<u>13-14-308.</u> Private right of action.

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- 679 <u>A franchisee has a private right of action for actual damages against a franchisor for a</u>
- 680 violation of this chapter that results in damage to the franchisee.

Legislative Review Note as of 1-3-08 2:29 PM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

S.B. 57 - Franchise Law Amendments

Fiscal Note

2008 General Session State of Utah

State Impact

Enactment of this bill will not require additional appropriations.

Individual, Business and/or Local Impact

Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals or local governments. Some businesses may benefit from this change in statute.

1/17/2008, 9:55:30 AM, Lead Analyst: Schoenfeld, J.D.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst