1	MOTOR VEHICLE DEALER REQUIREMENTS
2	2023 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Colin W. Jack
5	Senate Sponsor: Don L. Ipson
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill prohibits a motor vehicle dealer from charging a fee or charge in addition to
10	the negotiated purchase price as a condition of the sale.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	 prohibits a motor vehicle dealer from requiring a purchaser to pay, as a condition of
14	the sale, a fee or charge in addition to the negotiated purchase, other than:
15	• certain fees required by state or federal law;
16	• a dealer documentary service fee; and
17	• certain increases in price imposed by a manufacturer for semi-tractors with a
18	gross vehicle weight rating over 14,000 pounds;
19	 specifies the civil penalties for a violation;
20	 requires a motor vehicle dealer to provide and execute a transaction disclosure
21	form;
22	 requires the State Tax Commission to create the transaction disclosure form; and
23	 makes technical changes.
24	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
25	None
26	Other Special Clauses:
27	This bill provides a special effective date.
28	Utah Code Sections Affected:
29	AMENDS:

30	41-3-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 455
31	41-3-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 455
32	41-3-211, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 342
33	41-3-702, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 424
34	ENACTS:
35	41-3-401.6, Utah Code Annotated 1953
36	
37	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
38	Section 1. Section 41-3-102 is amended to read:
39	41-3-102. Definitions.
40	As used in this chapter:
41	(1) "Administrator" means the motor vehicle enforcement administrator.
42	(2) "Agent" means a person other than a holder of any dealer's or salesperson's license
43	issued under this chapter, who for salary, commission, or compensation of any kind, negotiates
44	in any way for the sale, purchase, order, or exchange of three or more motor vehicles for any
45	other person in any 12-month period.
46	(3) "Auction" means a dealer engaged in the business of auctioning motor vehicles,
47	either owned or consigned, to the general public.
48	(4) "Authorized service center" means an entity that:
49	(a) is in the business of repairing exclusively the motor vehicles of the same line-make
50	as the motor vehicles a single direct-sale manufacturer manufactures;
51	(b) the direct-sale manufacturer described in Subsection (4)(a) authorizes to complete
52	warranty repair work for motor vehicles that the direct-sale manufacturer sells, displays for
53	sale, or offers for sale or exchange; and
54	(c) conducts business primarily from an enclosed commercial repair facility that is
55	permanently located in the state.
56	(5) "Board" means the advisory board created in Section 41-3-106.
57	(6) "Body shop" means a person engaged in rebuilding, restoring, repairing, or painting

H.B.	194
------	-----

58	the body of motor vehicles for compensation.
59	(7) "Commission" means the State Tax Commission.
60	(8) "Crusher" means a person who crushes or shreds motor vehicles subject to
61	registration under Chapter 1a, Motor Vehicle Act, to reduce the useable materials and metals to
62	a more compact size for recycling.
63	(9) (a) "Dealer" means a person:
64	(i) whose business in whole or in part involves selling new, used, or new and used
65	motor vehicles or off-highway vehicles; and
66	(ii) who sells, displays for sale, or offers for sale or exchange three or more new or
67	used motor vehicles or off-highway vehicles in any 12-month period.
68	(b) "Dealer" includes a representative or consignee of any dealer.
69	(10) "Direct-sale manufacturer" means a person:
70	(a) that is both a manufacturer and a dealer;
71	(b) that is:
72	(i) an electric vehicle manufacturer; or
73	(ii) a low-volume manufacturer;
74	(c) that is not a franchise holder;
75	(d) that is domiciled in the United States; and
76	(e) whose chief officers direct, control, and coordinate the person's activities as a
77	direct-sale manufacturer from a physical location in the United States.
78	(11) "Direct-sale manufacturer salesperson" means an individual who for a salary,
79	commission, or compensation of any kind, is employed either directly, indirectly, regularly, or
80	occasionally by a direct-sale manufacturer to sell, purchase, or exchange or to negotiate for the
81	sale, purchase, or exchange of a motor vehicle manufactured by the direct-sale manufacturer
82	who employs the individual.
83	(12) (a) "Dismantler" means a person engaged in the business of dismantling motor
84	vehicles subject to registration under Chapter 1a, Motor Vehicle Act, for the resale of parts or
85	for salvage.

86 (b) "Dismantler" includes a person who dismantles three or more motor vehicles in any 87 12-month period. (13) "Distributor" means a person who has a franchise from a manufacturer of motor 88 89 vehicles to distribute motor vehicles within this state and who in whole or in part sells or 90 distributes new motor vehicles to dealers or who maintains distributor representatives. 91 (14) "Distributor branch" means a branch office similarly maintained by a distributor 92 for the same purposes a factory branch is maintained. (15) "Distributor representative" means a person and each officer and employee of the 93 94 person engaged as a representative of a distributor or distributor branch of motor vehicles to 95 make or promote the sale of the distributor or the distributor branch's motor vehicles, or for supervising or contacting dealers or prospective dealers of the distributor or the distributor 96 97 branch. 98 (16) "Division" means the Motor Vehicle Enforcement Division created in Section 41-3-104. 99 100 (17) "Electric vehicle manufacturer" means a person that, in this state, sells, displays 101 for sale, or offers for sale or exchange only new motor vehicles of the person's own line-make 102 that are: (a) exclusively propelled through the use of electricity, a hydrogen fuel cell, or another 103 104 non-fossil fuel source: (b) (i) passenger vehicles with a gross vehicle weight rating of 14,000 pounds or less: 105 106 or (ii) trucks with a gross vehicle weight rating of 14,000 pounds or less: and 107 108 (c) manufactured by the person. (18) "Factory branch" means a branch office maintained by a person who manufactures 109 110 or assembles motor vehicles for sale to distributors, motor vehicle dealers, or who directs or 111 supervises the factory branch's representatives. (19) "Factory representative" means a person and each officer and employee of the 112 person engaged as a representative of a manufacturer of motor vehicles or by a factory branch 113

to make or promote the sale of the manufacturer's or factory branch's motor vehicles, or for
supervising or contacting the dealers or prospective dealers of the manufacturer or the factory
branch.

117 (20) "Fleet transaction" means a licensee's sale of one or more motor vehicles to a manufacturer-approved current fleet customer under the manufacturer's fleet program. 118 119 $\left[\frac{20}{20}\right]$ (21) (a) "Franchise" means a contract or agreement between a dealer and a 120 manufacturer of new motor vehicles or a manufacturer's distributor or factory branch by which 121 the dealer is authorized to sell any specified make or makes of new motor vehicles. 122 (b) "Franchise" includes a contract or agreement described in Subsection $\left[\frac{(20)(a)}{a}\right]$ 123 (21)(a) regardless of whether the contract or agreement is subject to Title 13, Chapter 14, New Automobile Franchise Act, Title 13, Chapter 35, Powersport Vehicle Franchise Act, or neither. 124 125 [(21)] (22) (a) "Franchise holder" means a manufacturer who: 126 (i) previously had a franchised dealer in the United States: (ii) currently has a franchised dealer in the United States: 127 (iii) is a successor to another manufacturer who previously had or currently has a 128 129 franchised dealer in the United States; (iv) is a material owner of another manufacturer who previously had or currently has a 130 131 franchised dealer in the United States: 132 (v) is under legal or common ownership, or practical control, with another 133 manufacturer who previously had or currently has a franchised dealer in the United States; or (vi) is in a partnership, joint venture, or similar arrangement for production of a 134 commonly owned line-make with another manufacturer who previously had or currently has a 135 136 franchised dealer in the United States. 137 (b) "Franchise holder" does not include a manufacturer described in Subsection 138 $\left[\frac{(21)(a)}{2}\right]$ (22)(a), if at all times during the franchised dealer's existence, the manufacturer had 139 legal or practical common ownership or common control with the franchised dealer. [(22)] (23) "Low-volume manufacturer" means a manufacturer who: 140

141 (a) in th

(a) in this state, sells, displays for sale, or offers for sale or exchange only new motor

142	vehicles of the person's own line make that are:
143	(i) (A) passenger vehicles with a gross vehicle weight rating of 14,000 pounds or less;
144	or
145	(B) trucks with a gross vehicle weight rating of 14,000 pounds or less; and
146	(ii) manufactured by the person; and
147	(b) constructs no more than 325 new motor vehicles in any 12-month period.
148	[(23)] (24) "Line-make" means motor vehicles that are offered for sale, lease, or
149	distribution under a common name, trademark, service mark, or brand name of the
150	manufacturer.
151	[(24)] (25) "Manufacturer" means a person engaged in the business of constructing or
152	assembling new motor vehicles, ownership of which is customarily transferred by a
153	manufacturer's statement or certificate of origin, or a person who constructs three or more new
154	motor vehicles in any 12-month period.
155	[(25)] (26) "Material owner" means a person who possesses, directly or indirectly, the
156	power to direct, or cause the direction of, the management, policies, or activities of another
157	person:
158	(a) through ownership of voting securities;
159	(b) by contract or credit arrangement; or
160	(c) in another way not described in Subsections $[(25)(a)] (26)(a)$ and (b).
161	[(26)] (27) (a) "Motor vehicle" means a vehicle that is:
162	(i) self-propelled;
163	(ii) a trailer;
164	(iii) a travel trailer;
165	(iv) a semitrailer;
166	(v) an off-highway vehicle; or
167	(vi) a small trailer.
168	(b) "Motor vehicle" does not include:
169	(i) mobile homes as defined in Section 41-1a-102;

170 (ii) trailers of 750 pounds or less unladen weight; 171 (iii) a farm tractor or other machine or tool used in the production, harvesting, or care of a farm product; and 172 173 (iv) park model recreational vehicles as defined in Section 41-1a-102. [(27)] (28) "Motorcycle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-1a-102. 174 [(28)] (29) "New motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle that: 175 176 (a) has never been titled or registered; and (b) for a motor vehicle that is not a trailer, travel trailer, or semitrailer, has been driven 177 178 less than 7,500 miles. 179 [(29)] (30) "Off-highway vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-22-2. 180 [(30)] (31) "Pawnbroker" means a person whose business is to lend money on security 181 182 of personal property deposited with him. [(31)] (32) (a) "Principal place of business" means a site or location in this state: 183 184 (i) devoted exclusively to the business for which the dealer, manufacturer, 185 remanufacturer, transporter, dismantler, crusher, or body shop is licensed, and businesses 186 incidental to them; (ii) sufficiently bounded by fence, chain, posts, or otherwise marked to definitely 187 188 indicate the boundary and to admit a definite description with space adequate to permit the 189 display of three or more new, or new and used, or used motor vehicles and sufficient parking 190 for the public: and 191 (iii) that includes a permanent enclosed building or structure large enough to 192 accommodate the office of the establishment and to provide a safe place to keep the books and 193 other records of the business, at which the principal portion of the business is conducted and 194 the books and records kept and maintained. 195 (b) "Principal place of business" means, with respect to a direct-sale manufacturer, the direct-sale manufacturer's showroom, which shall comply with the requirements of Subsection 196

197 [(31)(a).] <u>(32)(a).</u>

198	[(32)] (33) "Remanufacturer" means a person who reconstructs used motor vehicles
199	subject to registration under Chapter 1a, Motor Vehicle Act, to change the body style and
200	appearance of the motor vehicle or who constructs or assembles motor vehicles from used or
201	new and used motor vehicle parts, or who reconstructs, constructs, or assembles three or more
202	motor vehicles in any 12-month period.
203	[(33)] (34) "Salesperson" means an individual who for a salary, commission, or
204	compensation of any kind, is employed either directly, indirectly, regularly, or occasionally by
205	any new motor vehicle dealer or used motor vehicle dealer to sell, purchase, or exchange or to
206	negotiate for the sale, purchase, or exchange of motor vehicles.
207	[(34)] (35) "Semitrailer" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-1a-102.
208	[(35)] (36) "Showroom" means a site or location in the state that a direct-sale
209	manufacturer uses for the direct-sale manufacturer's business, including the display and
210	demonstration of new motor vehicles that are exclusively of the same line-make that the
211	direct-sale manufacturer manufactures.
212	[(36)] (37) "Small trailer" means a trailer that has an unladen weight of:
213	(a) more than 750 pounds; and
214	(b) less than 2,000 pounds.
215	[(37)] (38) "Special equipment" includes a truck mounted crane, cherry picker, material
216	lift, post hole digger, and a utility or service body.
217	[(38)] (39) "Special equipment dealer" means a new or new and used motor vehicle
218	dealer engaged in the business of buying new incomplete motor vehicles with a gross vehicle
219	weight of 12,000 or more pounds and installing special equipment on the incomplete motor
220	vehicle.
221	[(39)] (40) "Trailer" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-1a-102.
222	[(40)] (41) "Transporter" means a person engaged in the business of transporting motor
223	vehicles as described in Section 41-3-202.
224	[(41)] (42) "Travel trailer" means the same as that term is defined in Section
225	41-1a-102 .

226 [(42)] (43) "Used motor vehicle" means a vehicle that: 227 (a) has been titled and registered to a purchaser other than a dealer; or (b) for a motor vehicle that is not a trailer, travel trailer, or semitrailer, has been driven 228 229 7,500 or more miles. 230 $\left[\frac{(43)}{(44)}\right]$ (44) "Wholesale motor vehicle auction" means a dealer primarily engaged in the business of auctioning consigned motor vehicles to dealers or dismantlers who are licensed by 231 232 this or any other jurisdiction. 233 Section 2. Section **41-3-103** is amended to read: 234 41-3-103. Exceptions to "dealer" definition -- Dealer licensed in other state --235 Direct-sale manufacturer -- Direct-sale manufacturer salesperson. 236 Under this chapter: 237 (1) (a) An insurance company, bank, finance company, company registered as a title lender under Title 7, Chapter 24, Title Lending Registration Act, company registered as a check 238 239 casher or deferred deposit lender under Title 7, Chapter 23, Check Cashing and Deferred 240 Deposit Lending Registration Act, public utility company, commission impound yard, federal 241 or state governmental agency, or any political subdivision of any of them or any other person coming into possession of a motor vehicle as an incident to its regular business, that sells the 242 motor vehicle under contractual rights that it may have in the motor vehicle is not considered a 243 244 dealer. 245 (b) A person who sells or exchanges only those motor vehicles that the person has 246 owned for over 12 months is not considered a dealer. 247 (2) (a) A person engaged in leasing motor vehicles is not considered as coming into possession of the motor vehicles incident to the person's regular business. 248 249 (b) A pawnbroker engaged in selling, exchanging, or pawning motor vehicles is 250 considered as coming into possession of the motor vehicles incident to the person's regular 251 business and must be licensed as a used motor vehicle dealer. 252 (3) A person currently licensed as a dealer or salesperson by another state or country 253 and not currently under license suspension or revocation by the administrator may only sell

-9-

254	motor vehicles in this state to licensed dealers, dismantlers, or manufacturers, and only at their
255	places of business.
256	(4) Except as otherwise expressly provided:
257	(a) a direct-sale manufacturer is subject to the same provisions under this chapter as a
258	new motor vehicle dealer; and
259	(b) a direct-sale manufacturer salesperson is subject to the same provisions under this
260	chapter as a salesperson.
261	(5) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter to the contrary, a direct-sale
262	manufacturer:
263	(a) may, without a franchise, sell, display for sale, or offer for sale or exchange a motor
264	vehicle:
265	(i) [described in Subsection 41-3-102(17)] if the direct-sale manufacturer is an electric
266	vehicle manufacturer; or
267	(ii) [described in Subsection 41-3-102(23)] if the direct-sale manufacturer is a
268	low-volume manufacturer; and
269	(b) may not sell, display for sale, or offer for sale or exchange a new motor vehicle that
270	is not of the same line-make the direct-sale manufacturer manufactures.
271	Section 3. Section 41-3-211 is amended to read:
272	41-3-211. Unlawful acts or practices.
273	(1) A licensee may not knowingly or intentionally engage in any of the following
274	unlawful acts or practices:
275	(a) provide a financial institution or person being contacted to provide financing for the
276	purchase of a motor vehicle, a motor vehicle contract of sale, document of sale, contract,
277	request for proposal, or other document that does not accurately state:
278	(i) the terms of the motor vehicle purchase; or
279	(ii) if the vehicle is a rebuilt vehicle;
280	(b) sell a motor vehicle to a purchaser that is subject to financing that is not the motor
281	vehicle described in a motor vehicle contract of sale, document of sale, contract, request for

282 proposal, or other document as of the time the contract of sale, document of sale, contract, 283 request for proposal, or other document provided to the financial institution or person 284 providing financing; [or] 285 (c) make payments on any loan or lease on a motor vehicle subject to a loan or lease 286 that is subject to the payoff requirements of Subsection 41-3-402(1)[-]; or (d) except as provided in Subsection (3), require a purchaser to pay as a condition of 287 288 the sale: 289 (i) an amount higher than the negotiated purchase price; or 290 (ii) any fee or charge in addition to the negotiated purchase price. 291 (2) The provisions of Subsection (1)(c) do not prohibit a dealer from making one or more loan or lease payments for a motor vehicle if making the payments is: 292 293 (a) stated in writing in a motor vehicle contract of sale, document of sale, contract, 294 request for proposal, or other document; or 295 (b) stated in the notice to the lienholder of the trade-in of the vehicle as required by 296 Subsection 41-3-402(5). 297 (3) Subsection (1)(d) does not prohibit a licensee from charging any of the following in addition to the negotiated purchase price detailed on the transaction disclosure form required 298 299 pursuant to Section 41-3-401.6: 300 (a) a temporary permit fee pursuant to Section 41-1a-211; 301 (b) a fee required in Chapter 1a, Part 5, Titling Requirement; 302 (c) motor vehicle registration fees required under this title; (d) a dealer documentary service fee as described in rules made in accordance with 303 304 Sections 41-3-301 and 41-3-302; 305 (e) sales and use taxes as required by Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act; 306 (f) for the purchase of a semi-tractor with a gross vehicle weight rating of over 14,000 307 pounds, an increase to the negotiated purchase price paid by the licensee that is imposed by the 308 manufacturer after the negotiated purchase price is determined by the licensee and the

309 purchaser; or

310	(g) any other tax or fee required by federal or state law to be paid by the purchaser of a
311	motor vehicle.
312	[(3)] (4) (a) [A] Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), a person who violates the
313	provisions of this section is subject to the penalties provided in Section 41-3-701 and
314	Subsection 41-3-702(1)(a).
315	(b) A person who violates Subsection (1)(d) is subject to the penalties provided in
316	<u>Subsection 41-3-702(1)(c).</u>
317	(5) (a) Subsection (1)(d) does not apply to a sale at auction and does not prohibit a
318	licensee who conducts an auction from charging the winning bidder fees related to the auction
319	or other vehicle-related services.
320	(b) Subsection (1)(d) does not apply to the sale of motor vehicles in a fleet transaction.
321	Section 4. Section 41-3-401.6 is enacted to read:
322	<u>41-3-401.6.</u> Transaction disclosure form.
323	(1) (a) Before a sale is finalized, a licensee shall provide the transaction disclosure
324	form described in Subsection (3).
325	(b) The licensee and the purchaser shall each execute the transaction disclosure form to
326	memorialize the negotiated terms and prices of the sale.
327	(c) The licensee shall provide the purchaser a copy of the transaction disclosure form.
328	(2) The commission shall create the transaction disclosure form as described in
329	Subsection (3).
330	(3) The transaction disclosure form shall include:
331	(a) the negotiated sale price of the vehicle;
332	(b) the negotiated value of the trade-in vehicle, if applicable;
333	(c) an itemized list of the following legally required taxes and fees:
334	(i) a temporary permit fee pursuant to Section 41-1a-211;
335	(ii) a fee required in Chapter 1a, Part 5, Titling Requirement;
336	(iii) motor vehicle registration fees required under this title;
337	(iv) a dealer documentary service fee as described in rules made in accordance with

338	Sections 41-3-301 and 41-3-302;
339	(v) sales and use taxes required by Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act; and
340	(vi) any other taxes or fees required by federal or state law to be paid by the purchaser
341	of a motor vehicle;
342	(d) the subtotal of the amounts described in Subsections (3)(a) through (c);
343	(e) any other optional charges as negotiated by the licensee and purchaser; and
344	(f) the total amount for which the licensee agrees to seek arrangements for financing, if
345	applicable.
346	(4) A transaction disclosure form described in this section is not required for a sale at
347	auction or a fleet transaction.
348	Section 5. Section 41-3-702 is amended to read:
349	41-3-702. Civil penalty for violation.
350	(1) The following are civil violations under this chapter and are in addition to criminal
351	violations under this chapter:
352	(a) Level I:
353	(i) failing to display business license;
354	(ii) failing to surrender license of salesperson because of termination, suspension, or
355	revocation;
356	(iii) failing to maintain a separation from nonrelated motor vehicle businesses at
357	licensed locations;
358	(iv) issuing a temporary permit improperly;
359	(v) failing to maintain records;
360	(vi) selling a new motor vehicle to a nonfranchised dealer or leasing company without
361	licensing the motor vehicle;
362	(vii) special plate violation;
363	(viii) failing to maintain a sign at a principal place of business; or
364	(ix) failing to store a salvage vehicle purchased at a motor vehicle auction in a secure
365	location until the purchaser or a transporter has provided the proper documentation to take

366	possession of the salvage vehicle.
367	(b) Level II:
368	(i) failing to report sale;
369	(ii) dismantling without a permit;
370	(iii) manufacturing without meeting construction or vehicle identification number
371	standards;
372	(iv) withholding customer license plates;
373	(v) selling a motor vehicle on consecutive days of Saturday and Sunday; or
374	(vi) failing to record and report the sale of a salvage vehicle at a motor vehicle auction
375	as described in Section 41-3-201.
376	(c) Level III:
377	(i) operating without a principal place of business;
378	(ii) selling a new motor vehicle as a dealer who is not a direct-sale manufacturer
379	without holding the franchise;
380	(iii) crushing a motor vehicle without proper evidence of ownership;
381	(iv) selling from an unlicensed location;
382	(v) altering a temporary permit;
383	(vi) refusal to furnish copies of records;
384	(vii) assisting an unlicensed dealer or salesperson in sales of motor vehicles;
385	(viii) advertising violation;
386	(ix) failing to separately identify the fees required by Title 41, Chapter 1a, Motor
387	Vehicle Act;
388	(x) encouraging or conspiring with unlicensed persons to solicit for prospective
389	purchasers; [or]
390	(xi) selling, offering for sale, or displaying for sale or exchange a vehicle, vessel, or
391	outboard motor in violation of Section 41-1a-705[-]; or
392	(xii) a violation of Subsection <u>41-3-211(1)(d)</u> .
393	(2) (a) The schedule of civil penalties for violations of Subsection (1) is:

394	(i) Level I: \$25 for the first offense, \$100 for the second offense, and \$250 for the third
395	and subsequent offenses;
396	(ii) Level II: \$100 for the first offense, \$250 for the second offense, and \$1,000 for the
397	third and subsequent offenses; and
398	(iii) Level III: \$250 for the first offense, \$1,000 for the second offense, and \$5,000 for
399	the third and subsequent offenses.
400	(b) When determining under this section if an offense is a second or subsequent
401	offense, only prior offenses committed within the 12 months before the commission of the
402	current offense may be considered.
403	(3) Knowingly selling a salvage vehicle, as defined in Section 41-1a-1001, without
404	disclosing that the salvage vehicle has been repaired or rebuilt is a civil violation in addition to
405	a criminal violation under Section 41-1a-1008.
406	(4) The civil penalty for a violation under Subsection (3) is:
407	(a) not less than \$1,000, or treble the actual damages caused by the person, whichever
408	is greater; and
409	(b) reasonable attorney fees and costs of the action.
410	(5) A civil action may be maintained by a purchaser or by the administrator.
411	Section 6. Effective date.

412 <u>This bill takes effect on July 1, 2023.</u>