LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS of 1999

CHAPTER: 45

NJSA: 56:10-7

(Franchise Practice Act -- amendments -- MV Franchises)

BILL NO: S1093(Substituted for A2449 ACS)

SPONSOR(S): Cardinale And Lesniak

DATE INTRODUCED:May 21 1998

COMMITTEE:

ASSEMBLY: Judiciary **SENATE:** Commerce

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

DATES OF PASSAGE:

ASSEMBLY: January 29, 1999 SENATE: December 17, 1998

DATE OF APPROVAL: March 12, 1999

THE FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL: *YES*Senate Committee Substitute (1R) (Amendments during passage denoted by superscript numbers)

SCS for S1093

SPONSORS STATEMENT: No.

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY: Yes SENATE: Yes

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENTS: Yes

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

S1093

SPONSORS STATEMENT: Yes (Begins on page 8 of original bill)

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY: No SENATE: No

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENTS: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

ACS for A2449

SPONSORS STATEMENT: No

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY: Yes

Identical to Assembly Statement for S1093 SCS

SENATE: No

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENTS: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

Last Version (ACS for A2449) Yes

A2449

SPONSORS STATEMENT: Yes (Begins on page 8 of original bill)

Bill and Sponsors Statement Identical to S1093

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY: No SENATE: No

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENTS: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

GOVERNOR'S ACTIONS

VETO MESSAGE: No

GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING: Yes

THE FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

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REPORTS: No **HEARINGS:** No

NEWSPAPER ARTICLES: No

P.L. 1999, CHAPTER 45, approved March 12, 1999 Senate Committee Substitute (First Reprint) for Senate, No. 1093

1 AN ACT concerning motor vehicle franchises and revising various 2 parts of the statutory law.

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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- 7 1. Section 7 of P.L.1971, c.356 (C. 56:10-7) is amended to read 8 as follows:
- 9 7. It shall be a violation of this act for any franchisor, directly or 10 indirectly, through any officer, agent or employee, to engage in any of 11 the following practices:
- a. To require a franchisee at time of entering into a franchise 12 13 arrangement to assent to a release, assignment, novation, waiver or 14 estoppel which would relieve any person from liability imposed by this 15 act.
 - b. To prohibit directly or indirectly the right of free association among franchisees for any lawful purpose.
- 18 c. To require or prohibit any change in management of any 19 franchisee unless such requirement or prohibition of change shall be 20 for good cause, which cause shall be stated in writing by the 21 franchisor.
- 22 d. To restrict the sale of any equity or debenture issue or the 23 transfer of any securities of a franchise or in any way prevent or attempt to prevent the transfer, sale or issuance of ¹[shares of stock] 24 equity securities¹ or debentures to employees, personnel of the 25 26 franchisee, or spouse, child or heir of [the principal] an owner, as long as basic financial requirements of the franchisor are complied 27 with, and provided any such sale, transfer or issuance does not have 28 the effect of accomplishing a sale ¹ or transfer of control, including, but 29 not limited to, change in the persons holding the majority voting 30 power¹ of the franchise. Nothing contained in this subsection shall 31 32 excuse a franchisee's obligation to provide prior written notice of any 33 change of ownership to the franchisor if that notice is required by the 34 franchise.
- e. To impose unreasonable standards of performance upon a 35 36 franchisee.
- 37 To provide any term or condition in any lease or other 38 agreement ancillary or collateral to a franchise, which term or

EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

Senate floor amendments adopted December 10, 1998.

1 condition directly or indirectly violates this act.

2 (cf: P.L.1971, c.356, s.7)

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- 2. Section 3 of P.L.1991, c.459 (C.56:10-13.2) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. Within 90 days of the termination, cancellation or nonrenewal 6 7 of a motor vehicle franchise as provided for in section 5 of P.L.1971, 8 c.356 (C.56:10-5), the termination, cancellation or nonrenewal of a 9 motor vehicle franchise by the motor vehicle franchisee or by mutual 10 agreement of the motor vehicle franchisee and motor vehicle 11 franchisor, or the termination, cancellation or nonrenewal of a motor vehicle franchise as a result of a termination or cessation of a part of 12 13 the franchisor's business operations throughout the United States, 14 which is not a part of any change in the ownership, operation or 15 control of all or any part of the franchisor's business, the motor vehicle

franchisor shall repurchase from the motor vehicle franchisee:

- 17 any unused, undamaged[,] and unsold inventory, and any 18 unused, undamaged and unsold parts, supplies[,] and accessories. 19 listed in the franchisor's current price catalog and acquired from the 20 franchisor or a source approved or recommended by the franchisor at 21 the franchisee's net acquisition cost therefor, plus the franchisee's cost 22 of handling, packing, loading and transporting the inventory, parts, 23 supplies and accessories for return to the franchisor. For the purposes 24 of this subsection, inventory, parts, supplies and accessories used by 25 the franchisee or its employees for display, demonstration or other 26 marketing purposes shall be deemed to be unused or unsold.
 - b. any special tools [, equipment, furnishings,] and signs which were [recommended or] required by the franchisor, at:
 - (1) the franchisee's net acquisition cost if the item was acquired in the 12 months immediately preceding the effective date of the termination, cancellation or nonrenewal;
 - (2) the greater of the fair market value or 75% of the franchisee's net acquisition cost if the item was acquired more than 12 but less than 24 months immediately preceding the effective date of the termination, cancellation or nonrenewal;
 - (3) the greater of the fair market value or 50% of the franchisee's net acquisition cost if the item was acquired more than 24 but less than 36 months immediately preceding the effective date of the termination, cancellation or nonrenewal;
 - (4) the greater of the fair market value or 25% of the franchisee's net acquisition cost if the item was acquired more than 36 but less than 60 months immediately preceding the effective date of the termination, cancellation or nonrenewal; or
- 44 (5) the fair market value if the item was acquired more than 60 45 months immediately preceding the effective date of the termination, 46 cancellation or nonrenewal; plus the franchisee's cost of handling,

1 packing, loading and transporting the item for return to the franchisor.

Payment shall be made by the motor vehicle franchisor within 30 days after the tender of the property by the motor vehicle franchisee free and clear of liens and encumbrances.

Nothing in this section shall prohibit the franchise from containing provisions in addition to, but not inconsistent with, those required by this section.

8 (cf: P.L.1991, c.459, s.3)

- 3. Section 3 of P.L.1977, c.84 (C.56:10-15) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. If any motor vehicle franchise shall require or permit motor vehicle franchisees to perform services or provide parts in satisfaction of a warranty issued by the motor vehicle franchisor:
- a. The motor vehicle franchisor shall reimburse each motor vehicle franchisee for such services as are rendered and for such parts as are supplied, in an amount equal to the prevailing retail price charged by such motor vehicle franchisee for such services and parts in circumstances where such services are rendered or such parts supplied other than pursuant to warranty; provided that such motor vehicle franchisee's prevailing retail price is not unreasonable when compared with that of the holders of motor vehicle franchises from the same motor vehicle franchisor for identical merchandise or services in the geographic area in which the motor vehicle franchisee is engaged in business.
- b. The motor vehicle franchisor shall not by agreement, by restrictions upon reimbursement, or otherwise, restrict the nature and extent of services to be rendered or parts to be provided so that such restriction prevents the motor vehicle franchisee from satisfying the warranty by rendering services in a good and workmanlike manner and providing parts which are required in accordance with generally accepted standards. Any such restriction shall constitute a prohibited practice hereunder.
- c. The motor vehicle franchisor shall reimburse the motor vehicle franchisee pursuant to subsection a. of this section, without deduction, for services performed on, and parts supplied for, a motor vehicle by the motor vehicle franchisee in good faith and in accordance with generally accepted standards, notwithstanding any requirement that the motor vehicle franchisor accept the return of the motor vehicle or make payment to a consumer with respect to the motor vehicle pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1988, c.123 (C.56:12-29 et seq.).
- d. For the purposes of this section, the "prevailing retail price"
 charged by a motor vehicle franchisee for parts means the price paid
 by the motor vehicle franchisee for those parts, including all shipping
 and other charges, multiplied by the sum of 1.0 and the franchisee's
 average percentage markup over the price paid by the motor vehicle

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1 franchisee for parts purchased by the motor vehicle franchisee from the 2 motor vehicle franchisor and sold at retail. The motor vehicle 3 franchisee may establish average percentage markup under this section 4 by submitting to the motor vehicle franchisor 100 sequential customer 5 paid service repair orders or 90 days of customer paid service repair 6 orders, whichever is less, covering repairs made no more than 180 7 days before the submission, and declaring what the average percentage 8 markup is. The average percentage markup so declared shall go into 9 effect 30 days following the declaration subject to audit of the 10 submitted repair orders by the motor vehicle franchisor and adjustment of the average percentage markup based on that audit. Only retail 11 12 sales not involving warranty repairs, parts covered by subsection e. of 13 this section, or parts supplied for routine vehicle maintenance, shall be 14 considered in calculating average percentage markup. No motor 15 vehicle franchisor shall require a motor vehicle franchisee to establish average percentage markup by a methodology, or by requiring 16 17 information, that is unduly burdensome or time consuming to provide, 18 including, but not limited to, part by part or transaction by transaction 19 calculations. A motor vehicle franchisee shall not request a change in 20 the average percentage markup more than twice in one calendar year. 21 e. If a motor vehicle franchisor supplies a part or parts for use in 22 a repair rendered under a warranty other than by sale of that part or 23 parts to the motor vehicle franchisee, the motor vehicle franchisee 24 shall be entitled to compensation equivalent to the motor vehicle 25 franchisee's average percentage markup on the part or parts, as if the part or parts had been sold to the motor vehicle franchisee by the 26 motor vehicle franchisor. The requirements of this section shall not 27 28 apply to entire engine assemblies and entire transmission assemblies. 29 In the case of those assemblies, the motor vehicle franchisor shall 30 reimburse the motor vehicle franchisee in the amount of 30% of what 31 the motor vehicle franchisee would have paid the motor vehicle 32 franchisor for the assembly if the assembly had not been supplied by 33 the franchisor other than by the sale of that assembly to the motor 34 vehicle franchisee. 35 f. The motor vehicle franchisor shall reimburse the motor vehicle 36 franchisee for parts supplied and services rendered under a warranty 37 within 30 days after approval of a claim for reimbursement. All claims 38 for reimbursement shall be approved or disapproved within 30 days after receipt of the claim by the motor vehicle franchisor. When a 39 40 claim is disapproved, the motor vehicle franchisee shall be notified in 41 writing of the grounds for the disapproval. No claim that has been 42 approved and paid shall be charged back to the motor vehicle 43 franchisee unless it can be shown that the claim was false or 44 fraudulent, that the services were not properly performed, that the 45 parts or services were unnecessary to correct the defective condition, 46 or that the motor vehicle franchisee failed to reasonably substantiate

- 1 the claim in accordance with reasonable written requirements of the
- 2 motor vehicle franchisor, provided that the motor vehicle franchisee
- 3 <u>had been notified of the requirements prior to the time the claim arose</u>
- 4 and the requirements were in effect at the time the claim arose. A
- 5 motor vehicle franchisor shall not audit a claim after the expiration of
- 6 two years following the payment of the claim unless the motor vehicle
- 7 <u>franchisor has reasonable grounds to believe that the claim was</u>
- 8 fraudulent.
- g. The obligations imposed on motor vehicle franchisors by this section shall apply to any parent, subsidiary, affiliate or agent of the motor vehicle franchisor, any person under common ownership or control, any employee of the motor vehicle franchisor and any person holding 1% or more of the shares of any class of securities or other
- ownership interest in the motor vehicle franchisor, if a warranty or
- service or repair plan is issued by that person instead of or in addition
- 16 to one issued by the motor vehicle franchisor.
- h. The provisions of this section shall also apply to franchisor
 administered service and repair plans:
- 19 (1) if the motor vehicle franchisee offers for sale only the 20 franchisor administered service or repair plan; or
- (2) if the motor vehicle franchisee is paid its prevailing retail price
 for all service or repair plans the motor vehicle franchisee offers for
 sale to purchasers of new motor vehicles; or
 - (3) for the first 36,000 miles of coverage under the franchisor administered service or repair plan, if the warranty offered by the motor vehicle franchisor on the motor vehicle provides coverage for less than 36,000 miles; or
- 28 (4) for motor vehicles covered by a franchisor administered 29 service or repair plan, if the motor vehicle franchisee does not offer for 30 sale the franchisor administered service or repair plan.
 - With respect to franchisor administered service or repair plans covering only routine maintenance service, this section applies only to those plans sold to customers on or after the effective date of P.L. ,
- 34 c. (now before the Legislature as this bill).
- 35 (cf: P.L.1991, c.459, s.7)

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- 4. Section 8 of P.L.1982, c.156 (C.56:10-23) is amended to read as follows:
- 8. a. In determining whether the grant, relocation, reopening or reactivation of a franchise or establishment, relocation, reopening or reactivation of a business will be injurious to existing franchisees or to the public interest, the committee may consider, but shall not be limited to considering the following:
- 44 (1) The effect that the proposed franchise or business would have 45 on the provision of stable, adequate and reliable sales and service to 46 purchasers of vehicles in the same line make in the relevant market

1 area;

- (2) The effect that the proposed franchise or business would have on the stability of existing franchisees in the same line make in the relevant market area;
- (3) Whether the existing franchisees in the same line make in the relevant market area are providing adequate and convenient consumer service for motor vehicles of the line make in the relevant market area, which shall include the adequacy of motor vehicle sales and service facilities, equipment, supply of motor vehicle parts and qualified service personnel;
- (4) The effect on a relocating dealer of a denial of its relocation into the relevant market area.
- b. In determining whether the grant, relocation, reopening or reactivation of a franchise or establishment, relocation, reopening or reactivation of a business will be injurious to existing franchisees or to the public interest, it shall be presumed that the proposed grant, relocation, reopening or reactivation of the franchise or establishment, relocation, reopening or reactivation of the business will be injurious to existing franchisees or to the public interest if:
- (1) for the 24 month period prior to notice pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1982, c.156 (C.56:10-19), the average [sales] market penetration of the franchisees given notice pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1982, c.156 (C.56:10-19) is at least equal to the average [sales] market penetration of all franchisees in the same line make in the zone, district, region or other similar geographic designation, other than a national geographic designation, used by the motor vehicle franchisor into which the proposed franchise or business will be assigned, it being the intent of this paragraph (1) of this subsection b. not to compare the franchisees given notice to the national market penetration of the motor vehicle franchisor;
 - (2) the proposed franchise or business is likely to cause not less than a 25% reduction in new vehicle sales or not less than a 25% reduction in gross income for the protesting franchisee;
 - (3) the proposed franchise or business will not operate a full service franchise or business at the proposed location; or
 - (4) an owner or operator of the proposed franchise or business has engaged in materially unfair or deceptive business practices with respect to a motor vehicle franchise or business.
 - c. The presumption in subsection b. of this section shall not apply to the grant, reopening or reactivation of a franchise or to the establishment, reopening or reactivation of a business if the proposed franchisee is a minority or a woman. For the purposes of this subsection, "minority" means a person who is:
 - (1) Black, which is a person having origins in any of the black racial groups in Africa; or
- 46 (2) Hispanic, which is a person of Spanish or Portuguese culture

with origins in Mexico, South or Central America, or the Caribbean
 Islands, regardless of race; or

- (3) Asian American, which is a person having origins in any of the
 original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, Indian Subcontinent,
 Hawaii, or the Pacific Islands; or
- (4) American Indian or Alaskan native, which is a person having
 origins in any of the original peoples of North America.

8 (cf: P.L.1993, c.189, s.2)

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- 5. (New section) It shall be a violation of P.L.1971, c.356 (C.56:10-1 et seq.) for any motor vehicle franchisor, directly or indirectly, through any officer, agent or employee, to engage in any of the following practices:
- 14 a. To impose unreasonable standards of performance or 15 unreasonable facilities, financial, operating or other requirements upon 16 a motor vehicle franchisee.
 - b. To base the disapproval of the transfer, sale or assignment of a motor vehicle franchise, or any interest therein, on the ground that the proposed transferee is not a natural person.
- 20 c. To fail to compensate a motor vehicle franchisee for all reasonable costs incurred by the franchisee in complying with the requirements imposed on the franchisee by the franchisor relating to a product recall.
 - d. To utilize an arbitrary or unreasonable formula or other calculation or process intended to gauge performance as a basis for making any decision or taking any action governed by P.L.1971, c.356 (C.56:10-1 et seq.).
- 28 e. To own or operate or enter into an agreement with a person, 29 other than an existing motor vehicle franchisee, to operate a retail facility for the servicing of motor vehicles, which is authorized to 30 perform warranty service on motor vehicles manufactured or 31 distributed by the motor vehicle franchisor. The establishment, 32 33 relocation, reopening or reactivation of such a facility pursuant to an 34 agreement with a motor vehicle franchisee shall be subject to the provisions of P.L.1982, c.156 (C.56:10-16 et seq.), except that 35 paragraph (3) of subsection b. of section 8 of that act (C.56:10-23) 36 shall not be applicable. Notice shall be given to motor vehicle 37 franchisees in the same line make or makes within 6 miles of the 38 proposed retail facility for the servicing of motor vehicles which is 39 40 authorized to perform warranty service on motor vehicles 41 manufactured or distributed by the motor vehicle franchisor.
- f. To require an unconditional release from a motor vehicle franchisee without permitting the franchisee to except from the release any claims for outstanding financial obligations of the motor vehicle franchisor to the motor vehicle franchisee for which payment will not be made at or before the giving of the release.

[1R] SCS for S1093

- g. To require or attempt to require a motor vehicle franchisee to accept delivery of any motor vehicle, or accessory or equipment thereof not required by law, which is not as ordered by the motor vehicle franchisee.
- h. To fail or refuse to sell or offer to sell to all motor vehicle franchisees in a line make every motor vehicle sold or offered for sale to any motor vehicle franchisee of the same line make. However, the failure to deliver any such motor vehicle shall not be considered a violation of this section if the failure is not arbitrary and is due to a lack of manufacturing capacity or to a strike or labor difficulty, a shortage of materials, a freight embargo or other cause over which the franchisor has no control. A motor vehicle franchisor shall not require a motor vehicle franchisee to purchase unreasonable quantities of advertising materials, purchase special tools not required to properly service a motor vehicle or undertake sales person or service person training unrelated to the motor vehicle or meet unreasonable display requirements as a condition of receiving a motor vehicle.
- i. Unless compelled by law or legal process, (1) if the customer has objected thereto in writing, to require a motor vehicle franchisee to publish, release, convey or otherwise provide information obtained with respect to any customers, contracts, products, services or other transactions of the motor vehicle franchisee which is not necessary for the motor vehicle franchisor to meet its obligations to consumers or the motor vehicle franchisee, including vehicle recalls or other requirements imposed by State or federal law, or for complying with the duties or obligations of the respective parties under the franchise; or (2) to release such information which has been provided to it by the motor vehicle franchisees to any third party.

6. This act shall take effect immediately.

Makes various changes to the "Franchise Practices Act" in regard to motor vehicle franchisees.

ASSEMBLY JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint]

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, No. 1093

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JANUARY 7, 1999

The Assembly Judiciary Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 1093 (SCS) (1R).

This bill amends the "Franchise Practices Act" in regard to all franchises, including motor vehicle franchises, in section 1 of the bill, and motor vehicle franchises (dealerships) in particular in the other sections of the bill.

In regard to all franchises, including motor vehicle franchises, the bill provides that a franchisor cannot prevent the transfer, sale or issuance of equity securities in a franchise to a spouse, child or heir of any owner of the franchise, as long as basic financial requirements of the franchisor are complied with and the sale, transfer or issuance does not have the effect of accomplishing a sale or transfer of control and prior written notice of the sale is given, if required by the franchise.

In regard to motor vehicle franchises, a motor vehicle franchisor (manufacturer):

- (1) is prohibited from imposing unreasonable standards of performance or unreasonable facilities, financial, operating or other requirements upon a motor vehicle franchisee (dealer). Currently a franchisor is prohibited from imposing unreasonable standards of performance on a franchisee and it is unclear whether that standard includes facilities, financial or operating requirements;
- (2) is prohibited from basing its disapproval of the transfer, sale or assignment of a motor vehicle franchise to a corporation or other business organization because it is not a natural person;
- (3) is required to compensate franchisees for all reasonable costs incurred by the franchisee as a result of a product recall;
- (4) is prohibited from terminating or sanctioning a franchise using an arbitrary or unreasonable formula or process to gauge performance;
- (5) is prohibited from opening separate warranty service centers except in cooperation with an existing motor vehicle franchisee under certain circumstances;
 - (6) is prohibited from requiring franchisees to give unconditional

releases in regard to any claims that the franchisee may have against the franchisor under the "Franchise Practices Act" in order to receive monies due them;

- (7) is prohibited from requiring a motor vehicle franchisee to accept delivery of any vehicle, or accessory or equipment not required by law, which is not as ordered by the motor vehicle franchisee;
- (8) is prohibited from requiring a motor vehicle franchisee to release confidential consumer and certain other information not necessary for the franchisor to meet its obligations to consumers or the franchisee if the customer has objected thereto in writing and a franchisor is prohibited from releasing information which has been provided to it by the franchisee to any third party; and
- (9) is required to sell or offer to sell to all motor vehicle franchisees in a line make every motor vehicle sold or offered for sale to any motor vehicle franchisee of the same line make if delivery of such vehicle is possible.

The bill requires franchisors to repurchase vehicles and certain parts from franchisees who voluntarily relinquish their franchises. Under current law, a franchisee who is terminated for cause by a franchisor has this right, but no such right exists for franchisees who voluntarily give up their franchises.

In regard to warranty service, the bill provides that reimbursement will be based on the franchisee's average percentage markup for parts sold at retail, determined by other actual repairs done by the franchisee; requires a franchisor to pay a franchisee the franchisee's average percentage markup if a part is supplied by the franchisor without requiring the franchisee to purchase it for warranty plans, except that entire engine assemblies and entire transmission assemblies shall have a 30% markup; and limits the time within which franchisors must pay franchisees for (30 days), or may audit (two years), warranty plans apply to franchisor administered service and repair plans under certain circumstances.

Lastly, the bill provides that the average market penetration of the franchisees protesting the opening or relocation of a franchise must be compared to the market penetration of all franchisees in the same line make in the zone or region and not to the franchisor's national market penetration.

This bill is identical to the Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill No. 2449.

SENATE COMMERCE COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, No. 1093

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: NOVEMBER 30, 1998

The Senate Commerce Committee reports favorably Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 1093.

This bill, a Senate Committee Substitute for Senate, No. 1093, amends the "Franchise Practices Act" in regard to all franchises, including motor vehicle franchises, in section 1 of the bill, and motor vehicle franchises (dealerships) in particular in the other sections of the bill.

In regard to all franchises, including motor vehicle franchises, the bill provides that a franchisor cannot prevent the sale of stock in a franchise to a spouse, child or heir of any owner of the franchise, as long as basic financial requirements of the franchisor are complied with and prior written notice of the sale is given, if required by the franchise.

In regard to motor vehicle franchises, a motor vehicle franchisor (manufacturer):

- (1) is prohibited from imposing unreasonable standards of performance or unreasonable facilities, financial, operating or other requirements upon a motor vehicle franchisee (dealer). Currently a franchisor is prohibited from imposing unreasonable standards of performance on a franchisee and it is unclear whether that standard includes facilities, financial or operating requirements;
- (2) is prohibited from basing its disapproval of the transfer, sale or assignment of a motor vehicle franchise to a corporation or other business organization because it is not a natural person;
- (3) is required to compensate franchisees for all reasonable costs incurred by the franchisee as a result of a product recall;
- (4) is prohibited from terminating or sanctioning a franchise using an arbitrary or unreasonable formula or process to gauge performance;
- (5) is prohibited from opening separate warranty service centers except in cooperation with an existing motor vehicle franchisee under certain circumstances;
- (6) is prohibited from requiring franchisees to give unconditional releases in regard to any claims that the franchisee may have against the franchisor under the "Franchise Practices Act" in order to receive monies due them:

- (7) is prohibited from requiring a motor vehicle franchisee to accept delivery of any vehicle, or accessory or equipment not required by law, which is not as ordered by the motor vehicle franchisee;
- (8) is prohibited from requiring a motor vehicle franchisee to release confidential consumer and certain other information not necessary for the franchisor to meet its obligations to consumers or the franchisee if the customer has objected thereto in writing and a franchisor is prohibited from releasing information which has been provided to it by the franchisee to any third party; and
- (9) is required to sell or offer to sell to all motor vehicle franchisees in a line make every motor vehicle sold or offered for sale to any motor vehicle franchisee of the same line make if delivery of such vehicle is possible.

The bill requires franchisors to repurchase vehicles and certain parts from franchisees who voluntarily relinquish their franchises. Under current law, a franchisee who is terminated for cause by a franchisor has this right, but no such right exists for franchisees who voluntarily give up their franchises.

In regard to warranty service, the bill provides that reimbursement will be based on the franchisee's average percentage markup for parts sold at retail, determined by other actual repairs done by the franchisee; requires a franchisor to pay a franchisee the franchisee's average percentage markup if a part is supplied by the franchisor without requiring the franchisee to purchase it for warranty plans, except that entire engine assemblies and entire transmission assemblies shall have a 30% markup; and limits the time within which franchisors must pay franchisees for (30 days), or may audit (two years), warranty plan reimbursement claims. The provisions concerning warranty plans apply to franchisor administered service and repair plans under certain circumstances.

Lastly, the bill provides that the average market penetration of the franchisees protesting the opening or relocation of a franchise must be compared to the market penetration of all franchisees in the same line make in the zone or region and not to the franchisor's national market penetration.

STATEMENT TO

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, No. 1093

with Senate Floor Amendments (Proposed By Senator CARDINALE)

ADOPTED: DECEMBER 10, 1998

Some franchisees have several owners and a shift in very small percentage of ownership interest between multiple owners amounts to a shift in the majority voting power. This amendment clarifies and protects the franchisor's right to notice in such circumstances.

SENATE, No. 1093

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

208th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MAY 21, 1998

Sponsored by: Senator GERALD CARDINALE District 39 (Bergen) Senator RAYMOND J. LESNIAK District 20 (Union)

Co-Sponsored by:

Senators Furnari, Singer, O'Connor and Ciesla

SYNOPSIS

Makes various changes to the "Franchise Practices Act" in regard to motor vehicle franchises.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 9/18/1998)

1 **AN ACT** concerning motor vehicle franchises and revising various parts of the statutory law.

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4 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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- 7 1. Section 7 of P.L.1971, c.356 (C. 56:10-7) is amended to read as 8 follows:
- 7. It shall be a violation of this act for any franchisor, directly or indirectly, through any officer, agent or employee, to engage in any of the following practices:
- a. To require a franchisee at time of entering into a franchise arrangement to assent to a release, assignment, novation, waiver or estoppel which would relieve any person from liability imposed by this act.
- b. To prohibit directly or indirectly the right of free association
 among franchisees for any lawful purpose.
- 18 c. To require or prohibit any change in management of any 19 franchisee unless such requirement or prohibition of change shall be 20 for good cause, which cause shall be stated in writing by the 21 franchisor.
 - d. To restrict the sale of any equity or debenture issue or the transfer of any securities of a franchise or in any way prevent or attempt to prevent the transfer, sale or issuance of shares of stock or debentures to employees, personnel of the franchisee, or spouse, children or heir of [the principal] an owner, as long as basic financial requirements of the franchisor are complied with, and provided any such sale, transfer or issuance does not have the effect of accomplishing a sale of the franchise.
 - e. To impose unreasonable standards of performance upon a franchisee.
- f. To provide any term or condition in any lease or other agreement ancillary or collateral to a franchise, which term or condition directly or indirectly violates this act.
- 35 (cf: P.L.1971, c.356, s.7)

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- 37 2. Section 10 of P.L. 1971, c. 356 (C. 56:10-10) is amended to 38 read as follows:
- 10. a. Any franchisee may bring an action against its franchisor for violation of this act in the Superior Court of the State of New Jersey to recover damages sustained by reason of any violation of this act and, where appropriate, shall be entitled to injunctive relief. Such

EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

franchisee, if successful, shall also be entitled to the costs of the action including, but not limited to, reasonable attorney's fees.

- b. A proposed transferee of a franchise may bring an action against
 a franchisor for violation of section 6 of P.L. 1971, c.356 (C.56:10-6)
- 5 in the Superior Court of the State of New Jersey to recover damages
- 6 sustained by reason of the violation. The proposed transferee, if
- 7 <u>successful</u>, shall also be entitled to the costs of the action including.
- 8 but not limited to, reasonable attorney's fees.
- 9 (cf: P.L.1971, c.356, s.10)

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- 3. Section 3 of P.L.1991, c.459 (C.56:10-13.2) is amended to read as follows:
 - as follows:

 3. Within 90 days of the termination, cancellation or nonrenewal of a motor vehicle franchise as provided for in section 5 of P.L.1971,
- 15 c.356 (C.56:10-5), the termination, cancellation or nonrenewal of a
- 16 motor vehicle franchise by the motor vehicle franchisee or by mutual
- 17 agreement of the motor vehicle franchisee and motor vehicle
- 18 <u>franchisor</u>, or <u>the termination</u>, <u>cancellation or nonrenewal of a motor</u>
- 19 <u>vehicle franchise as a result of</u> a termination or cessation of a part of
- 20 the franchisor's business operations throughout the United States,
- 21 which is not a part of any change in the ownership, operation or
- 22 control of all or any part of the franchisor's business, the motor vehicle
- 23 franchisor shall repurchase from the motor vehicle franchisee:
- a. any unused, undamaged, and unsold inventory, parts, supplies,
 and accessories acquired from the franchisor or a source approved or
- 26 recommended by the franchisor at the franchisee's net acquisition cost
- 27 therefor, plus the franchisee's cost of handling, packing, loading and
- 28 transporting the inventory, parts, supplies and accessories for return
- 29 to the franchisor. For the purposes of this subsection, inventory,
- 30 parts, supplies and accessories used by the franchisee or its employees
- 31 for display, demonstration or other marketing purposes shall be
- deemed to be unused or unsold.
- b. any special tools, equipment, furnishings, and signs which were recommended or required by the franchisor, at:
- 35 (1) the franchisee's net acquisition cost if the item was acquired in 36 the 12 months immediately preceding the effective date of the 37 termination, cancellation or nonrenewal;
 - (2) the greater of the fair market value or 75% of the franchisee's net acquisition cost if the item was acquired more than 12 but less than 24 months immediately preceding the effective date of the termination, cancellation or nonrenewal;
- 42 (3) the greater of the fair market value or 50% of the franchisee's 43 net acquisition cost if the item was acquired more than 24 but less than 44 36 months immediately preceding the effective date of the termination, 45 cancellation or nonrenewal;

- (4) the greater of the fair market value or 25% of the franchisee's net acquisition cost if the item was acquired more than 36 but less than 3 60 months immediately preceding the effective date of the termination, cancellation or nonrenewal; or
 - (5) the fair market value if the item was acquired more than 60 months immediately preceding the effective date of the termination, cancellation or nonrenewal; plus the franchisee's cost of handling, packing, loading and transporting the item for return to the franchisor.
- 9 Nothing in this section shall prohibit the franchise from containing 10 provisions in addition to, but not inconsistent with, those required by 11 this section.
- 12 (cf: P.L.1991, c.459, s.3)

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- 4. Section 3 of P.L.1977, c.84 (C.56:10-15) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. If any motor vehicle franchise shall require or permit motor vehicle franchisees to perform services or provide parts in satisfaction of a warranty or franchisor-administered service or repair plan issued by the motor vehicle franchisor:
- a. The motor vehicle franchisor shall reimburse each motor vehicle franchisee for such services as are rendered and for such parts as are supplied, in an amount equal to the prevailing retail price charged by such motor vehicle franchisee for such services and parts in circumstances where such services are rendered or such parts supplied other than pursuant to warranty or under the franchisor-administered service or repair plan; provided that such motor vehicle franchisee's prevailing retail price is not unreasonable when compared with that of the holders of motor vehicle franchises from the same motor vehicle franchisor for identical merchandise or services in the geographic area in which the motor vehicle franchisee is engaged in business.
- The motor vehicle franchisor shall not by agreement, by restrictions upon reimbursement, or otherwise, restrict the nature and extent of services to be rendered or parts to be provided so that such restriction prevents the motor vehicle franchisee from satisfying the warranty or franchisor-administered service or repair plan by rendering services in a good and workmanlike manner and providing parts which are required in accordance with generally accepted standards. Any such restriction shall constitute a prohibited practice hereunder.
- c. The motor vehicle franchisor shall reimburse the motor vehicle franchisee pursuant to subsection a. of this section, without deduction, for services performed on, and parts supplied for, a motor vehicle by the motor vehicle franchisee in good faith and in accordance with generally accepted standards, notwithstanding any requirement that the motor vehicle franchisor accept the return of the motor vehicle or make payment to a consumer with respect to the motor vehicle pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1988, c.123 (C.56:12-29 et seq.).

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1 d. For purposes of this section, the "prevailing retail price" charged 2 by a motor vehicle franchisee for parts means the price paid by the 3 motor vehicle franchisee for those parts, including all shipping and 4 other charges, multiplied by the sum of 1.0 and the average percentage 5 markup over the price paid by the motor vehicle franchisee for parts 6 purchased by the motor vehicle franchisee from the motor vehicle franchisor and sold at retail. Average percentage markup may be 7 8 determined by any reasonably reliable methodology or from any 9 reasonably reliable information. No motor vehicle franchisor may 10 require a motor vehicle franchisee to establish average percentage 11 markup by a methodology, or by requiring information, that is unduly 12 burdensome or time consuming to provide, including, but not limited 13 to, part by part or transaction by transaction calculations. Retail sales 14 involving rebates, discounts, special prices or promotions need not be 15 used by a franchisee to determine average percentage markup. 16 e. If a motor vehicle franchisor supplies a part or parts for use in 17 a repair rendered under a warranty or franchisor-administered service 18 or repair plan other than by sale of such part or parts to the motor 19 vehicle franchisee, the motor vehicle franchisee shall be entitled to 20 compensation equivalent to the motor vehicle franchisee's average 21 percentage markup on the part or parts, as if the part or parts had been 22 sold to the motor vehicle franchisee by the motor vehicle franchisor.

f. The motor vehicle franchisor shall reimburse the motor vehicle franchisee for parts supplied and services rendered under a warranty or franchisor-administered service or repair plan within 30 days after approval of a claim for reimbursement. All claims for reimbursement shall be approved or disapproved within 30 days after receipt of the claim by the motor vehicle franchisor. When a claim is disapproved, the motor vehicle franchisee shall be notified in writing of the grounds for the disapproval. No claim that has been approved and paid shall be charged back to the motor vehicle franchisee unless it can be shown that the claim was false or fraudulent, that the services were not properly performed, that the parts or services were unnecessary to correct the defective condition, or that the motor vehicle franchisee failed to reasonably substantiate the claim in accordance with reasonable written requirements of the motor vehicle franchisor, provided that the motor vehicle franchisee had been notified of the requirements prior to the time the claim arose and the requirements were in effect at the time the claim arose. A motor vehicle franchisor shall not audit a claim after the expiration of two years following the submission of the claim unless the motor vehicle franchisor has reasonable grounds to believe that the claim was fraudulent.

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(cf: P.L.1991, c.459, s.7)

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5. Section 8 of P.L.1982, c.156 (C.56:10-23) is amended to read as follows:

8. a. In determining whether the grant, relocation, reopening or reactivation of a franchise or establishment, relocation, reopening or reactivation of a business will be injurious to existing franchisees or to the public interest, the committee may consider, but shall not be limited to considering the following:

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- (1) The effect that the proposed franchise or business would have on the provision of stable, adequate and reliable sales and service to purchasers of vehicles in the same line make in the relevant market area;
- (2) The effect that the proposed franchise or business would have on the stability of existing franchisees in the same line make in the relevant market area;
- (3) Whether the existing franchisees in the same line make in the relevant market area are providing adequate and convenient consumer service for motor vehicles of the line make in the relevant market area, which shall include the adequacy of motor vehicle sales and service facilities, equipment, supply of motor vehicle parts and qualified service personnel;
- (4) The effect on a relocating dealer of a denial of its relocation into the relevant market area.
- b. In determining whether the grant, relocation, reopening or reactivation of a franchise or establishment, relocation, reopening or reactivation of a business will be injurious to existing franchisees or to the public interest, it shall be presumed that the proposed grant, relocation, reopening or reactivation of the franchise or establishment, relocation, reopening or reactivation of the business will be injurious to existing franchisees or to the public interest if:
- 28 (1) for the 24 month period prior to notice pursuant to section 4 29 of P.L.1982, c.156 (C.56:10-19), the average sales penetration of the 30 franchisees given notice pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1982, c.156 (C.56:10-19) is at least equal to the average sales penetration of all 31 32 franchisees in the same line make in the most local zone, district, 33 region or other geographic designation used by the motor vehicle 34 franchisor into which the proposed franchise or business will be 35 assigned, it being the intent of this paragraph (1) of this subsection b. 36 to compare the franchisees given notice to other franchisees in the 37 immediately surrounding area;
 - (2) the proposed franchise or business is likely to cause not less than a 25% reduction in new vehicle sales or not less than a 25% reduction in gross income for the protesting franchisee;
- 41 (3) the proposed franchise or business will not operate a full 42 service franchise or business at the proposed location; or
- 43 (4) an owner or operator of the proposed franchise or business has 44 engaged in materially unfair or deceptive business practices with 45 respect to a motor vehicle franchise or business.

- c. The presumption in subsection b. of this section shall not apply to the grant, reopening or reactivation of a franchise or to the establishment, reopening or reactivation of a business if the proposed franchisee is a minority or a woman. For the purposes of this subsection, "minority" means a person who is:
- 6 (1) Black, which is a person having origins in any of the black 7 racial groups in Africa; or
- 8 (2) Hispanic, which is a person of Spanish or Portuguese culture 9 with origins in Mexico, South or Central America, or the Caribbean 10 Islands, regardless of race; or
- 11 (3) Asian American, which is a person having origins in any of the 12 original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, Indian Subcontinent, 13 Hawaii, or the Pacific Islands; or
 - (4) American Indian or Alaskan native, which is a person having origins in any of the original peoples of North America.
- 16 (cf: P.L.1993, c.189, s.2)

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- 6. (New section) It shall be a violation of P.L.1971, c.356 (C. 56:10-1 et seq.) for any motor vehicle franchisor, directly or indirectly, through any officer, agent or employee, to engage in any of the following practices:
- 22 a. To impose unreasonable standards of performance or 23 unreasonable facilities, financial, operating or other requirements upon 24 a motor vehicle franchisee.
- b. To disapprove the transfer, sale or assignment of a motor vehicle franchise, or any interest therein, on the ground that the proposed transferee is not a natural person.
 - c. To fail to compensate a motor vehicle franchisee for all costs incurred by the franchisee in complying with the terms of a product recall by the franchisor, including the costs, if any, incurred by the motor vehicle franchisee in notifying vehicle owners of the existence of the recall.
 - d. To utilize an arbitrary or unreasonable formula or other calculation or process intended to gauge the performance of a motor vehicle franchisee or proposed transferee as a basis for making any decision or taking any action with respect to that franchisee or proposed transferee.
- e. To operate or enter into an agreement with a person, other than an existing motor vehicle franchisee, to operate a facility for the servicing of motor vehicles manufactured or distributed by the motor vehicle franchisor. The establishment, relocation, reopening or reactivation of such a facility pursuant to an agreement with a motor vehicle franchisee shall be subject to the provisions of P.L. 1982, c. 156 (C. 56:10-16 et seq.), except that paragraph (3) of subsection b.
- 45 of section 9 of that set (C. 56.10.22) shall not be applicable. Notice
- of section 8 of that act (C. 56:10-23) shall not be applicable. Notice

shall be given to motor vehicle franchisees in the same line make or makes in the relevant market area.

- f. To require an unconditional release in advance of payment due the motor vehicle franchisee from the motor vehicle franchisor without permitting the franchisee to except from the release any claims that the franchisee may have against the franchisor under P.L. 1971, c. 356 (C. 56:10-1 et seq.), the franchise or otherwise.
- g. To require or attempt to require a motor vehicle franchisee to accept delivery of any motor vehicle, part or accessory, or any other commodity connected therewith, which is not as ordered by the motor vehicle franchisee.
- h. To fail or refuse to sell or offer to sell to all motor vehicle franchisees in a line-make every motor vehicle sold or offered for sale to any motor vehicle franchisee of the same line-make.
- i. To require a motor vehicle franchisee to publish, release, convey or otherwise provide information obtained with respect to any customers, contracts, products, services or other transactions of the motor vehicle franchisee which is not necessary for the motor vehicle franchisor to meet its obligations to consumers or the motor vehicle franchisee, or for complying with the duties or obligations of the respective parties under the franchise.

7. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

 New Jersey's "Franchise Practices Act" serves to protect consumers, motor vehicle franchisees (dealers) and the public from arbitrary conduct by motor vehicle franchisors (manufacturers). The law is designed to provide a "level playing field" on which franchisees and franchisors can do business, and on which consumers and the public interest in a strong and secure franchise system of responsible local businesses can be safeguarded.

Over the years, this statute has been amended to keep pace with changing market conditions and to address new threats to the consumer and public interest in the franchise system. However, because of the unequal bargaining provisions of existing law, this bill clarifies and reinforces these key provisions of existing law so that franchisees will not be drawn into costly and wasteful litigation in order to protect their rights and the public and consumer interest in the franchise system.

- Specifically, this bill clarifies and reinforces provisions of the existing "Franchise Practices Act" as it relates to the following:
- 45 (1) Clarifies provisions of existing law providing that 46 reimbursement for warranty service work will be based on the

1 franchisee's average percentage markup for parts sold at retail, 2 determined by any reasonably reliable methodology, and limits the time 3 within which franchisors must pay franchisees for (30 days), or may 4 audit (two years), warranty reimbursement claims;

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- (2) Clarifies provisions in the existing law stating that the manufacturer is prohibited from imposing unreasonable standards of performance or unreasonable facilities, financial, operating or other requirements upon a motor vehicle franchisee. Currently, a franchisor is prohibited from imposing unreasonable standards of performance on a franchisee and franchisors have argued the prohibition does not extend to facilities, financial or operating requirements;
- (3) Clarifies the provisions of existing law stating that the manufacturer is prohibited from disapproving the sale of a motor vehicle franchise to a corporation or other business organization because it is not a natural person;
- (4) Clarifies the provisions of the existing law stating that the manufacturer is prohibited from terminating a franchise using unreasonable consumer satisfaction indexes;
- (5) Clarifies the provisions of existing law stating that the average sales penetration of the franchisees protesting the opening or relocation of a franchise must be compared to the local sales penetration of the franchisor and not to the franchisor's national sales penetration;
- (6) Clarifies the provisions of existing law stating that a franchisor cannot restrict the sale of stock in a franchise to a spouse, children or heir of any owner of the franchise, as long as basic financial requirements of the franchisor are complied with; and
- (7) Clarifies the provisions of existing law prohibiting manufacturers from refusing a franchisee the opportunity to sell all models manufactured for that line-make.
- The bill also expands the level of protection available to franchisees, consumers and the public as follows:
 - (1) Allows a transferee to bring an action against a franchisor for damages when the franchisor improperly refuses to allow a transfer of the franchise to take place;
 - (2) Prohibits a franchisor from opening separate service centers except in cooperation with an existing motor vehicle franchisee;
 - (3) Prohibits a franchisor from requiring franchisees to give unconditional releases in regard to any claims that the franchisee may have against the franchisor under the "Franchise Practices Act" in order to receive monies due them;
- 42 (4) Prohibits a franchisor from requiring a motor vehicle franchisee 43 to accept delivery of any vehicle or part which is not as ordered by the 44 motor vehicle franchisee;
- 45 (5) Requires franchisors to repurchase vehicles and parts from 46 franchisees who voluntarily relinquish their franchises. Under current

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law, a franchisee who is terminated for cause by a franchisor has this
right, but no such right exists for franchisees who voluntarily give up
their franchises;

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- (6) Provides that the franchisor is required to reimburse motor vehicle franchisees for all expenses incurred as a result of a recall;
- (7) Extends provisions of warranty reimbursement requirements 6 under existing law to include franchisor administered service or repair 7 8 The bill provides that the current retail reimbursement 9 requirement for warranty work applies to franchisor administered 10 service or repair plans, and requires a franchisor to pay a franchisee the franchisee's average percentage markup if a part is supplied by the 11 franchisor without requiring the franchisee to purchase it for warranty 12 or franchisor administered service or repair plans; and 13
- 14 (8) Prohibits franchisors from requiring a motor vehicle franchisee 15 to release confidential consumer information not needed for the 16 business relationship between franchisee and franchisor.

ASSEMBLY JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, No. 2449

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JANUARY 7, 1999

The Assembly Judiciary Committee reports favorably an Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill No. 2449.

This bill amends the "Franchise Practices Act" in regard to all franchises, including motor vehicle franchises, in section 1 of the bill, and motor vehicle franchises (dealerships) in particular in the other sections of the bill.

In regard to all franchises, including motor vehicle franchises, the bill provides that a franchisor cannot prevent the transfer, sale or issuance of equity securities in a franchise to a spouse, child or heir of any owner of the franchise, as long as basic financial requirements of the franchisor are complied with and the sale, transfer or issuance does not have the effect of accomplishing a sale or transfer of control and prior written notice of the sale is given, if required by the franchise.

In regard to motor vehicle franchises, a motor vehicle franchisor (manufacturer):

- (1) is prohibited from imposing unreasonable standards of performance or unreasonable facilities, financial, operating or other requirements upon a motor vehicle franchisee (dealer). Currently a franchisor is prohibited from imposing unreasonable standards of performance on a franchisee and it is unclear whether that standard includes facilities, financial or operating requirements;
- (2) is prohibited from basing its disapproval of the transfer, sale or assignment of a motor vehicle franchise to a corporation or other business organization because it is not a natural person;
- (3) is required to compensate franchisees for all reasonable costs incurred by the franchisee as a result of a product recall;
- (4) is prohibited from terminating or sanctioning a franchise using an arbitrary or unreasonable formula or process to gauge performance;
- (5) is prohibited from opening separate warranty service centers except in cooperation with an existing motor vehicle franchisee under certain circumstances;
- (6) is prohibited from requiring franchisees to give unconditional releases in regard to any claims that the franchisee may have against the franchisor under the "Franchise Practices Act" in order to receive monies due them;

- (7) is prohibited from requiring a motor vehicle franchisee to accept delivery of any vehicle, or accessory or equipment not required by law, which is not as ordered by the motor vehicle franchisee;
- (8) is prohibited from requiring a motor vehicle franchisee to release confidential consumer and certain other information not necessary for the franchisor to meet its obligations to consumers or the franchisee if the customer has objected thereto in writing and a franchisor is prohibited from releasing information which has been provided to it by the franchisee to any third party; and
- (9) is required to sell or offer to sell to all motor vehicle franchisees in a line make every motor vehicle sold or offered for sale to any motor vehicle franchisee of the same line make if delivery of such vehicle is possible.

The bill requires franchisors to repurchase vehicles and certain parts from franchisees who voluntarily relinquish their franchises. Under current law, a franchisee who is terminated for cause by a franchisor has this right, but no such right exists for franchisees who voluntarily give up their franchises.

In regard to warranty service, the bill provides that reimbursement will be based on the franchisee's average percentage markup for parts sold at retail, determined by other actual repairs done by the franchisee; requires a franchisor to pay a franchisee the franchisee's average percentage markup if a part is supplied by the franchisor without requiring the franchisee to purchase it for warranty plans, except that entire engine assemblies and entire transmission assemblies shall have a 30% markup; and limits the time within which franchisors must pay franchisees for (30 days), or may audit (two years), warranty plan reimbursement claims. The provisions concerning warranty plans apply to franchisor administered service and repair plans under certain circumstances.

Lastly, the bill provides that the average market penetration of the franchisees protesting the opening or relocation of a franchise must be compared to the market penetration of all franchisees in the same line make in the zone or region and not to the franchisor's national market penetration.

This committee substitute is identical to Senate, No. 1093 (SCS/1R).

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, No. 2449

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 208th LEGISLATURE

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ADOPTED JANUARY 7, 1999

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman GERALD J. LUONGO
District 4 (Camden and Gloucester)
Assemblyman JEFFREY W. MORAN
District 9 (Atlantic, Burlington and Ocean)
Assemblyman ANTHONY IMPREVEDUTO
District 32 (Bergen and Hudson)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblymen Holzapfel and Wolfe

SYNOPSIS

Makes various changes to the "Franchise Practices Act" in regard to motor vehicle franchisees.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Substitute as adopted by the Assembly Judiciary Committee.



AN ACT concerning motor vehicle franchises and revising various 1 2 parts of the statutory law.

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4 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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- 1. Section 7 of P.L.1971, c.356 (C. 56:10-7) is amended to read 7 8 as follows:
- 9 7. It shall be a violation of this act for any franchisor, directly or 10 indirectly, through any officer, agent or employee, to engage in any of 11 the following practices:
- 12 a. To require a franchisee at time of entering into a franchise 13 arrangement to assent to a release, assignment, novation, waiver or 14 estoppel which would relieve any person from liability imposed by this
- 16 b. To prohibit directly or indirectly the right of free association 17 among franchisees for any lawful purpose.
 - c. To require or prohibit any change in management of any franchisee unless such requirement or prohibition of change shall be for good cause, which cause shall be stated in writing by the franchisor.
- d. To restrict the sale of any equity or debenture issue or the 22 23 transfer of any securities of a franchise or in any way prevent or 24 attempt to prevent the transfer, sale or issuance of [shares of stock] equity securties or debentures to employees, personnel of the 25 franchisee, or spouse, child or heir of [the principal] an owner, as 26 27 long as basic financial requirements of the franchisor are complied with, and provided any such sale, transfer or issuance does not have 28 29 the effect of accomplishing a sale or transfer of control, including, but 30 not limited to, change in the person holding the majority voting power 31 of the franchise. Nothing contained in this subsection shall excuse a 32 franchisee's obligation to provide prior written notice of any change of 33 ownership to the franchisor if that notice is required by the franchise.
 - e. To impose unreasonable standards of performance upon a franchisee.
- To provide any term or condition in any lease or other 36 agreement ancillary or collateral to a franchise, which term or 37 38 condition directly or indirectly violates this act.
- 39 (cf: P.L.1971, c.356, s.7)

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- 41 2. Section 3 of P.L.1991, c.459 (C.56:10-13.2) is amended to read 42 as follows:
- 43 3. Within 90 days of the termination, cancellation or nonrenewal

EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and intended to be omitted in the law.

- 1 of a motor vehicle franchise as provided for in section 5 of P.L.1971,
- 2 c.356 (C.56:10-5), the termination, cancellation or nonrenewal of a
- 3 motor vehicle franchise by the motor vehicle franchisee or by mutual
- 4 agreement of the motor vehicle franchisee and motor vehicle
- 5 <u>franchisor</u>, or <u>the termination</u>, <u>cancellation or nonrenewal of a motor</u>
- 6 <u>vehicle franchise as a result of</u> a termination or cessation of a part of
- 7 the franchisor's business operations throughout the United States,
- 8 which is not a part of any change in the ownership, operation or
- 9 control of all or any part of the franchisor's business, the motor vehicle
- 10 franchisor shall repurchase from the motor vehicle franchisee:
- a. any unused, undamaged [,] and unsold inventory, and any
- 12 <u>unused, undamaged and unsold</u> parts, supplies [,] and accessories,
- 13 <u>listed in the franchisor's current price catalog and</u> acquired from the
- 14 franchisor or a source approved or recommended by the franchisor at
- 15 the franchisee's net acquisition cost therefor, plus the franchisee's cost
- of handling, packing, loading and transporting the inventory, parts,
- supplies and accessories for return to the franchisor. For the purposes
- of this subsection, inventory, parts, supplies and accessories used by
 - the franchisee or its employees for display, demonstration or other
- 20 marketing purposes shall be deemed to be unused or unsold.
 - b. any special tools [, equipment, furnishings,] and signs which
- 22 were [recommended or] required by the franchisor, at:
 - (1) the franchisee's net acquisition cost if the item was acquired in the 12 months immediately preceding the effective date of the
- the 12 months immediately preceding the effective date of th termination, cancellation or nonrenewal;
 - (2) the greater of the fair market value or 75% of the franchisee's
- net acquisition cost if the item was acquired more than 12 but less than 28 24 months immediately preceding the effective date of the termination,
- 29 cancellation or nonrenewal;

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- 30 (3) the greater of the fair market value or 50% of the franchisee's net acquisition cost if the item was acquired more than 24 but less than
- 32 36 months immediately preceding the effective date of the termination,
- 33 cancellation or nonrenewal;
 - (4) the greater of the fair market value or 25% of the franchisee's net acquisition cost if the item was acquired more than 36 but less than
- 36 60 months immediately preceding the effective date of the termination,
- 37 cancellation or nonrenewal; or
- 38 (5) the fair market value if the item was acquired more than 60
- 39 months immediately preceding the effective date of the termination,
- 40 cancellation or nonrenewal; plus the franchisee's cost of handling,
- 41 packing, loading and transporting the item for return to the franchisor.
- 42 Payment shall be made by the motor vehicle franchisor within 30
- 43 days after the tender of the property by the motor vehicle franchisee
- 44 <u>free and clear of liens and encumbrances.</u>
- 45 Nothing in this section shall prohibit the franchise from containing

1 provisions in addition to, but not inconsistent with, those required by 2 this section.

3 (cf: P.L.1991, c.459, s.3)

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- 5 3. Section 3 of P.L.1977, c.84 (C.56:10-15) is amended to read 6 as follows:
- 3. If any motor vehicle franchise shall require or permit motor 8 vehicle franchisees to perform services or provide parts in satisfaction of a warranty issued by the motor vehicle franchisor:
 - a. The motor vehicle franchisor shall reimburse each motor vehicle franchisee for such services as are rendered and for such parts as are supplied, in an amount equal to the prevailing retail price charged by such motor vehicle franchisee for such services and parts in circumstances where such services are rendered or such parts supplied other than pursuant to warranty; provided that such motor vehicle franchisee's prevailing retail price is not unreasonable when compared with that of the holders of motor vehicle franchises from the same motor vehicle franchisor for identical merchandise or services in the geographic area in which the motor vehicle franchisee is engaged in business.
 - b. The motor vehicle franchisor shall not by agreement, by restrictions upon reimbursement, or otherwise, restrict the nature and extent of services to be rendered or parts to be provided so that such restriction prevents the motor vehicle franchisee from satisfying the warranty by rendering services in a good and workmanlike manner and providing parts which are required in accordance with generally accepted standards. Any such restriction shall constitute a prohibited practice hereunder.
 - c. The motor vehicle franchisor shall reimburse the motor vehicle franchisee pursuant to subsection a. of this section, without deduction, for services performed on, and parts supplied for, a motor vehicle by the motor vehicle franchisee in good faith and in accordance with generally accepted standards, notwithstanding any requirement that the motor vehicle franchisor accept the return of the motor vehicle or make payment to a consumer with respect to the motor vehicle pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1988, c.123 (C.56:12-29 et seq.).
- 37 d. For the purposes of this section, the "prevailing retail price" 38 charged by a motor vehicle franchisee for parts means the price paid 39 by the motor vehicle franchisee for those parts, including all shipping 40 and other charges, multiplied by the sum of 1.0 and the franchisee's 41 average percentage markup over the price paid by the motor vehicle 42 franchisee for parts purchased by the motor vehicle franchisee from the motor vehicle franchisor and sold at retail. The motor vehicle 43 44 franchisee may establish average percentage markup under this section 45 by submitting to the motor vehicle franchisor 100 sequential customer paid service repair orders or 90 days of customer paid service repair 46

1 orders, whichever is less, covering repairs made no more than 180 2 days before the submission, and declaring what the average percentage 3 markup is. The average percentage markup so declared shall go into 4 effect 30 days following the declaration subject to audit of the 5 submitted repair orders by the motor vehicle franchisor and adjustment 6 of the average percentage markup based on that audit. Only retail 7 sales not involving warranty repairs, parts covered by subsection e. of 8 this section, or parts supplied for routine vehicle maintenance, shall be 9 considered in calculating average percentage markup. No motor 10 vehicle franchisor shall require a motor vehicle franchisee to establish 11 average percentage markup by a methodology, or by requiring 12 information, that is unduly burdensome or time consuming to provide, 13 including, but not limited to, part by part or transaction by transaction 14 calculations. A motor vehicle franchisee shall not request a change in 15 the average percentage markup more than twice in one calendar year. 16 e. If a motor vehicle franchisor supplies a part or parts for use in 17 a repair rendered under a warranty other than by sale of that part or 18 parts to the motor vehicle franchisee, the motor vehicle franchisee 19 shall be entitled to compensation equivalent to the motor vehicle 20 franchisee's average percentage markup on the part or parts, as if the 21 part or parts had been sold to the motor vehicle franchisee by the 22 motor vehicle franchisor. The requirements of this section shall not 23 apply to entire engine assemblies and entire transmission assemblies. 24 In the case of those assemblies, the motor vehicle franchisor shall reimburse the motor vehicle franchisee in the amount of 30% of what 25 the motor vehicle franchisee would have paid the motor vehicle 26 27 franchisor for the assembly if the assembly had not been supplied by 28 the franchisor other than by the sale of that assembly to the motor 29 vehicle franchisee. 30 f. The motor vehicle franchisor shall reimburse the motor vehicle

franchisee for parts supplied and services rendered under a warranty 31 32 within 30 days after approval of a claim for reimbursement. All claims 33 for reimbursement shall be approved or disapproved within 30 days 34 after receipt of the claim by the motor vehicle franchisor. When a 35 claim is disapproved, the motor vehicle franchisee shall be notified in 36 writing of the grounds for the disapproval. No claim that has been 37 approved and paid shall be charged back to the motor vehicle 38 franchisee unless it can be shown that the claim was false or 39 fraudulent, that the services were not properly performed, that the 40 parts or services were unnecessary to correct the defective condition, 41 or that the motor vehicle franchisee failed to reasonably substantiate 42 the claim in accordance with reasonable written requirements of the 43 motor vehicle franchisor, provided that the motor vehicle franchisee 44 had been notified of the requirements prior to the time the claim arose 45 and the requirements were in effect at the time the claim arose. A motor vehicle franchisor shall not audit a claim after the expiration of 46

- 1 two years following the payment of the claim unless the motor vehicle
- 2 <u>franchisor has reasonable grounds to believe that the claim was</u>
- 3 fraudulent.
- 4 g. The obligations imposed on motor vehicle franchisors by this
- 5 <u>section shall apply to any parent, subsidiary, affiliate or agent of the</u>
- 6 motor vehicle franchisor, any person under common ownership or
- 7 control, any employee of the motor vehicle franchisor and any person
- 8 holding 1% or more of the shares of any class of securities or other
- 9 ownership interest in the motor vehicle franchisor, if a warranty or
- service or repair plan is issued by that person instead of or in addition
- 11 to one issued by the motor vehicle franchisor.
- h. The provisions of this section shall also apply to franchisor
 administered service and repair plans:
 - (1) if the motor vehicle franchisee offers for sale only the franchisor administered service or repair plan; or
 - (2) if the motor vehicle franchisee is paid its prevailing retail price for all service or repair plans the motor vehicle franchisee offers for sale to purchasers of new motor vehicles; or
 - (3) for the first 36,000 miles of coverage under the franchisor administered service or repair plan, if the warranty offered by the motor vehicle franchisor on the motor vehicle provides coverage for less than 36,000 miles; or
 - (4) for motor vehicles covered by a franchisor administered service or repair plan, if the motor vehicle franchisee does not offer for sale the franchisor administered service or repair plan.
 - With respect to franchisor administered service or repair plans covering only routine maintenance service, this section applies only to those plans sold to customers on or after the effective date of P.L. ,
- 29 c. (now before the Legislature as this bill).
- 30 (cf: P.L.1991, c.459, s.7)

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- 4. Section 8 of P.L.1982, c.156 (C.56:10-23) is amended to read as follows:
- 8. a. In determining whether the grant, relocation, reopening or reactivation of a franchise or establishment, relocation, reopening or reactivation of a business will be injurious to existing franchisees or to the public interest, the committee may consider, but shall not be
- 38 limited to considering the following:
- 39 (1) The effect that the proposed franchise or business would have 40 on the provision of stable, adequate and reliable sales and service to 41 purchasers of vehicles in the same line make in the relevant market 42 area;
- 43 (2) The effect that the proposed franchise or business would have 44 on the stability of existing franchisees in the same line make in the 45 relevant market area;
- 46 (3) Whether the existing franchisees in the same line make in the

- 1 relevant market area are providing adequate and convenient consumer
- 2 service for motor vehicles of the line make in the relevant market area,
- 3 which shall include the adequacy of motor vehicle sales and service
- 4 facilities, equipment, supply of motor vehicle parts and qualified
- 5 service personnel;
- 6 (4) The effect on a relocating dealer of a denial of its relocation 7 into the relevant market area.
- b. In determining whether the grant, relocation, reopening or reactivation of a franchise or establishment, relocation, reopening or reactivation of a business will be injurious to existing franchisees or to the public interest, it shall be presumed that the proposed grant, relocation, reopening or reactivation of the franchise or establishment, relocation, reopening or reactivation of the business will be injurious
- 14 to existing franchisees or to the public interest if:
- 15 (1) for the 24 month period prior to notice pursuant to section 4
- 16 of P.L.1982, c.156 (C.56:10-19), the average [sales] market
- 17 penetration of the franchisees given notice pursuant to section 4 of
- 18 P.L.1982, c.156 (C.56:10-19) is at least equal to the average **[**sales**]**
- 19 <u>market</u> penetration of all franchisees in the same line make in the zone,
- 20 district, region or other <u>similar</u> geographic designation, <u>other than a</u>
- 21 <u>national geographic designation</u>, used by the motor vehicle franchisor
- into which the proposed franchise or business will be assigned, it being the intent of this paragraph (1) of this subsection b. not to compare the
- the intent of this paragraph (1) of this subsection b. not to compare the franchisees given notice to the national market penetration of the
- 25 motor vehicle franchisor;

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- (2) the proposed franchise or business is likely to cause not less than a 25% reduction in new vehicle sales or not less than a 25% reduction in gross income for the protesting franchisee;
- (3) the proposed franchise or business will not operate a full service franchise or business at the proposed location; or
- (4) an owner or operator of the proposed franchise or business has engaged in materially unfair or deceptive business practices with respect to a motor vehicle franchise or business.
- c. The presumption in subsection b. of this section shall not apply to the grant, reopening or reactivation of a franchise or to the establishment, reopening or reactivation of a business if the proposed franchisee is a minority or a woman. For the purposes of this subsection, "minority" means a person who is:
- 39 (1) Black, which is a person having origins in any of the black 40 racial groups in Africa; or
- 41 (2) Hispanic, which is a person of Spanish or Portuguese culture 42 with origins in Mexico, South or Central America, or the Caribbean 43 Islands, regardless of race; or
- 44 (3) Asian American, which is a person having origins in any of the 45 original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, Indian Subcontinent,
- 46 Hawaii, or the Pacific Islands; or

1 (4) American Indian or Alaskan native, which is a person having 2 origins in any of the original peoples of North America.

3 (cf: P.L.1993, c.189, s.2)

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- 5 5. (New section) It shall be a violation of P.L.1971, c.356 6 (C.56:10-1 et seq.) for any motor vehicle franchisor, directly or 7 indirectly, through any officer, agent or employee, to engage in any of 8 the following practices:
 - To impose unreasonable standards of performance or unreasonable facilities, financial, operating or other requirements upon a motor vehicle franchisee.
- 12 b. To base the disapproval of the transfer, sale or assignment of a motor vehicle franchise, or any interest therein, on the ground that the 14 proposed transferee is not a natural person.
 - To fail to compensate a motor vehicle franchisee for all reasonable costs incurred by the franchisee in complying with the requirements imposed on the franchisee by the franchisor relating to a product recall.
 - To utilize an arbitrary or unreasonable formula or other calculation or process intended to gauge performance as a basis for making any decision or taking any action governed by P.L.1971, c.356 (C.56:10-1 et seq.).
- 23 e. To own or operate or enter into an agreement with a person, other than an existing motor vehicle franchisee, to operate a retail 24 25 facility for the servicing of motor vehicles, which is authorized to 26 perform warranty service on motor vehicles manufactured or 27 distributed by the motor vehicle franchisor. The establishment, 28 relocation, reopening or reactivation of such a facility pursuant to an 29 agreement with a motor vehicle franchisee shall be subject to the provisions of P.L.1982, c.156 (C.56:10-16 et seq.), except that 30 paragraph (3) of subsection b. of section 8 of that act (C.56:10-23) 31 shall not be applicable. Notice shall be given to motor vehicle 32 franchisees in the same line make or makes within 6 miles of the 33 34 proposed retail facility for the servicing of motor vehicles which is authorized to perform warranty service on motor vehicles 35 manufactured or distributed by the motor vehicle franchisor. 36
 - f. To require an unconditional release from a motor vehicle franchisee without permitting the franchisee to except from the release any claims for outstanding financial obligations of the motor vehicle franchisor to the motor vehicle franchisee for which payment will not be made at or before the giving of the release.
- 42 g. To require or attempt to require a motor vehicle franchisee to 43 accept delivery of any motor vehicle, or accessory or equipment 44 thereof not required by law, which is not as ordered by the motor 45 vehicle franchisee.
- 46 h. To fail or refuse to sell or offer to sell to all motor vehicle

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1 franchisees in a line make every motor vehicle sold or offered for sale 2 to any motor vehicle franchisee of the same line make. However, the 3 failure to deliver any such motor vehicle shall not be considered a 4 violation of this section if the failure is not arbitrary and is due to a lack of manufacturing capacity or to a strike or labor difficulty, a 5 6 shortage of materials, a freight embargo or other cause over which the franchisor has no control. A motor vehicle franchisor shall not require 7 8 a motor vehicle franchisee to purchase unreasonable quantities of 9 advertising materials, purchase special tools not required to properly 10 service a motor vehicle or undertake sales person or service person training unrelated to the motor vehicle or meet unreasonable display 11 12 requirements as a condition of receiving a motor vehicle.

i. Unless compelled by law or legal process, (1) if the customer has objected thereto in writing, to require a motor vehicle franchisee to publish, release, convey or otherwise provide information obtained with respect to any customers, contracts, products, services or other transactions of the motor vehicle franchisee which is not necessary for the motor vehicle franchisor to meet its obligations to consumers or the motor vehicle franchisee, including vehicle recalls or other requirements imposed by State or federal law, or for complying with the duties or obligations of the respective parties under the franchise; or (2) to release such information which has been provided to it by the motor vehicle franchisees to any third party.

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6. This act shall take effect immediately.

ASSEMBLY, No. 2449

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

208th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED SEPTEMBER 28, 1998

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman GERALD J. LUONGO District 4 (Camden and Gloucester)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblymen Holzapfel and Wolfe

SYNOPSIS

Makes various changes to the "Franchise Practices Act" in regard to motor vehicle franchises.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 9/29/1998)

1 **AN ACT** concerning motor vehicle franchises and revising various parts of the statutory law.

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4 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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- 7 1. Section 7 of P.L.1971, c.356 (C. 56:10-7) is amended to read as 8 follows:
- 7. It shall be a violation of this act for any franchisor, directly or indirectly, through any officer, agent or employee, to engage in any of the following practices:
- a. To require a franchisee at time of entering into a franchise arrangement to assent to a release, assignment, novation, waiver or estoppel which would relieve any person from liability imposed by this act.
- b. To prohibit directly or indirectly the right of free associationamong franchisees for any lawful purpose.
- 18 c. To require or prohibit any change in management of any 19 franchisee unless such requirement or prohibition of change shall be 20 for good cause, which cause shall be stated in writing by the 21 franchisor.
- d. To restrict the sale of any equity or debenture issue or the 22 23 transfer of any securities of a franchise or in any way prevent or 24 attempt to prevent the transfer, sale or issuance of shares of stock or 25 debentures to employees, personnel of the franchisee, or spouse, <u>children</u> or heir of [the principal] <u>an</u> owner, as long as basic financial 26 27 requirements of the franchisor are complied with, and provided any such sale, transfer or issuance does not have the effect of 28 29 accomplishing a sale of the franchise.
 - e. To impose unreasonable standards of performance upon a franchisee.
- f. To provide any term or condition in any lease or other agreement ancillary or collateral to a franchise, which term or condition directly or indirectly violates this act.
- 35 (cf: P.L.1971, c.356, s.7)

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- 37 2. Section 10 of P.L. 1971, c. 356 (C. 56:10-10) is amended to 38 read as follows:
- 10. a. Any franchisee may bring an action against its franchisor for violation of this act in the Superior Court of the State of New Jersey to recover damages sustained by reason of any violation of this act and, where appropriate, shall be entitled to injunctive relief. Such

EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and intended to be omitted in the law.

1 franchisee, if successful, shall also be entitled to the costs of the action 2 including, but not limited to, reasonable attorney's fees.

- 3 b. A proposed transferee of a franchise may bring an action against 4 a franchisor for violation of section 6 of P.L.1971, c.356 (C.56:10-6) 5 in the Superior Court of the State of New Jersey to recover damages
- 6 sustained by reason of the violation. The proposed transferee, if
- 7 successful, shall also be entitled to the costs of the action including,
- 8 but not limited to, reasonable attorney's fees.
- 9 (cf: P.L.1971, c.356, s.10)

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- 3. Section 3 of P.L.1991, c.459 (C.56:10-13.2) is amended to read as follows:
- 13 3. Within 90 days of the termination, cancellation or nonrenewal 14 of a motor vehicle franchise as provided for in section 5 of P.L.1971, 15 c.356 (C.56:10-5), the termination, cancellation or nonrenewal of a motor vehicle franchise by the motor vehicle franchisee or by mutual 16 agreement of the motor vehicle franchisee and motor vehicle 17 franchisor, or the termination, cancellation or nonrenewal of a motor 18 19 <u>vehicle franchise as a result of</u> a termination or cessation of a part of 20 the franchisor's business operations throughout the United States, 21 which is not a part of any change in the ownership, operation or 22
- control of all or any part of the franchisor's business, the motor vehicle 23 franchisor shall repurchase from the motor vehicle franchisee:
 - a. any unused, undamaged, and unsold inventory, parts, supplies, and accessories acquired from the franchisor or a source approved or recommended by the franchisor at the franchisee's net acquisition cost therefor, plus the franchisee's cost of handling, packing, loading and transporting the inventory, parts, supplies and accessories for return to the franchisor. For the purposes of this subsection, inventory, parts, supplies and accessories used by the franchisee or its employees for display, demonstration or other marketing purposes shall be deemed to be unused or unsold.
- 33 b. any special tools, equipment, furnishings, and signs which were 34 recommended or required by the franchisor, at:
 - (1) the franchisee's net acquisition cost if the item was acquired in the 12 months immediately preceding the effective date of the termination, cancellation or nonrenewal;
 - (2) the greater of the fair market value or 75% of the franchisee's net acquisition cost if the item was acquired more than 12 but less than 24 months immediately preceding the effective date of the termination, cancellation or nonrenewal;
 - (3) the greater of the fair market value or 50% of the franchisee's net acquisition cost if the item was acquired more than 24 but less than 36 months immediately preceding the effective date of the termination, cancellation or nonrenewal;

- (4) the greater of the fair market value or 25% of the franchisee's net acquisition cost if the item was acquired more than 36 but less than 60 months immediately preceding the effective date of the termination, cancellation or nonrenewal; or
- (5) the fair market value if the item was acquired more than 60 months immediately preceding the effective date of the termination, cancellation or nonrenewal; plus the franchisee's cost of handling, packing, loading and transporting the item for return to the franchisor.
- Nothing in this section shall prohibit the franchise from containing provisions in addition to, but not inconsistent with, those required by this section.
- 12 (cf: P.L.1991, c.459, s.3)

- 4. Section 3 of P.L.1977, c.84 (C.56:10-15) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. If any motor vehicle franchise shall require or permit motor vehicle franchisees to perform services or provide parts in satisfaction of a warranty <u>or franchisor-administered service or repair plan</u> issued by the motor vehicle franchisor:
- a. The motor vehicle franchisor shall reimburse each motor vehicle franchisee for such services as are rendered and for such parts as are supplied, in an amount equal to the prevailing retail price charged by such motor vehicle franchisee for such services and parts in circumstances where such services are rendered or such parts supplied other than pursuant to warranty or under the franchisor-administered service or repair plan; provided that such motor vehicle franchisee's prevailing retail price is not unreasonable when compared with that of the holders of motor vehicle franchises from the same motor vehicle franchisor for identical merchandise or services in the geographic area in which the motor vehicle franchisee is engaged in business.
- b. The motor vehicle franchisor shall not by agreement, by restrictions upon reimbursement, or otherwise, restrict the nature and extent of services to be rendered or parts to be provided so that such restriction prevents the motor vehicle franchisee from satisfying the warranty or franchisor-administered service or repair plan by rendering services in a good and workmanlike manner and providing parts which are required in accordance with generally accepted standards. Any such restriction shall constitute a prohibited practice hereunder.
- c. The motor vehicle franchisor shall reimburse the motor vehicle franchisee pursuant to subsection a. of this section, without deduction, for services performed on, and parts supplied for, a motor vehicle by the motor vehicle franchisee in good faith and in accordance with generally accepted standards, notwithstanding any requirement that the motor vehicle franchisor accept the return of the motor vehicle or make payment to a consumer with respect to the motor vehicle pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1988, c.123 (C.56:12-29 et seq.).

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1 d. For purposes of this section, the "prevailing retail price" charged 2 by a motor vehicle franchisee for parts means the price paid by the 3 motor vehicle franchisee for those parts, including all shipping and 4 other charges, multiplied by the sum of 1.0 and the average percentage 5 markup over the price paid by the motor vehicle franchisee for parts 6 purchased by the motor vehicle franchisee from the motor vehicle franchisor and sold at retail. Average percentage markup may be 7 8 determined by any reasonably reliable methodology or from any 9 reasonably reliable information. No motor vehicle franchisor may 10 require a motor vehicle franchisee to establish average percentage 11 markup by a methodology, or by requiring information, that is unduly 12 burdensome or time consuming to provide, including, but not limited 13 to, part by part or transaction by transaction calculations. Retail sales 14 involving rebates, discounts, special prices or promotions need not be 15 used by a franchisee to determine average percentage markup. 16 e. If a motor vehicle franchisor supplies a part or parts for use in 17 a repair rendered under a warranty or franchisor-administered service 18 or repair plan other than by sale of such part or parts to the motor 19 vehicle franchisee, the motor vehicle franchisee shall be entitled to 20 compensation equivalent to the motor vehicle franchisee's average 21 percentage markup on the part or parts, as if the part or parts had been 22 sold to the motor vehicle franchisee by the motor vehicle franchisor. f. The motor vehicle franchisor shall reimburse the motor vehicle 23 24 franchisee for parts supplied and services rendered under a warranty 25 or franchisor-administered service or repair plan within 30 days after 26 approval of a claim for reimbursement. All claims for reimbursement 27 shall be approved or disapproved within 30 days after receipt of the 28 claim by the motor vehicle franchisor. When a claim is disapproved, 29 the motor vehicle franchisee shall be notified in writing of the grounds 30 for the disapproval. No claim that has been approved and paid shall 31 be charged back to the motor vehicle franchisee unless it can be shown 32 that the claim was false or fraudulent, that the services were not 33 properly performed, that the parts or services were unnecessary to 34 correct the defective condition, or that the motor vehicle franchisee 35 failed to reasonably substantiate the claim in accordance with reasonable written requirements of the motor vehicle franchisor, 36 37 provided that the motor vehicle franchisee had been notified of the 38 requirements prior to the time the claim arose and the requirements 39 were in effect at the time the claim arose. A motor vehicle franchisor 40 shall not audit a claim after the expiration of two years following the 41 submission of the claim unless the motor vehicle franchisor has reasonable grounds to believe that the claim was fraudulent. 42 43

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(cf: P.L.1991, c.459, s.7)

45 5. Section 8 of P.L.1982, c.156 (C.56:10-23) is amended to read 46 as follows:

8. a. In determining whether the grant, relocation, reopening or reactivation of a franchise or establishment, relocation, reopening or reactivation of a business will be injurious to existing franchisees or to the public interest, the committee may consider, but shall not be limited to considering the following:

- (1) The effect that the proposed franchise or business would have on the provision of stable, adequate and reliable sales and service to purchasers of vehicles in the same line make in the relevant market area;
- (2) The effect that the proposed franchise or business would have on the stability of existing franchisees in the same line make in the relevant market area;
- (3) Whether the existing franchisees in the same line make in the relevant market area are providing adequate and convenient consumer service for motor vehicles of the line make in the relevant market area, which shall include the adequacy of motor vehicle sales and service facilities, equipment, supply of motor vehicle parts and qualified service personnel;
- (4) The effect on a relocating dealer of a denial of its relocation into the relevant market area.
- b. In determining whether the grant, relocation, reopening or reactivation of a franchise or establishment, relocation, reopening or reactivation of a business will be injurious to existing franchisees or to the public interest, it shall be presumed that the proposed grant, relocation, reopening or reactivation of the franchise or establishment, relocation, reopening or reactivation of the business will be injurious to existing franchisees or to the public interest if:
- (1) for the 24 month period prior to notice pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1982, c.156 (C.56:10-19), the average sales penetration of the franchisees given notice pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1982, c.156 (C.56:10-19) is at least equal to the average sales penetration of all franchisees in the same line make in the most local zone, district, region or other geographic designation used by the motor vehicle franchisor into which the proposed franchise or business will be assigned, it being the intent of this paragraph (1) of this subsection b. to compare the franchisees given notice to other franchisees in the immediately surrounding area;
 - (2) the proposed franchise or business is likely to cause not less than a 25% reduction in new vehicle sales or not less than a 25% reduction in gross income for the protesting franchisee;
- (3) the proposed franchise or business will not operate a full service franchise or business at the proposed location; or
- 43 (4) an owner or operator of the proposed franchise or business has 44 engaged in materially unfair or deceptive business practices with 45 respect to a motor vehicle franchise or business.

- c. The presumption in subsection b. of this section shall not apply to the grant, reopening or reactivation of a franchise or to the establishment, reopening or reactivation of a business if the proposed franchisee is a minority or a woman. For the purposes of this subsection, "minority" means a person who is:
- 6 (1) Black, which is a person having origins in any of the black 7 racial groups in Africa; or
- 8 (2) Hispanic, which is a person of Spanish or Portuguese culture 9 with origins in Mexico, South or Central America, or the Caribbean 10 Islands, regardless of race; or
- 11 (3) Asian American, which is a person having origins in any of the 12 original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, Indian Subcontinent, 13 Hawaii, or the Pacific Islands; or
 - (4) American Indian or Alaskan native, which is a person having origins in any of the original peoples of North America.
- 16 (cf: P.L.1993, c.189, s.2)

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- 18 6. (New section) It shall be a violation of P.L.1971, c.356 19 (C. 56:10-1 et seq.) for any motor vehicle franchisor, directly or 20 indirectly, through any officer, agent or employee, to engage in any of 21 the following practices:
- 22 a. To impose unreasonable standards of performance or 23 unreasonable facilities, financial, operating or other requirements upon 24 a motor vehicle franchisee.
 - b. To disapprove the transfer, sale or assignment of a motor vehicle franchise, or any interest therein, on the ground that the proposed transferee is not a natural person.
 - c. To fail to compensate a motor vehicle franchisee for all costs incurred by the franchisee in complying with the terms of a product recall by the franchisor, including the costs, if any, incurred by the motor vehicle franchisee in notifying vehicle owners of the existence of the recall.
 - d. To utilize an arbitrary or unreasonable formula or other calculation or process intended to gauge the performance of a motor vehicle franchisee or proposed transferee as a basis for making any decision or taking any action with respect to that franchisee or proposed transferee.
- e. To operate or enter into an agreement with a person, other than an existing motor vehicle franchisee, to operate a facility for the servicing of motor vehicles manufactured or distributed by the motor vehicle franchisor. The establishment, relocation, reopening or reactivation of such a facility pursuant to an agreement with a motor vehicle franchisee shall be subject to the provisions of P.L. 1982, c. 156 (C. 56:10-16 et seq.), except that paragraph (3) of subsection b.

of section 8 of that act (C. 56:10-23) shall not be applicable. Notice

shall be given to motor vehicle franchisees in the same line make or makes in the relevant market area.

- f. To require an unconditional release in advance of payment due the motor vehicle franchisee from the motor vehicle franchisor without permitting the franchisee to except from the release any claims that the franchisee may have against the franchisor under P.L.1971, c.356 (C.56:10-1 et seq.), the franchise or otherwise.
- g. To require or attempt to require a motor vehicle franchisee to accept delivery of any motor vehicle, part or accessory, or any other commodity connected therewith, which is not as ordered by the motor vehicle franchisee.
- h. To fail or refuse to sell or offer to sell to all motor vehicle franchisees in a line-make every motor vehicle sold or offered for sale to any motor vehicle franchisee of the same line-make.
- i. To require a motor vehicle franchisee to publish, release, convey or otherwise provide information obtained with respect to any customers, contracts, products, services or other transactions of the motor vehicle franchisee which is not necessary for the motor vehicle franchisor to meet its obligations to consumers or the motor vehicle franchisee, or for complying with the duties or obligations of the respective parties under the franchise.

7. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

 New Jersey's "Franchise Practices Act" serves to protect consumers, motor vehicle franchisees (dealers) and the public from arbitrary conduct by motor vehicle franchisors (manufacturers). The law is designed to provide a "level playing field" on which franchisees and franchisors can do business, and on which consumers and the public interest in a strong and secure franchise system of responsible local businesses can be safeguarded.

Over the years, this statute has been amended to keep pace with changing market conditions and to address new threats to the consumer and public interest in the franchise system. However, because of the unequal bargaining provisions of existing law, this bill clarifies and reinforces these key provisions of existing law so that franchisees will not be drawn into costly and wasteful litigation in order to protect their rights and the public and consumer interest in the franchise system.

- Specifically, this bill clarifies and reinforces provisions of the existing "Franchise Practices Act" as it relates to the following:
- 45 (1) Clarifies provisions of existing law providing that 46 reimbursement for warranty service work will be based on the

1 franchisee's average percentage markup for parts sold at retail, 2 determined by any reasonably reliable methodology, and limits the time 3 within which franchisors must pay franchisees for (30 days), or may 4 audit (two years), warranty reimbursement claims;

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- (2) Clarifies provisions in the existing law stating that the manufacturer is prohibited from imposing unreasonable standards of performance or unreasonable facilities, financial, operating or other requirements upon a motor vehicle franchisee. Currently, a franchisor is prohibited from imposing unreasonable standards of performance on a franchisee and franchisors have argued the prohibition does not extend to facilities, financial or operating requirements;
- (3) Clarifies the provisions of existing law stating that the manufacturer is prohibited from disapproving the sale of a motor vehicle franchise to a corporation or other business organization because it is not a natural person;
- (4) Clarifies the provisions of the existing law stating that the manufacturer is prohibited from terminating a franchise using unreasonable consumer satisfaction indexes;
- (5) Clarifies the provisions of existing law stating that the average sales penetration of the franchisees protesting the opening or relocation of a franchise must be compared to the local sales penetration of the franchisor and not to the franchisor's national sales penetration;
- (6) Clarifies the provisions of existing law stating that a franchisor cannot restrict the sale of stock in a franchise to a spouse, children or heir of any owner of the franchise, as long as basic financial requirements of the franchisor are complied with; and
- (7) Clarifies the provisions of existing law prohibiting manufacturers from refusing a franchisee the opportunity to sell all models manufactured for that line-make.
- The bill also expands the level of protection available to franchisees, consumers and the public as follows:
 - (1) Allows a transferee to bring an action against a franchisor for damages when the franchisor improperly refuses to allow a transfer of the franchise to take place;
 - (2) Prohibits a franchisor from opening separate service centers except in cooperation with an existing motor vehicle franchisee;
 - (3) Prohibits a franchisor from requiring franchisees to give unconditional releases in regard to any claims that the franchisee may have against the franchisor under the "Franchise Practices Act" in order to receive monies due them;
- 42 (4) Prohibits a franchisor from requiring a motor vehicle franchisee 43 to accept delivery of any vehicle or part which is not as ordered by the 44 motor vehicle franchisee;
- 45 (5) Requires franchisors to repurchase vehicles and parts from 46 franchisees who voluntarily relinquish their franchises. Under current

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law, a franchisee who is terminated for cause by a franchisor has this
right, but no such right exists for franchisees who voluntarily give up
their franchises;

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- (6) Provides that the franchisor is required to reimburse motor vehicle franchisees for all expenses incurred as a result of a recall;
- (7) Extends provisions of warranty reimbursement requirements 6 under existing law to include franchisor administered service or repair 7 8 The bill provides that the current retail reimbursement 9 requirement for warranty work applies to franchisor administered 10 service or repair plans, and requires a franchisor to pay a franchisee 11 the franchisee's average percentage markup if a part is supplied by the franchisor without requiring the franchisee to purchase it for warranty 12 or franchisor administered service or repair plans; and 13
- 14 (8) Prohibits franchisors from requiring a motor vehicle franchisee 15 to release confidential consumer information not needed for the 16 business relationship between franchisee and franchisor.

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Office of the Governor NEWS RELEASE

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RELEASE: March 15, 1999

Gov. Christie Whitman today signed the following pieces of legislation:

A-2246, sponsored by Assembly Members Joseph Azzolina (R-Middlesex/Monmouth) and Samuel D. Thompson (R-Middlesex/Monmouth) and Senators James S. Cafiero (R-Cape May/Atlantic/ Cumberland) and Diane B. Allen (R-Burlington/Camden), amends the current stalking law and provides for temporary restraining orders to protect children and certain adults who are victims of stalking. The legislation amends the stalking statute to provide that a person is guilty of stalking when he or she purposely or knowingly engages in a course of conduct that would cause reasonable persons to fear bodily injury to themselves or family members. By removing the "subjective fear" requirement from the state statute, which required the victim to actually be put in fear, the statute now reaches circumstances where the victim, perhaps due to age or disability, is unable to perceive or understand the threat posed by the stalker. In addition, the bill expands the statute to reach circumstances where the stalker's intent may not have been to cause fear, but where the stalker knew that his or her conduct would cause a reasonable person to fear bodily injury or death. The bill also allows the parent or guardian of a minor or mentally-disabled stalking victim to apply for a temporary restraining order to prevent the stalker from having contact with the victim. The temporary restraining order may remain in place until a conviction is secured or the parent or guardian requests that it be lifted and the court finds just cause to do so.

S-1093, sponsored by Senators Gerald Cardinale (R-Bergen) and Raymond J. Lesniak (D-Union), amends the "Franchise Practices Act" in regard to motor vehicle franchises. The bill clarifies and reinforces existing law so that motor vehicle dealers will not be drawn into costly litigation in order to protect their rights and the consumer interest in the franchise system. The bill clarifies current aspects of the law that prohibit motor vehicle manufacturers from refusing a dealer the opportunity to sell all models manufactured for that line-make. In addition, the legislation prohibits a manufacturer from opening separate service centers, except in cooperation with an existing motor vehicle franchise. The legislation provides a number of protections for motor vehicle dealers, many involving warranty issues. Currently, the "Franchise Practices Act" requires motor vehicle manufacturers to reimburse their dealers for the warranty repairs made by the dealer. Dealers are reimbursed at the rate at which they charge their customers for similar work. However, dealers have been subjected to costly litigation when manufacturers challenged the method used to calculate the retail price. The bill clarifies this along with other warranty issues by (1) defining how a dealer's rate for parts reimbursement is to be calculated; (2) extending the retail reimbursement requirement to services and repair plans administered by manufacturers; (3) requiring the manufacturer to make payment equivalent to the dealer's average percentage markup when a warranty part is delivered in bulk (engine and transmission assemblies are the exception and the markup is specified at 30 % due to high cost); and (4) placing limits on the time within which the manufacturer must pay a dealer for an audit for warranty reimbursement claims.

A-2839, sponsored by Assembly Members Joseph V. Doria, Jr. (D- Hudson) and Paul DiGaetano (R-Bergen/Essex/Passaic) and Senator Edward T. O'Connor, Jr. (D-Hudson), allows local governments to participate in the State Health Benefits Program (SHBP) in a manner that is competitive with private insurers. Local governments will be allowed to participate in the SHBP in a competitive manner by negotiating health benefits for retirees. Currently, local governments are only allowed to negotiate health benefits for retirees with private insurers. Allowing the SHBP to be part of the competitive process will allow interested local governments to receive the benefits of the state's lower administrative costs.

A-1913, sponsored by Assembly Members John S. Wisniewski (D- Middlesex) and Christopher "Kip" Bateman (R-Morris/Somerset) and Senators Joseph F. Vitale (D-Middlesex) and Jack Sinagra (R-Middlesex), requires health insurers to cover anesthetic procedures associated with dental surgery and other procedures. The bill requires health insurers and health maintenance organizations to provide coverage for dental services provided to any covered person who is severely disabled or who is a child, age five or under, for (1) general anesthesia and hospital charges or (2) a medical condition requiring hospitalization or general anesthesia for dental services, regardless of where treatment is provided. The anesthetic procedures that would be covered by this bill are procedures that would not be required on a typical, healthy, adult, but, instead, would be necessary on a person with severe disabilities or on a young child that could not otherwise sit still for the dental procedure. The bill also provides that an insurer or health maintenance organization may require prior authorization of hospitalization for dental procedures in the same manner that prior authorization is required for other covered diseases or conditions.