56: 10-7.2 to 56:10-7.4

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

NJSA:

56:10-7.2-56:10-7.4

(Motor vehicle franchises--

prohibit certain terms and conditions)

LAWS OF: 1989

CHAPTER: 24

BILL NO: \$2737

SPONSOR(S):

O'Connor

Date Introduced:

June 30, 1988

Committee:

Assembly: -----

Senate:

Judiciary

Amended during passage:

No

Date of Passage:

Assembly: December 19, 1988

Senate:

December 8, 1988

Date of Approval: February 6, 1989

Following statements are attached if available:

Sponsor statement:

Yes

Committee statement:

Assembly No

Senate

Yes

Fiscal Note:

No

Veto Message:

No

Message on Signing:

No

Following were printed:

Reports:

No

Hearings:

No

rdv

P.L. 1989, CHAPTER 24, approved February 6, 1989 1988 Senate No. 2737

1 AN ACT concerning motor vehicle franchises and supplementing Title 56 of the New Jersey Statutes.

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

- 1. The Legislature hereby finds and declares the following:
- a. Notwithstanding the enactment of the "Franchise Practices Act", P.L. 1971, c. 356, (C. 56:10-1 et seq.), and other legislation
- 9 dealing with the franchisor-franchisee relationship, including, but not limited to P.L. 1982, c. 156, (C. 56:10-17 et seq.), inequality
- of bargaining power continues to exist between motor vehicle franchisors and motor vehicle franchisees. This inequality of
- bargaining power exists even as to motor vehicle franchisees who have had their franchises for many years and who have expended
- 15 large sums of money in the promotion of their franchises.
 - b. This inequality of bargaining power enables motor vehicle
- 17 franchisors to compel motor vehicle franchisees to execute franchises and related leases and agreements which contain terms
- 19 and conditions that would not routinely be agreed to by the motor vehicle franchisees absent the compulsion and duress which arise
- 21 out of the inequality of bargaining power. These terms and conditions are detrimental to the interests of the motor vehicle
- 23 franchisees in that they require the motor vehicle franchisees to relinquish their rights which have been established by the
- 25 "Franchise Practices Act" and supplemental legislation and other statutes and laws of this State.
- 27 c. As a result, motor vehicle franchisees have been denied the opportunity to have disputes with their motor vehicle franchisors
- 29 arising out of the franchisor-franchisee relationship heard in an appropriate venue, convenient to both parties, by tribunals
- 31 established by statute for the resolution of these disputes. It is therefore necessary and in the public interest to ensure that
- 33 motor vehicle franchisees voluntarily determine whether to agree to certain terms and conditions contained in franchises and

- related leases and agreements presented to them by motor vehicle franchisors and under circumstances unaffected by the compulsion which arises from the inequality of bargaining power.
 - 2. a. It shall be a violation of the "Franchise Practices Act."
- 5 P.L. 1971, c. 356 (C. 56:10-1 et seq.) for a motor vehicle franchisor to require a motor vehicle franchisee to agree to a
- 7 term or condition in a franchise, or in any lease or agreement ancillary or collateral to a franchise, as a condition to the offer,
- 9 grant or renewal of the franchise, lease or agreement, which:

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or

- (1) Requires the motor vehicle franchisee to waive trial byjury in actions involving the motor vehicle franchisor; or
 - (2) Specifies the jurisdictions, venues or tribunals in which disputes arising with respect to the franchise, lease or agreement shall or shall not be submitted for resolution or otherwise prohibits a motor vehicle franchisee from bringing an action in a particular forum otherwise available under the law of this State;
- (3) Requires that disputes between the motor vehicle franchisor and motor vehicle franchisee be submitted to arbitration or to any other binding alternate dispute resolution procedure; provided, however, that any franchise, lease or agreement may authorize the submission of a dispute to arbitration or to binding alternate dispute resolution if the motor vehicle franchisor and motor vehicle franchisee voluntarily agree to submit the dispute to arbitration or binding alternate dispute resolution at the time the dispute arises.
- b. For the purposes of this section, it shall be presumed that a motor vehicle franchisee has been required to agree to a term or condition in violation of this section as a condition of the offer, grant or renewal of a franchise or of any lease or agreement
 ancillary or collateral to a franchise, if the motor vehicle franchisee, at the time of the offer, grant or renewal of the franchise, lease or agreement is not offered the option of an identical franchise, lease or agreement without the term or condition proscribed by this section.
- c. In addition to any remedy provided in the "Franchise
 Practices Act," any term or condition included in a franchise, or
 in any lease or agreement ancillary or collateral to a franchise, in
 violation of this section may be revoked by the motor vehicle

franchisee by written notice to the motor vehicle franchisor within 60 days of the motor vehicle franchisee's receipt of the fully executed franchise, lease or agreement. This revocation shall not otherwise affect the validity, effectiveness or enforceability of the franchise, lease or agreement.

 This act shall take effect immediately but shall apply only to franchises and leases or agreements ancillary to or collateral to franchises which are offered, granted, or renewed after the effective date of this act.

STATEMENT

New Jersey has been a leader in enacting legislation designed to provide the auto buying public with a strong and stable network of retail dealers who are able to perform the complex services on which consumers depend when purchasing a motor vehicle. The Legislature has enacted, and two governors have signed, four bills strengthening the 1971 "Franchise Practices Act" as it applies to motor vehicles. Following New Jersey's lead, a number of other states have enacted similar legislation establishing the motor vehicle retailer's rights in dealing with a vastly larger manufacturer or distributor.

Under these laws, the dealers' rights generally are enforceable in state courts or through state agencies. However, in the last several years manufacturers and distributors have sought to circumvent these laws by offering dealers franchise renewal agreements which require them to settle disputes through compulsory arbitration instead of exercising their rights as spelled out under New Jersey law. Other proposed agreements transfer the disputes from New Jersey's courts or administrative tribunals, as provided by the "Franchise Practices Act," to another state.

This bill prohibits certain terms and conditions as part of a motor vehicle franchise which would require the motor vehicle franchisee to waive trial by jury; would specify the jurisdiction, venue or tribunal in which a dispute could be brought; or would require a dispute to be submitted to arbitration or other binding alternate dispute resolution.

This bill will assure that franchised motor vehicle dealers are not forced by manufacturers and distributors to surrender any of the protections granted them by the laws of New Jersey.

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CIVIL JUSTICE

Commerce and Industry

9 Prohibits certain terms and conditions as part of an motor vehicle franchise.

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SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 2737

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: AUGUST 4, 1988

The Senate Judiciary Committe reports favorably Senate Bill No. 2737.

This bill prohibits certain terms and conditions as part of a motor vehicle franchise. Under the provisions of S-2737 it would be a violation of the Franchise Practices Act P.L.1971, c.356 (C.56:10-1 et seq.) for a motor vehicle franchisor to require a motor vehicle franchisee to agree to any term or condition which would:

- (1) require the franchisee to waive trial by jury in actions involving the franchisor;
- (2) specify the jurisdiction, venue or tribunal in which disputes shall or shall not be submitted or otherwise prohibit the franchisee from bringing an action in a forum otherwise available by law; or
- (3) require that disputes be submitted to arbitration or any other binding alternate dispute resolution procedure, but the parties may contract to agree to submit the dispute to arbitration or binding alternate dispute resolution at the time the dispute arises.

The bill sets forth a presumption that a franchisee has been required to agree to a term or condition in violation of this bill if the franchisee is not offered the option of an identical franchise, lease or agreement without the term or condition.

In addition to any other remedy available to the franchisee, any term or condition included in an agreement or lease in violation of this bill may be revoked by the franchisee by written notice to the franchisor within 60 days of the executed franchise, lease or agreement.

SENATE, No. 2737

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED JUNE 30, 1988

By Senator O'CONNOR

1 AN ACT concerning motor vehicle franchises and supplementing Title 56 of the New Jersey Statutes.

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- 9 dealing with the franchisor-franchisee relationship, including, but not limited to P.L. 1982, c. 156, (C. 56:10-17 et seq.), inequality
- of bargaining power continues to exist between motor vehicle franchisors and motor vehicle franchisees. This inequality of
- bargaining power exists even as to motor vehicle franchisees who have had their franchises for many years and who have expended
- 15 large sums of money in the promotion of their franchises.
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- 17 franchisors to compel motor vehicle franchisees to execute franchises and relate I leases and agreements which contain terms
- and conditions that would not routinely be agreed to by the motor vehicle franchisees absent the compulsion and duress which arise
- 21 out of the inequality of bargaining power. These terms and conditions are detrimental to the interests of the motor vehicle
- franchisees in that they require the motor vehicle franchisees to relinquish their rights which have been established by the
- 25 "Franchise Practices Act" and supplemental legislation and other statutes and laws of this State.
- 27 c. As a result, motor vehicle franchisees have been denied the opportunity to have disputes with their motor vehicle franchisors
- arising out of the franchisor-franchisee relationship heard in an appropriate venue, convenient to both parties, by tribunals
- 31 established by statute for the resolution of these disputes. It is
- therefore necessary and in the public interest to ensure that motor vehicle franchisees voluntarily determine whether to agree

to certain terms and conditions contained in franchises and

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- 3 compulsion which arises from the inequality of bargaining power.
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- 5 P.L. 1971, c. 356 (C. 56:10-1 et seq.) for a motor vehicle franchisor to require a motor vehicle franchisee to agree to a
- 7 term or condition in a franchise, or in any lease or agreement ancillary or collateral to a franchise, as a condition to the offer,
- 9 grant or renewal of the franchise, lease or agreement, which:
- (1) Requires the motor vehicle franchisee to waive trial byjury in actions involving the motor vehicle franchisor; or
 - (2) Specifies the jurisdictions, venues or tribunals in which disputes arising with respect to the franchise, lease or agreement shall or shall not be submitted for resolution or otherwise prohibits a motor vehicle franchisee from bringing an action in a particular forum otherwise available under the law of this State;
- 17 or

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- (3) Requires that disputes between the motor vehicle
 franchisor and motor vehicle franchisee be submitted to
 arbitration or to any other binding alternate dispute resolution
 procedure; provided, however, that any franchise, lease or
 agreement may authorize the submission of a dispute to
 arbitration or to binding alternate dispute resolutif the motor
 vehicle franchisor and motor vehicle franchisee voluntarily agree
 to submit the dispute to arbitration or binding alternate dispute
- b. For the purposes of this section, it shall be presumed that a motor vehicle franchisee has been required to agree to a term or condition in violation of this section as a condition of the offer, grant or renewal of a franchise or of any lease or agreement
 ancillary or collateral to a franchise, if the motor vehicle franchisee, at the time of the offer, grant or renewal of the
 franchise, lease or agreement is not offered the option of an identical franchise, lease or agreement without the term or

resolution at the time the dispute arises.

condition proscribed by this section.

c. In addition to any remedy provided in the "Franchise
37 Practices Act," any term or condition included in a franchise, or
in any lease or agreement ancillary or collateral to a franchise, in
39 violation of this section may be revoked by the motor vehicle

franchisee by written notice to the motor vehicle franchisor within 60 days of the motor vehicle franchisee's receipt of the fully executed franchise, lease or agreement. This revocation shall not otherwise affect the validity, effectiveness or enforceability of the franchise, lease or agreement.

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