WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2023 REGULAR SESSION

Committee Substitute

for

Senate Bill 462

BY SENATORS PHILLIPS, WOELFEL, WOODRUM, AND

BARRETT

[Originating in the Committee on the Judiciary;

reported on February 22, 2023]

A BILL to amend and reenact §17A-6A-3, §17A-6A-8a, §17A-6A-10, and §17A-6A-18 of the Code
of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, all relating generally to new motor vehicle dealers,
distributors, wholesalers, manufacturers, factory branches, and distributor branches;
defining terms; clarifying a manufacturer's obligations for warranty and recall
reimbursement to a new motor vehicle dealer; restricting manufacturer and distributor right
of first refusal; identifying and clarifying unlawful and prohibited practices; and clarifying
statutory authority of dealer data systems vendor agreements.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 6A. <u>NEW</u> MOTOR VEHICLE DEALERS, DISTRIBUTORS, WHOLESALERS,

AND MANUFACTURERS.

§17A-6A-3. Definitions.

For the purposes of this article, the words and phrases defined in this section have the
 meanings ascribed to them, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning.

(1) "Dealer agreement" means the franchise, agreement, or contract in writing between a
manufacturer, distributor, and a new motor vehicle dealer which purports to establish the legal
rights and obligations of the parties to the agreement or contract with regard to the operation and
business of a new motor vehicle dealer, including, but not limited to, the purchase, lease, or sale
of new motor vehicles, accessories, service, and sale of parts for motor vehicles where applicable.

8 (2) "Designated family member" means the spouse, child, grandchild, parent, brother, or 9 sister of a new motor vehicle dealer who is entitled to inherit the dealer's ownership interest in the 10 new motor vehicle dealership under the terms of the dealer's will, or who has otherwise been 11 designated in writing by a deceased dealer to succeed the deceased dealer in the new motor 12 vehicle dealership, or is entitled to inherit under the laws of intestate succession of this state. With 13 respect to an incapacitated new motor vehicle dealer, the term means the person appointed by a 14 court as the legal representative of the new motor vehicle dealer's property. The term also

15 includes the appointed and qualified personal representative and the testamentary trustee of a 16 deceased new motor vehicle dealer. However, the term means only that designated successor 17 nominated by the new motor vehicle dealer in a written document filed by the dealer with the 18 manufacturer or distributor, if a document is filed.

(3) "Distributor" means any person, resident, or nonresident who, in whole or in part, offers
for sale, sells, or distributes any new motor vehicle to a new motor vehicle dealer or who maintains
a factor representative, resident, or nonresident, or who controls any person, resident, or
nonresident who, in whole or in part, offers for sale, sells, or distributes any new motor vehicle to
a new motor vehicle dealer.

(4) "Established place of business" means a permanent, enclosed commercial building
located within this state easily accessible and open to the public at all reasonable times and at
which the business of a new motor vehicle dealer, including the display and repair of motor
vehicles, may be lawfully carried on in accordance with the terms of all applicable building codes,
zoning, and other land-use regulatory ordinances and as licensed by the Division of Motor
Vehicles.

(5) "Factory branch" means an office maintained by a manufacturer or distributor for the
purpose of selling or offering for sale vehicles to a distributor, wholesaler, or new motor vehicle
dealer, or for directing or supervising, in whole or in part, factory or distributor representatives.
The term includes any sales promotion organization maintained by a manufacturer or distributor
which is engaged in promoting the sale of a particular make of new motor vehicles in this state to
new motor vehicle dealers.

(6) "Factory representative" means an agent or employee of a manufacturer, distributor,
 or factory branch retained or employed for the purpose of making or promoting the sale of new
 motor vehicles or for supervising or contracting with new motor vehicle dealers or proposed motor
 vehicle dealers.

40 (7) "Good faith" means honesty in fact and the observation of reasonable commercial41 standards of fair dealing in the trade.

42 (8) "Manufacturer" means any person who manufactures or assembles new motor 43 vehicles; or any distributor, factory branch, or factory representative and, in the case of a school 44 bus, truck tractor, road tractor, or truck as defined in §17A-1-1 *et seq.* of this code, also means a 45 person engaged in the business of manufacturing a school bus, truck tractor, road tractor or truck, 46 their engines, power trains, or rear axles, including when engines, power trains or rear axles are 47 not warranted by the final manufacturer or assembler, and any distributor, factory branch, or 48 representative.

(9) "Motor vehicle" means that term as defined in §17A-1-1 *et seq.* of this code, including a motorcycle, school bus, truck tractor, road tractor, truck, or recreational vehicle, all-terrain vehicle and utility terrain vehicle as defined in subsections (c), (d), (f), (h), (l), (nn) and (vv), respectively, of in said section, but not including a farm tractor or farm equipment. The term "motor vehicle" also includes a school bus, truck tractor, road tractor, truck, its component parts, including, but not limited to, its engine, transmission, or rear axle manufactured for installation in a school bus, truck tractor, road tractor, or truck.

56 (10) "New motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle which is in the possession of the 57 manufacturer, distributor, or wholesaler, or has been sold only to a new motor vehicle dealer and 58 on which the original title has not been issued from the new motor vehicle dealer.

(11) "New motor vehicle dealer" <u>or "dealer"</u> means a person who holds a dealer agreement granted by a manufacturer or distributor for the sale of its motor vehicles, who is engaged in the business of purchasing, selling, leasing, exchanging, or dealing in new motor vehicles, service of said vehicles, warranty work, and sale of parts who has an established place of business in this state and is licensed by the Division of Motor Vehicles.

64 (12) "The operation and business of a new motor vehicle dealer or dealership" includes
65 selling, leasing, exchanging, or otherwise conveying a new motor vehicle at retail and performing

warranty and recall work for a motor vehicle: *Provided*, That the provisions of this subdivision do
not apply to over the air updates.

68 (13) "Person" means a natural person, partnership, corporation, association, trust, estate,
69 or other legal entity.

(14) "Proposed new motor vehicle dealer" means a person who has an application
pending for a new dealer agreement with a manufacturer or distributor. "Proposed <u>new</u> motor
vehicle dealer" does not include a person whose dealer agreement is being renewed or continued.
(15) "Relevant market area" means the area located within a 20 air mile radius around an
existing same line-make new motor vehicle dealership: *Provided*, That a 15 mile relevant market
area as it existed prior to the effective date of this statute shall apply to any proposed new motor

vehicle dealership as to which a manufacturer or distributor and the proposed new motor vehicle
dealer have executed on or before the effective date of this statute a written agreement, including
a letter of intent, performance agreement, or commitment letter concerning the establishment of
the proposed new motor vehicle dealership.

§17A-6A-8a. Compensation to dealers for service rendered.

(a) Every motor vehicle manufacturer, distributor, or wholesaler, factory branch or
 distributor branch, or officer, agent, or representative thereof, shall:

3 (1) Specify in writing to each of its motor vehicle dealers, the dealer's obligation for
4 delivery, preparation, warranty, and factory recall services on its products;

5 (2) Compensate the motor vehicle dealer for warranty and factory recall service required
of the dealer by the manufacturer, distributor or wholesaler, factory branch or distributor branch,
or officer, agent, or representative thereof;

8 (3) Provide the dealer the schedule of compensation, which shall be reasonable, to be 9 paid the dealer for parts, work, and service, including reasonable and adequate allowances for 10 diagnostic time, <u>including time communicating with the manufacturer</u>, necessary for a qualified 11 technician to perform the service, in connection with warranty and recall services and the time

12 allowance for the performance of the diagnosis, work, and service. If a disagreement arises 13 between the manufacturer, distributor, or wholesaler, factory branch or distributor branch, and the 14 new motor vehicle dealer about the time allowance for the performance of the diagnosis, work, or 15 service, the new motor vehicle dealer shall submit a written request for modification of the time 16 allowance, which shall be presumed reasonable. A manufacturer, distributor, or wholesaler, 17 factory branch, or distributor branch shall not unreasonably deny a written request submitted by 18 a new motor vehicle dealer for modification of a time allowance for a specific warranty repair, or 19 a request submitted by a new motor vehicle dealer for an additional time allowance for either 20 diagnostic or repair work on a specific vehicle covered under warranty, provided the request 21 includes any information and documentation reasonably required by the manufacturer, distributor, 22 or wholesaler, factory branch, or distributor branch to assess the merits of the request; and

(4) Provide compensation to a new motor vehicle dealer for assistance requested by a
customer retail buyer or lessee whose vehicle was subjected to an over the air or remote change,
repair, or update to any part, system, accessory, or function by the vehicle manufacturer or
distributor, and performed at the dealership to satisfy the customer.

27 (b) In no event may:

(1) The schedule of compensation fail to compensate the dealers for the diagnosis, work,
and services they are required to perform in connection with the dealer's delivery and preparation
obligations, or fail to adequately and fairly compensate the dealers for labor, time, or rate, parts,
and other expenses incurred by the dealer to perform under and comply with manufacturer's
warranty agreements and factory recalls;

(2) Any manufacturer, distributor, or wholesaler, or representative thereof, pay its dealers
an amount of money for warranty or recall work that is less than that charged by the dealer to the
retail customers of the dealer for nonwarranty and nonrecall work of the like kind; and

36 (3) Any manufacturer, distributor, or wholesaler, or representative thereof, compensate
37 for warranty and recall work based on a flat-rate figure that is less than what the dealer charges
38 for retail work.

(c) It is a violation of this section for any manufacturer, distributor, wholesaler, or
representative to require any dealer to pay in any manner, surcharges, limited allocation, audits,
charge backs, or other retaliation if the dealer seeks to recover its nonwarranty retail rate for
warranty and recall work.

(d) The retail rate charged by the dealer for parts is established by the dealer submitting to the manufacturer or distributor 100 sequential nonwarranty customer-paid service repair orders that contain warranty-like parts or 90 consecutive days of nonwarranty customer-paid service repair orders that contain warranty-like parts covering repairs made no more than 180 days before the submission and declaring the average percentage markup. A dealer may decide to submit a single set of repair orders for the purpose of calculating both the labor rate and parts markup or submit separate sets of repair orders for a labor rate and parts markup calculation.

50 (e) The retail rate customarily charged by the dealer for labor rate must shall be 51 established using the same process as provided under subsection (d) of this section and declaring 52 the average labor rate. The average labor rate must shall be determined by dividing the amount 53 of the dealer's total labor sales by the number of total hours that generated those sales. If a labor 54 rate and parts markup rate are simultaneously declared by the dealer, the dealer may use the 55 same repair orders to complete each calculation as provided under subsection (d) of this section. 56 A reasonable allowance for labor for diagnostic time shall be either included in the manufacturer's 57 labor time allowance or listed as a separate compensable item. A dealer may request additional time allowance for either diagnostic or repair time for a specific repair. which The request shall 58 59 not be unreasonably denied by the manufacturer.

60 (f) In calculating the retail rate customarily charged by the dealer for parts and labor, the61 following work may not be included in the calculation:

62 (1) Repairs for manufacturer or distributor special events, specials, or promotional63 discounts for customer repairs;

64 (2) Parts sold at wholesale;

- 65 (3) Routine maintenance not covered under any retail customer warranty, including bulbs,
 66 batteries, fluids, filters, and belts not provided in the course of repairs;
- 67

(4) Nuts, bolts, fasteners, and similar items that do not have an individual part number;

68 (5) Tires; and

69 (6) Vehicle reconditioning.

70 (g) The average of the parts markup rates and labor rate is presumed to be reasonable 71 and must go goes into effect 30 days following the manufacturer's approval. A manufacturer or 72 distributor must approve or rebut the presumption by demonstrating that the submitted parts 73 markup rate or labor rate is: (1) Fraudulent or inaccurate; (2) not established in accordance with 74 this section; or (3) the submitted parts markup rate or labor rate is unreasonable in light of the 75 practices of all other same line-make franchised motor vehicle dealers in an economically similar 76 area of the state offering the same line-make vehicles, not later than 30 days after the dealer's 77 submission, or the dealer's submission shall be considered approved. If the average parts markup 78 rate or average labor rate is disputed by the manufacturer or distributor, the manufacturer or 79 distributor shall provide written notice to the new motor vehicle dealer stating the specific reasons 80 for the rebuttal, providing a full explanation of the reasons for the allegation, and providing a copy 81 of all calculations used by the manufacturer or distributor in determining the manufacturer or 82 distributor's position. If the manufacturer's or distributor's objection is based on the accuracy or reasonableness of the new motor vehicle dealer's rate submission, the manufacturer or distributor 83 84 shall propose an adjustment of the average percentage parts markup or labor rate based on that 85 rebuttal not later than 30 days after dealer's submission. If the new motor vehicle dealer does not 86 agree with the manufacturer's proposed average percentage parts markup or labor rate, the new 87 motor vehicle dealer may file a civil action in the circuit court for the county in which it operates

not later than 90 days after <u>dealer's</u> receipt of that proposal the written notice of rebuttal or adjustment by the manufacturer or distributor. In the event a civil action is filed, the manufacturer or distributor has the burden of proof to establish, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the new motor vehicle dealer's submitted parts markup rate or labor rate was fraudulent, inaccurate, not established in accordance with this section, or is unreasonable in light of the practices of all other same line-make franchised motor vehicle dealers in an economically similar area of the state offering the same line-make vehicles.

(h) Each manufacturer, in establishing a schedule of compensation for warranty work,
shall rely on the vehicle dealer's declaration of hourly labor rates and parts as stated in
subsections (d), (e), and (f) of this section and may not obligate any vehicle dealer to engage in
unduly burdensome or time-consuming documentation of rates or parts, including obligating
vehicle dealers to engage in transaction-by-transaction or part-by-part calculations.

(i) A dealer or manufacturer may demand that the average parts markup or average labor
rate be calculated using the process provided under subsections (d) and (e) of this section;
however, the demand for the average parts markup may not be made within 12 months of the last
parts markup declaration and the demand for the average labor rate may not be made within 12
months of the last labor rate declaration. If a parts markup or labor rate is demanded by the dealer
or manufacturer, the dealer shall determine the repair orders to be included in the calculation
under subsections (d) and (e) of this section.

(j) As it applies to a school bus, truck tractor, road tractor, and truck as defined in §17A-108 1-1 of this code, with a gross vehicle weight in excess of 26,001 pounds, the manufacturer, 109 distributor and/or O. E. M. original equipment manufacturer supplier shall pay the dealer its 110 incurred actual time at the retail labor rate for retrieving a motor vehicle and returning a motor 111 vehicle to the dealer's designated parking area. The dealer shall be paid \$50 minimum for each 112 operation that requires the use of each electronic tool (i.e. laptop computer). The manufacturer or 113 distributor may not reduce what is paid to a dealer for this retrieval or return time, or for the

electronic tool charge. The dealer is allowed to add to a completed warranty repair order three
hours for every 24 hours the manufacturer, distributor, and/or O. E. M. original equipment
<u>manufacturer</u> supplier makes the dealer stop working on a vehicle while the manufacturer,
distributor, and/or O. E. M. original equipment manufacturer supplier decides how it wants the
dealer to proceed with the repairs.

119 (k) All claims made by motor vehicle dealers pursuant to this section for compensation 120 for delivery, preparation, warranty, and recall work, including labor, parts, and other expenses, 121 shall be paid by the manufacturer within 30 days after approval and shall be approved or 122 disapproved by the manufacturer within 30 days after receipt. When any claim is disapproved, 123 the dealer shall be notified in writing of the grounds for disapproval. A claim which has been 124 approved and paid may not be charged back to the dealer unless it can be shown that the claim 125 was false or fraudulent, that the repairs were not properly made or were unnecessary to correct 126 the defective condition, or the dealer failed to reasonably substantiate the claim in accordance 127 with the reasonable written requirements of the manufacturer or distributor in effect at the time 128 the claim arose. No A Charge back may not be made until the dealer has had notice and an 129 opportunity to support the claim in question. An otherwise valid reimbursement claims claim may 130 not be denied once properly submitted within manufacturers' submission guidelines due to a 131 clerical error or omission, a dealer's incidental failure to comply with a specific non-material claim 132 processing requirement or administrative technicality, or based on a different level of technician 133 technical certification or the dealer's failure to subscribe to any manufacturer's computerized 134 training programs. The dealer shall have has 30 days to respond to any audit by a manufacturer 135 or distributor.

(I) Notwithstanding the terms of a franchise <u>dealer</u> agreement or provision of law in conflict
 with this section, the dealer's delivery, preparation, warranty, and recall obligations constitutes
 <u>constitute</u> the dealer's sole responsibility for product liability as between the dealer and
 manufacturer. and, Except for a loss caused by the dealer's failure to adhere to the obligations or

a loss caused by the dealer's negligence or intentional misconduct or a loss caused by the dealer's
modification of a product without manufacturer authorization, the manufacturer shall reimburse
the dealer for all loss incurred by the dealer, including legal fees, court costs, and damages, as a
result of the dealer having been named a party in a product liability action.

(m) When calculating the compensation that must be provided to a new motor vehicle
dealer for labor and parts used to fulfill a warranty and recall obligations under this section, all of
the following apply:

(1) The manufacturer shall use time allowances for the diagnosis and performance of the
warranty and recall work and services that are reasonable and adequate for the work or services
to be performed by a qualified technician.

(2) At the request of the new motor vehicle dealer, the manufacturer shall use any retail
labor rate and any retail parts markup percentage established in accordance with this section in
calculating the compensation;

(3) If the manufacturer provided a part or component to the new motor vehicle dealer at no cost to use in performing repairs under a recall, campaign service action, or warranty repair, the manufacturer shall provide to the new motor vehicle dealer an amount equal to the retail parts markup for that part or component, which shall be calculated by multiplying the dealer cost for the part or component as listed in the manufacturer's price schedule by the retail parts markup percentage; and

(4) A manufacturer shall not assess penalties, surcharges, or similar costs to a new motor vehicle dealer, transfer or shift any costs to a franchisee <u>dealer</u>, limit allocation of vehicles or parts to a new motor vehicle dealer, or otherwise take retaliatory action against a <u>new motor vehicle</u> dealer based on any <u>new motor vehicle</u> dealer's exercise of its rights under this section. This section does not prohibit a manufacturer or distributor from increasing the price of a vehicle or part in the ordinary course of business.

§17A-6A-10. Prohibited practices.

(a) A manufacturer or distributor may not require any new motor vehicle dealer in this state
 to do any of the following:

(1) Order or accept delivery of any new motor vehicle, part or accessory of the vehicle,
equipment, or any other commodity not required by law which was not voluntarily ordered by the
new motor vehicle dealer. This section does not prevent the manufacturer or distributor from
requiring that new motor vehicle dealers carry a reasonable inventory of models offered for sale
by the manufacturer or distributor;

8 (2) Order or accept delivery of any new motor vehicle with special features, accessories,
9 or equipment not included in the list price of the new motor vehicle as publicly advertised by the
10 manufacturer or distributor;

(3) Unreasonably participate monetarily in any advertising campaign or contest, or
purchase any promotional materials, display devices, display decorations, brand signs and dealer
identification, nondiagnostic computer equipment and displays, or other materials at the expense
of the new motor vehicle dealer;

15 (4) Enter into any agreement with the manufacturer or distributor or do any other act 16 prejudicial to the new motor vehicle dealer by threatening to terminate a dealer agreement, limit 17 inventory, invoke sales and service warranty, or other types of audits or any contractual 18 agreement or understanding existing between the dealer and the manufacturer or distributor, or 19 any manufacturer or distributor's required or designated vendor or supplier. Notice in good faith 20 to any dealer of the dealer's violation of any terms or provisions of the dealer agreement is not a 21 violation of this article;

(5) Change the capital structure or financial requirements of the new motor vehicle
 dealership without reasonable business justification in light of the dealer's market, historical
 performance, and compliance with prior capital structure or financial requirements and business
 necessity, or the means by or through which the dealer finances the operation of the dealership

if the dealership at all times meets any reasonable capital standards determined by the
manufacturer in accordance with uniformly applied criteria. The burden of proof is on the
manufacturer to prove business justification by a preponderance of the evidence;

29 (6) Refrain from participation in the management of, investment in, or the acquisition of 30 any other line of new motor vehicle or related products: provided that Provided, That the dealer 31 maintains a reasonable line of credit for each make or line of vehicle, remains in compliance with 32 reasonable facilities requirements, and makes no change in the principal management of the 33 dealer. Notwithstanding the terms of any franchise dealer agreement, a manufacturer or 34 distributor may not enforce any requirements, including facility or image requirements, that a new 35 motor vehicle dealer establish or maintain exclusive facilities, personnel, or display space, when 36 the requirements are unreasonable considering current economic conditions and are not 37 otherwise justified by reasonable business considerations. The burden of proving that current 38 economic conditions or reasonable business considerations justify such actions is on the 39 manufacturer or distributor and must be proven by a preponderance of the evidence;

40 (7) Change the location of the new motor vehicle dealership or make any substantial
41 alterations to the dealership premises, where to do so would be unreasonable. The burden is on
42 the manufacturer or distributor to prove reasonableness by a preponderance of the evidence;

(8) Prospectively assent to a waiver of trial by jury release, arbitration, assignment,
novation, waiver, or estoppel which would relieve any person from liability imposed by this article
or require any controversy between a new motor vehicle dealer and a manufacturer or distributor
to be referred to a person other than the duly constituted courts of this state or the United States
District Courts of the Northern or Southern Districts of West Virginia. Nothing in this article
prevents a motor vehicle dealer, after a civil action is filed, from entering into any agreement of
settlement, arbitration, assignment, or waiver of a trial by jury;

50 (9) Coerce or require any dealer, whether by agreement, program, incentive provision, or 51 otherwise, to construct improvements to its facilities or to install new signs, or other franchisor

52 image elements that replace or substantially alter those improvements, signs, or franchisor image 53 elements completed within the preceding 15 years that were required and approved by the 54 manufacturer, factory branch, distributor or distributor branch, or one of its affiliates. If a 55 manufacturer, factory branch, distributor or distributor branch offers incentives or other payments 56 to a consumer retail buyer, lessee, or dealer paid on individual new motor vehicle sales or leases 57 under a program offered after the effective date of this subdivision and that are available to more 58 than one dealer in the state that are premised, wholly or in part, on dealer facility improvements 59 or installation of franchiser image elements required by and approved by the manufacturer, factory 60 branch, distributor or distributor branch, and completed within 15 years preceding the program, 61 shall be the dealer is determined to be in compliance with the program requirements pertaining 62 to construction of facilities or installation of signs or other franchisor image elements that would 63 replace or substantially alter those previously constructed or installed within that 15 year period: Provided. That the provisions of this subdivision apply to any dealer who obtains ownership, either 64 65 through a stock purchase, asset purchase or other means, of a new motor vehicle dealership 66 which has met the requirements of this subdivision within the 15 year period set forth in this 67 subdivision, unless the dealer selling the new motor vehicle dealership has signed an agreement 68 with the manufacturer agreeing to dealer facility improvements or the installation of franchiser 69 image elements prior to an agreement to transfer ownership to a subsequent dealer. This 70 subdivision shall not apply to a program that is in effect with more than one dealer in the state on 71 the effective date of this subsection, nor to any renewal of such the program, nor to a modification 72 that is not a modification of a material term or condition of such the program;

(10) Condition the award, sale, transfer, relocation, or renewal of a franchise or dealer
agreement, or to condition sales, service, parts, or finance incentives upon site control or an
agreement to renovate or make substantial improvements to a facility: *Provided*, That voluntary
and noncoerced acceptance of such conditions by the dealer in writing, including, but not limited

to, a written agreement for which the dealer has accepted separate and valuable consideration,

78 does not constitute a violation; and

(11) Enter into a contractual requirement imposed by the manufacturer, distributor, or acaptive finance source as follows:

(A) In this section, "captive finance source" means any financial source that provides
automotive-related loans or purchases retail installment contracts or lease contracts for motor
vehicles in this state and is, directly or indirectly, owned, operated, or controlled by such the
manufacturer, factory branch, distributor or distributor branch.

85 (B) It is unlawful for any manufacturer, factory branch, captive finance source, distributor or distributor branch, or any field representative, officer, agent, or any representative of them, 86 87 notwithstanding the terms, provisions, or conditions of any dealer agreement or franchise, to 88 require any of its franchised dealers located in this state to agree to any terms, conditions, or 89 requirements in subdivisions (1) through (10), inclusive, of this subsection in order for any such 90 the dealer to sell to any captive finance source any retail installment contract, loan, or lease of 91 any new motor vehicles purchased or leased by any of the dealer's customers, or to be able to 92 participate in, or otherwise, directly or indirectly, obtain the benefits of the consumer retail buyer 93 or lessee transaction incentive program payable to the consumer retail buyer, lessee or the dealer 94 and offered by or through any captive finance source as to that incentive program.

95 (C) The applicability of this section is not affected by a choice of law clause in any 96 agreement, waiver, novation, or any other written instrument.

97 (D) It is unlawful for a manufacturer or distributor to use any subsidiary corporation, 98 affiliated corporation, or any other controlled corporation, partnership, association, or person to 99 accomplish what would otherwise be illegal conduct under this section on the part of the 100 manufacturer or distributor; <u>or</u>

101 (12) Agree to any term or provision in the dealer agreement which gives a manufacturer 102 or distributor the right to unilaterally amend the dealer agreement governing the operation and

business of a dealer, including, but not limited to, the purchase, sale, lease, or service of new motor vehicles except as provided for in this article. That term or provision is considered null and void. Any amendment to a dealer agreement governing the purchase, sale, lease, or service of new motor vehicles, must be agreed upon by both the manufacturer, factory branch, distributor, or distributor branch and the dealer at the time the dealer agreement is amended.

108 (b) A manufacturer or distributor may not do any of the following:

109 (1) Fail to deliver new motor vehicles or new motor vehicle parts or accessories within a 110 reasonable time and in reasonable quantities relative to the new motor vehicle dealer's market 111 area and facilities, unless the failure is caused by acts or occurrences beyond the control of the 112 manufacturer or distributor, or unless the failure results from an order by the new motor vehicle 113 dealer in excess of quantities reasonably and fairly allocated by the manufacturer or distributor. 114 A manufacturer or distributor may not penalize a new motor vehicle dealer for an alleged failure 115 to meet sales quotas where the alleged failure is due to actions of the manufacturer or distributor: 116 (2) Refuse to offer to its same line-make new motor vehicle dealers all models 117 manufactured for that line-make, including, but not limited to, any model that contains a separate 118 label or badge indicating an upgraded version of the same model regardless of the new motor vehicle's means of propulsion. *Provided*, that the dealer meets any reasonable sales, warranty 119 120 service repair, and recall standards established by the manufacturer or distributor. This prohibition 121 includes a new line make established by a manufacturer with a dealer agreement in this state, or 122 a subsidiary thereof, or a company affiliated through ownership of the manufacturer, factory 123 branch, distributor, or distributor branch of at least 25 percent of the equity of the company. This 124 provision does not apply to motorhome, travel trailer, or fold-down camping trailer manufacturers; 125 (3) Require as a prerequisite to receiving a model or series of new motor vehicles, that a 126 new motor vehicle dealer pay an extra unreasonable acquisition fee or surcharge, or purchase 127 unreasonable advertising displays or other materials, or conduct unreasonable facility or image

remodeling, renovation, or reconditioning of the dealer's facilities, or any other type ofunreasonable upgrade requirement;

(4) Use <u>new</u> motor vehicles in transit but not yet in the <u>new motor vehicle</u> dealer's physical
possession in any sales effective or efficiency formula to the detriment of the <u>new motor vehicle</u>
dealer;

(5) Refuse to disclose to a new motor vehicle dealer the method and manner of
distribution of new motor vehicles by the manufacturer or distributor, including any numerical
calculation or formula used, nationally or within the dealer's market, to make the allocations within
30 days of a request. Any information or documentation provided by the manufacturer may be
subject to a reasonable confidentiality agreement;

(6) Refuse to disclose to a new motor vehicle dealer the total number of new motor
vehicles of a given model, which the manufacturer or distributor has sold during the current model
year within the dealer's marketing district, zone, or region, whichever geographical area is the
smallest within 30 days of a request;

142 (7) Increase prices of new motor vehicles which the new motor vehicle dealer had ordered 143 and then eventually delivered to the same retail consumer buyer or lessee for whom the vehicle 144 was ordered if the order was made prior to the dealer's receipt of the written official price increase 145 notification. A sales contract signed by a private retail consumer and binding on the dealer which 146 has been submitted to the vehicle manufacturer is evidence of each order. In the event of 147 manufacturer or distributor price reductions or cash rebates, the amount of any reduction or rebate 148 received by a dealer shall be passed on to the private retail consumer buyer or lessee by the 149 dealer. Any price reduction in excess of \$5 shall apply to all new motor vehicles in the dealer's 150 inventory which were subject to the price reduction. A price difference applicable to new model or 151 series motor vehicles at the time of the introduction of the new models or the series is not a price 152 increase or price decrease. This subdivision does not apply to price changes caused by the 153 following:

(A) The addition to a motor vehicle <u>of</u> required or optional equipment pursuant to state or
federal law;

(B) In the case of foreign-made vehicles or components, revaluation of the United Statesdollar; or

(C) Any increase in transportation charges due to an increase in rates charged by acommon carrier and transporters;

(8) Offer any refunds or other types of inducements to any dealer for the purchase of new
motor vehicles of a certain line-make to be sold to this state or any political subdivision of this
state without making the same offer available upon request to all other new motor vehicle dealers
of the same line-make;

(9) Release to an outside party, except under subpoena or in an administrative or judicial
proceeding to which the new motor vehicle dealer or the manufacturer or distributor are parties,
any business, financial, or personal information which has been provided by the dealer to the
manufacturer or distributor, unless the new motor vehicle dealer gives his or her written consent;

168 (10) Deny a new motor vehicle dealer the right to associate with another new motor
 169 vehicle dealer for any lawful purpose;

(11) Establish, operate, or engage in the business of a new motor vehicle dealership. A
manufacturer or distributor is not considered to have established, operated, or engaged in the
business of a new motor vehicle dealership if the manufacturer or distributor is:

173 (A) Operating a preexisting dealership temporarily for a reasonable period;

174 (B) Operating a preexisting dealership which is for sale at a reasonable price; and or

(C) Operating a dealership with another person who has made a significant investment in
the dealership and who will acquire full ownership of the dealership under reasonable terms and
conditions;

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(12) A manufacturer may not, except as provided by this section, directly or indirectly:

(A) Own an interest in a dealer or dealership: *Provided*, That a manufacturer may ownstock in a publicly held company solely for investment purposes;

(B) Operate a new or used motor vehicle dealership, including, but not limited to,
 displaying a motor vehicle intended to facilitate the sale of new motor vehicles other than through
 franchised dealers, unless the display is part of an automobile trade show that more than two
 automobile motor vehicle manufacturers participate in; or

185 (C) Act in the capacity of a new motor vehicle dealer;

(13) A manufacturer or distributor may own an interest in a franchised dealer, or otherwise
 control a dealership, for a period not to exceed 12 months from the date the manufacturer or
 distributor acquires the dealership if:

(A) The person from whom the manufacturer or distributor acquired the dealership was a
 franchised dealer; and

(B) The dealership is for sale by the manufacturer or distributor at a reasonable price andon reasonable terms and conditions;

193 (14) The 12-month period may be extended for an additional 12 months. Notice of any 194 such extension of the original 12-month period must be given to any dealer of the same line-make 195 whose dealership is located in the same county, or within 20 air miles of, the dealership owned 196 or controlled by the manufacturer or distributor prior to the expiration of the original 12-month 197 period. Any dealer receiving the notice may protest the proposed extension within 30 days of 198 receiving notice by bringing a declaratory judgment action in the circuit court for the county in 199 which the new motor vehicle dealer is located to determine whether good cause exists for the 200 extension;

(15) For the purpose of broadening the diversity of its dealer body and enhancing opportunities for qualified persons who are part of a group who have historically been under represented in its dealer body, or other qualified persons who lack the resources to purchase a dealership outright, but for no other purpose, a manufacturer or distributor may temporarily own

an interest in a dealership if the manufacturer's or distributor's participation in the dealership is in

a bona fide relationship with a franchised dealer who:

207 (A) Has made a significant investment in the dealership, subject to loss;

208 (B) Has an ownership interest in the dealership; and

209 (C) Operates the dealership under a plan to acquire full ownership of the dealership within210 a reasonable time and under reasonable terms and conditions;

(16) Unreasonably withhold consent to the sale, transfer, or exchange of the dealership to
a qualified buyer capable of being licensed as a new motor vehicle dealer in this state;

(17) Fail to respond in writing to a request for consent to a sale, transfer, or exchange of
a dealership within 60 days after receipt of a written application from the new motor vehicle dealer
on the forms generally utilized used by the manufacturer or distributor for such that purpose and
containing the information required therein in the application. Failure to respond to the request
within the 60 days is consent;

(18) Unfairly prevent a new motor vehicle dealer from receiving reasonable compensation
for the value of the new motor vehicle dealership;

220 (19) Audit any motor vehicle dealer in this state for warranty parts or warranty service 221 compensation, service compensation, service or sales incentives, manufacturer rebates, or other 222 forms of sales incentive compensation more than 12 months after the claim for payment or 223 reimbursement has been made by the automobile dealer. A chargeback may not be made until 224 the dealer has had notice and an opportunity to support the claim in question within 30 days of 225 receiving notice of the chargeback. An otherwise valid reimbursement claims claim may not be 226 denied once properly submitted in accordance with material and reasonable manufacturer 227 guidelines unless the factory can show that the claim was false or fraudulent, or that the new 228 motor vehicle dealer failed to reasonably substantiate the claim consistent with the manufacturer's 229 written, reasonable, and material guidelines. This subsection does not apply where a claim is 230 fraudulent. In addition, the manufacturer or distributor is responsible for reimbursing the audited

dealer for all documented copying, postage, and administrative and personnel costs reasonably
incurred by the dealer during the audit. Any charges to a dealer as a result of the audit must shall
be separately billed to the dealer;

- (20) Unreasonably restrict <u>Restrict or attempt to restrict</u> a dealer's ownership of a
 dealership through noncompetition covenants, site control, sublease, collateral pledge of lease,
 right of first refusal, or option to purchase., or otherwise. A right of first refusal is created when:
- (A) A manufacturer has a contractual right of first refusal to acquire the new motor vehicle
 dealer's assets where the dealer owner receives consideration, terms and conditions that are
 either the same as or better than those they have already contracted to receive under the
 proposed change of more than 50 percent of the dealer's ownership;
- (B) The proposed change of the dealership's ownership or the transfer of the new vehicle
 dealer's assets does not involve the transfer of assets or the transfer or issuance of stock by the
 dealer or one of the dealer's owners to one of the following:

244 (i) A designated family member of one or more of the dealer owners;

- 245 (ii) A manager employed by the dealer in the dealership during the previous five years and
 246 who is otherwise gualified as a dealer operator;
- 247 (iii) A partnership or corporation controlled by a designated family member of one of the
 248 dealers; or

(iv) A trust established or to be established for the purpose of allowing the new vehicle dealer to continue to qualify as such under the manufacturer's or distributor's standards, or to provide for the succession of the franchise agreement to designated family members or qualified management in the event of the death or incapacity of the dealer or its principle owner or owners; (C) Upon exercising the right of first refusal by a manufacturer, it eliminates any requirement under its dealer agreement or other applicable provision of this statute that the manufacturer evaluate, process, or respond to the underlying proposed transfer by approving or

rejecting the proposal, is not subject to challenge as a rejection or denial of the proposed transfer
 by any party;

258 (D) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the manufacturer or distributor agrees to 259 pay the reasonable expenses, including reasonable out-of-pocket professional fees which shall 260 include, but not be limited to, accounting, legal, or appraisal services fees that are incurred by the 261 proposed owner or transferee before the manufacturer's or distributor's exercise of its right of first 262 refusal. Payment of the expenses and fees for professional services are not required if the dealer 263 fails to submit an accounting of those expenses and fees within 20 days of the dealer's receipt of 264 the manufacturer's or distributor's written request for such an accounting. Such a written account 265 of fees and expenses may be requested by a manufacturer or distributor before exercising its 266 right of first refusal;

267 (21) Except for experimental low-volume not-for-retail sale vehicles, cause warranty and
 268 recall repair work to be performed by any entity other than a new motor vehicle dealer;

269 (22) Make any material or unreasonable change to in any franchise agreement, including, 270 but not limited to, the dealer's area of responsibility without giving the new motor vehicle dealer 271 written notice, by certified mail of the change at least 60 days prior to the effective date of the 272 change and which shall include an explanation of the basis for the alteration. Upon written request 273 from the dealer, this explanation shall include, but is not limited to, a reasonable and commercially 274 acceptable copy of all information, data, evaluations, and methodology relied on or based its 275 decision on, to propose the change to the dealer's area of responsibility. Any information or 276 documentation provided by the manufacturer or distributor may be produced subject to a 277 reasonable confidentiality agreement. At any time prior to the effective date of an alteration of a 278 new motor vehicle dealer's area of responsibility, and after the completion of any internal appeal 279 process pursuant to the manufacturer's or distributor's policy manual, the motor vehicle dealer 280 may petition the court to enjoin or prohibit the alteration within 30 days of receipt of the 281 manufacturer's internal appeal process decision. The court shall enjoin or prohibit the alteration

of a motor vehicle dealer's area of responsibility unless the franchisor manufacturer shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the alteration is reasonable and justifiable in light of market conditions. If a motor vehicle dealer petitions the court, no an alteration to a motor vehicle dealer's area of responsibility shall not become effective until a final determination by the court. If a new motor vehicle dealer's area of responsibility is altered, the manufacturer shall allow 24 months for the motor vehicle dealer to become sales effective prior to taking any action claiming a breach or nonperformance of the motor vehicle dealer's sales performance responsibilities;

(23) Fail to reimburse a new motor vehicle dealer, at the dealer's regular rate, or the full
and actual cost of providing a loaner vehicle to any customer retail buyer or lessee who is having
a motor vehicle serviced at the dealership if the provision of the loaner motor vehicle is required
by the manufacturer;

(24) Compel a new motor vehicle dealer, through its finance subsidiaries, to agree to
 unreasonable operating requirements, or to directly or indirectly terminate a franchise dealer
 agreement through the actions of a finance subsidiary of the franchisor manufacturer. This
 subsection does not limit the right of a finance subsidiary to engage in business practices in
 accordance with the usage of trade in retail or wholesale vehicle financing;

(25) Discriminate directly or indirectly between dealers on vehicles of like grade, line,
model, or quantity where the effect of the discrimination would substantially lessen competition;

300 (26) Use or employ any performance standard that is not fair and reasonable and based
301 upon accurate and verifiable data made available to the dealer; or

302 (27) Require or coerce any new motor vehicle dealer to sell, offer to sell, or sell exclusively 303 <u>an</u> extended service contract, maintenance plan, or similar product, including gap or other 304 products offered, endorsed, or sponsored by the manufacturer or distributor by the following 305 means:

306 (A) By an act of statement that the manufacturer or distributor will adversely impact the307 dealer, whether it is express or implied;

308 (B) By a contract made to the dealer on the condition that the dealer shall sell sells, offer
 309 offers to sell, or sell sells exclusively an extended service contract, extended maintenance plan,
 310 or similar product offered, endorsed, or sponsored by the manufacturer or distributor;

311 (C) By measuring the dealer's performance under the franchise dealer agreement based
312 on the sale of extended service contracts, extended maintenance plans, or similar products
313 offered, endorsed, or sponsored by the manufacturer or distributor;

(D) By requiring the dealer to actively promote the sale of extended service contracts, extended maintenance plans, or similar products offered, endorsed, or sponsored by the manufacturer or distributor: (E) <u>Provided, That</u> nothing in this paragraph prohibits a manufacturer or distributor from providing incentive programs to a <u>new vehicle</u> dealer who makes the voluntary decision to offer to sell, sell, or sell exclusively an extended service contract, extended maintenance plan, or similar product offered, endorsed, or sponsored by the manufacturer or distributor;

321 (F) Require (E) By requiring a dealer to purchase goods or services from a vendor 322 selected, identified, or designated by a manufacturer, factory branch, distributor, distributor 323 branch, or one of its affiliates by agreement, program, incentive provision, or otherwise without making available to the dealer the option to obtain the goods or services of substantially similar 324 325 guality and overall design from a vendor chosen by the dealer and approved by the manufacturer, 326 factory branch, distributor, or distributor branch: Provided, That such the approval may not be 327 unreasonably withheld: Provided, however, That the dealer's option to select a vendor is not 328 available if the manufacturer or distributor provides substantial reimbursement for the goods or 329 services offered. Substantial reimbursement is equal to the difference in price of the goods and 330 services from manufacturer's proposed vendor and the motor vehicle dealer's selected vendor: 331 Provided further, That the goods are not subject to the manufacturer or distributor's intellectual 332 property or trademark rights, or trade dress usage guidelines.

(c) A manufacturer or distributor, either directly or through any subsidiary, may not
 terminate, cancel, fail to renew, or discontinue any lease of the new motor vehicle dealer's
 established place of business except for a material breach of the lease.

336 (d) Except as may otherwise be provided in this article, a manufacturer or franchisor may 337 not directly or indirectly, sell, lease, exchange, or convey a new motor vehicle to a retail customer, 338 buyer or lessee offer for retail sale, lease, exchange, or other conveyance a new motor vehicle; 339 or directly finance the retail sale, lease, exchange, or other conveyance of a new motor vehicle to 340 a retail customer or consumer buyer or lessee in this state, except through a new motor vehicle 341 dealer holding a franchise for the line-make covering such the new motor vehicle. This subsection 342 does not apply to manufacturer or franchisor sales of new motor vehicles to charitable 343 organizations, qualified vendors, or employees of the manufacturer or franchisor.

(e) Except when prevented by an act of God, labor strike, transportation disruption outside
the control of the manufacturer, or time of war, a manufacturer or distributor may not refuse or fail
to deliver, in reasonable quantities and within a reasonable time, to a dealer having a franchise
<u>dealer</u> agreement for the retail sale of any <u>new</u> motor vehicle sold or distributed by the
manufacturer, any new motor vehicle or parts or accessories to new motor vehicles as <u>that</u> are
covered by the franchise <u>dealer agreement</u> if the vehicles, parts, and accessories are publicly
advertised as being available for delivery or are actually being delivered.

(f) It is be unlawful for any manufacturer, factory branch, distributor, or distributor branch, when providing a new motor vehicle to a new motor vehicle dealer for offer, sale, or lease in this state to the public, to fail to provide to the dealer a written disclosure that may be provided to a potential <u>retail</u> buyer or <u>lessor</u> <u>lessee</u> of the new motor vehicle of each accessory or function of the <u>motor</u> vehicle that may be initiated, updated, changed, or maintained by the manufacturer or distributor through over the air or remote means, and the charge to the <u>customer</u> <u>retail buyer or</u> <u>lessee</u> for the initiation, update change, or maintenance that is known at the time of sale. A

358 manufacturer or distributor may comply with this subdivision by notifying the new motor vehicle
359 dealer that the information is available on a website or by other digital means.

360 (g) A manufacturer or distributor shall not attempt to coerce, threaten, or take any act
 361 prejudicial against a <u>new motor vehicle</u> dealer arising from the retail price at which a new motor
 362 vehicle dealer sells a new motor vehicle.

(h) Notwithstanding the terms of any franchise or dealer agreement, or the terms of any
program or policy, a manufacturer or distributor may not do any of the following if it has a dealer
agreement with any new motor vehicle dealer in this state and if the manufacturer or distributor
permits retail customers the option of reserving the purchase or lease of a vehicle through a
manufacturer or distributor reservation system:

368 (1) Fail to assign any retail vehicle reservation, or request to purchase, or lease received 369 by the manufacturer or distributor from a resident of this state to the franchised dealer authorized 370 to sell that make and model which is designated by the customer retail buyer or lessee, or if none 371 is designated, to its franchised dealer authorized to sell that make and model located in closest 372 proximity to the customer's retail buyer or lessee's location: Provided, That if the customer retail 373 buyer or lessee does not purchase or lease the vehicle from that dealer within 10 days of the new 374 motor vehicle being received by the dealer, or if the customer retail buyer or lessee requests that 375 the transaction be assigned to another dealer, then the manufacturer or distributor may assign 376 the transaction to another franchised dealer authorized to sell that make and model;

377 (2) Prohibit or unreasonably interfere with a new motor vehicle dealer negotiating the final
378 purchase price of the <u>new motor</u> vehicle with a retail customer <u>buyer or lessee</u> that has reserved
379 the purchase or lease through a manufacturer or distributor reservation system;

(3) Prohibit or unreasonably interfere with a new motor vehicle dealer offering and
 negotiating directly with the customer retail buyer or lessee the terms of vehicle financing or
 leasing through all sources available to the dealer for the retail customer buyer or lessee that has

reserved the purchase or lease of a <u>new motor</u> vehicle through a manufacturer or distributor
 reservation system;

(4) Prohibit or unreasonably interfere with a new motor vehicle dealer's ability to offer to
sell or sell any service contract, extended warranty, vehicle maintenance contract, or guaranteed
asset protection (GAP) agreement, or any other vehicle-related products and services offered by
the dealer with a retail customer buyer or lessee that has reserved to purchase or lease through
a manufacturer or distributor reservation system: *Provided*, That a manufacturer, distributor, or
captive finance source shall not be required to finance the product or service;

(5) Prohibit or unreasonably interfere with a new motor vehicle dealer directly negotiating the trade-in value the customer retail buyer or lessee will receive, or prohibit the dealer from conducting an on-site inspection of the condition of a trade-in vehicle before the dealer becomes contractually obligated to accept the trade-in value to negotiated with a retail customer buyer or lessee that has reserved to purchase or lease a <u>new motor</u> vehicle through the manufacturer or distributor reservation system;

397 (6) Use a third party to accomplish what would otherwise be prohibited by this subdivision;

398 (7) Nothing contained in this subdivision shall:

(A) Require that a manufacturer or distributor allocate or supply additional or
 supplemental inventory to a franchised dealer located in this state in order to satisfy a retail
 customer's buyer or lessee's vehicle reservation or request submitted directly to the manufacturer
 or distributor as provided in this section;

(B) Apply to the generation of sales leads: *Provided*, That for purposes of this subdivision
the term "sales leads" shall not include any reservation or request to purchase or lease a vehicle
submitted directly by a customer or potential customer <u>retail buyer or lessee or a potential retail</u>
<u>buyer or lesse</u> to a manufacturer or distributor reservation system; or

407 (C) Apply to a reservation or request to purchase or lease a <u>new motor</u> vehicle through 408 the manufacturer or distributor received from the customer <u>retail buyer or lessee</u> that is a resident

409 of this state if the customer retail buyer or lessee designates a dealer outside of this state to be 410 assigned the reservation or request to purchase or lease or if the dealer in closest proximity to 411 the customer's retail buyer or lessee's location is in another state and the manufacturer or 412 distributor assigns the reservation or request to purchase or lease to that dealer.

413 (8)(i) Notwithstanding the terms of any dealer agreement, or the terms of any manufacturer 414 or distributor program or policy, a manufacturer or distributor may not, if it has a dealer agreement 415 with any new motor vehicle dealer in this state, offer new motor vehicles through a subscription 416 directly to a retail customer or consumer <u>buyer or lessee</u>. However, this subsection is not intended 417 to prevent a manufacturer or distributor from providing or offering new motor vehicles through a 418 subscription program through a <u>new motor vehicle</u> dealer for <u>retail sales to a customer sale or</u> 419 lease to a retail buyer or lessee.

420 (i)(j) Notwithstanding the terms of any dealer agreement, or the terms of any manufacturer 421 or distributor program or policy, a manufacturer or distributor may not, if it has a dealer agreement 422 with any new motor vehicle dealer in this state, offer direct financing for the purchase, lease, or 423 other conveyance of a <u>new</u> motor vehicle to a retail customer <u>buyer or lessee</u>. However, this 424 subsection is not intended to prevent a manufacturer or distributor from providing or offering a 425 financing program through a new motor vehicle dealer which is available for retail customers 426 buyers or lessees.

(k) A manufacturer may not coerce or require any dealer, whether by agreement, program,
 incentive provision, or provision for loss of incentive payments or other benefits, to amend its
 dealer agreement or to establish a dealer agreement under which the manufacturer:

430 (1) Maintains a website or other electronic or digital means of communication for
 431 negotiating prices or other binding terms of sale or lease of new motor vehicles directly with retail
 432 buyers or lessees, including, but not limited to, agreements between the manufacturer, factory
 433 branch, distributor, or distributor branch on prices or other substantive terms for the sale or leasing
 434 of new motor vehicles directly with retail buyers or lessees;

435	(2) Retains ownership of new motor vehicles until they are sold or leased to retail buyers
436	or lessees; except that, a manufacturer or distributor may maintain a common supply of new motor
437	vehicles to which it retains ownership until the new motor vehicles are sold to dealers pursuant to
438	the manufacturer or distributor's allocation policies and procedures, and may maintain a common
439	supply of new motor vehicles from which a dealer may buy vehicles for the dealer's inventory
440	without having reached agreement for sale or lease of any new motor vehicle with a retail buyer
441	or lessee if the manufacturer, factory branch, or distributor, or distributor branch does not
442	otherwise allow its dealers to obtain stock inventory through the new motor vehicle allocation
443	process and pursuant to the manufacturer or distributor's allocation policies and procedures;
444	(3) Consigns new motor vehicles to dealers for dealer inventory or for sale to a retail buyer
445	or lessee:
446	(4) Reserves the right to negotiate binding terms of sale or lease directly with retail buyers
447	or lessees of new motor vehicles; or
448	(5) Designates dealers to be only delivery agents for new motor vehicles, for which the
449	binding terms of sale or lease are negotiated directly between the manufacturer and the retail
450	buyer or lessee of the new motor vehicle.
	§17A-6A-18. West Virginia law to apply.
1	Notwithstanding the terms, provisions, or requirements of any franchise dealer agreement,

1 Notwithstanding the terms, provisions, or requirements of any manches <u>dealer</u> agreement,
2 contract, or other agreement of any kind between a new motor vehicle dealer and a manufacturer
3 or distributor captive finance source, dealer management system <u>dealer data systems vendor</u>, or
4 any subsidiary, affiliate, or partner of a manufacturer or distributor, or captive finance source or
5 dealer management system <u>dealer data systems vendor</u>, the provisions of this code apply to all
6 such agreements and contracts listed in this section or governed by the <u>this</u> article. Any provisions
7 in the agreements and contracts which violate the terms of this section are null and void.