SENATE BILL 5388

State of Washington 61st Legislature 2009 Regular Session

By Senators Parlette, Murray, Swecker, Carrell, King, Tom, Kohl-Welles, and Franklin

Read first time 01/21/09. Referred to Committee on Labor, Commerce & Consumer Protection.

1 AN ACT Relating to motor vehicle dealer disclosure of damage and 2 repairs in the sale of new motor vehicles; and amending RCW 46.70.180.

3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

- 4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 46.70.180 and 2007 c 155 s 2 are each amended to read 5 as follows:
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Each of the following acts or practices is unlawful:

7 (1) To cause or permit to be advertised, printed, displayed, 8 published, distributed, broadcasted, televised, or disseminated in any 9 manner whatsoever, any statement or representation with regard to the 10 sale, lease, or financing of a vehicle which is false, deceptive, or 11 misleading, including but not limited to the following:

(a) That no down payment is required in connection with the sale of
a vehicle when a down payment is in fact required, or that a vehicle
may be purchased for a smaller down payment than is actually required;

(b) That a certain percentage of the sale price of a vehicle may be financed when such financing is not offered in a single document evidencing the entire security transaction;

18 (c) That a certain percentage is the amount of the service charge

1 to be charged for financing, without stating whether this percentage 2 charge is a monthly amount or an amount to be charged per year;

3 (d) That a new vehicle will be sold for a certain amount above or 4 below cost without computing cost as the exact amount of the factory 5 invoice on the specific vehicle to be sold;

6 (e) That a vehicle will be sold upon a monthly payment of a certain 7 amount, without including in the statement the number of payments of 8 that same amount which are required to liquidate the unpaid purchase 9 price.

10 (2)(a) To incorporate within the terms of any purchase and sale or lease agreement any statement or representation with regard to the 11 12 sale, lease, or financing of a vehicle which is false, deceptive, or misleading, including but not limited to terms that include as an added 13 cost to the selling price or capitalized cost of a vehicle an amount 14 for licensing or transfer of title of that vehicle which is not 15 actually due to the state, unless such amount has in fact been paid by 16 17 the dealer prior to such sale. However, an amount not to exceed fifty 18 dollars per vehicle sale or lease may be charged by a dealer to recover administrative costs for collecting motor vehicle excise taxes, 19 licensing and registration fees and other agency fees, verifying and 20 21 clearing titles, transferring titles, perfecting, releasing, or 22 satisfying liens or other security interests, and other administrative 23 and documentary services rendered by a dealer in connection with the 24 sale or lease of a vehicle and in carrying out the requirements of this 25 chapter or any other provisions of state law.

(b) A dealer may charge the documentary service fee in (a) of thissubsection under the following conditions:

(i) The documentary service fee is disclosed in writing to a prospective purchaser or lessee before the execution of a purchase and sale or lease agreement;

31 (ii) The documentary service fee is not represented to the 32 purchaser or lessee as a fee or charge required by the state to be paid 33 by either the dealer or prospective purchaser or lessee;

34 (iii) The documentary service fee is separately designated from the 35 selling price or capitalized cost of the vehicle and from any other 36 taxes, fees, or charges; and

37 (iv) Dealers disclose in any advertisement that a documentary

service fee in an amount up to fifty dollars may be added to the sale
 price or the capitalized cost.

For the purposes of this subsection (2), the term "documentary service fee" means the optional amount charged by a dealer to provide the services specified in (a) of this subsection.

б (3) To set up, promote, or aid in the promotion of a plan by which 7 vehicles are to be sold or leased to a person for a consideration and 8 upon further consideration that the purchaser or lessee agrees to 9 secure one or more persons to participate in the plan by respectively 10 making a similar purchase and in turn agreeing to secure one or more persons likewise to join in said plan, each purchaser or lessee being 11 given the right to secure money, credits, goods, or something of value, 12 13 depending upon the number of persons joining the plan.

14 (4) To commit, allow, or ratify any act of "bushing" which is defined as follows: Entering into a written contract, written purchase 15 order or agreement, retail installment sales agreement, note and 16 17 security agreement, or written lease agreement, hereinafter collectively referred to 18 as contract or lease, signed by the 19 prospective buyer or lessee of a vehicle, which:

20 (a) Is subject to any conditions or the dealer's or his or her 21 authorized representative's future acceptance, and the dealer fails or 22 refuses within four calendar days, exclusive of Saturday, Sunday, or 23 legal holiday, and prior to any further negotiations with said buyer or 24 lessee to inform the buyer or lessee either: (i) That the dealer unconditionally accepts the contract or lease, having satisfied, 25 26 removed, or waived all conditions to acceptance or performance, including, but not limited to, financing, assignment, or lease 27 approval; or (ii) that the dealer rejects the contract or lease, 28 29 thereby automatically voiding the contract or lease, as long as such 30 voiding does not negate commercially reasonable contract or lease provisions pertaining to the return of the subject vehicle and any 31 32 physical damage, excessive mileage after the demand for return of the vehicle, and attorneys' fees authorized by law, and tenders the refund 33 of any initial payment or security made or given by the buyer or 34 35 lessee, including, but not limited to, any down payment, and tenders 36 return of the trade-in vehicle, key, other trade-in, or certificate of 37 title to a trade-in. Tender may be conditioned on return of the subject vehicle if previously delivered to the buyer or lessee. 38

The provisions of this subsection (4)(a) do not impair, prejudice, 1 2 or abrogate the rights of a dealer to assert a claim against the buyer or lessee for misrepresentation or breach of contract and to exercise 3 4 all remedies available at law or in equity, including those under chapter 62A.9A RCW, if the dealer, bank, or other lender or leasing 5 company discovers that approval of the contract or financing or 6 7 approval of the lease was based upon material misrepresentations made 8 lessee, including, but by the buyer or not limited to, misrepresentations regarding income, employment, or debt of the buyer 9 10 or lessee, as long as the dealer, or his or her staff, has not, with knowledge of the material misrepresentation, aided, 11 assisted, 12 encouraged, or participated, directly or indirectly, in the 13 misrepresentation. A dealer shall not be in violation of this 14 subsection (4)(a) if the buyer lessee made a or material misrepresentation to the dealer, as long as the dealer, or his or her 15 staff, has not, with knowledge of the material misrepresentation, 16 17 aided, assisted, encouraged, or participated, directly or indirectly, 18 in the misrepresentation.

When a dealer informs a buyer or lessee under this subsection (4)(a) regarding the unconditional acceptance or rejection of the contract, lease, or financing by an electronic mail message, the dealer must also transmit the communication by any additional means;

(b) Permits the dealer to renegotiate a dollar amount specified as trade-in allowance on a vehicle delivered or to be delivered by the buyer or lessee as part of the purchase price or lease, for any reason except:

(i) Failure to disclose that the vehicle's certificate of ownership
has been branded for any reason, including, but not limited to, status
as a rebuilt vehicle as provided in RCW 46.12.050 and 46.12.075; or

30 (ii) Substantial physical damage or latent mechanical defect 31 occurring before the dealer took possession of the vehicle and which 32 could not have been reasonably discoverable at the time of the taking 33 of the order, offer, or contract; or

(iii) Excessive additional miles or a discrepancy in the mileage.
Excessive additional miles" means the addition of five hundred miles
or more, as reflected on the vehicle's odometer, between the time the
vehicle was first valued by the dealer for purposes of determining its
trade-in value and the time of actual delivery of the vehicle to the

dealer. "A discrepancy in the mileage" means (A) a discrepancy between the mileage reflected on the vehicle's odometer and the stated mileage on the signed odometer statement; or (B) a discrepancy between the mileage stated on the signed odometer statement and the actual mileage on the vehicle; or

6 (c) Fails to comply with the obligation of any written warranty or 7 guarantee given by the dealer requiring the furnishing of services or 8 repairs within a reasonable time.

9 (5) To commit any offense relating to odometers, as such offenses 10 are defined in RCW 46.37.540, 46.37.550, 46.37.560, and 46.37.570. A 11 violation of this subsection is a class C felony punishable under 12 chapter 9A.20 RCW.

13 (6) For any vehicle dealer or vehicle salesperson to refuse to 14 furnish, upon request of a prospective purchaser or lessee, for 15 vehicles previously registered to a business or governmental entity, 16 the name and address of the business or governmental entity.

17 (7) To commit any other offense under RCW 46.37.423, 46.37.424, or
18 46.37.425.

19 (8) To commit any offense relating to a dealer's temporary license 20 permit, including but not limited to failure to properly complete each 21 such permit, or the issuance of more than one such permit on any one 22 vehicle. However, a dealer may issue a second temporary permit on a 23 vehicle if the following conditions are met:

(a) The lienholder fails to deliver the vehicle title to the dealerwithin the required time period;

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(b) The dealer has satisfied the lien; and

(c) The dealer has proof that payment of the lien was made within two calendar days, exclusive of Saturday, Sunday, or a legal holiday, after the sales contract has been executed by all parties and all conditions and contingencies in the sales contract have been met or otherwise satisfied.

(9) For a dealer, salesperson, or mobile home manufacturer, having taken an instrument or cash "on deposit" from a purchaser or lessee prior to the delivery of the bargained-for vehicle, to commingle the "on deposit" funds with assets of the dealer, salesperson, or mobile home manufacturer instead of holding the "on deposit" funds as trustee in a separate trust account until the purchaser or lessee has taken delivery of the bargained-for vehicle. Delivery of a manufactured home

shall be deemed to occur in accordance with RCW 46.70.135(5). Failure, 1 2 immediately upon receipt, to endorse "on deposit" instruments to such a trust account, or to set aside "on deposit" cash for deposit in such 3 trust account, and failure to deposit such instruments or cash in such 4 5 trust account by the close of banking hours on the day following receipt thereof, shall be evidence of intent to commit this unlawful 6 7 practice: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That a motor vehicle dealer may keep a 8 separate trust account which equals his or her customary total customer deposits for vehicles for future delivery. 9 For purposes of this section, "on deposit" funds received from a purchaser of a manufactured 10 home means those funds that a seller requires a purchaser to advance 11 12 before ordering the manufactured home, but does not include any loan 13 proceeds or moneys that might have been paid on an installment 14 contract.

15 (10) For a dealer or manufacturer to fail to comply with the obligations of any written warranty or guarantee given by the dealer or 16 17 manufacturer requiring the furnishing of goods and services or repairs within a reasonable period of time, or to fail to furnish to a 18 19 purchaser or lessee, all parts which attach to the manufactured unit including but not limited to the undercarriage, and all items specified 20 21 in the terms of a sales or lease agreement signed by the seller and 22 buyer or lessee.

(11) For a vehicle dealer to pay to or receive from any person, firm, partnership, association, or corporation acting, either directly or through a subsidiary, as a buyer's agent for consumers, any compensation, fee, purchase moneys or funds that have been deposited into or withdrawn out of any account controlled or used by any buyer's agent, gratuity, or reward in connection with the purchase, sale, or lease of a new motor vehicle.

30 (12) For a buyer's agent, acting directly or through a subsidiary, 31 to pay to or to receive from any motor vehicle dealer any compensation, 32 fee, gratuity, or reward in connection with the purchase, sale, or 33 lease of a new motor vehicle. In addition, it is unlawful for any 34 buyer's agent to engage in any of the following acts on behalf of or in 35 the name of the consumer:

36 (a) Receiving or paying any purchase moneys or funds into or out of37 any account controlled or used by any buyer's agent;

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(b) Signing any vehicle purchase orders, sales contracts, leases,
 odometer statements, or title documents, or having the name of the
 buyer's agent appear on the vehicle purchase order, sales contract,
 lease, or title; or

5 (c) Signing any other documentation relating to the purchase, sale,
6 lease, or transfer of any new motor vehicle.

7 It is unlawful for a buyer's agent to use a power of attorney 8 obtained from the consumer to accomplish or effect the purchase, sale, 9 lease, or transfer of ownership documents of any new motor vehicle by 10 any means which would otherwise be prohibited under (a) through (c) of 11 this subsection. However, the buyer's agent may use a power of 12 attorney for physical delivery of motor vehicle license plates to the 13 consumer.

Further, it is unlawful for a buyer's agent to engage in any false, deceptive, or misleading advertising, disseminated in any manner whatsoever, including but not limited to making any claim or statement that the buyer's agent offers, obtains, or guarantees the lowest price on any motor vehicle or words to similar effect.

19 (13) For a buyer's agent to arrange for or to negotiate the purchase, or both, of a new motor vehicle through an out-of-state 20 21 dealer without disclosing in writing to the customer that the new 22 vehicle would not be subject to chapter 19.118 RCW. This subsection 23 also applies to leased vehicles. In addition, it is unlawful for any 24 buyer's agent to fail to have a written agreement with the customer 25 (a) Sets forth the terms of the parties' agreement; (b) that: 26 discloses to the customer the total amount of any fees or other 27 compensation being paid by the customer to the buyer's agent for the agent's services; and (c) further discloses whether the fee or any 28 29 portion of the fee is refundable.

30 (14) Being a manufacturer, other than a motorcycle manufacturer 31 governed by chapter 46.93 RCW, to:

32 (a) Coerce or attempt to coerce any vehicle dealer to order or 33 accept delivery of any vehicle or vehicles, parts or accessories, or 34 any other commodities which have not been voluntarily ordered by the 35 vehicle dealer: PROVIDED, That recommendation, endorsement, 36 exposition, persuasion, urging, or argument are not deemed to 37 constitute coercion;

(b) Cancel or fail to renew the franchise or selling agreement of 1 2 any vehicle dealer doing business in this state without fairly compensating the dealer at a fair going business value for his or her 3 capital investment which shall include but not be limited to tools, 4 equipment, and parts inventory possessed by the dealer on the day he or 5 she is notified of such cancellation or termination and which are still б 7 within the dealer's possession on the day the cancellation or 8 termination is effective, if: (i) The capital investment has been 9 entered into with reasonable and prudent business judgment for the 10 purpose of fulfilling the franchise; and (ii) the cancellation or nonrenewal was not done in good faith. Good faith is defined as the 11 12 duty of each party to any franchise to act in a fair and equitable 13 manner towards each other, so as to guarantee one party freedom from 14 coercion, intimidation, or threats of coercion or intimidation from the other party: PROVIDED, That recommendation, endorsement, exposition, 15 persuasion, urging, or argument are not deemed to constitute a lack of 16 17 good faith;

18 (c) Encourage, aid, abet, or teach a vehicle dealer to sell or 19 lease vehicles through any false, deceptive, or misleading sales or 20 financing practices including but not limited to those practices 21 declared unlawful in this section;

(d) Coerce or attempt to coerce a vehicle dealer to engage in any practice forbidden in this section by either threats of actual cancellation or failure to renew the dealer's franchise agreement;

(e) Refuse to deliver any vehicle publicly advertised for immediate 25 26 delivery to any duly licensed vehicle dealer having a franchise or 27 contractual agreement for the retail sale or lease of new and unused 28 vehicles sold or distributed by such manufacturer within sixty days 29 after such dealer's order has been received in writing unless caused by 30 inability to deliver because of shortage or curtailment of material, labor, transportation, or utility services, or by any labor or 31 32 production difficulty, or by any cause beyond the reasonable control of 33 the manufacturer;

(f) To provide under the terms of any warranty that a purchaser or lessee of any new or unused vehicle that has been sold or leased, distributed for sale or lease, or transferred into this state for resale or lease by the vehicle manufacturer may only make any warranty

claim on any item included as an integral part of the vehicle against
 the manufacturer of that item.

Nothing in this section may be construed to impair the obligations 3 of 4 contract or to prevent a manufacturer, distributor, а representative, or any other person, whether or not licensed under this 5 chapter, from requiring performance of a written contract entered into б with any licensee hereunder, nor does the requirement of such 7 performance constitute a violation of any of the provisions of this 8 9 section if any such contract or the terms thereof requiring performance, have been freely entered into and executed between the 10 11 contracting parties. This paragraph and subsection (14)(b) of this 12 section do not apply to new motor vehicle manufacturers governed by 13 chapter 46.96 RCW.

14 (15) Unlawful transfer of an ownership interest in a motor vehicle15 as defined in RCW 19.116.050.

16 (16) To knowingly and intentionally engage in collusion with a 17 registered owner of a vehicle to repossess and return or resell the 18 vehicle to the registered owner in an attempt to avoid a suspended 19 license impound under chapter 46.55 RCW. However, compliance with 20 chapter 62A.9A RCW in repossessing, selling, leasing, or otherwise 21 disposing of the vehicle, including providing redemption rights to the 22 debtor, is not a violation of this section.

(17) For a dealer, in the sale or transfer of a new or previously 23 24 unregistered motor vehicle to a purchaser or transferee, including another dealer, to fail to disclose in writing to the purchaser or 25 26 transferee any damage known by the dealer to have been sustained by the motor vehicle and not repaired or subsequently repaired. The damage 27 must be disclosed before the purchaser or transferee enters into a 28 contract for the vehicle or, if unknown at that time, before delivery 29 of the motor vehicle. 30

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