HOUSE BILL 2757

Stat	ce of Washington	63rd Legislature	2014 Regular Session
By R	Representatives Zeiger,	Fey, and Kirby	

Read first time 02/03/14. Referred to Committee on Transportation.

1 AN ACT Relating to negotiation-free vehicle pricing; and amending 2 RCW 46.70.180.

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

4 Sec. 1. RCW 46.70.180 and 2012 c 74 s 8 are each amended to read 5 as follows:

6

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

to be charged for financing, without stating whether this percentage
 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)(i) 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 13 misleading, including but not limited to terms that include as an added 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.

(ii) However, an amount not to exceed one hundred fifty dollars per 18 vehicle sale or lease may be charged by a dealer to recover 19 administrative costs for collecting motor vehicle excise taxes, 20 21 licensing and registration fees and other agency fees, verifying and 22 clearing titles, transferring titles, perfecting, releasing, or satisfying liens or other security interests, and other administrative 23 24 and documentary services rendered by a dealer in connection with the 25 sale or lease of a vehicle and in carrying out the requirements of this 26 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;

(ii) The dealer discloses to the purchaser or lessee in writing that the documentary service fee is a negotiable fee<u>, unless the dealer</u> <u>exclusively offers negotiation-free vehicle pricing</u>. The disclosure must be written in a typeface that is at least as large as the typeface used in the standard text of the document that contains the disclosure and that is bold faced, capitalized, underlined, or otherwise set out from the surrounding material so as to be conspicuous. The dealer

1 shall not represent to the purchaser or lessee that the fee or charge 2 is required by the state to be paid by either the dealer or prospective 3 purchaser or lessee;

4 (iii) The documentary service fee is separately designated from the 5 selling price or capitalized cost of the vehicle and from any other 6 taxes, fees, or charges; and

7 (iv) Dealers disclose in any advertisement that a documentary 8 service fee in an amount up to one hundred fifty dollars may be added 9 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.

13 (3) To set up, promote, or aid in the promotion of a plan by which 14 vehicles are to be sold or leased to a person for a consideration and upon further consideration that the purchaser or lessee agrees to 15 secure one or more persons to participate in the plan by respectively 16 17 making a similar purchase and in turn agreeing to secure one or more 18 persons likewise to join in said plan, each purchaser or lessee being given the right to secure money, credits, goods, or something of value, 19 depending upon the number of persons joining the plan. 20

21 (4) To commit, allow, or ratify any act of "bushing" which is 22 defined as follows: Entering into a written contract, written purchase 23 order or agreement, retail installment sales agreement, note and 24 security agreement, or written lease agreement, hereinafter 25 collectively referred to as contract or lease, signed by the 26 prospective buyer or lessee of a vehicle, which:

(a) Is subject to any conditions or the dealer's or his or her 27 authorized representative's future acceptance, and the dealer fails or 28 29 refuses within four calendar days, exclusive of Saturday, Sunday, or 30 legal holiday, and prior to any further negotiations with said buyer or lessee to inform the buyer or lessee either: (i) That the dealer 31 32 unconditionally accepts the contract or lease, having satisfied, removed, or waived all conditions to acceptance or performance, 33 including, but not limited to, financing, assignment, or lease 34 35 approval; or (ii) that the dealer rejects the contract or lease, 36 thereby automatically voiding the contract or lease, as long as such 37 voiding does not negate commercially reasonable contract or lease provisions pertaining to the return of the subject vehicle and any 38

physical damage, excessive mileage after the demand for return of the vehicle, and attorneys' fees authorized by law, and tenders the refund of any initial payment or security made or given by the buyer or lessee, including, but not limited to, any down payment, and tenders return of the trade-in vehicle, key, other trade-in, or certificate of title to a trade-in. Tender may be conditioned on return of the subject vehicle if previously delivered to the buyer or lessee.

8 The provisions of this subsection (4)(a) do not impair, prejudice, or abrogate the rights of a dealer to assert a claim against the buyer 9 10 or lessee for misrepresentation or breach of contract and to exercise all remedies available at law or in equity, including those under 11 12 chapter 62A.9A RCW, if the dealer, bank, or other lender or leasing 13 company discovers that approval of the contract or financing or 14 approval of the lease was based upon material misrepresentations made buyer or lessee, including, but not limited 15 by the to, misrepresentations regarding income, employment, or debt of the buyer 16 17 or lessee, as long as the dealer, or his or her staff, has not, with 18 knowledge of the material misrepresentation, aided, assisted, 19 or participated, directly or indirectly, encouraged, in the misrepresentation. A dealer shall not be in violation of this 20 21 subsection (4)(a) if the buyer or lessee made а material 22 misrepresentation to the dealer, as long as the dealer, or his or her staff, has not, with knowledge of the material misrepresentation, 23 24 aided, assisted, encouraged, or participated, directly or indirectly, 25 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;

30 (b) Permits the dealer to renegotiate a dollar amount specified as 31 trade-in allowance on a vehicle delivered or to be delivered by the 32 buyer or lessee as part of the purchase price or lease, for any reason 33 except:

(i) Failure to disclose that the vehicle's certificate of title has
been branded for any reason, including, but not limited to, status as
a rebuilt vehicle as provided in RCW 46.12.540 and 46.12.560; or

37 (ii) Substantial physical damage or latent mechanical defect

1 occurring before the dealer took possession of the vehicle and which 2 could not have been reasonably discoverable at the time of the taking 3 of the order, offer, or contract; or

4 (iii) Excessive additional miles or a discrepancy in the mileage. "Excessive additional miles" means the addition of five hundred miles 5 or more, as reflected on the vehicle's odometer, between the time the 6 7 vehicle was first valued by the dealer for purposes of determining its 8 trade-in value and the time of actual delivery of the vehicle to the "A discrepancy in the mileage" means (A) a discrepancy between 9 dealer. 10 the mileage reflected on the vehicle's odometer and the stated mileage on the signed odometer statement; or (B) a discrepancy between the 11 12 mileage stated on the signed odometer statement and the actual mileage 13 on the vehicle; or

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

17 (5) To commit any offense relating to odometers, as such offenses 18 are defined in RCW 46.37.540, 46.37.550, 46.37.560, and 46.37.570. A 19 violation of this subsection is a class C felony punishable under 20 chapter 9A.20 RCW.

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

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

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

32 (a) The lienholder fails to deliver the vehicle title to the dealer33 within the required time period;

34

(b) The dealer has satisfied the lien; and

35 (c) The dealer has proof that payment of the lien was made within 36 two calendar days, exclusive of Saturday, Sunday, or a legal holiday, 37 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 3 taken an instrument or cash "on deposit" from a purchaser or lessee 4 prior to the delivery of the bargained-for vehicle, to commingle the 5 6 "on deposit" funds with assets of the dealer, salesperson, or mobile home manufacturer instead of holding the "on deposit" funds as trustee 7 8 in a separate trust account until the purchaser or lessee has taken 9 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, 10 11 immediately upon receipt, to endorse "on deposit" instruments to such 12 a trust account, or to set aside "on deposit" cash for deposit in such 13 trust account, and failure to deposit such instruments or cash in such trust account by the close of banking hours on the day following 14 receipt thereof, shall be evidence of intent to commit this unlawful 15 PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That a motor vehicle dealer may keep a 16 practice: separate trust account which equals his or her customary total customer 17 18 deposits for vehicles for future delivery. For purposes of this 19 section, "on deposit" funds received from a purchaser of a manufactured home means those funds that a seller requires a purchaser to advance 20 21 before ordering the manufactured home, but does not include any loan 22 proceeds or moneys that might have been paid on an installment 23 contract.

24 (10) For a dealer or manufacturer to fail to comply with the obligations of any written warranty or guarantee given by the dealer or 25 26 manufacturer requiring the furnishing of goods and services or repairs 27 within a reasonable period of time, or to fail to furnish to a 28 purchaser or lessee, all parts which attach to the manufactured unit 29 including but not limited to the undercarriage, and all items specified 30 in the terms of a sales or lease agreement signed by the seller and buyer or lessee. 31

32 (11) For a vehicle dealer to pay to or receive from any person, 33 firm, partnership, association, or corporation acting, either directly 34 or through a subsidiary, as a buyer's agent for consumers, any 35 compensation, fee, purchase moneys or funds that have been deposited 36 into or withdrawn out of any account controlled or used by any buyer's 37 agent, gratuity, or reward in connection with the purchase, sale, or 38 lease of a new motor vehicle.

р. б

1 (12) For a buyer's agent, acting directly or through a subsidiary, 2 to pay to or to receive from any motor vehicle dealer any compensation, 3 fee, gratuity, or reward in connection with the purchase, sale, or 4 lease of a new motor vehicle. In addition, it is unlawful for any 5 buyer's agent to engage in any of the following acts on behalf of or in 6 the name of the consumer:

7 (a) Receiving or paying any purchase moneys or funds into or out of8 any account controlled or used by any buyer's agent;

9 (b) Signing any vehicle purchase orders, sales contracts, leases, 10 odometer statements, or title documents, or having the name of the 11 buyer's agent appear on the vehicle purchase order, sales contract, 12 lease, or title; or

13 (c) Signing any other documentation relating to the purchase, sale,14 lease, or transfer of any new motor vehicle.

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

27 (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 28 29 dealer without disclosing in writing to the customer that the new 30 vehicle would not be subject to chapter 19.118 RCW. This subsection also applies to leased vehicles. In addition, it is unlawful for any 31 32 buyer's agent to fail to have a written agreement with the customer that: (a) Sets forth the terms of the parties' agreement; (b) 33 discloses to the customer the total amount of any fees or other 34 35 compensation being paid by the customer to the buyer's agent for the 36 agent's services; and (c) further discloses whether the fee or any 37 portion of the fee is refundable.

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

3 (a) Coerce or attempt to coerce any vehicle dealer to order or 4 accept delivery of any vehicle or vehicles, parts or accessories, or 5 any other commodities which have not been voluntarily ordered by the 6 vehicle dealer: PROVIDED, That recommendation, endorsement, 7 exposition, persuasion, urging, or argument are not deemed to 8 constitute coercion;

9 (b) Cancel or fail to renew the franchise or selling agreement of 10 any vehicle dealer doing business in this state without fairly compensating the dealer at a fair going business value for his or her 11 12 capital investment which shall include but not be limited to tools, 13 equipment, and parts inventory possessed by the dealer on the day he or she is notified of such cancellation or termination and which are still 14 within the dealer's possession on the day the cancellation or 15 termination is effective, if: (i) The capital investment has been 16 17 entered into with reasonable and prudent business judgment for the purpose of fulfilling the franchise; and (ii) the cancellation or 18 19 nonrenewal was not done in good faith. Good faith is defined as the duty of each party to any franchise to act in a fair and equitable 20 21 manner towards each other, so as to guarantee one party freedom from 22 coercion, intimidation, or threats of coercion or intimidation from the 23 other party: PROVIDED, That recommendation, endorsement, exposition, 24 persuasion, urging, or argument are not deemed to constitute a lack of 25 good faith;

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

30 (d) Coerce or attempt to coerce a vehicle dealer to engage in any 31 practice forbidden in this section by either threats of actual 32 cancellation or failure to renew the dealer's franchise agreement;

(e) Refuse to deliver any vehicle publicly advertised for immediate delivery to any duly licensed vehicle dealer having a franchise or contractual agreement for the retail sale or lease of new and unused vehicles sold or distributed by such manufacturer within sixty days after such dealer's order has been received in writing unless caused by inability to deliver because of shortage or curtailment of material,

1 labor, transportation, or utility services, or by any labor or 2 production difficulty, or by any cause beyond the reasonable control of 3 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.

10 Nothing in this section may be construed to impair the obligations 11 of contract or to prevent a manufacturer, distributor, а 12 representative, or any other person, whether or not licensed under this 13 chapter, from requiring performance of a written contract entered into 14 with any licensee hereunder, nor does the requirement of such performance constitute a violation of any of the provisions of this 15 section if any such contract or the terms thereof requiring 16 performance, have been freely entered into and executed between the 17 18 contracting parties. This paragraph and subsection (14)(b) of this 19 section do not apply to new motor vehicle manufacturers governed by chapter 46.96 RCW. 20

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

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

30 (17)(a) For a dealer to enter into a new motor vehicle sales contract without disclosing in writing to a buyer of the new motor 31 32 vehicle, or to a dealer in the case of an unregistered motor vehicle, any known damage and repair to the new motor vehicle if the damage 33 exceeds five percent of the manufacturer's suggested retail price as 34 35 calculated at the dealer's authorized warranty rate for labor and 36 parts, or one thousand dollars, whichever amount is greater. Α 37 manufacturer or new motor vehicle dealer is not required to disclose to 38 a dealer or buyer that glass, tires, bumpers, or cosmetic parts of a

new motor vehicle were damaged at any time if the damaged item has been replaced with original or comparable equipment. A replaced part is not part of the cumulative damage required to be disclosed under this subsection.

5 (b) A manufacturer is required to provide the same disclosure to a 6 dealer of any known damage or repair as required in (a) of this 7 subsection.

8 (c) If disclosure of any known damage or repair is not required 9 under this section, a buyer may not revoke or rescind a sales contract 10 due to the fact that the new motor vehicle was damaged and repaired 11 before completion of the sale.

12 (d) As used in this section:

(i) "Cosmetic parts" means parts that are attached by and can be replaced in total through the use of screws, bolts, or other fasteners without the use of welding or thermal cutting, and includes windshields, bumpers, hoods, or trim panels.

(ii) "Manufacturer's suggested retail price" means the retail price of the new motor vehicle suggested by the manufacturer, and includes the retail delivered price suggested by the manufacturer for each accessory or item of optional equipment physically attached to the new motor vehicle at the time of delivery to the new motor vehicle dealer that is not included within the retail price suggested by the manufacturer for the new motor vehicle.

--- END ---