HOUSE BILL 1996

State of Washington 68th Legislature 2024 Regular Session

By Representatives Robertson, Chapman, and Graham

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1 AN ACT Relating to establishing the Washington recreational 2 vehicle manufacturer and dealer law; reenacting and amending RCW 3 46.96.020; adding a new chapter to Title 46 RCW; and prescribing 4 penalties.

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

6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. The definitions in this section apply 7 throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires 8 otherwise.

9 (1) "Area of sales responsibility" means the geographical area 10 agreed to by the dealer and the manufacturer in the manufacturer/ 11 dealer agreement within which the dealer has the exclusive right to 12 display or sell the manufacturer's new recreational vehicles of a 13 particular line-make.

(2) "Component manufacturer" means any person, firm, corporation,
 or business entity that engages in the manufacturing of components,
 accessories, or parts used in manufacturing recreational vehicles.

17 (3) "Dealer" means any person, firm, corporation, or business 18 entity licensed or required to be licensed that sells new 19 recreational vehicles at retail in the state of Washington.

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1 (4) "Distributor" means any person, firm, corporation, or 2 business entity that purchases new recreational vehicles for resale 3 to dealers.

4 (5) "Factory campaign" means an effort on the part of a warrantor 5 to contact recreational vehicle owners or dealers in order to address 6 a part or equipment issue.

7 (6) "Family member" means a spouse, child, grandchild, parent,
8 sibling, niece, or nephew, or the spouse thereof.

9 (7) "Line-make" means a specific series of recreational vehicle 10 products that:

(a) Are targeted to a particular market segment as determined by
 their décor, features, equipment, size, weight, and price range;

(b) Have lengths and interior floor plans that distinguish the recreational vehicles from other recreational vehicles with substantially the same décor, equipment, features, price, and weight;

16 (c) Belong to a single, distinct classification of recreational 17 vehicle product type having a substantial degree of commonality in 18 the construction of the chassis, frame, and body; and

19 (d) The manufacturer/dealer agreement authorizes a dealer to 20 sell.

(8) "Manufacturer" means any person, firm, corporation, or business entity that engages in the manufacturing of recreational vehicles.

(9) "Manufacturer/dealer agreement" means a written agreement or contract entered into between a manufacturer and a dealer that fixes the rights and responsibilities of the parties and pursuant to which the dealer sells new recreational vehicles.

(10) "Model" is a series of recreational vehicle products identified by a common series trade name or trademark that is a subset of a line-make.

31 (11) "Proprietary part" means any part manufactured by or for and 32 sold exclusively by the manufacturer.

33 (12) "Recreational vehicle" means a vehicle that is either self-34 propelled or towed by a consumer-owned tow vehicle and designed to 35 provide temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or 36 travel use, including motor homes, travel trailers, fifth-wheel 37 travel trailers, truck campers, and folding camping trailers.

(13) "Transient customer" means a customer who is temporarilytraveling through a dealer's area of sales responsibility.

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1 (14) "Warrantor" means any person, firm, corporation, or business 2 entity that gives a warranty in connection with a new recreational 3 vehicle or parts, accessories, or components thereof. "Warrantor" 4 does not include service contracts, mechanical or other insurance, or 5 extended warranties sold for separate consideration by a dealer or 6 other person not controlled by a manufacturer.

Requirement for a Written Manufacturer/Dealer Agreement; Area of Sales Responsibility

9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2. (1) A manufacturer or distributor may not 10 sell a new recreational vehicle in this state to or through a dealer 11 without having first entered into a manufacturer/dealer agreement 12 with a dealer that has been signed by both parties.

13 (2) The manufacturer shall designate the area of sales 14 responsibility exclusively assigned to a dealer in the manufacturer/ 15 dealer agreement and may not change such area or contract with 16 another dealer for sale of the same line-make in the designated area 17 during the duration of the agreement.

18 (3) The terms of the manufacturer/dealer agreement, including the 19 area of sales responsibility, may not be reviewed or changed during 20 the duration of the manufacturer/dealer agreement without the written 21 mutual consent of the parties. The duration of the manufacturer/ 22 dealer agreement must be stated in the dealer agreement.

(4) A motor vehicle dealer may not sell a new recreational vehicle in this state without having first entered into a manufacturer/dealer agreement with a manufacturer or distributor and may not sell outside of the area of sales responsibility designated in the agreement.

(5) A manufacturer may not unilaterally issue a policy or
 procedure that violates or substantially alters a provision of the
 manufacturer/dealer agreement during the duration of such agreement.

(6) A manufacturer will distribute new recreational vehicles to
 its dealers in a fair and equitable manner. If requested, a
 manufacturer will provide information on its manner of distribution.

34 (7) A manufacturer agrees to provide the dealer with adequate35 technical data to perform proper service and repairs.

36 Termination, Cancellation, and Nonrenewal of a Manufacturer/Dealer 37 Agreement

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 3. (1) A manufacturer or distributor, directly or through any officer, agent, or employee, may only terminate, cancel, or fail to renew a model, line-make, or entire manufacturer/dealer agreement with good cause, and, upon renewal, may not require additional inventory stocking requirements or increased retail sales targets in excess of the market growth in the dealer's area of sales responsibility.

8 (a) The manufacturer or distributor has the burden of showing 9 good cause for terminating, canceling, or failing to renew a model, 10 line-make, or manufacturer/dealer agreement with a dealer. For 11 purposes of determining whether there is good cause for the proposed 12 action, any of the following factors may be considered:

13 (i) The extent of the affected dealer's penetration in the 14 relevant market area for the relevant model or line-make;

15 (ii) The nature and extent of the dealer's investment in its 16 business;

17 (iii) The adequacy of the dealer's service facilities, equipment, 18 parts, supplies, and personnel;

(iv) The effect of the proposed action on the community;

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20 (v) The extent and quality of the dealer's service under 21 recreational vehicle warranties;

(vi) The failure to follow agreed-upon, reasonable procedures or standards related to the overall operation of the dealership consistent with the law and the manufacturer/dealer agreement; or

25 (vii) The dealer's performance under the terms of its 26 manufacturer/dealer agreement.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a manufacturer or distributor shall provide a dealer with at least 120 days prior written notice of termination, cancellation, or nonrenewal of a model, line-make, or the entire manufacturer/dealer agreement.

31 The notice must state all reasons for the proposed (i) termination, cancellation, or nonrenewal and must further state that 32 if, within 30 days following receipt of the notice, the dealer 33 provides to the manufacturer or distributor a written notice of 34 intent to cure all claimed deficiencies, the dealer will then have 35 36 120 days following receipt of the notice to rectify the deficiencies. If the deficiencies are rectified within 120 days, the manufacturer's 37 or distributor's notice is voided. If the dealer fails to provide the 38 39 notice of intent to cure the deficiencies in the prescribed time 40 period, the termination, cancellation, or nonrenewal takes effect 30

1 days after the dealer's receipt of the notice unless the dealer has 2 new and untitled inventory on hand that may be disposed of pursuant 3 to subsection (3) of this section.

4 (ii) The notice period may be reduced to 30 days if the grounds 5 for termination, cancellation, or nonrenewal are due to:

6 (A) A dealer or one of its owners being convicted of, or entering 7 a plea of nolo contendere to, a felony;

8 (B) The abandonment or closing of the business operations of the 9 dealer for 10 consecutive business days unless the closing is due to 10 an act of God, strike, labor difficulty, or other cause over which 11 the dealer has no control;

12 (C) A significant misrepresentation by the dealer materially 13 affecting the business relationship; or

14 (D) A suspension or revocation of the dealer's license, or 15 refusal to renew the dealer's license, by the department.

16 (iii) The notice provisions of this subsection (1)(b) do not 17 apply if the reason for termination, cancellation, or nonrenewal is 18 insolvency, the occurrence of an assignment for the benefit of 19 creditors, or bankruptcy.

(2) A dealer may terminate, cancel, or not renew a model, line-20 21 make, or the entire manufacturer/dealer agreement with a manufacturer 22 or distributor with or without good cause at any time by giving 30 days written notice to the manufacturer. If the termination, 23 cancellation, or nonrenewal is for good cause, the dealer has the 24 25 burden of showing good cause. Any of the following items, among 26 others, may be deemed good cause for the proposed action by a dealer: (a) A manufacturer being convicted of, or entering a plea of nolo 27

28 contendere to, a felony;

(b) The business operations of the manufacturer have been abandoned or closed for 10 consecutive business days, unless the closing is due to an act of God, strike, labor difficulty, or other cause over which the manufacturer has no control;

33 (c) A significant misrepresentation by the manufacturer 34 materially affecting the business relationship;

35 (d) A material violation of this act, which is not cured within 36 30 days after written notice by the dealer;

(e) A declaration by the manufacturer of bankruptcy, insolvency,
 or the occurrence of an assignment for the benefit of creditors or
 bankruptcy;

(f) A material violation of the manufacturer/dealer agreement
 that is not cured within 120 days after written notice by the dealer;
 (g) Manufacturer coercion of dealer; or

(g) Manufacturer coercion of dealer; or

4 (h) A manufacturer violation of area of sales responsibility5 protections, or allowing other dealers to violate such protections.

6 (3) If the manufacturer/dealer agreement is terminated, canceled, 7 or not renewed by the dealer for good cause, the manufacturer shall, 8 at the election of the dealer and within 45 days after termination, 9 cancellation, or nonrenewal, repurchase:

(a) All new, untitled recreational vehicles that were acquired 10 from the manufacturer or distributor within 18 months before the date 11 12 of the notice of termination, cancellation, or nonrenewal that have not been used, except for demonstration purposes, and that have not 13 been altered or damaged, at 100 percent of the net invoice cost, 14 including transportation, less applicable rebates and discounts to 15 the dealer. If any of the recreational vehicles repurchased are 16 17 damaged, the amount due to the dealer shall be reduced by the cost to repair the damaged recreational vehicle. Damage prior to delivery to 18 the dealer will not disqualify repurchase under this subsection. Any 19 repurchased recreational vehicle must be paid in full before the 20 21 vehicle is removed from the dealer's premises. Upon payment, the 22 recreational vehicle must be immediately surrendered to the 23 manufacturer;

(b) All undamaged accessories and proprietary parts sold to the dealer for resale within the 12 months prior to termination, cancellation, or nonrenewal, if accompanied by the original invoice, at 105 percent of the original net price paid to the manufacturer or distributor to compensate the dealer for handling, packing, and shipping the parts; and

(c) Any properly functioning diagnostic equipment, special tools, 30 31 current signage, and other equipment and machinery at 100 percent of 32 the dealer's net cost, plus freight, destination, delivery, and distribution charges and sales taxes, if any, if it was purchased by 33 the dealer within five years before termination, cancellation, or 34 nonrenewal and upon the manufacturer's or distributor's request and 35 can no longer be used in the normal course of the dealer's ongoing 36 business. 37

(4) If the manufacturer/dealer agreement is terminated, canceled,
 or not renewed by the manufacturer or distributor without good cause,
 in violation of subsection (1) of this section, then the manufacturer

or distributor shall repurchase dealer inventory, equipment, parts,
 etc. as provided in subsection (3) of this section.

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(5) When selling the remaining inventory after termination:

4 (a) A dealer is not prohibited from selling the remaining in5 stock inventory of a particular line-make after a manufacturer/dealer
6 agreement has been terminated, canceled, or not renewed by the
7 manufacturer or distributor.

8 (b) If recreational vehicles of a line-make subject to the 9 terminated manufacturer/dealer agreement are not repurchased or 10 required to be repurchased by the manufacturer or distributor, the 11 dealer may continue to sell such recreational vehicles that are 12 subject to the terminated manufacturer/dealer agreement and are 13 currently in stock until those recreational vehicles are no longer in 14 the dealer's inventory.

15 (6) When taking on an additional line-make of a recreational 16 vehicle, a dealer shall notify in writing any manufacturer with whom 17 the dealer has a manufacturer/dealer agreement of the same line-make 18 at least 30 days prior to entering into a manufacturer/dealer 19 agreement with the manufacturer of the additional line-make.

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Transfer of Ownership; Family Succession

21 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 4. (1) If a dealer desires to make a change in ownership by the sale of the business assets, stock transfer, or 22 23 otherwise, the dealer shall give the manufacturer or distributor 24 written notice at least 10 business days before the closing, including all supporting documentation as may be reasonably required 25 26 by the manufacturer or distributor to determine if an objection to the sale may be made. In the absence of a breach by the selling 27 dealer of its dealer agreement or this chapter, the manufacturer or 28 29 distributor shall not object to the proposed change in ownership 30 unless the prospective transferee:

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(a) Has previously been terminated for cause by the manufacturer;

32 (b) Has been convicted of a felony or any crime of fraud, deceit, 33 or moral turpitude;

34 (c) Lacks any license required by law;

35 (d) Does not have an active line of credit sufficient to purchase 36 a manufacturer's product; or

(e) Has undergone in the last 10 years bankruptcy, insolvency, a
 general assignment for the benefit of creditors, or the appointment

1 of a receiver, trustee, or conservator to take possession of the 2 transferee's business or property.

(2) If the manufacturer or distributor objects to a proposed 3 change of ownership, the manufacturer or distributor shall give 4 written notice of its reasons to the dealer within seven business 5 6 days after receipt of the dealer's notification and complete documentation. The manufacturer or distributor has the burden of 7 proof with regard to its objection. If the manufacturer 8 or distributor does not give timely notice of its objection, the change 9 or sale shall be deemed approved. 10

(3) (a) It is unlawful for a manufacturer or distributor to fail 11 12 to provide a dealer an opportunity to designate, in writing, a family member as a successor to the dealership in the event of the death, 13 incapacity, or retirement of the dealer. It is unlawful to prevent or 14 refuse to honor the succession to a dealership by a family member of 15 16 the deceased, incapacitated, or retired dealer unless the 17 manufacturer or distributor has provided to the dealer written notice 18 of its objections within 10 business days after receipt of the 19 dealer's modification of the dealer's succession plan. In the absence of a breach of the dealer agreement, the manufacturer may object to 20 21 the succession for the following reasons only:

(i) Conviction of the successor of a felony or any crime of fraud, deceit, or moral turpitude;

24 (ii) Bankruptcy or insolvency of the successor during the past 10 25 years;

26 (iii) Prior termination by the manufacturer of the successor for 27 breach of a manufacturer/dealer agreement;

28 (iv) The lack of an active line of credit for the successor 29 sufficient to purchase the manufacturer's product; or

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(v) The lack of any license for the successor required by law.

31 (b) The manufacturer or distributor has the burden of proof 32 regarding its objection. However, a family member may not succeed to 33 a dealership if the succession involves, without the manufacturer's 34 or distributor's consent, a relocation of the business or an 35 alteration of the terms and conditions of the manufacturer/dealer 36 agreement.

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Warranty Obligations

38 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 5. (1) Each warrantor shall:

1 (a) Specify in writing to each of its dealers, the dealer's 2 obligations, if any, for preparation, delivery, and warranty service 3 on its products based on the warrantor's stated policies that must be 4 reasonable and customary in the recreational vehicle industry;

5 (b) Compensate the dealer for warranty service performed by the 6 dealer that is covered by the warrantor's own warranty;

(c) Provide the dealer the schedule of compensation to be paid 7 and the time allowances for the performance of any work and service. 8 The schedule of compensation must include reasonable compensation for 9 diagnostic work as well as warranty labor. If the schedule of 10 11 compensation required by this section does not include a particular repair, the warrantor will reimburse the dealer for warranty service 12 for the actual time expended unless the warrantor demonstrates that 13 14 the actual time was not reasonable. In such event, the dealer will be paid a reasonable sum. 15

16 (2) Time allowances for the diagnosis and performance of warranty 17 labor must be reasonable for the work to be performed. The 18 compensation of a dealer for warranty labor may not be less than the 19 lowest retail labor rate actually charged by the dealer in the 20 ordinary course of business for like nonwarranty labor as long as 21 such rate is reasonable in the dealer's market.

(3) The warrantor shall reimburse the dealer for any warranty 22 part, accessory, or complete component at actual wholesale cost plus 23 a minimum 30 percent handling charge and the cost, if any, of freight 24 to return such part, component, or accessory to the warrantor. If a 25 26 part is sent to the dealer at no cost, the dealer is entitled to payment of 30 percent of the wholesale cost of the part from the 27 warrantor as a handling charge. The maximum handling charge for a 28 29 product sent to the dealer at no cost shall not exceed \$300. The warrantor will also reimburse the dealer the cost of freight to 30 31 return a warranty part, accessory, or complete component to the 32 warrantor.

(4) Warranty audits of dealer records may be conducted by the warrantor on a reasonable basis, and dealer claims for warranty compensation may not be denied except for cause, such as performance of nonwarranty repairs, material noncompliance with the warrantor's published policies and procedures, lack of material documentation, fraud, or misrepresentation.

39 (5) The dealer shall submit warranty claims within 45 days after 40 completing the work.

1 (6) The dealer shall notify the warrantor as soon as is 2 reasonably possible, verbally or in writing, if the dealer is unable 3 or unwilling to perform material or repetitive warranty repairs.

4 (7) The warrantor shall disapprove warranty claims in writing 5 within 45 days after the date of submission by the dealer in the 6 manner and form prescribed by the warrantor. Claims not specifically 7 disapproved in writing within 45 days shall be construed to be 8 approved and must be paid within 60 days.

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(8) It is a violation of this chapter for any warrantor to:

10 (a) Fail to perform any of its warranty obligations with respect11 to its warranted products;

12 (b) Fail to include, in written notices of factory campaigns to recreational vehicle owners and dealers, the expected date by which 13 necessary parts and equipment, including tires and chassis or chassis 14 parts, will be available to dealers to perform the campaign work. The 15 16 warrantor may ship parts to the dealer to affect the campaign work, 17 and, if such parts are in excess of the dealer's requirements, the 18 dealer may return unused parts to the warrantor for credit after completion of the campaign; 19

(c) Fail to compensate any of its dealers for authorized repairs effected by the dealer of merchandise damaged in manufacture or transit to the dealer, if the carrier is designated by the warrantor, factory branch, distributor, or distributor branch;

(d) Fail to compensate any of its dealers for authorized warranty service in accordance with the time allowances set forth in the schedule of compensation if performed in a timely and competent manner;

(e) Intentionally misrepresent in any way to purchasers of
 recreational vehicles that warranties with respect to the
 manufacture, performance, or design of the vehicle are made by the
 dealer as warrantor or cowarrantor; or

32 (f) Require the dealer to make warranties to customers in any 33 manner related to the manufacture of the recreational vehicle.

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(9) It is a violation of this chapter for any dealer to:

35 (a) Fail to perform predelivery inspection functions, as36 specified by the warrantor, in a competent and timely manner;

37 (b) Fail to perform warranty service work authorized by the 38 warrantor in a reasonably competent and timely manner on any 39 transient customer's vehicle of the same line-make unless the dealer 1 determines that the customer is acting in a manner detrimental to its 2 business;

3 (c) Fail to track actual time expended to perform warranty work not governed by time allowances in the schedule of compensation; 4

(d) Claim an agency relationship with warrantor or manufacturer; 5 6 or

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(e) Misrepresent the terms of any warranty.

(10) Notwithstanding the terms of any manufacturer/dealer 8 agreement, it is a violation of this chapter for: 9

(a) A warrantor to fail to indemnify, defend, and hold harmless 10 11 its dealer against any losses or damages to the extent such losses or 12 damages are caused by the negligence or willful misconduct of the warrantor. The dealer may not be denied indemnification or a defense 13 for failing to discover, disclose, or remedy a defect in the design 14 or manufacturing of the recreational vehicle. The dealer shall 15 16 provide to the warrantor a copy of any suit in which allegations are 17 made that come within this subsection within 10 days after receiving 18 such suit. This subsection shall continue to apply even after the 19 recreational vehicle is titled. Indemnification must include court costs, reasonable attorneys' fees, and expert witness fees incurred 20 21 by the dealer.

22 (b) A dealer to fail to indemnify, defend, and hold harmless its 23 warrantor against any losses or damages to the extent such losses or damages are caused by the negligence or willful misconduct of the 24 25 dealer. The warrantor shall provide to the dealer a copy of any suit 26 in which allegations are made that come within this subsection within 10 days after receiving such suit. This subsection shall continue to 27 apply even after the recreational vehicle is titled. Indemnification 28 29 must include court costs, reasonable attorneys' fees, and expert witness fees incurred by the warrantor. 30

31

Inspection and Rejection By the Dealer

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 6. (1) (a) Whenever a new recreational vehicle 32 is damaged prior to transit to the dealer or is damaged in transit to 33 the dealer when the carrier or means of transportation has been 34 selected by the manufacturer or distributor, the dealer shall notify 35 the manufacturer or distributor of the damage within the time frame 36 specified in the manufacturer/dealer agreement and: 37

1 (i) Request from the manufacturer or distributor authorization to 2 replace the components, parts, and accessories damaged or otherwise 3 correct the damage; or

4 (ii) Reject the vehicle within the time frame set forth in 5 subsection (3) of this section.

6 (b) If the manufacturer or distributor refuses or fails to 7 authorize repair of such damage within 10 days after receipt of 8 notification or if the dealer rejects the recreational vehicle 9 because of damage, ownership of the new recreational vehicle reverts 10 to the manufacturer or distributor.

(2) The dealer shall exercise due care in custody of the damaged recreational vehicle, but the dealer shall have no other obligations, financial or otherwise, with respect to that recreational vehicle.

14 (3) The time frame for inspection and rejection by the dealer 15 must be part of the manufacturer/dealer agreement and may not be less 16 than two business days after the physical delivery of the 17 recreational vehicle.

(4) Any motor home that has, at the time of delivery to the dealer, an unreasonable amount of miles on its odometer, as determined by the dealer, may be subject to rejection by the dealer and reversion of the vehicle to the manufacturer or distributor. In no instance shall a dealer deem an amount less than the distance between the dealer and the manufacturer's factory or a distributor's point of distribution, plus 100 miles, as unreasonable.

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Coercion of Dealer Prohibited

26 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 7. (1) A manufacturer or distributor may not 27 coerce or attempt to coerce a dealer to:

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(a) Purchase a product that the dealer did not order;

29 (b) Enter into an agreement with the manufacturer or distributor;

30 (c) Take any action that is unfair or unreasonable to the dealer;

31 (d) Enter into an agreement that requires the dealer to submit 32 its disputes to binding arbitration or otherwise waive rights or 33 responsibilities provided under this chapter; or

34 (e) Forego exercising a right authorized by a manufacturer/dealer
 35 agreement or any law governing the manufacturer/dealer relationship.

36 (2) As used in this section, the term "coerce" includes, but is 37 not limited to, threatening to terminate, cancel, or not renew a 38 manufacturer/dealer agreement without good cause or threatening to withhold product lines or delay product delivery as an inducement to
 amending the manufacturer/dealer agreement.

3 (3) The dealer bears the burden of proof regarding the prohibited4 acts described in this section.

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Civil Dispute Resolution; Mediation; Relief

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 8. (1) A dealer, manufacturer, distributor, 6 or warrantor injured by another party's violation of this chapter may 7 bring a civil action in superior court to recover actual damages. The 8 9 court shall award attorneys' fees and costs to the prevailing party in such action. Venue for any civil action authorized by this section 10 must exclusively be in the county in which the dealership is located. 11 In an action involving more than one dealer, the venue may be in any 12 county in which a dealer who is party to the action is located. 13

14 (2) Before bringing suit under this section, the party bringing 15 suit for an alleged violation shall serve a written demand for 16 mediation upon the offending party. This subsection does not apply to 17 a proceeding for injunctive relief.

(a) The demand for mediation shall be served upon the offending party via certified mail at the address stated within the agreement between the parties or, if the address is not contained in the agreement or the address is no longer valid, the address on the offending party's license filed with the state. In the event of a civil action between two dealers, the demand must be mailed to the address on the dealer's license filed with the state.

(b) The demand for mediation must contain a brief statement of the dispute and the relief sought by the party filing the demand.

(c) Within 20 days after the date a demand for mediation is served, the parties shall mutually select an independent mediator and meet with the mediator for the purpose of attempting to resolve the dispute. The meeting place must be in this state in a location selected by the mediator. The mediator may extend the date of the meeting for good cause shown by either party or upon stipulation of both parties.

(d) The service of a demand for mediation under this subsection stays the time for the filing of any complaint, petition, protest, or action under this chapter until representatives of both parties have met with a mutually selected mediator for the purpose of attempting to resolve the dispute. If a complaint, petition, protest, or action

1 is filed before that meeting, the court shall enter an order 2 suspending the proceeding or action until the meeting has occurred 3 and may, upon written stipulation of all parties to the proceeding or 4 action that they wish to continue to mediate under this subsection, 5 enter an order suspending the proceeding or action for as long a 6 period as the court considers appropriate. A suspension order issued 7 under this subsection may be revoked by the court.

8 (e) The parties to the mediation shall bear their own costs for 9 attorneys' fees and divide equally the cost of the mediator.

(3) In addition to the remedies provided in this section and 10 11 notwithstanding the existence of any additional remedy at law, a 12 dealer or manufacturer may apply to a circuit court for the grant, upon a hearing and for cause shown, of a temporary or permanent 13 14 injunction, or both, restraining any person from acting as a dealer, manufacturer, or distributor without being properly licensed pursuant 15 16 to this chapter, from violating or continuing to violate any of the 17 provisions of this chapter, or from failing or refusing to comply with the requirements of this chapter. Such injunction shall be 18 issued without bond. A single act in violation of any of the 19 20 provisions of this chapter is sufficient to authorize the issuance of 21 an injunction.

22

Penalties

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. This state may suspend or revoke any 23 24 dealer, manufacturer, or distributor license upon a finding that any 25 such party violated any provision of this chapter. The department may impose, levy, and collect by legal process fines, in an amount not to 26 27 exceed \$1,000 for each violation, against any person if it finds that such person has violated any provision of this chapter. Such person 28 29 entitled to an administrative hearing or other proceeding is 30 authorized under state law to contest the action or fine levied, or about to be levied, against the person. 31

32 Sec. 10. RCW 46.96.020 and 2014 c 214 s 2 are each reenacted and 33 amended to read as follows:

In addition to the definitions contained in RCW 46.70.011, which are incorporated by reference into this chapter, the definitions set forth in this section apply only for the purposes of this chapter.

1 (1) "Completed vehicle" means a vehicle that requires no further 2 manufacturing operations to perform its intended function.

3 (2) "Dealer management computer system" means a computer hardware and software system that is owned or leased by a new motor vehicle 4 dealer, including the dealer's use of internet applications, 5 6 software, or hardware, whether located at an existing dealership 7 facility or provided at a remote location, that provides access to customer records and transactions by a motor vehicle dealer located 8 in this state, and that allows the new motor vehicle dealer timely 9 information in order to sell vehicles, parts, or services through the 10 11 existing dealership facility.

12 (3) "Dealer management computer system vendor" means a seller or 13 reseller of dealer management computer systems, to the extent that 14 the seller or reseller is engaged in such activities.

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(4) "Designated successor" means:

16 The spouse, biological or adopted child, stepchild, (a) 17 grandchild, parent, brother, or sister of the owner of a new motor 18 vehicle dealership who, in the case of the owner's death, is entitled to inherit the ownership interest in the new motor vehicle dealership 19 under the terms of the owner's will or similar document, and if there 20 is no such will or similar document, then under applicable intestate 21 22 laws;

(b) A qualified person experienced in the business of a new motor vehicle dealer who has been nominated by the owner of a new motor vehicle dealership as the successor in a written, notarized, and witnessed instrument submitted to the manufacturer; or

(c) In the case of an incapacitated owner of a new motor vehicle dealership, the person who has been appointed by a court as the legal representative of the incapacitated owner's property.

30 (5) "Final-stage manufacturer" means a person who purchases an 31 incomplete vehicle from a licensed motor vehicle dealer and performs 32 such manufacturing operations that the incomplete vehicle becomes a 33 completed vehicle.

34 (6) "Franchise" means one or more agreements, whether oral or 35 written, between a manufacturer and a new motor vehicle dealer, under 36 which the new motor vehicle dealer is authorized to sell, service, 37 and repair new motor vehicles, parts, and accessories under a common 38 name, trade name, trademark, or service mark of the manufacturer.

39 "Franchise" includes an oral or written contract and includes a 40 dealer agreement, either expressed or implied, between a manufacturer

1 and a new motor vehicle dealer that purports to fix the legal rights and liabilities between the parties and under which (a) the dealer is 2 3 granted the right to purchase and resell motor vehicles manufactured, distributed, or imported by the manufacturer; (b) the dealer's 4 business is associated with the trademark, trade name, commercial 5 6 symbol, or advertisement designating the franchisor or the products 7 distributed by the manufacturer; and (c) the dealer's business relies on the manufacturer for a continued supply of motor vehicles, parts, 8 9 and accessories.

10 (7) "Good faith" means honesty in fact and fair dealing in the 11 trade as defined and interpreted in RCW 62A.2-103.

12 (8) "Incomplete vehicle" means an assemblage consisting of, at a 13 minimum, chassis (including the frame) structure, power train, 14 steering system, suspension system, and braking system, in the state 15 that those systems are to be part of the completed vehicle, but 16 requires further manufacturing operations to become a completed 17 vehicle.

18 (9) A "new motor vehicle" is a vehicle that has not been titled 19 by a state and ownership of which may be transferred on a 20 manufacturer's statement of origin (MSO). <u>"New motor vehicle" does</u> 21 <u>not include recreational vehicles as defined in section 1 of this</u> 22 <u>act.</u>

23 (10) "New motor vehicle dealer" means a motor vehicle dealer engaged in the business of buying, selling, exchanging, or otherwise 24 25 dealing in new motor vehicles or new and used motor vehicles at an established place of business, under a franchise, sales and service 26 agreement, or contract with the manufacturer of the new motor 27 28 vehicles. However, "new motor vehicle dealer" does not include a miscellaneous vehicle dealer as defined in RCW 46.70.011(17)(c) or a 29 motorcycle dealer as defined in chapter 46.94 RCW. 30

(11) "Owner" means a person holding an ownership interest in the business entity operating as a new motor vehicle dealer and who is the designated dealer in the new motor vehicle franchise agreement.

34 (12) "Person" means every natural person, partnership,35 corporation, association, trust, estate, or any other legal entity.

36 (13) "Security breach" means an incident of unauthorized access 37 to and acquisition of records or data containing new motor vehicle 38 dealer or dealer customer information where unauthorized use of the 39 dealer's customer or dealer information has occurred or is reasonably 40 likely to occur or that creates a material risk of harm to the dealer

or dealer's customer. Any incident of unauthorized access to and acquisition of records or data containing dealer or dealer customer information, or any incident of disclosure of dealer customer information to one or more third parties that has not been specifically authorized by the dealer or dealer's customer, constitutes a security breach.

7 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 11. Sections 1 through 9 of this act 8 constitute a new chapter in Title 46 RCW.

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