

SPONSOR: Sen. Poore & Rep. Longhurst

Sens. Buckson, Hocker, Hoffner, Huxtable, Mantzavinos, Pettyjohn, Sokola, Townsend, Wilson; Reps. Griffith,

Osienski, Ramone, Schwartzkopf, D. Short,

Michael Smith, K. Williams

DELAWARE STATE SENATE 152nd GENERAL ASSEMBLY

SENATE BILL NO. 271

AN ACT TO AMEND TITLES 6 AND 21 OF THE DELAWARE CODE RELATING TO COMMERCE AND TRADE.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE:

1	Section 1. Amend Chapter 49, Title 6 of the Delaware Code by making deletions as shown by strike through and
2	insertions as shown by underline as follows:
3	CHAPTER 49. Motor Vehicle Franchising Practices
4	§ 4902. Definitions.
5	As used in this chapter:
6	(8) a. "Motor vehicle" means every self-propelled vehicle, regardless of the size or type of motor or source of
7	power, that is intended primarily for use and operation on the public highways which is self-propelled, not including motor
8	homes, motor home products and recreational vehicles, farm tractors and other machines and tools used in the production,
9	harvesting and care of farm products.
10	b. "New motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle with a manufacturer's certificate of origin that has not been titled or
11	registered by any state or country in the name of an end user via sale or lease and that has never been the subject of a
12	completed, successful, or conditional sale that was subsequently approved other than between new motor vehicle dealers, or
13	between a manufacturer and a new motor vehicle dealer of the same franchise. a vehicle which has been sold to a new
14	motor vehicle dealer and which has not been used for other than demonstration purposes and on which the original title has
15	not been issued from the new motor vehicle dealer.
16	(9) "New motor vehicle dealer" or "dealer" means any person or entity engaged in the business of selling, offering
17	to sell, soliciting or advertising the sale of new motor vehicles, including manufacturers who were licensed by the Division
18	of Motor Vehicles prior to August 1, 2023, to sell or lease new motor vehicles directly to customers. and who holds, or held
19	at the time a cause of action under this chapter accrued, a valid sales and service agreement, franchise or contract granted
20	by the manufacturer or distributor for the retail sale of said manufacturer's or distributor's new motor vehicles. "New motor

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vehicle dealer" or "dealer" includes any person who engages exclusively in the repair of motor vehicles, except motor

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22	homes, if such repairs are performed pursuant to the terms of a franchise or other agreement with a franchiser or such
23	repairs are performed as part of a manufacturer's or franchiser's warranty. "New motor vehicle dealer" or "dealer" does not
24	mean any person engaged solely in the business of selling used motor vehicles.
25	(12) "Electric motor vehicle" includes all of the following:
26	a. A plug-in hybrid vehicle, which operates with an internal combustion engine and an electric motor that can be
27	plugged into an external electric power source to charge the internal battery.
28	b. An all-electric vehicle, which operates solely from an internal electric battery.
29	(13) "Sell," "selling," "sold," "exchange," "retail sales," and "leases" include:
30	(a) Accepting a deposit or receiving a payment for the retail purchase, lease, or other use of a motor vehicle, but
31	does not include facilitating a motor vehicle dealer's acceptance of a deposit or receipt of a payment from a consumer or
32	receiving payment under a retail installment sale contract.
33	(b) Accepting a reservation from a retail consumer for the retail purchase, lease, or other use of a specific motor
34	vehicle identified by a vehicle identification number or other product identifier.
35	(c) Setting the retail price for the purchase, lease, or other use of a motor vehicle, but does not include setting a
36	manufacturer's suggested retail price.
37	(d) Offering or negotiating with a retail consumer terms for the purchase, lease, or other use of a motor vehicle.
38	(e) Offering or negotiating with a retail consumer a value for a motor vehicle being traded in as part of the
39	purchase, lease, or other use of a motor vehicle, but does not include a website or other means of electronic communication
40	that identifies to a consumer a conditional trade-in value and that contains language informing the consumer that the trade-
41	in value is not binding on any motor vehicle dealer.
42	(f) Any transaction where the title of a motor vehicle or a used motor vehicle is transferred to a retail consumer.
43	(g) Any retail lease transaction where a retail consumer leases a vehicle for a period of at least 12 months, but does
44	not include administering lease agreements, taking assignments of leases, performing required actions pursuant to such
45	lease, or receiving payments under a lease agreement that was originated by a motor vehicle dealer.
46	§ 4903. Sales incentives; warranty and predelivery obligations to new motor vehicle dealers.
47	(a) (1) Each new motor vehicle manufacturer shall do all of the following:
48	a. Specify in writing to each of its new motor vehicle dealers licensed in this State the dealer's obligations for
49	predelivery preparation, manufacturer-sponsored maintenance programs, manufacturer extended warranty, certified pre-
50	owned warranty, manufacturer-issued service contracts, parts exchange programs, recall and warranty service on its
51	products.

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- b. Compensate the new motor vehicle dealer for such service required of the dealer by the manufacturer.
- c. Provide the dealer the schedule of compensation to be paid such dealer for parts, work, and service in connection therewith, and the time allowance for the performance of such work and service.
- d. Allow at least 180 days for its new motor vehicle dealers to submit claims for reimbursement for such services required of the dealers by the manufacturer.
- (2) Notwithstanding the terms of any franchise agreement, it is unlawful for a new motor vehicle manufacturer to recover all or any portion of its costs for compensating its dealers in this State for recalls or warranty parts and service either by reduction in the amount due to the dealer, or by separate charge, surcharge, or other imposition.
- (b) In no event shall such schedule of compensation for such services identified in subsection (a)(1) of this section fail to include reasonable compensation for diagnostic work, as well as parts, repair service and labor. Time allowances for the diagnosis and performance of warranty work and service shall be reasonable and adequate for the work to be performed. With respect to manufacturer-sponsored maintenance programs, manufacturer extended warranty, certified pre-owned warranty, manufacturer-issued service contracts, parts exchange programs, recall and warranty parts and labor warranty reimbursement, reasonable compensation shall not be less than the rate charged by such dealer for like services to nonwarranty customers for nonwarranty parts, service, and repairs. If a manufacturer furnishes a part or component to a motor vehicle dealer at no cost to use in performing repairs under a recall, campaign service action, recall or warranty repair, the manufacturer shall compensate the dealer for the part or component in the same manner as warranty parts compensation under subsection (a)(1) of this section, less the dealer cost for the part or component as listed in the manufacturer's price schedule.
- (1) For the purposes of this provision, the dealer's rate charged to nonwarranty customers for parts and labor shall be established by the dealer submitting to the manufacturer 100 sequential customer paid service repair orders or 90 days of customer paid service repair orders, whichever is less, covering like repairs made no more than 180 days before the submission of such customer paid service repair orders and declaring the schedule of compensation. The new schedule of compensation shall take effect within 30 days after the initial submission to the manufacturer and shall be presumed to be fair and reasonable. However, within 30 days following receipt of the declared schedule of compensation from the dealer, the manufacturer may make reasonable requests for additional information supporting the declared schedule of compensation. The 30-day time frame in which the manufacturer shall make the schedule of compensation effective shall commence following receipt from the dealer of any reasonably requested supporting information. No manufacturer shall require a motor vehicle dealer to establish a schedule of compensation by any other methodology or require supportive information that is unduly burdensome or time consuming to provide including, but not limited to, part by part or

82	transaction by transaction calculations. The dealer shall not request a change in the schedule of compensation more than
83	once every 9 months.
84	(2) For the purposes of this provision, all of the following parts or types of repairs are excluded from the
85	calculation:
86	a. Repairs for manufacturer special events and manufacturer discounted service campaigns.
87	b. Parts sold at wholesale or parts discounted by a dealer for repairs made in group fleet, insurance, or other third-
88	party payer service work or parts used in repairs of government agencies' repairs for which volume discounts have been
89	negotiated.
90	c. Tires replaced due to normal wear.
91	d. Routine maintenance not covered under any retail customer warranty such as alignments, flushes, oil changes,
92	brakes, fluids, filters and belts not provided in the course of repairs.
93	e. Engine assemblies and transmission assemblies.
94	f. Vehicle reconditioning.
95	g. Batteries, other than electric vehicle or hybrid vehicle propulsion batteries. and lightbulbs.
96	h. Lightbulbs, other than lightbulbs that use light emitting diode technology.
97	h. i. Nuts, bolts, fasteners, and similar items that do not have an individual part number.
98	(3) A manufacturer shall not take or threaten to take adverse action against a dealer who seeks to obtain
99	compensation pursuant to this provision, including but not limited to, creating or implementing an obstacle or process that
100	is inconsistent with the manufacturer's obligations to the dealer under this provision.
101	(4) Within 30 days of receiving the manufacturer's notice of denial of the dealer's parts and/or labor submission
102	pursuant to this subsection, any such new motor vehicle dealer may file with the Public Service Commission a protest to the
103	manufacturer's denial. In the event a protest is filed, the manufacturer possesses the burden of proof to establish that the
104	dealer's submission did not meet the respective submission requirements contained within this provision. In the event a
105	dealer prevails in a protest filed under this provision, the dealer's increased parts and/or labor reimbursement shall be
106	provided retroactive to the date the submission would have been effective pursuant to the terms of this section but for the
107	manufacturer's denial.
108	(c) It is a violation of this section for any new motor vehicle manufacturer to fail to perform any warranty

obligations or to fail to include in written notices of factory recalls to new motor vehicle owners and dealers the expected

date by which necessary parts and equipment will be available to dealers for the correction of such defects, or to fail to

compensate any of the new motor vehicle dealers in this State for repairs effected by such recall.

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- (d) (1) All claims made by new motor vehicle dealers pursuant to this section for such labor and parts shall be paid within 30 days following their approval; provided, however, that the manufacturer retains the right to audit such claims and to charge back the dealer for claims due to fraud, work done unnecessarily, or work not properly performed for a period of 1-year 180 days following payment. All such claims shall be either approved or disapproved within 30 days after their receipt on forms and in the manner specified by the manufacturer, and any claim not specifically disapproved in writing within 30 days after the receipt shall be construed to be approved and payment must follow within 30 days. A manufacturer or distributor shall not deny a claim or reduce the amount to be reimbursed to the dealer as long as the dealer has provided reasonably sufficient documentation that the dealer did both of the following:
- a. Made a good faith attempt to perform the work in compliance with the reasonable written policies and procedures of the manufacturer.
 - b. Actually performed the work.

- (2) The manufacturer or distributor may not disapprove or charge back a reimbursement claim provided that the dealer can substantiate the claim either in accordance with the manufacturer's reasonable policies and procedures or by other reasonable means. A claim may not be denied or charged back due to an administrative error by the dealer as long as the claim meets the above requirements. The 1-year 180-day limitation on the manufacturer's right to audit a claim shall not be effect in the case of fraudulent claims.
- (3) Notwithstanding anything in this subsection to the contrary, a manufacturer may not fail to fully compensate a dealer for warranty or recall work or make any charge back to the dealer's account based on the dealer's failure to comply with the manufacturer's claim documentation procedures unless both of the following requirements have been met:
- a. The dealer has, within the previous 12 months, failed to comply with the same specific documentation procedure.
- b. The manufacturer has, within the previous 12 months, provided a written warning to the dealer by certified United States mail, return receipt requested, identifying the specific claim documentation procedure violated by the dealer.
- (e) Any audit for sales incentives, service incentives, rebates or other forms of incentive compensation shall only be for a period of 1 year 180 days following the date of the termination of the sales incentives program, service incentives program, rebate program or other form of incentive compensation program. These limitations shall not be in effect in the case of fraudulent claims.
- (f) A manufacturer may not do any of the following related to a claim by a new motor vehicle dealer, unless it can be shown that the claim was false or fraudulent or that the dealer failed to reasonably substantiate the claim either in accordance with the manufacturer's reasonable written procedures or by other reasonable means:

142 (1) Deny a new motor vehicle dealer's claim for sales incentives, service incentives, rebates, or other forms of 143 incentive compensation. 144 (2) Reduce the amount to be paid to the dealer on the claim. 145 (3) Charge a dealer back subsequent to the payment of the claim. 146 (g) (1) A manufacturer that has entered into a franchise agreement with a new motor vehicle dealer must 147 compensate the new motor vehicle dealer for a used motor vehicle in any of the following circumstances: 148 a. That is of the same make and model manufactured, imported, or distributed by the manufacturer. 149 b. That is subject to a recall notice issued by the manufacturer or an authorized governmental agency, regardless of 150 whether the vehicle is identified by its vehicle identification number. 151 c. That is held by the new motor vehicle dealer in the dealer's inventory at the time a recall notice is issued or that 152 is taken by the new motor vehicle dealer into the dealer's inventory after the recall notice as a result of a retail consumer 153 trade-in or a lease return to the dealer inventory in accordance with an applicable lease contract. 154 d. That cannot be repaired due to the unavailability, within 30 days after issuance of the recall notice, of a remedy 155 or parts necessary for the new motor vehicle dealer to make the recall repair. 156 e. For which the manufacturer has not issued a written statement to the new motor vehicle dealer indicating that 157 the used motor vehicle may be sold or delivered to a retail customer before completion of the recall repair. The purpose of 158 such written statement is to provide notice to the new motor vehicle dealer that the vehicle may be sold or delivered based 159 solely on the specific recall notice and is not intended to address any other aspect of the vehicle unrelated to the recall 160 notice. 161 (2) The manufacturer shall pay the required compensation within 30 days after the motor vehicle dealer's 162 application for payment. Applications for payment must be submitted monthly, as necessary, through the manufacturer's 163 existing warranty application system or another system or process established by the manufacturer which is not unduly 164 burdensome or which does not require information unnecessary for the payment. 165 (3) Compensation under this section must be the greater of the following: 166 a. Payment at a rate of at least 1.5 percent per month of the motor vehicle value, as determined by the average

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the month each eligible used motor vehicle is in the motor vehicle dealer's inventory.

Black Book value of the corresponding model year vehicle of average condition, of each eligible used motor vehicle in the

new motor vehicle dealer's inventory for each month that the dealer does not receive a remedy and parts to complete the

required recall repair. Such payment must be prorated for any period less than 1 month based on the number of days during

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171	b. Payment under a national program applicable to all motor vehicle dealers holding a franchise agreement with
172	the manufacturer for the motor vehicle dealer's costs associated with holding the eligible used motor vehicles.
173	§ 4907. Termination, cancellation or nonrenewal of franchise — Compensation by manufacturer.
174	Upon the termination, nonrenewal, discontinuance, or cancellation of any franchise by the manufacturer or by the
175	new motor vehicle dealer, the new motor vehicle dealership shall be compensated by the manufacturer within 90 days of
176	receipt of a repurchase request from the dealer as set forth below:
177	(1) The manufacturer shall purchase from the dealer any new, unused, undamaged and unmodified motor vehicles
178	with less than 750 miles registered on the odometer that the dealer has acquired from the manufacturer or distributor, or
179	from another dealer of the same line-make in the ordinary course of business within 18 months of the notice of termination
180	at dealer cost including any charges for distribution and delivery paid by the dealer, less all allowances paid to the dealer by
181	the manufacturer;
182	(2) The manufacturer shall purchase from the dealer all new, unused, undamaged parts in their original, unbroken
183	packaging, listed in the current price catalog and acquired from the manufacturer or distributor or from a source approved
184	or recommended by the manufacturer, at the new motor vehicle dealer price listed in the current price catalog, less
185	applicable allowances. The manufacturer shall also compensate the dealer for any transporting, handling, packing, storing,
186	and loading of any returned parts, tools, and equipment. If the above parts are not listed in the current price catalog due to
187	the manufacturer's or distributor's renumbering of parts or issuance of a superseding part number within the last 3 years,
188	said parts shall be repurchased by the manufacturer, provided they are new, unused, undamaged parts in their original,
189	unbroken packaging and are in salable condition;
190	(3) The manufacturer shall purchase from the dealer all equipment and furnishings, showroom kiosks and other
191	marketing structures, signs and special tools particular to the line-make and required by the manufacturer at:
192	a. The dealer's net acquisition cost if the item was acquired in the 12 months immediately preceding the effective
193	date of the termination, cancellation or nonrenewal;
194	b. Seventy-five percent of the dealer's net acquisition cost if the item was acquired more than 12 but less than 24
195	months immediately preceding the effective date of the termination, cancellation or nonrenewal;
196	c. Fifty percent of the dealer's net acquisition cost if the item was acquired between 24 and 36 months
197	immediately preceding the effective date of the termination, cancellation or nonrenewal;
198	d. Twenty-five percent of the dealer's net acquisition cost if the item was acquired more than 36 but less than 60

months immediately preceding effective date of the termination, cancellation or nonrenewal; or

	e. Fair market value if the it	em was acquired between	en 60 and 84 mont	hs immediately pr	eceding the termination
cancella	ation or nonrenewal;				

- (4) The manufacturer shall reimburse the dealer for any costs the dealer incurred for facility upgrades or alterations required by the manufacturer within the 24 months immediately preceding the effective date of the termination, including facility upgrades or alterations required in order to participate in any manufacturer sponsored programs that provided to the dealer financial reimbursement or benefits; provided, however, that any amounts payable to a dealer shall be reduced by any amounts paid to the dealer by the manufacturer due to the dealer's participation in any such facilities upgrade or alteration program; and
- (5) If a termination, cancellation, discontinuance or nonrenewal of a dealer's franchise is the result of the cessation of a line-make by a manufacturer, then in addition to the payment of termination assistance set forth in this statute, the dealer shall be paid an amount at least equivalent to the fair market value of the franchise for the line-make, which amount shall be the greater of that value as determined as of:
 - a. The date the manufacturer announces the action that results in the cessation of the line-make;
 - b. The date the action that resulted in the cessation is issued; or
- c. The date 12 months prior to the date on which the notice of termination, cancellation, discontinuance or nonrenewal is issued.

Fair market value shall only include the value of the dealer's franchise for that line-make in the dealer's relevant market area. Payment is due not later than 45 days after fair market value has been determined as set forth below. Upon the dealer's written notice to the manufacturer that the dealer seeks compensation pursuant to this section, the affected dealer and the affected manufacturer shall each select a business valuation appraiser, certified public accountant, or other person that performs business valuations as a part of their occupation. The valuations shall be performed and exchanged within 60 days of the dealer's notice to the manufacturer. If the difference in valuation as determined by the respective valuators is within 10%, then the valuations shall be averaged and the average of the 2 valuations shall constitute fair market value for the purposes of this provision. If the difference in valuation as determined by the respective valuators is greater than 10%, then the chosen valuators shall select a third valuator by mutual agreement within 20 days following the exchange of the valuations. The third valuator shall provide its determination of fair market value within 45 days of selection. The third valuator's determination shall be the fair market value for the purposes of this provision unless the valuator's determination is within 25% of either the dealer or manufacturer's valuation. In that instance the valuator's determination shall be averaged with the determination that is within 25% of and that average shall be the fair market value for the purposes of this section.

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§ 4913. Unlawful acts by manufacturers.

- (b) It shall be a violation of this chapter for any manufacturer:
- (1) To delay, refuse or fail to deliver new motor vehicles or new motor vehicle parts or accessories in a reasonable time, and in reasonable quantity relative to the new motor vehicle dealer's facilities and sales potential in the new motor vehicle dealer's relevant market area, after acceptance of an order from a new motor vehicle dealer having a franchise for the retail sale of any new motor vehicle sold or distributed by the manufacturer, any new motor vehicle, parts or accessories to new vehicles as are covered by such franchise, if such vehicle, parts or accessories are publicly advertised as being available for immediate delivery or actually being delivered. This paragraph is not violated, however, if such failure is caused by acts or causes beyond the control of the manufacturer.
- (2) To refuse to disclose to any new motor vehicle dealer, handling the same line-make, any matters relating to the manner and mode of distribution of that line-make within the State, including, without limitation, matters related to establishment or relocation of dealers under § 4915 of this title (but with appropriate exclusion of financial information not essential to a complete understanding of the manufacturer's manner and mode of distribution).
- (3) To obtain money, goods, service or any other benefit from any other person with whom the new motor vehicle dealer does business, on account of, or in relation to, the transaction between the new motor vehicle dealer and such other person, other than for compensation for services rendered, unless such benefit is promptly accounted for, and transmitted to, the new motor vehicle dealer.
- (4) To increase prices of new motor vehicles which the new motor vehicle dealer had ordered for consumers prior to the new motor vehicle dealer's receipt of the written official price increase notification. A sales contract signed by a consumer shall constitute evidence of each such order provided that the vehicle is in fact delivered to that customer. In the event of manufacturer price reductions or cash rebates paid to the new motor vehicle dealer, the amount of any such reduction or rebate received by a new motor vehicle dealer shall be passed on to the consumer by the new motor vehicle dealer. Price reductions shall apply to all vehicles in the dealer's inventory which were subject to the price reduction. Price differences applicable to new model or series shall not be considered a price increase or price decrease. Price changes caused by either:
 - a. The addition to a motor vehicle of required or optional equipment; or
 - b. Revaluation of the United States dollar, in the case of foreign-make vehicles or components; or
- c. An increase in transportation charges due to increased rates imposed by carriers;
 - shall not be subject to this paragraph.

- (5) To release to any outside party, except under subpoena or as otherwise required by law (including, without limitation, provisions of this chapter) or in an administrative, judicial or arbitration proceeding involving the manufacturer or new motor vehicle dealer, any business, financial or personal information which may be from time to time provided by the new motor vehicle dealer to the manufacturer, without the express written consent of the new motor vehicle dealer.
- (6) To deny any new motor vehicle dealer the right of free association with any other new motor vehicle dealer for any lawful purpose.
- (7) To unfairly compete with a new motor vehicle dealer in the same line-make operating under an agreement or franchise from the aforementioned manufacturer in the relevant market area. A manufacturer shall not, however, be deemed to be competing when operating a dealership either temporarily for a reasonable period, or in a bona fide retail operation which is for sale to any qualified independent person at a fair and reasonable price, or in a bona fide relationship in which an independent person has made a significant investment subject to loss in the dealership and can reasonably expect to acquire full ownership of such dealership on reasonable terms and conditions.
 - (8) To unfairly discriminate among its new motor vehicle dealers with respect to warranty reimbursement.
- (9) To prevent or attempt to prevent the new motor vehicle dealer by written instrument or otherwise from either receiving the fair market value of the dealership in a sale transaction or from transferring the new motor vehicle dealership to a spouse or legal heir as specified in this chapter.
- (10) To offer to sell or lease, or to sell or lease, any new motor vehicle to any new motor vehicle dealer at a lower actual invoice price than the actual invoice price offered to another for the same model vehicle, notwithstanding the availability of incentive programs or sales promotion plans or other similar programs available to new motor vehicle dealers at the time of consumer purchase.
- (11) To use a promotional program or device or an incentive, payment or other benefit, whether paid at the time of sale of the new motor vehicle to the dealer or later, that results in the sale or offer to sell a new motor vehicle at a lower price, including the price for vehicle transportation, than the price at which the same model similarly equipped is offered or is available to another dealer in the State during a similar time period. This subdivision shall not prohibit a promotional or incentive program that is functionally available to competing dealers of the same line-make in the State.
- (12) To engage in any predatory practice or discrimination against any new motor vehicle dealer or unreasonably discriminate between or among dealers in the sale of a motor vehicle owned by the manufacturer or distributor.
- (13) To resort to or to use any fraudulent or intentionally misleading advertisement in connection with its business as a distributor or manufacturer licensed in this State; or for any agent of a distributor or manufacturer or distributor to

288	make any fraudulent or intentionally misleading statements to new motor vehicle dealers as inducements to enter into any
289	agreement or franchise.
290	(14) To directly or indirectly own an interest in a dealer or dealership; or operate or control a dealer or dealership;
291	or act in the capacity of a dealer except as provided by this section.
292	a. A manufacturer or distributor may own an interest in a franchised dealer, or otherwise control a dealership for a
293	period not to exceed 24 months from the date the manufacturer or distributor acquires the dealership if the dealership is for
294	sale by the manufacturer or distributor at a reasonable price and on reasonable terms and conditions.
295	b. A manufacturer or distributor may temporarily own an interest in a dealership if the manufacturer's or
296	distributor's participation in the dealership is a bona fide relationship with a franchised dealer who:
297	1. Is required to make a significant investment in the dealership, subject to loss;
298	2. Has an ownership interest in the dealership; and
299	3. Operates the dealership under a plan to acquire full ownership of the dealership within a reasonable time and
300	under reasonable terms and conditions.
301	(15) To engage in business as a dealer or to manage, control, operate or own any interest in a dealership either
302	directly or indirectly, if the primary business of such dealer or dealership is to perform repair services on motor vehicles,
303	except motor homes, pursuant to a manufacturer's or franchiser's warranty.
304	(16) To fail or refuse, at the written request of the dealer, to accept the return or otherwise fully reimburse a dealer
305	for the cost of parts, tools, equipment, chargers and other infrastructure required under the franchise agreement, or as a part
306	of a program, policy or other initiative related to the sale or service of electric motor vehicles, provided that the dealer
307	reasonably believes that the volume of electric motor vehicle sales or service is inadequate to allow the dealer to realize a
308	reasonable return on the investments and the dealer submits its request to the manufacturer or distributor in writing and
309	within 24 months of the dealer's receipt of the part, tools, equipment, charger or other infrastructure.
310	(c) (1) It is unlawful for any manufacturer, or any officer, agent or representative to coerce or to attempt to coerce
311	any new motor vehicle dealer in this State to sell, assign or transfer any retail installment sales contract, obtained by such
312	dealer in connection with the sale by the dealer in this State of new motor vehicles manufactured or sold by such
313	manufacturer, to a specified finance company or class of such companies, or to any other specified persons, by any of the

a. By any statement, suggestion, promise or threat that such manufacturer will in any manner benefit or injure such new motor vehicle dealer, whether such statement, suggestion, threat or promise is express or implied or made directly or indirectly.

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acts or means hereinafter set forth, namely:

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- b. By any act that will benefit or injure such new motor vehicle dealer.
- c. By any contract, or any express or implied offer of contract, made directly or indirectly to such new motor vehicle dealer for handling such new motor vehicles on the condition that such new motor vehicle dealer sell, assign or transfer retail installment sales contract thereon, in this State, to a specified finance company or class of such companies or to any other specified person.
- d. By any express or implied statement or representation made directly or indirectly that such new motor vehicle dealer is under any obligation whatsoever to sell, assign or transfer any retail sales contracts, in this State, on new motor vehicles manufactured or sold by such manufacturer to such finance company, or class of companies, or other specified person, because of any relationship or affiliation between such manufacturer and such finance company or companies or such specified person or persons.
- (2) Any such statements, threats, promises, acts, contracts or offers of contracts, when the effect thereof may be to lessen or eliminate competition or tend to create a monopoly, are declared unfair trade practices and unfair methods of competition and against the policy of this State, are unlawful and are hereby prohibited.
- (d) It shall be illegal for any manufacturer or agent or employee of a manufacturer to use a written instrument, agreement or waiver to attempt to nullify any of the provisions of this section and such agreement, written instrument or waiver shall be null and void.
- (e) If the new motor vehicle dealers of the line-make located in this State are permitted to sell retail customers the same motor vehicle accessory, option, add-on, feature, improvement, or upgrade for a motor vehicle of the line-make manufactured, imported, or distributed by the manufacturer or distributor, the manufacturer or distributor may, on the same terms offered to the dealer, after the date of sale of the motor vehicle by a dealer to a retail customer, also sell to the retail customer or activate for a fee a permanent or temporary motor vehicle accessory, option, add-on, feature, improvement, or upgrade for a motor vehicle of a line-make manufactured, imported, or distributed by the manufacturer or distributor; provided that the accessory, option, add-on, feature, improvement, or upgrade is activated or installed directly on the retail customer's motor vehicle through remote electronic transmission. If such motor vehicle was sold or leased as new by a franchised new motor vehicle dealer in this State within the 5-year period preceding such remote electronic transmission, then the manufacturer or distributor must pay such franchised new motor vehicle dealer a minimum of 20% of the gross revenue received by the manufacturer, distributor, agent, or common entity for such sale or activation and renewals during such 5-year period. The manufacturer or distributor must provide each of its franchised dealers with a quarterly statement of the revenue received by the manufacturer or distributor, its agent, or its common entity during that quarter for such remote sales or activations and renewals relating to those vehicles sold or leased by the dealer during the 5-year period subsequent

to the sale or lease of the vehicle to the retail customer. When providing a new motor vehicle to a dealer for offer or sale to the public, the manufacturer or distributor shall provide to the dealer a written disclosure that may be provided to a potential buyer of the new motor vehicle of each accessory or function of the 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 customer for initiation, update, change, or maintenance. A manufacturer or distributor may comply with this requirement to provide a written disclosure by notifying the dealer that the information is available on a website or by other digital means.

§4920. Association standing.

(a) In order to prevent injury or harm to all or a substantial number of its members or to the franchise distribution system of new motor vehicles within this State, any association that has as members at least 50 new motor vehicle dealers or 10 motorcycle dealers, substantially all of whom are new motor vehicle dealers located within the State, and that represents the collective interests of its members, has standing to intervene as a party in any civil or administrative proceeding in any of the courts or administrative agencies of this State, or to file a petition or a civil action or cause of action in any court of competent jurisdiction for itself, or on behalf of any or all of its members, seeking declaratory and injunctive relief.

(b) An action brought pursuant to this section may seek a determination of whether one or more manufacturers, factory branches, distributors, or distributor branches doing business in this State have violated any of the provisions of this chapter, or for the determination of any rights created or defined by this chapter, so long as the association alleges an injury to the collective interest of its members cognizable under this section. A cognizable injury to the collective interest of the members of the association shall be deemed to occur if a manufacturer, factory branch, distributor, or distributor branch doing business in this State, or seeking to be licensed in this State in any capacity or to otherwise engage in business in this State, applies for licensure to own, operate, or control a motor vehicle dealership in this State in violation of this chapter or engages in any conduct or takes any action that meets any of the following criteria:

- (1) The conduct or action has harmed or would harm or has adversely affected or would adversely affect a majority of the association's franchised new motor vehicle dealers in this State or a majority of all franchised new motor vehicle dealers in this State.
- (2) The conduct or action would erode or cause any other damage or injury to the franchise system of distribution of new motor vehicles within this State, regardless of whether the manufacturer, factory branch, distributor, or distributor branch currently has or proposes to have any franchised dealer in this State.
- Section 2. Amend Chapter 63, Title 21 of the Delaware Code by making deletions as shown by strike through and insertions as shown by underline as follows:

378	CHAPTER 63. Sale of Motor Vehicles		
379	§ 6301. Definitions [For application of this section, see 79 Del. Laws, c. 161, § 5].		
380	As used in this chapter:		
381	(2) "Dealer" or "motor vehicle dealer" includes: includes all of the following:		
382	a. A person, corporation, partnership, proprietorship or any other legal entity who is in the business of buying,		
383	selling or exchanging during any 12-month period 5 or more vehicles; and/or vehicles.		
384	b. Any person, corporation, partnership, proprietorship or any other legal entity who offers to sell, sells, displays or		
385	permits the display for sale, of 5 or more vehicles within a 12-month period.		
386	(3) "Dealer" or "motor vehicle dealer" shall does not include: include any of the following:		
387	a. A receiver, trustee, personal representative, or other person appointed by or acting under the authority of any		
388	court of competent jurisdiction; jurisdiction.		
389	b. A public official who sells or disposes of vehicles in the performance of the official's duties; duties.		
390	c. Any financial institution chartered or authorized to do business in Delaware, including its subsidiaries or		
391	affiliates, or any insurance salvage dealer, which receives title to a motor vehicle in the normal course of its business by		
392	reason of a lease, foreclosure, repossession, judicial sale or voluntary conveyance or reconveyance of the motor vehicle as a		
393	result of any lease of the motor vehicle or any extension of credit secured by the motor vehicle or the enforcement of any		
394	lien on the motor vehicle; vehicle.		
395	d. A licensed auctioneer acting on behalf of a seller, secured party or owner and when title does not pass to the		
396	auctioneer and the auction is not for the purpose of avoiding this ehapter; chapter.		
397	e. An insurance company authorized to do business in Delaware that sells or disposes vehicles under a contract		
398	with its insured in the regular course of business; business.		
399	$f. \ \underline{Either\ a\ \underline{A}}\ manufacturer\ or\ distributor\ who\ sells\ or\ distributes\ vehicles\ to\ licensed\ dealers\ or\ a\ person\ employed$		
400	by a manufacturer or distributor to promote the sale of the vehicles of the manufacturer or distributor, if that manufacturer,		
401	distributor or person does not sell vehicles to retail buyers; buyers, unless the manufacturer or distributor was licensed as a		
402	motor vehicle dealer on or before May 15, 2023. A manufacturer or distributor who was licensed as a motor vehicle dealer		
403	on or before May 15, 2023 is not eligible to receive any additional licenses.		
404	g. A nonprofit educational foundation organized to promote instructional effectiveness and educational		
405	achievement.		
406	(4) "Insurance salvage dealer" means a dealer who buys, sells, or exchanges only vehicles that are deemed a total		
407	loss and are not sold as private sales.		

408 (5) "New motor vehicle" has the same meaning as defined in § 4902 of Title 6. 409 (6) "New motor vehicle dealer" means a dealer or motor vehicle dealer who sells new motor vehicles. 410 (7) "Used motor vehicle dealer" means a dealer or motor vehicle dealer who exclusively sells used motor vehicles. 411 (8) "Used motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle that has been sold, bargained, exchanged, given away, or title transferred from the person who first acquired it from the manufacturer or importer, dealer or agent of the manufacturer or 412 importer and so used as to have become what is commonly known as "secondhand" within the ordinary meaning thereof. 413 414 "Used motor vehicle" also includes a motor vehicle that has been used for personal use by an employee or owner of a new 415 motor vehicle dealer, or by a family member of an employee or owner of a new motor vehicle dealer, regardless of whether 416 the motor vehicle would otherwise qualify as a new motor vehicle.

SYNOPSIS

This Act clarifies portions of Chapter 49 of Title 6 and Chapter 63 of Title 21 of the Delaware Code pertaining to motor vehicle dealers. These additions and modifications are intended to further improve our State's franchise laws and ensure that Delaware consumers have a stable, reliable, convenient, and competitive retail network for automobile sales and service. This Act is an effort to continue to ensure that the relationship between dealers and the manufacturers and distributors is as fair and equitable as possible and provides the highest level of consumer protection. The Act includes the following provisions:

Definition Clarifications.

The Act clarifies the definitions of "motor vehicle", "new motor vehicle" and "dealer" to reflect technological advances and changes in industry business practices in the state. The Act also recognizes the limited circumstances issuance of a dealer license to a direct-selling electric motor vehicle manufacturer in 2023. Further, the Act defines motor vehicle selling activities that require licensing and regulation by the state.

Fair Compensation for Required Repairs.

Dealers are required by contract to perform warranty work for manufacturers. The Act ensures that dealers are fairly paid for performing manufacturer-directed repairs related to warranty repairs, maintenance programs and recall work.

Intrusive Audits.

Dealers are required by existing law to wait up to 30 days for payment for motor vehicle warranty repairs in order to allow the manufacturer to review and approve payment submissions. Manufacturers are also allowed to later audit such repairs and payments. The Act affords manufacturers a full 6 months to audit warranty claims but will reasonably prevent intrusive and time-consuming audits after 180 days, unless the audit involves cases of alleged fraud.

Franchise Termination Compensation.

Under existing law, manufacturers must repurchase certain motor vehicles, parts and special tools in the event of the termination of the dealer's franchise agreement. The Act specifies a 90-day timeframe for payment and clarifies that it is the manufacturer's responsibility to cover the cost of returns.

Return of Unnecessary Tools & Equipment.

The Act allows a dealer a limited opportunity to return and be reimbursed for the cost of certain tools and equipment that were required as a part of an electric vehicle program or agreement between that dealer and the manufacturer, if the dealer determines within two years after receipt that such tools and equipment are unnecessary or that sales volume and utilization are low enough to prevent the dealer from realizing a reasonable return on those forced investments.

Sale & Subscription of Over-the-Air Features.

The Act allows manufacturers to directly sell options, add-ons, features, improvements and upgrades by remote transmission to consumers, provided that the dealers are afforded an equal opportunity to sell the same products and services, and further provided that the manufacturer reasonably compensates the dealer for direct sales or subscriptions to the dealer's customers for a specified period of time.

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SD: MD: CBK 4761520182 Association Standing.

Franchise laws have been enacted in all 50 states to recognize compelling state interests in protecting consumers and in regulating the disparity in bargaining power between motor vehicle manufacturers and their franchised dealers. Since dealers have a single source for their new motor vehicles, parts and accessories, many are reluctant to raise a single voice to object to unlawful activity by their manufacturer. The Act grants statutory standing to a large association of dealers to bring a legal action, in very limited circumstances, to ensure compliance with applicable law.

Licensing.

The Act provides that a manufacturer or distributor who was licensed as a motor vehicle dealer on or before May 15, 2023 is not eligible to receive any additional licenses.

The Act also makes technical corrections to conform existing law to the standards of the Delaware Legislative Drafting Manual.

The Act is supported by the Delaware Automobile and Truck Dealers' Association, Inc.

Author: Senator Poore

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