SECOND REGULAR SESSION SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 2198

95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment, April 8, 2010, with recommendation that the Senate Committee Substitute do pass. TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

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AN ACT

To repeal sections 407.810, 407.815, 407.817, 407.822, 407.825, 407.828, and 407.835, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirteen new sections relating to motor vehicle franchise practices.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 407.810, 407.815, 407.817, 407.822, 407.825, 407.828, 2 and 407.835, RSMo, are repealed and thirteen new sections enacted in lieu 3 thereof, to be known as sections 407.810, 407.811, 407.812, 407.815, 407.817, 4 407.818, 407.819, 407.822, 407.825, 407.828, 407.831, 407.833, and 407.835, to 5 read as follows:

407.810. Sections 407.810 to 407.835 shall be known and may be cited as 2 the "Motor Vehicle Franchise Practices Act" or the "MVFP Act".

407.811. It is declared to be the public policy of the state to provide for fair and impartial regulation of those persons engaged in the manufacturing, distributing, importing, or selling of motor vehicles. The provisions of the MVFP act shall be administered in such a manner that will promote fair dealing and honesty in the motor vehicle industry and among those engaged therein without unfair or unreasonable discrimination or undue preference or advantage. It is further declared to be the policy of the state to protect the public interest in the purchase and trade of motor vehicles so as to ensure protection against irresponsible vendors and dishonest or fraudulent sales practices and to assist, provide, and secure a stable, efficient, SCS HCS HB 2198

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12 enforceable, and verifiable method for the distribution of motor13 vehicles to consumers in the state.

407.812. 1. Any franchisor obtaining or renewing its license after 2 August 28, 2010, shall be bound by the provisions of the MVFP act and shall comply with it, and no franchise agreement made, entered, 3 modified, or renewed after August 28, 2010, shall avoid the 4 requirements of the MVFP act, or violate its provisions, and no 5franchise agreement shall be performed after the date the franchisor's 6 license is issued or renewed in such a manner that the franchisor 7 avoids or otherwise does not conform or comply with the requirements 8 of the MVFP act. Notwithstanding the effective date of any franchise 9 agreement, all franchisor licenses and renewals thereof are issued 10 subject to all provisions of the MVFP act and chapter 301 and any 11 regulations in effect upon the date of issuance, as well as all future 12provisions of the MVFP act and chapter 301 and any regulations which 13may become effective during the term of the license. 14

2. The provisions of the MVFP act shall apply to each franchise that a franchisor, manufacturer, importer, or distributor has with a franchisee and all agreements between a franchisee and a common entity or any person that is controlled by a franchisor.

407.815. As used in sections 407.810 to 407.835, unless the context 2 otherwise requires, the following terms mean:

3 (1) "Administrative hearing commission", the body established in chapter
4 621, RSMo, to conduct administrative hearings;

5 (2) "All-terrain vehicle", any motorized vehicle manufactured and used 6 exclusively for off-highway use which is fifty inches or less in width, with an 7 unladen dry weight of six hundred pounds or less, traveling on three, four or 8 more low pressure tires, with a seat designed to be straddled by the operator, and 9 handlebars for steering control;

(3) "Coerce", to [force a person to act in a given manner or to compel by
pressure or threat] compel or attempt to compel a person to act in a given
manner by pressure, intimidation, or threat of harm, damage, or breach
of contract, but shall not [be construed to] include the following:

14 (a) Good faith recommendations, exposition, argument, persuasion or
15 attempts at persuasion without unreasonable conditions;

16 (b) Notice given in good faith to any franchisee of such franchisee's

17 violation of terms or provisions of such franchise or contractual agreement; or

18 (c) [Any other conduct set forth in section 407.830 as a defense to an
19 action brought pursuant to sections 407.810 to 407.835; or

(d)] Any [other] conduct set forth in sections 407.810 to 407.835 that is
permitted of the franchisor [or is expressly excluded from coercion or a violation
of sections 407.810 to 407.835];

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(4) "Common entity", a person:

(a) Who is either controlled or owned, beneficially or of record,
by one or more persons who also control or own more than forty
percent of the voting equity interest of a franchisor; or

(b) Who shares directors or officers or partners with afranchisor;

(5) "Control", to possess, directly or indirectly, the power to direct or cause the direction of the management or policies of a person, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract, or otherwise; except that "control" does not include the relationship between a franchisor and a franchisee under a franchise agreement;

34 (6) "Dealer-operator", the individual who works at the established
35 place of business of a dealer and who is responsible for and in charge
36 of day-to-day operations of that place of business;

37 (7) "Distributor", a person, resident or nonresident, who, in whole
38 or in part, sells or distributes new motor vehicles to motor vehicle
39 dealers in this state;

(8) "Franchise" or "franchise agreement", a written arrangement or 40contract for a definite or indefinite period, in which a person grants to another 4142person a license to use, or the right to grant to others a license to use, a trade name, trademark, service mark, or related characteristics, in which there is a 43community of interest in the marketing of goods or services, or both, at wholesale 44 45or retail, by agreement, lease or otherwise, and in which the operation of the franchisee's business with respect to such franchise is substantially reliant on the 46 franchisor for the continued supply of franchised new motor vehicles, parts and 47accessories for sale at wholesale or retail. The franchise includes all 48portions of all agreements between a franchisor and a franchisee, 4950including but not limited to, a contract, new motor vehicle franchise, sales and service agreement, or dealer agreement, regardless of the 51terminology used to describe the agreement or relationship between 52

the franchisor and franchisee, and also includes all provisions,
schedules, attachments, exhibits and agreements incorporated by
reference therein;

56 [(5)] (9) "Franchisee", a person to whom a franchise is granted;

57 [(6)] (10) "Franchisor", a person who grants a franchise to another 58 person;

(11) "Good faith", the duty of each party to any franchise and all officers, employees, or agents thereof, to act in a fair and equitable manner toward each other so as to guarantee the one party freedom from coercion, intimidation, or threat of coercion or intimidation from the other party;

64 (12) "Importer", a person who has written authorization from a
65 foreign manufacturer of a line-make of motor vehicles to grant a
66 franchise to a motor vehicle dealer in this state with respect to that
67 line-make;

(13) "Line-make", a collection of models, series, or groups of
motor vehicles manufactured by or for a particular manufacturer,
distributor or importer offered for sale, lease or distribution pursuant
to a common brand name or mark; provided, however:

(a) Multiple brand names or marks may constitute a single linemake, but only when included in a common dealer agreement and the
manufacturer, distributor or importer offers such vehicles bearing the
multiple names or marks together only, and not separately, to its
authorized dealers; and

(b) Motor vehicles bearing a common brand name or mark may
constitute separate line-makes when pertaining to motor vehicles
subject to separate dealer agreements or when such vehicles are
intended for different types of use;

(14) "Manufacturer", any person, whether a resident or 81 nonresident of this state, who manufactures or assembles motor 82vehicles or who manufactures or installs on previously assembled truck 83 chassis special bodies or equipment which, when installed, form an 84integral part of the motor vehicle and which constitute a major 8586 manufacturing alteration. The term "manufacturer" includes a central or principal sales corporation or other entity, other than a franchisee, 87 through which, by contractual agreement or otherwise, it distributes 88 89 its products;

90 [(7)] (15) "Motor vehicle", for the purposes of sections 407.810 to 407.835, 91 any motor-driven vehicle required to be registered pursuant to the provisions of chapter 301, RSMo, except that, motorcycles and all-terrain vehicles as defined 9293 in section 301.010, RSMo, shall not be included. The term "motor vehicle" shall also include any engine, transmission, or rear axle, regardless of whether 94 95 attached to a vehicle chassis, that is manufactured for the installation in any motor-driven vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating of more than sixteen 96 97thousand pounds that is registered for the operations on the highways of this 98 state under chapter 301, RSMo;

[(8)] (16) "New", when referring to motor vehicles or parts, means those
motor vehicles or parts which have not been held except as inventory, as that
term is defined in subdivision (4) of section 400.9-109, RSMo;

102 [(9)] (17) "Person", a natural person, sole proprietor, partnership,
103 corporation, or any other form of business entity or organization;

104 (18) "Principal investor", the owner of the majority interest of 105 any franchisee;

106 (19) "Reasonable", shall be based on the circumstances of a
107 franchisee in the market served by the franchisee;

108 (20) "Require", to impose upon a franchisee a provision not
109 required by law or previously agreed to by a franchisee in a franchise
110 agreement;

(21) "Successor manufacturer", any manufacturer that succeeds,
or assumes any part of the business of, another manufacturer, referred
to as the "predecessor manufacturer", as the result of:

(a) A change in ownership, operation, or control of the
predecessor manufacturer by sale or transfer of assets, corporate stock,
or other equity interest, assignment, merger, consolidation,
combination, joint venture, redemption, court-approved sale, operation
of law, or otherwise;

(b) The termination, suspension or cessation of a part or all of
the business operations of the predecessor manufacturer;

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(c) The noncontinuation of the sale of the product line; or

122 (d) A change in distribution system by the predecessor 123 manufacturer, whether through a change in distributor or the 124 predecessor manufacturer's decision to cease conducting business 125 through a distributor altogether. 407.817. 1. Notwithstanding any provision of a franchise to the contrary, for purposes of [this section] the MVFP act, "relevant market area" means:

4 (1) For a proposed new motor vehicle dealer or a new motor vehicle dealer who plans to **locate or** relocate his or her place of business in a county having 56 a population which is greater than one hundred thousand, the area within a radius of [six] eight miles of the intended site of the proposed or relocated 78 dealer. The [six-mile] eight-mile distance shall be determined by measuring the 9 distance between the nearest surveyed boundary of the existing new motor vehicle dealer's principal place of business and the nearest surveyed boundary line of the 10 proposed or relocated new motor vehicle dealer's principal place of business; or 11 12(2) For a proposed new motor vehicle dealer or a new motor vehicle dealer who plans to locate or relocate his or her place of business in a county having 13a population which is not greater than one hundred thousand, the area within a 14radius of [ten] fifteen miles of the intended site of the proposed or relocated 15dealer[, or the county line, whichever is closer to the intended site]. The 16[ten-mile] fifteen-mile distance shall be determined by measuring the distance 17between the nearest surveyed boundary line of the existing new motor vehicle 18dealer's principal place of business and the nearest surveyed boundary line of the 1920proposed or relocated new motor vehicle dealer's principal place of business.

2. As used in this section, "relocate" and "relocation" shall not include the
relocation of a new motor vehicle dealer within two miles of its established place
of business.

243. Before a franchisor enters into a franchise establishing an additional franchise, reopening a previously existing franchise, or relocating [a new 25motor vehicle dealer] an existing franchise within a relevant market area 26where the same line-make is represented, the franchisor shall give written notice 27to each [new motor vehicle dealer] franchisee of the same line-make in the 28relevant market area of its intention to establish an additional [dealer] 2930franchise, reopen a previously existing franchise, or [to] relocate an existing [dealer] franchise within that relevant market area. Such notice 3132shall state:

(1) The specific location at which the additional, reopened, or
 relocated franchise will be established; and

35 (2) The date on or after which the franchisor intends to be 36 engaged in business with the additional, reopened, or relocated

37 franchise at the proposed location.

384. Within thirty days after receiving the notice provided for in subsection 39 3 of this section, or within thirty days after the end of any appeal procedure 40provided by the franchisor, a [new motor vehicle dealer] franchisee to whom notice was required in subsection 3 of this section may bring an action 4142pursuant to section 407.822 to determine whether good cause exists for [the] 43establishing an additional franchise, reopening a previously existing 44franchise, or relocating [of a proposed new motor vehicle dealer] an existing franchise. 45

46 5. This section shall not apply to the reopening or replacement in a 47relevant market area of a closed [dealership] franchise that has been closed within the preceding year, if the established place of business of the reopened or 48replacement [dealer] franchise is within two miles of the established place of 49business of the closed [dealership] franchise and only if the reopened or 50replaced franchise is offered to the franchisee who had previously 5152operated the closed franchise within the preceding year if that 53franchise had not been terminated under the provisions of the MVFP act or had not voluntarily closed the franchise. 54

6. In determining whether good cause exists for establishing an additional franchise, reopening a previously existing franchise, or relocating [an additional new motor vehicle dealer] a franchise for the same line-make, the [court] administrative hearing commission shall take into consideration [the existing] all relevant circumstances, including, but not limited to, the following:

61 (1) The size and permanency of the investment and obligations 62 incurred by the existing franchisees of the same line-make in the 63 relevant market area; and any damage that such existing franchisees 64 may suffer from the establishment, reopening, or relocation of a 65 franchise into the relevant market area;

66 (2) **The** effect on the retail motor vehicle business and the consuming 67 public in the relevant market area;

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(3) Whether it is injurious or beneficial to the public welfare;

69 (4) Whether the [new motor vehicle dealers] existing franchisees of the 70 same line-make in that relevant market area are providing adequate competition 71 and convenient consumer care for the motor vehicles of that line-make in the 72 relevant market area, including the adequacy of motor vehicle sales and 73 qualified service personnel;

(5) Whether the establishment, reopening, or relocation of [the new
motor vehicle dealer] a franchise would promote competition; and whether the
benefits to the public and the franchisor from any such increased
competition outweigh the harm to the existing franchisees in the
relevant market area;

(6) Growth or decline of the population and the number of new motorvehicle registrations in the relevant market area; and

81 (7) The effect on the reopening or relocating [dealer] franchisee of a
82 denial of its relocation into the relevant market area.

7. The remedies and relief available pursuant to this section [407.835
shall apply to this section] are not exclusive and are in addition to those
provided in section 407.835 or otherwise permitted by law or equity.

407.818. No franchisor shall engage in business in this state $\mathbf{2}$ without a license therefor as provided in sections 301.550 to 301.573. No motor vehicle, foreign or domestic, may be sold, leased, or offered for 3 sale or lease in this state unless the franchisor, which issues a 4 franchise to a franchisee in this state, is licensed under sections 301.550 $\mathbf{5}$ to 301.573. No franchisor shall modify the area of responsibility to 6 avoid the requirements of section 407.817 or 407.833, or any other 7 section of the MVFP act. Each franchisor shall renew its license 8 annually by the date specified by the department of revenue. 9

407.819. 1. Notwithstanding any provision in a franchise to the 2contrary, no successor manufacturer shall, for a period of two years from the date of acquisition of control by that successor manufacturer 3 of a line-make from a predecessor manufacturer, offer a franchise to 4 any person for a line-make of a predecessor manufacturer in any 5portion of the relevant market area in which the predecessor 6 manufacturer previously cancelled, terminated, noncontinued, failed to 7 8 renew, or otherwise ended a franchise agreement with a franchisee who 9 had a franchise facility in that relevant market area without first offering the franchise to the former franchisee at no cost, unless: 10

(1) Within sixty days of the former franchisee's cancellation,
termination, noncontinuance, or nonrenewal, the predecessor
manufacturer had consolidated the line-make with another of its linemakes for which the predecessor manufacturer had a franchisee with
a then-existing franchise facility in that relevant market area;

16 (2) The successor manufacturer has paid the former franchisee 17 the fair market value of the former franchisee's motor vehicle 18 dealership in accordance with this section;

19 (3) The predecessor manufacturer successfully terminated the
20 former franchisee under subdivision (5) of section 407.825.

212. For purposes of this section, the fair market value of a former franchisee's motor vehicle dealership shall be calculated as of the date 22of the following that yields the highest fair market value: the date the 2324predecessor manufacturer announced the action that resulted in the cancellation, termination, noncontinuance, or nonrenewal; the date the 25action that resulted in cancellation, termination, noncontinuance, or 26nonrenewal became final; or the date twelve months prior to the date 27that the predecessor manufacturer announced the action that resulted 2829in the cancellation, termination, noncontinuance, or nonrenewal.

407.822. 1. Any party seeking relief pursuant to the provisions of sections 407.810 to 407.835 may file [an application for a hearing] a complaint with the $\mathbf{2}$ administrative hearing commission within the time periods specified in this 3 section. The [application for a hearing] complaint shall comply with the 4 requirements for a request for agency action set forth in chapter 536, 5RSMo. Simultaneously, with the filing of the [application for a hearing] 6 complaint with the administrative hearing commission, the [applicant] 7 8 petitioner shall send by certified mail, return receipt requested, a copy of the [application] complaint to the party or parties against whom relief is 9 10 sought. Upon receiving a timely [application for a hearing] complaint, the administrative hearing commission shall enter an order fixing a date, time and 11 place for a hearing on the record. The administrative hearing commission shall 1213send by certified mail, return receipt requested, a copy of the order to the party seeking relief and a copy of the order and complaint to the party or parties 1415against whom relief is sought. The order shall also state that the party against whom relief is sought shall not proceed with the initiation of its activity or 16 activities until the administrative hearing commission issues its final decision or 17order, and the party against whom relief is sought shall, within thirty days of 18 such order, file an answer or other responsive pleading directed to each claim for 1920relief set forth in the [application for hearing] complaint. Failure to answer or otherwise respond within such time frame may be deemed by the administrative 21hearing commission as an admission of the grounds for relief set forth in the 22

23 [application for hearing] complaint.

242. Unless otherwise expressly provided in sections 407.810 to 407.835, the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, shall govern hearings and prehearing 2526procedures conducted pursuant to the authority of this section. Any party may 27obtain discovery in the same manner, and under the same conditions and 28requirements, as is or may hereafter be provided for with respect to discovery in 29civil actions by rule of the supreme court of Missouri for use in the circuit courts, 30 and the administrative hearing commission may enforce discovery by the same methods as provided by supreme court rule for use in civil cases. The 3132administrative hearing commission shall issue a final decision or order, in 33proceedings arising pursuant to the provisions of sections 407.810 to 407.835, within ninety days from the conclusion of the hearing. In any proceeding 34initiated pursuant to sections 407.810 to 407.835 involving a matter requiring a 35franchisor to show good cause for any intended action being protested by a 36 franchisee, the franchisor shall refrain from taking the protested action if, after 37a hearing on the matter before the administrative hearing commission, the 38administrative hearing commission determines that good cause does not exist for 39the franchisor to take such action. The franchisee may, if necessary, seek 40enforcement of the decision of the administrative hearing commission pursuant 41 42to the provisions of section 407.835. Venue for such proceedings shall be in the 43circuit court of Cole County, Missouri, or in the circuit court of the county in which the franchisee resides or operates the franchise business. In determining 44 45any relief necessary for enforcement of the decision of the administrative hearing 46commission, the court shall defer to the commission's factual findings, and review shall be limited to a determination of whether the commission's decision was 47authorized by law and whether the commission abused its discretion. Any final 48decisions of the administrative hearing commission shall be subject to review 49pursuant to a petition for review to be filed in the court of appeals in the district 50in which the hearing, or any part of the hearing, is held and by delivery of copies 5152of the petition to each party of record, within thirty days after the mailing or delivery of the final decision and notice of the final decision in such a 5354case. Appeal of the administrative hearing commission's decision pursuant to this section shall not preclude any action authorized by section 407.835, brought 55in a court of competent jurisdiction, requesting an award of legal or equitable 56relief, provided that if such an action is brought solely for the purpose of 57enforcing a decision of the administrative hearing commission which is on appeal 58

pursuant to this subsection, the court in which such action is pending may hold 5960 in abeyance its judgment pending issuance of a decision by the court of appeals. Review pursuant to this section shall be exclusive and decisions of the 61 62administrative hearing commission reviewable pursuant to this section shall not be reviewable in any other proceeding, and no other official or court shall have 63 64 power to review any such decision by an action in the nature of mandamus or otherwise, except pursuant to the provisions of this section. The party seeking 65review shall be responsible for the filing of the transcript and record of all 66 67proceedings before the administrative hearing commission with the appropriate court of appeals. 68

69 3. Any franchisee receiving a notice from a franchisor pursuant to the 70 provisions of sections 407.810 to 407.835, or any franchisee adversely affected by 71 a franchisor's acts or proposed acts described in the provisions of sections 407.810 72 to 407.835, shall be entitled to file [an application for a hearing] a complaint 73 before the administrative hearing commission for a determination as to whether 74 the franchisor has good cause for its acts or proposed acts.

4. Not less than sixty days before the effective date of the initiation of any enumerated act pursuant to subdivisions (5), (6), (7) and (14) of [subsection 1 of] section 407.825, a franchisor shall give written notice to the affected franchisee or franchisees, by certified mail, return receipt requested, except as follows:

(1) Upon the initiation of an act pursuant to subdivision (5) of [subsection
1 of] section 407.825, such notice shall be given not less than fifteen days before
the effective date of such act only if the grounds for the notice include the
following:

(a) Transfer of any ownership or interest in the franchised dealership
without the consent of the motor vehicle franchisor;

(b) Material misrepresentation by the motor vehicle franchisee in applying
for the franchise that substantially and adversely affects the franchisor;

(c) Insolvency of the motor vehicle franchisee or the filing of any petition
by or against the motor vehicle franchisee under any bankruptcy or receivership
law that is not vacated within twenty days from the institution thereof;

90 (d) Any unfair business practice by the motor vehicle franchisee after the
91 motor vehicle franchisor has issued a written thirty-day warning to the motor
92 vehicle franchisee to desist from such practice and the franchisee has failed
93 to desist from the practice after having received the written thirty-day
94 warning;

95 (e) Conviction of the motor vehicle franchisee of a crime which is a felony;

- 96 (f) Failure of the motor vehicle franchisee to conduct customary sales and
 97 service operations during customary business hours for at least seven consecutive
 98 business days unless such closing is due to an act of God, strike or labor difficulty
 99 or other cause over which the motor vehicle franchisee has no control; or
- 100 (g) Revocation of the motor vehicle franchisee's license;

101(2) Upon initiation of an act pursuant to subdivision (7) of [subsection 1 102of] section 407.825, such notice shall be given within sixty days of the franchisor's 103receipt of a written proposal to consummate such sale or transfer and the receipt 104of all necessary information and documents generally used by the franchisor to 105conduct its review. The franchisor shall acknowledge in writing to the applicant the receipt of the information and documents and if the franchisor requires 106additional information or documents to complete its review, the franchisor shall 107notify the applicant within fifteen days of the receipt of the information and 108documents. If the franchisor fails to request additional information and 109 documents from the applicant within fifteen days after receipt of the initial forms, 110 111 the sixty-day time period for approval shall be deemed to run from the initial receipt date. Otherwise, the sixty-day time period for approval shall run from 112receipt of the supplemental requested information. In no event shall the total 113114time period for approval exceed [seventy-five] ninety days from the date of the 115receipt of [all necessary information and documents generally used by the 116franchisor to conduct its review] the written proposal. The franchisor's notice 117of disapproval shall also specify the reasonable standard which the franchisor contends is not satisfied and the reason the franchisor contends such standard 118is not satisfied. Failure on the part of the franchisor to provide such notice shall 119120be conclusively deemed an approval by the franchisor of the proposed sale or transfer to the proposed transferee. A franchisee's application for a hearing shall 121be filed with the administrative hearing commission within twenty days from 122123receipt of such franchisor's notice;

(3) Pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b) of subdivision (14) of [subsection 125 1 of] section 407.825, such notice shall be given within sixty days of the 126 franchisor's receipt of a deceased or incapacitated franchisee's designated family 127 member's intention to succeed to the franchise or franchises or of the franchisor's 128 receipt of the personal and financial data of the designated family member, 129 whichever is later.

130 5. A franchisor's notice to a franchisee or franchisees pursuant to

subdivisions (5), (6), (7) and (14) of [subsection 1 of] section 407.825 shall contain 131132a statement of the particular grounds supporting the intended action or activity which shall include any reasonable standards which were not satisfied. The 133 134notice [shall also contain at a minimum] is not effective unless it also contains, on the first page thereof, a conspicuous statement which reads as 135follows: "NOTICE TO FRANCHISEE: YOU MAY BE ENTITLED TO FILE A 136137 PROTEST WITH THE MISSOURI ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING COMMISSION IN JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI, AND HAVE A HEARING IN WHICH YOU 138MAY PROTEST THE CONTENTS OF THIS NOTICE. ANY ACTION MUST BE 139FILED WITHIN [TWENTY] THIRTY DAYS FROM RECEIPT OF THIS 140141 NOTICE. YOU ALSO HAVE THE RIGHT TO DEMAND NONBINDING MEDIATION. YOUR DEMAND FOR MEDIATION MAY BE MAILED TO 142143THE ADDRESS SHOWN ON THIS NOTICE. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CONTACT YOUR ATTORNEY AND REFER TO 144SECTIONS 407.810 TO 407.835, RSMO.". 145

6. When more than one [application for a hearing] **complaint** is filed with the administrative hearing commission, the administrative hearing commission may consolidate the applications into one proceeding to expedite the disposition of all relevant issues.

1507. Unless otherwise specifically required by another provision of 151the MVFP act, in all proceedings [before the administrative hearing 152commission] pursuant to [this section, section 407.825 and section 621.053, RSMo, where the franchisor is required to give notice pursuant to subsection 4 153154of this section] sections 407.810 to 407.835, the franchisor shall have the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that it has acted in good 155faith, that all required notices were given, and that good cause exists for 156its actions. [In all other actions, the franchisee shall have the burden of proof.] 157

8. If a franchisee prevails in an action against a franchisor under any provision of sections 407.810 to 407.835, then the franchisee shall also have a cause of action against the franchisor for damages and reasonable expenses of litigation, including, but not limited to, depositions, transcripts, expert witnesses, and attorney fees.

9. A franchisee may mail a demand for mediation to its franchisor at any time after it receives any notice from a franchisor as required by any provision of the MVFP act. In addition, prior to, contemporaneous with, or after the filing of a complaint with the 167 administrative hearing commission, a franchisee may mail a demand 168for mediation to its franchisor for any violation by the franchisor of any provision of the MVFP act. The mailing of the demand for 169170mediation is effective when mailed to the address shown on the notice from the franchisor, the address shown on the franchise agreement, the 171 address of the franchisor shown on its license with the department of 172revenue, the address of the franchisor's registered agent in this state, 173or the address of its attorney in a proceeding pending at the 174175administrative hearing commission concerning the subject of the 176demand for mediation. The demand for mediation shall contain a short statement of the dispute and the relief sought by the franchisee; 177 however, the contents of the demand are not jurisdictional. 178

179 10. The mailing of a demand for mediation stays any time period 180 for the franchisee to initiate any action under the MVFP act that is the 181 subject of the dispute described in the demand for mediation. If the 182 parties fail to resolve the matter in dispute after meeting with the 183 mediator, then the time period for filing any action with the 184 administrative hearing commission shall start on the first business day 185 after the date of the last date of any meeting with the mediator.

18611. If a proceeding is pending before the administrative hearing 187commission concerning the subject of the demand for mediation, the franchisee shall also file a copy of the demand for mediation with the 188 189administrative hearing commission. The filing of a copy of the demand 190 for mediation with the administrative hearing commission shall stay 191 any further action by the administrative hearing commission, other than the issuance of the order required of the administrative hearing 192193commission under subsection 1 of this section informing the franchisor that it shall not proceed with the initiation of its activity or activities 194until the administrative hearing commission issues its final decision or 195196order. If the matter is not resolved after the meeting with the mediator, then either party may inform the administrative hearing 197 commission that the matter is not resolved and the administrative 198hearing commission shall issue its order terminating the stay of its 199200proceeding.

201 12. Within five business days after the date of receipt of the
202 demand for mediation, the franchisor shall contact the franchisee or its
203 legal representative reflected in the demand for mediation to exchange

204suggested lists of mediators. The parties shall mutually accept a 205mediator within two business days after the date of exchanging suggested lists of mediators. If the parties cannot agree on a mediator, 206207then the presiding judge in Cole County or in the circuit court for the county in which the franchisee does business shall appoint the 208209 mediator. Within twenty days after the receipt of the demand for 210mediation, the parties shall meet with the mediator for the purpose of attempting to resolve the dispute. The meeting shall take place in this 211212state at a location designated by the mediator. The mediator may 213extend the date of the meeting upon the agreement of the parties or upon good cause shown by either party. 214

215 13. The director of revenue shall require each franchisor to 216 establish and maintain a panel of mediators who may serve as 217 mediators for disputes that may arise in this state with its franchisees.

407.825. Notwithstanding the terms of any franchise agreement to the contrary, the performance, whether by act or omission, by a motor vehicle franchisor, whether directly or indirectly through an agent, employee, affiliate, common entity, or representative, or through an entity controlled by a franchisor, of any or all of the following acts enumerated in this section are hereby defined as unlawful practices, the remedies for which are set forth in section 407.835:

8 (1) To engage in any conduct which is capricious[, in bad faith,] or not in good faith or unconscionable and which causes damage to a motor vehicle 9 franchisee or to the public; provided, that good faith conduct engaged in by motor 10 vehicle franchisors as sellers of new motor vehicles or parts or as holders of 11 security interest therein, in pursuit of rights or remedies accorded to sellers of 12goods or to holders of security interests pursuant to the provisions of chapter 400, 13RSMo, uniform commercial code, shall not constitute unfair practices pursuant 14 15to sections 407.810 to 407.835;

16 (2) To coerce, attempt to coerce, require or attempt to require any 17 motor vehicle franchisee to accept delivery of any new motor vehicle or vehicles, 18 equipment, tools, parts or accessories therefor, or any other commodity or 19 commodities which such motor vehicle franchisee has not ordered after such 20 motor vehicle franchisee has rejected such commodity or commodities, or which 21 is not required by law or the franchise agreement. It shall not be deemed 22 a violation of this section for a motor vehicle franchisor to require a motor vehicle franchisee to have an inventory of parts, tools, and equipment reasonably necessary to service the motor vehicles sold by a motor vehicle franchisor; or new motor vehicles reasonably necessary to meet the demands of dealers or the public or to display to the public the full line of a motor vehicle franchisor's product line;

27(3) To [unreasonably] withhold, reduce, delay, or refuse to deliver in 28reasonable quantities and within a reasonable time after receipt of orders for new 29motor vehicles, such motor vehicles as are so ordered and as are covered by such franchise and as are specifically publicly advertised by such motor vehicle 30 31franchisor to be available for immediate delivery; provided, however, the failure to deliver any motor vehicle shall not be considered a violation of sections 407.810 32to 407.835 if such failure is due to an act of God, work stoppage, or delay due to 33a strike or labor difficulty, shortage of products or materials, freight delays, 34embargo or other [cause] causes of which such motor vehicle franchisor shall 3536have no control;

37(4) To coerce, attempt to coerce, require or attempt to require any motor vehicle franchisee to enter into any agreement with such motor vehicle 38franchisor or its agent, employee, affiliate, or representative, or a person 39controlled by the franchisor or to do any other act prejudicial to such motor 40vehicle franchisee[, by threatening to cancel any franchise or any contractual 41 42agreement existing between such motor vehicle franchisor and motor vehicle 43franchisee; provided, however, that notice in good faith to any motor vehicle franchisee of such motor vehicle franchisee's violation of any provisions of such 44 45franchise or contractual agreement shall not constitute a violation of sections 407.810 to 407.835]; 46

(5) To terminate, cancel [or], refuse to continue, or refuse to renew any 47franchise without good cause, [directly or indirectly through the actions of the 48franchisor,] unless such new motor vehicle franchisee, without good cause, 49substantially defaults in the performance of such franchisee's reasonable [and], 50lawful, and material obligations under such franchisee's franchise[, or such new 5152motor vehicle franchisor discontinues the sale in the state of Missouri of such franchisor's products which are the subject of the franchise]. In determining 5354whether good cause exists, the administrative hearing commission shall take into consideration [the existing] all relevant circumstances, including, but not 5556limited to, the following factors:

(a) [The franchisee's sales in relation to sales in the market;

58 (b) The franchisee's investment and obligations;

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59 (c) Injury to the public welfare;

60 (d) The adequacy of the franchisee's service facilities, equipment, parts61 and personnel in relation to those of other franchisees of the same line-make;

62 (e) Whether warranties are being honored by the franchisee;

63 (f) The parties' compliance with their franchise agreement;

(g) The desire of a franchisor for market penetration or a market study,
if any, prepared by the franchisor or franchisee are two factors which may be
considered;

67 (h) The harm to the franchisor;] The amount of business transacted
68 by the franchisee;

(b) The investments necessarily made and obligations incurred by the franchisee, including but not limited to goodwill, in the performance of its duties under the franchise agreement, together with the duration and permanency of such investments and obligations;

(c) The potential for harm and inconvenience to consumers as a
result of disruption of the business of the franchisee;

(d) The franchisee's failure to provide adequate service facilities,
equipment, parts, and qualified service personnel;

(e) The franchisee's failure to perform warranty work on behalf
of the manufacturer, subject to reimbursement by the manufacturer;

(f) The franchisee's failure to substantially comply, in good faith,
with requirements of the franchise that are determined to be
reasonable, lawful, and material;

82 (g) The franchisor's failure to honor its requirements under the83 franchise;

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(h) The potential harm to the area that the franchisee serves;

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(i) The demographic and geographic characteristics of the area

86 the franchisee serves; and

(j) The harm to the franchisor;

(6) To prevent by contract or otherwise, any motor vehicle franchisee from changing the capital structure of the franchisee's franchise [of such motor vehicle franchisee] or the means by or through which the franchisee finances the operation of the franchisee's franchise, provided the motor vehicle franchisee at all times meets any reasonable capital standards agreed to between the motor vehicle franchisee and the motor vehicle franchisor and grants to the motor vehicle franchisor a purchase money security interest in the new motor vehicles,

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95 new parts and accessories purchased from the motor vehicle franchisor;

96 (7) (a) To prevent, by contract or otherwise, any sale or transfer of a franchisee's franchise or [franchises or] interest or management thereof; provided, 97 98if the franchise specifically permits the franchisor to approve or disapprove any such proposed sale or transfer, a franchisor shall only be allowed to disapprove 99 100a proposed sale or transfer if the interest being sold or transferred when added 101 to any other interest owned by the transferee constitutes fifty percent or more of the ownership interest in the franchise and if the proposed transferee fails to 102103satisfy any standards of the franchisor which are in fact normally relied upon by the franchisor prior to its entering into a franchise, and which relate to the 104105[proposed management or ownership of the franchise operations or to the] qualification, capitalization, integrity or character of the proposed transferee and 106which are reasonable. A franchisee or proposed franchisee may request, at 107108any time, that the franchisor provide a copy of the standards which are normally 109 relied upon by the franchisor to evaluate a proposed sale or transfer and a proposed transferee; 110

(b) The franchisee and the prospective franchisee shall cooperate [fully]
with the franchisor in providing information relating to the prospective
transferee's qualifications, capitalization, integrity and character;

(c) In the event of a proposed sale or transfer of a franchise, the franchisor
shall be permitted to exercise a right of first refusal to acquire the franchisee's
assets or ownership if:

a. The franchise agreement permits the franchisor to exercise a right of
first refusal to acquire the franchisee's assets or ownership in the event of a
proposed sale or transfer;

b. Such sale or transfer is conditioned upon the franchisor or franchiseeentering a franchise agreement with the proposed transferee;

122 c. The exercise of the right of first refusal shall result in the franchisee 123 and the franchisee's owners receiving the same or greater consideration and the 124 same terms and conditions as contracted to receive in connection with the 125 proposed sale or transfer;

d. The sale or transfer does not involve the sale or transfer to an immediate member or members of the family of one or more franchisee owners, defined as a spouse, child, grandchild, spouse of a child or grandchild, brother, sister or parent of the franchisee owner, or to the qualified manager, defined as an individual who has been employed by the franchisee for at least two years and 131 who otherwise qualifies as a franchisee operator, or a partnership or corporation132 controlled by such persons; and

133e. The franchisor agrees to pay the reasonable expenses, including 134attorney's fees which do not exceed the usual, customary and reasonable fees 135charged for similar work done for other clients, incurred by the proposed 136transferee prior to the franchisor's exercise of its right of first refusal in 137 negotiating and implementing the contract for the proposed sale or transfer of the franchise or the franchisee's assets. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no payment 138139of such expenses and attorney's fees shall be required if the franchisee has not 140submitted or caused to be submitted an accounting of those expenses within 141 fourteen days of the franchisee's receipt of the franchisor's written request for such an accounting. Such accounting may be requested by a franchisor before 142exercising its right of first refusal; 143

(d) For determining whether good cause exists for the purposes of this
subdivision, the administrative hearing commission shall take into consideration
[the existing] all relevant circumstances, including, but not limited to, the
following factors:

a. Whether the franchise agreement specifically permits the franchisor toapprove or disapprove any proposed sale or transfer;

b. Whether the interest to be sold or transferred when added to any other
interest owned by the proposed transferee constitutes fifty percent or more of the
ownership interest in the franchise;

c. Whether the proposed transferee fails to satisfy [any] the standards of the franchisor which are in fact normally relied upon by the franchisor prior to its entering into a franchise, and which related to the [proposed management or ownership of the franchise operations or to the] qualification, capitalization, integrity or character of the proposed transferee and which are lawful and reasonable;

d. [Injury to the public welfare] The amount of business transacted
by the franchisee;

161 e. The [harm to the franchisor] investments and obligations incurred 162 by the franchisee, including but not limited to goodwill, in the 163 performance of its duties under the franchise agreement, together with 164 the duration and permanency of such investments and obligations;

165 f. The investments and obligations that the proposed transferee
166 is prepared to make in the business;

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167 g. The potential for harm and inconvenience to consumers as a
168 result of the franchisor's decision;

h. The franchisor's failure to honor its requirements under thefranchise;

171 i. The potential harm to the area that the franchisee serves;

j. The ability or willingness of the franchisee to continue in the
business if the proposed transfer is not permitted;

k. The demographic and geographic characteristics of the area
the franchisee serves; and

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l. The harm to the franchisor;

177 (8) To prevent by contract or otherwise any motor vehicle franchisee from
178 changing the executive management of the motor vehicle franchisee's business,
179 [except that any attempt by a] unless the motor vehicle franchisor [to
180 demonstrate by giving reasons] demonstrates that such change in executive
181 management will be detrimental to the distribution of the motor vehicle
182 franchisor's motor vehicles [shall not constitute a violation of this subdivision];

(9) To impose unreasonable standards of performance upon a motor
vehicle franchisee or to require, attempt to require, coerce or attempt to
coerce a franchisee to adhere to performance standards that are not
applied uniformly to other similarly situated franchisees;

187 (10) To require, attempt to require, coerce, or attempt to coerce a
188 motor vehicle franchisee at the time of entering into a franchise or any other
189 arrangement to assent to a release, assignment, novation, waiver or estoppel
190 which would relieve any person from liability imposed by sections 407.810 to
191 407.835;

192 (11) To prohibit directly or indirectly the right of free association among193 motor vehicle franchisees for any lawful purpose;

(12) To provide any term or condition in any lease or other agreement ancillary or collateral to a franchise, including, but not limited to, any agreement with a common entity or any person required by the franchisor or controlled by or affiliated with the franchisor, which term or condition directly or indirectly violates the provisions of sections 407.810 to 407.835;

(13) Upon any termination, cancellation [or], refusal to continue, or
refusal to renew any franchise or any discontinuation of any line-make or parts
or products related to such line-make [by a franchisor, fail], failing to pay

203 reasonable compensation to a franchisee as follows:

204(a) The franchisee's net acquisition cost for any new, undamaged 205and unsold vehicle in the franchisee's inventory of either the current model year 206or one year-prior model year purchased from the franchisor [within one 207hundred twenty days] or another franchisee of the same line-make in the 208ordinary course of business prior to receipt of a notice of termination or 209 nonrenewal, provided the vehicle has less than [five hundred] seven hundred 210fifty miles registered on the odometer, including mileage incurred in delivery 211from the franchisor or in transporting the vehicle between dealers for sale[, at the 212dealer's net acquisition cost, plus any cost to the dealer for returning the vehicle 213inventory to the franchisor];

214(b) The franchisee's cost of each new, unused, undamaged and unsold part or accessory if the part or accessory is in the current parts catalog, less applicable 215allowances, plus five percent of the catalog price of the part for the cost of 216217packing and returning the part to the franchisor]. In the case of sheet metal, a 218comparable substitute for the original package may be used. Reconditioned or 219core parts shall be valued at their core value, the price listed in the current parts 220catalog or the amount paid for expedited return of core parts, whichever is higher. 221If the part or accessory was purchased by the franchisee from an outgoing 222authorized franchisee, the franchisor shall purchase the part or accessory for 223[either] the price in the current parts catalog [or the franchisee's actual purchase 224price of the part, whichever is less]. In the case of parts or accessories which 225no longer appear in the current parts catalog, the franchisor [may] shall 226purchase the [part] parts or accessories for [either] the price in the last 227version of the parts catalog in which the part or accessory appeared [or the 228franchisee's actual purchase price of the part, whichever is less. The franchisee 229shall maintain accurate records regarding the actual purchase price of parts bought from an outgoing authorized franchisee. In the absence of such records, 230231the franchisor is not required to purchase parts which are not in the current 232parts catalog];

(c) The [depreciated] fair market value [determined pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles] of each undamaged sign owned by the franchisee which bears a trademark or trade name used or claimed by the franchisor if the sign was purchased from, or purchased at the request of, the franchisor. During the first seven years after its purchase, the fair market value of each sign shall be the franchisee's costs of purchasing 239the sign, less depreciation, using straight-line depreciation and a seven-240year life of the asset;

241(d) The fair market value of all [special] equipment, tools, data 242processing programs and equipment and automotive service equipment owned 243by the franchisee which were recommended in writing and designated as [special] 244equipment, tools, data processing programs and equipment, and 245automotive service equipment and purchased from, or purchased at the request of, the franchisor [within three years of the termination of the franchise], 246247if the equipment, tools, programs and equipment are in usable and good 248condition, except for reasonable wear and tear. During the first seven years 249after their purchase, the fair market value of each item of equipment, 250tools, and automotive service equipment shall be the franchisee's costs 251of purchasing the item, less depreciation, using straight-line 252depreciation and a seven-year life of the asset. During the first three years after its purchase, the fair market value of each item of required 253254data processing programs and equipment shall be the franchisee's cost of purchasing the item, less depreciation, using straight-line 255256depreciation and a three-year life of the asset;

(e) [Except as provided in paragraph (a) of this subdivision, the cost of 257transporting,] In addition to the costs referenced in paragraphs (a) to (d) 258of this subdivision, the franchisor shall pay the franchisee an 259additional five percent for handling, packing, storing and loading of any 260property subject to repurchase pursuant to this section [shall not exceed 261262reasonable and customary charges; and], and the franchisor shall pay the 263shipper for shipping the property subject to repurchase from the 264location of the franchisee to the location directed by the franchisor;

265(f) [The franchisor shall pay the franchisee the amounts specified in this subdivision within ninety days after the tender of the property subject to the 266franchisee providing evidence of good and clear title upon return of the property 267to the franchisor. The franchisor shall remove the property within one hundred 268eighty days after the tender of the property from the franchisee's 269270property. Unless previous arrangements have been made and agreed upon, the franchisee is under no obligation to provide insurance for the property left after 271one hundred eighty days] The amount remaining to be paid on any 272273equipment or service contracts required by or leased from the franchisor or a subsidiary or company affiliated with or controlled or 274

275 recommended by the franchisor. However, if the franchise agreement
276 is voluntarily terminated by the franchisee, without coercion by the
277 franchisor, then:

278 a. If the amount remaining to be paid on any equipment or 279 service contract is owed to the franchisor, the franchisor shall cancel 280 the obligation rather than paying the amount to the franchisee; and

281b. If the amount remaining to be paid on any equipment or 282service contract is owed to a subsidiary or a company affiliated with or 283controlled or recommended by the franchisor, the franchisor may pay 284such amount to the subsidiary or the company affiliated with or controlled by the franchisor, but if the franchisor does not pay such 285amount to the subsidiary or the company affiliated with or controlled 286287by the franchisor, such amount shall be paid to the franchisee by the 288subsidiary or company affiliated with or controlled by the franchisor;

289(g) If the dealer leases the dealership facilities, then the 290 franchisor shall be liable for twelve months' payment of the gross rent or the remainder of the term of the lease, whichever is less. If the 291292dealership facilities are not leased, then the franchisor shall be liable for the equivalent of twelve months' payment of gross rent. This 293294paragraph shall not apply when the termination, cancellation, or 295nonrenewed line was under good cause related to a conviction and 296 imprisonment for a felony involving moral turpitude that is 297substantially related to the qualifications, function, or duties of a 298franchisee as well as fraud and voluntary terminations of a 299franchise. Gross rent is the monthly rent plus the monthly cost of 300 insurance and taxes. Such reasonable rent shall be paid only to the 301 extent that the dealership premises are recognized in the franchise and 302 only if they are used solely for performance in accordance with the 303 franchise and not substantially in excess of those facilities 304 recommended by the manufacturer or distributor. If the facility is used for the operations of more than one franchise, the gross rent 305306 compensation shall be adjusted based on the planning volume and 307 facility requirements of the manufacturers, distributors, or branch or 308 division thereof;

309 (h) The franchisor shall pay to the franchisee the amount 310 remaining to be paid on any leases of computer hardware or software 311 that is used to manage and report data to the manufacturer or distributor for financial reporting requirements and the amount remaining to be paid on any manufacturer or distributor required equipment leases, service contracts, and sign leases. The franchisor's obligation shall not exceed one year on any such lease. However, if the franchise agreement is voluntarily terminated by the franchisee, without coercion by the franchisor, then:

a. If the amount remaining to be paid is owed to the franchisor, the franchisor shall cancel the obligation rather than paying the amount to the franchisee; and

321b. If the amount remaining to be paid is owed to a subsidiary or a company affiliated with or controlled or recommended by the 322franchisor, the franchisor may pay such amount to the subsidiary or 323324the company affiliated with or controlled by the franchisor, subject to the limit of the franchisor's one year obligation, but if the franchisor 325326does not pay such amount to the subsidiary or the company affiliated 327with or controlled by the franchisor, such amount shall be paid to the franchisee by the subsidiary or company affiliated with or controlled 328329by the franchisor, subject to the limit of the franchisor's one year 330obligation;

331(i) In addition to the other payments set forth in this section, if 332a termination, cancellation, or nonrenewal is premised upon the franchisor discontinuing the sale in this state of a line-make that was 333334the subject of the franchise, then the franchisor shall also be liable to 335the franchisee for an amount at least equivalent to the fair market 336 value of the franchisee's good will for the discontinued line-makes of the motor vehicle franchise on the date immediately preceding the date the 337franchisor announces the action which results in termination, 338cancellation, or nonrenewal, whichever amount is higher. At the 339 franchisee's option, the franchisor may avoid paying fair market value 340of the motor vehicle franchise to the franchisee under this paragraph 341if the franchisor, or another motor vehicle franchisor under an 342agreement with the franchisor, offers the franchisee a replacement 343motor vehicle franchise with terms substantially similar to that offered 344345to other same line-make dealers;

(j) The franchisor shall pay the franchisee all amounts incurred
by the franchisee to upgrade its facilities that were required by the
franchisor within twelve months prior to receipt of a notice of

termination or nonrenewal; however, a franchisee shall not receive any benefits under this subdivision if it was terminated for the grounds set forth in subdivision (1) of subsection 4 of section 407.822. However, if the franchise agreement is voluntarily terminated by the franchisee, without coercion by the franchisor, and for a reason other than the death or incapacitation of the dealer principal, then the franchisor shall have no obligation under this paragraph; and

356 (k) The franchisor shall pay the franchisee the amounts specified 357 in this subdivision along with any other amounts that may be due to the franchisee under the franchise agreement within sixty days after 358the tender of the property subject to the franchisee providing evidence 359 360 of good and clear title upon return of the property to the 361 franchisor. The franchisor shall remove the property within sixty days after the tender of the property from the franchisee's property. Unless 362previous arrangements have been made and agreed upon, the 363 364 franchisee is under no obligation to provide insurance for the property left after sixty days; 365

(1) This subdivision shall not apply to a termination, cancellation
or nonrenewal due to a sale of the assets or stock of the motor vehicle
dealership;

369 (14) To prevent or refuse to honor the succession to a franchise or 370 franchises by any legal heir or devisee under the will of a franchisee, under any 371 written instrument filed with the franchisor designating any person as the 372 person's successor franchisee, or pursuant to the laws of descent and distribution 373 of this state; provided:

374(a) Any designated family member of a deceased or incapacitated franchisee shall become the succeeding franchisee of such deceased or 375 incapacitated franchisee if such designated family member gives the franchisor 376 377 written notice of such family member's intention to succeed to the franchise or 378 franchises within one hundred twenty days after the death or incapacity of the 379 franchisee, and agrees to be bound by all of the lawful terms and conditions of 380 the current franchise agreement, and the designated family member meets the 381current **lawful and** reasonable criteria generally applied by the franchisor in 382qualifying franchisees. In order for the franchisor to claim that any such 383 reasonable criteria are generally applied by the franchisor in 384qualifying franchisees, it shall have previously provided a copy to the

385 proposed successor franchisee within ten days after receiving the 386 proposed successor franchisee's notice. A franchisee may request, at any 387 time, that the franchisor provide a copy of such criteria generally applied by the 388 franchisor in qualifying franchisees;

(b) The franchisor may request from a designated family member such
personal and financial data as is reasonably necessary to determine whether the
existing franchise agreement should be honored. The designated family member
shall supply the personal and financial data promptly upon the request;

393 (c) If the designated family member does not meet the reasonable **and** 394 **lawful** criteria generally applied by the franchisor in qualifying franchisees, the 395 discontinuance of the current franchise agreement shall take effect not less than 396 ninety days after the date the franchisor serves the required notice on the 397 designated family member pursuant to subsection 4 of section 407.822;

(d) The provisions of this subdivision shall not preclude a franchisee from
designating any person as the person's successor by written instrument filed with
the franchisor, and if such an instrument is filed, it alone shall determine the
succession rights to the management and operation of the franchise; and

402 (e) For determining whether good cause exists, the administrative hearing
403 commission shall take into consideration [the existing] all circumstances,
404 including, but not limited to, the following factors:

a. Whether the franchise agreement specifically permits the franchisor toapprove or disapprove any successor;

b. Whether the proposed successor **substantially** fails to satisfy [any] the material standards of the franchisor which are in fact normally relied upon by the franchisor prior to the successor entering into a franchise, and which relate to the proposed management or ownership of the franchise operation or to the qualification, capitalization, integrity or character of the proposed successor and which are **lawful and** reasonable;

c. [Injury to the public welfare] The amount of the business
transacted by the franchisee;

d. The [harm to the franchisor] investments in and the obligations
incurred by the franchisee, including but not limited to goodwill in the
performance of its duties under the franchise agreement, together with
the duration and permanency of such investments and obligations;
e. The investments and obligations that the proposed successor

420 franchisee is prepared to make in the business;

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f. The potential for harm and inconvenience to consumers as a
result of the franchisor's decision;

g. The franchisor's failure to honor its requirements under thefranchise;

425 h. The potential harm and injury to the public welfare in the 426 area that the franchisee serves;

i. The ability or willingness of the franchisee to continue in the
business if the proposed transfer is not permitted;

j. The demographic and geographic characteristics of the area
the franchisee serves; and

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k. The harm to the franchisor;

432 (15) To coerce, [threaten, intimidate or] attempt to coerce, require, or 433attempt to require a franchisee under any condition affecting or related to a 434franchise agreement, [or] to waive, limit or disclaim a right that the franchisee 435may have pursuant to the provisions of sections 407.810 to 407.835. Any 436 contracts or agreements which contain such provisions shall be deemed against the public policy of the state of Missouri and are void and unenforceable. Nothing 437in this section shall prohibit voluntary settlement agreements that specifically 438439identifies the provisions of sections 407.810 to 407.835 that the 440 franchisee is waiving, limiting, or disclaiming;

(16) To initiate any act enumerated in this [subsection] section on grounds that it has advised a franchisee of its intention to discontinue representation at the time of a franchisee change or require any franchisee to enter into a site control agreement as a condition to initiating any act enumerated in this [subsection] section. Such condition shall not be construed to nullify an existing site control agreement for a franchisee's property;

447 (17) To require, attempt to require, coerce, or attempt to coerce any 448franchisee in this state to refrain from, or to terminate, cancel, or refuse to 449continue any franchise based upon participation by the franchisee in the management of, investment in or the acquisition of a franchise for the sale of any 450other line of new vehicle or related products in the same or separate facilities as 451452those of the franchisor. This subdivision does not apply unless the franchisee maintains a reasonable line of credit for each make or line of new vehicle, the 453franchisee remains in compliance with the franchise and any reasonable facilities 454requirements of the franchisor, and no change is made in the principal 455management of the franchisee. The reasonable facilities requirement shall not 456

include any requirement that a franchisee establish or maintain exclusive 457458facilities, personnel, or display space, when such requirements [or any of them] would not otherwise be justified by reasonable business considerations. Before 459460the addition of a line-make to the dealership facilities the franchisee [must] shall first request consent of the franchisor, if required by the franchise 461462agreement. Any decision of the franchisor with regard to dualing of two or more 463franchises shall be granted or denied within sixty days of a written request from the [new vehicle dealer] franchisee. The [franchiser's] franchisor's failure to 464465respond timely to a dualing request shall be deemed to be approval of the

466 franchisee's request;

467(18) To fail or refuse to offer to sell to all franchisees for a line-make reasonable quantities of every motor vehicle sold or offered for sale to any 468franchisee of that line-make[.]; however, the failure to deliver any such motor 469470vehicle shall not be considered a violation of this section if the failure [is not arbitrary, or] is due to a [lack of manufacturing capacity or to a strike or labor 471472difficulty, a shortage of materials, a freight embargo or other] cause over which the franchisor has no control. A franchisor may impose reasonable requirements 473on the franchisee including, but not limited to, the purchase of reasonable 474quantities of advertising materials, the purchase of special tools required to 475476properly service a motor vehicle, the undertaking of sales person or service person 477training related to the motor vehicle, the meeting of reasonable display and 478facility requirements as a condition of receiving a motor vehicle, or other 479reasonable requirements; provided, that if a franchisor requires a franchisee to purchase essential service tools with a purchase price in the aggregate of more 480than seventy-five hundred dollars in order to receive a particular model of new 481482motor vehicle, the franchisor shall upon written request provide such franchisee with a good faith estimate in writing of the number of vehicles of that particular 483model that the franchisee will be allocated during that model year in which the 484485tools are required to be purchased;

(19) To directly or indirectly condition the awarding of a franchise to a prospective franchisee, the addition of a line-make or franchise to an existing franchisee, the renewal of a franchise of an existing franchisee, the approval of the relocation of an existing franchisee's facility, or the approval of the sale or transfer of the ownership of a franchise on the willingness of a franchisee, proposed franchisee, or owner of an interest in the dealership facility to enter 493 into a site control agreement or exclusive use agreement. For purposes 494of this subdivision, the terms "site control agreement" and "exclusive 495use agreement" include any agreement that has the effect of either 496 requiring that the franchisee establish or maintain exclusive dealership facilities or restricting the ability of the franchisee, or the ability of the 497 498 franchisee's lessor in the event the dealership facility is being leased, to transfer, sell, lease, or change the use of the dealership premises, 499 500whether by sublease, lease, collateral pledge of lease, right of first 501refusal to purchase or lease, option to purchase, option to lease, or 502other similar agreement, regardless of the parties to such 503agreement. Any provision contained in any agreement entered into on or after August 28, 2010, that is inconsistent with the provisions of this 504505subdivision shall be voidable at the election of the affected franchisee, prospective franchisee, or owner of an interest in the dealership 506507facility, provided this subdivision shall not apply to a voluntary 508agreement where separate, adequate, and reasonable consideration have been offered and accepted; 509

510(20) Except for the grounds listed in subdivision (1) of subsection 5114 of section 407.822, prior to the issuance of any notice of intent to 512terminate a franchise agreement under the MVFP act for unsatisfactory 513sales or service performance, the franchisor shall provide the franchisee with no less than one hundred twenty days written notice 514515of the specific asserted grounds for termination. Thereafter, the 516franchisee shall have one hundred twenty days to cure the asserted 517grounds for termination, provided the grounds are both reasonable and of material significance to the franchise relationship. If the franchisee 518519fails to cure the asserted grounds for termination by the end of the 520cure period, then the franchisor may give the sixty day notice required by subsection 4 of section 407.822 if it intends to terminate the 521franchise; 522

523 (21) To require, attempt to require, coerce, or attempt to coerce 524 a franchisee, by franchise agreement or otherwise, or as a condition to 525 the renewal or continuation of a franchise agreement, to:

526 (a) Exclude from the use of the franchisee's facilities a line-make 527 for which the franchisee has a franchise agreement to utilize the 528 facilities; or

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(b) Materially change the franchisee's facilities or method of

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530 conducting business if the change would impose substantial or 531 unreasonable financial hardship on the business of the franchisee;

532 (22) To fail to perform or cause to be performed any written
533 warranties made with respect to any motor vehicle or parts thereof;

534 (23) To withhold, reduce, or delay unreasonably or without just
535 cause services contracted for by franchisees;

536 (24) To coerce, attempt to coerce, require, or attempt to require 537 any franchisee to provide installment financing with a specified 538 financial institution;

539(25) To require, attempt to require, coerce, or attempt to coerce any franchisee to close or change the location of the franchisee, or to 540make any substantial alterations to the franchise premises or facilities 541when doing so would be unreasonable under the current market and 542543economic conditions. Prior to suggesting the need for any such action, the franchisor shall provide the franchisee with a written good faith 544estimate of the minimum number of the models of new motor vehicles 545that the franchisor will supply to the franchisee during a reasonable 546547time period, not less than three years, so the franchisee may determine 548if it is a sufficient supply of motor vehicles so as to justify such 549changes, in light of the current market and reasonably foreseeable 550projected and economic conditions. A franchisor or its common entity or an entity controlled by or affiliated with the franchisor may not take 551552or threaten to take any action that is unfair or adverse to a franchisee 553who does not enter into an agreement with the franchisor under this subdivision. This subdivision does not affect any contract between a 554franchisor and any of its franchisees regarding relocation, expansion, 555556improvement, remodeling, renovation, or alteration which exists on 557August 28, 2010;

(26) To authorize or permit a person to perform warranty service 558559repairs on motor vehicles unless the person is a franchisee with whom the manufacturer has entered into a franchise agreement for the sale 560and service of the manufacturer's motor vehicles unless for emergency 561repairs when a franchisee is not available or repairs pursuant to a fleet 562563contract as long as all parts and labor to perform the repairs are less 564than one thousand five hundred dollars at retail per repaired vehicle; 565(27) To discriminate between or refuse to offer to its same linemake franchisees all models manufactured for that line-make based 566

567 upon unreasonable sales and service standards;

568 (28) To fail to make practically available any incentive, rebate,
569 bonus, or other similar benefit to a franchisee that is offered to another
570 franchisee of the same line-make within this state;

571 (29) To condition a franchise agreement on improvements to a 572 facility unless reasonably required by the technology of a motor vehicle 573 being sold at the facility;

574 (30) To condition the sale, transfer, relocation, or renewal of a 575 franchise agreement, or to condition sales, services, parts, or finance 576 incentives, upon site control or an agreement to renovate or make 577 improvements to a facility; except that voluntary acceptance of such 578 conditions by the franchisee shall not constitute a violation;

579 (31) Failing to offer to all of its franchisees of the same line-make 580 any consumer rebates, dealer incentives, price or interest rate 581 reduction, or finance terms that the franchisor offers or advertises, or 582 allows its franchisees of the same line-make to offer or advertise;

(32) Offering rebates, cash incentives, or other promotional items for the sale of a vehicle by its franchisees unless: the same rebate, cash incentive, or promotion is offered to all of its franchisees of the same line-make; and any rebate, cash incentive, or promotion that is based on the sale of an individual vehicle is not increased for meeting a performance standard;

(33) Unreasonably discriminating among its franchisees in any
program that provides assistance to its franchisees, including internet
listings, sales leads, warranty policy adjustments, marketing programs,
and dealer recognition programs;

593 (34) To fail to include in any franchise with a franchisee the 594following language: "If any provision herein contravenes the laws or regulations of any state or other jurisdiction wherein this agreement 595596 is to be performed, or denies access to the procedures, forums, or remedies provided for by such laws or regulations, such provision shall 597 be deemed to be modified to conform to such laws or regulations, and 598599all other terms and provisions shall remain in full force," or words to 600 that effect;

601 (35) To withhold, reduce, or delay unreasonably or without just
602 cause delivery of motor vehicle parts and accessories, commodities, or
603 moneys due franchisees;

(36) To use or consider the performance of a franchisee relating
to the sale of the franchisor's vehicles or the franchisee's ability to
satisfy any minimum sales or market share quota or responsibility
relating to the sale of the new vehicles in determining:

608 (a) The franchisee's eligibility to purchase program, certified, or
609 other used motor vehicles from the franchisor;

(b) The volume, type, or model of program, certified, or other
used motor vehicles that a franchisee is eligible to purchase from the
franchisor;

613 (c) The price of any program, certified, or other used motor
614 vehicle that the franchisee purchased from the franchisor; or

(d) The availability or amount of any discount, credit, rebate, or
sales incentive that the franchisee is eligible to receive from the
franchisor, for the purpose of any program, certified, or other used
motor vehicle offered for sale by the franchisor;

619 (37) To refuse to allocate, sell, or deliver motor vehicles; to charge back or withhold payments or other things of value for which 620 621 the franchisee is otherwise eligible under a sales promotion, program, 622 or contest; to prevent a franchisee from participating in any promotion, 623 program, or contest; or to take or threaten to take any adverse action 624against a franchisee, including charge-backs, reducing vehicle 625allocations, or terminating or threatening to terminate a franchise 626 because the franchisee sold or leased a motor vehicle to a customer 627 who exported the vehicle to a foreign country or who resold the 628 vehicle, unless the franchisor proves that the franchisee knew or 629 reasonably should have known that the customer intended to export or resell the motor vehicle. There is a rebuttable presumption that the 630 franchisee neither knew nor reasonably should have known of its 631 customer's intent to export or resell the vehicle if the vehicle is titled 632 or registered in any state in this country. A franchisor may not take 633 any action against a franchisee, including reducing its allocations or 634supply of motor vehicles to the franchisee, or charging back a 635franchisee for an incentive payment previously paid, unless the 636 637 franchisor first meets in person, by telephone, or video conference with 638 an officer or other designated employee of the franchisee. At such meeting, the franchisor shall provide a detailed explanation, with 639 supporting documentation, as to the basis for its claim that the 640

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641 franchisee knew or reasonably should have known of the customer's 642 intent to export or resell the motor vehicle. Thereafter, the franchisee 643 shall have a reasonable period, commensurate with the number of 644 motor vehicles at issue, but not less than fifteen days, to respond to the 645 franchisor's claims. If, following the franchisee's response and 646 completion of all internal dispute resolution processes provided through the franchisor, the dispute remains unresolved, the franchisee 647 may file a complaint with the administrative hearing commission 648 649 within thirty days after receipt of a written notice from the franchisor that it still intends to take adverse action against the franchisee with 650 respect to the motor vehicles still at issue. If a complaint is timely 651filed, the administrative hearing commission shall notify the franchisor 652653 of the filing of the complaint, and the franchisor shall not take any action adverse to the franchisee until the administrative hearing 654 commission renders a final determination, which is not subject to 655 656 further appeal, that the franchisor's proposed action is in compliance with the provisions of this subdivision. In any hearing under this 657 658subdivision, the franchisor has the burden of proof on all issues raised 659by this subdivision;

660 (38) To require a franchisee to provide its customer lists or 661 service files to the franchisor, unless necessary for the sale and 662 delivery of a new motor vehicle to a consumer, to validate and pay 663 consumer or dealer incentives, or for the submission to the franchisor 664 of a claim for warranty parts, repairs, or services supplied or permitted 665 the franchisee. Nothing in this section shall limit the bv manufacturer's or distributor's ability to require or use customer 666 667 information to satisfy any safety, recall, or notice obligation. Such 668 customer information obtained by a franchisee is owned by the franchisee; 669

670 (39) To mandate the use by the franchisee, or condition access to any services offered by the franchisor on the franchisee's use, or 671 condition the acceptance of an order of any product or service offered 672 by the franchisor on the franchisee's use, or condition the acceptance 673 674 of any claim for payment from the franchisee on the franchisee's use, or condition the franchisee's participation in any program offered by 675the franchisor, a common entity or an entity controlled by the 676 franchisor on the franchisee's use of any form, equipment, part, tool, 677

furniture, fixture, data processing program or equipment, automotive
service equipment, or sign from the franchisor, a vendor recommended
by the franchisor, a common entity or an entity controlled by the
franchisor if the franchisee is able to obtain the identical or reasonably
equivalent product from another vendor;

683 (40) Establishing any performance standard or program for 684 measuring franchisee performance that may have a material impact on a franchisee that is not fair, reasonable, and equitable, or applying any 685686 such standard or program to a franchisee in a manner that is not fair, reasonable, and equitable. Within ten days of a request of a franchisee, 687 a franchisor shall disclose in writing to the franchisee a description of 688 how a performance standard or program is designed and all relevant 689information used in the application of the performance standard or 690 691 program to that franchisee unless the information is available to the 692 franchisee on the franchisor's website;

693 (41) Establishing or implementing a plan or system for the allocation, scheduling, or delivery of new motor vehicles, parts, or 694 695 accessories to its franchisees that is not fair, reasonable, and equitable or modifying an existing plan or system so as to cause the plan or 696 697 system to be unreasonable, unfair, or inequitable. Within ten days of 698any request of a franchisee, the franchisor shall disclose in writing to 699 the franchisee the method and mode of distribution of that line-make 700among the franchisor's franchisees of the same line-make within the 701same metro area for franchisees located in a metropolitan area and 702within the county and contiguous counties of any franchisee not located in a metropolitan area; and 703

704 (42) To violate any other provision of the MVFP act that 705 adversely impacts a franchisee.

407.828. 1. Notwithstanding any provision in a franchise to the contrary, each franchisor shall specify in writing to each of its franchisees in $\mathbf{2}$ this state the franchisee's obligations for preparation, delivery, and warranty 3 service on its products. The franchisor shall fairly and reasonably compensate 4 the franchisee for preparation, delivery, and warranty service required of the 5franchisee by the franchisor. The franchisor shall provide the franchisee with the 6 schedule of compensation to be paid to the franchisee for parts, [work] labor, and 7 8 service, and the time allowance for the performance of the [work] labor and service for the franchisee's obligations for preparation, delivery, and 9

warranty service. 10

11 2. The schedule of compensation shall include reasonable compensation for diagnostic work, as well as repair service and labor for the franchisee to 1213meet its obligations for preparation, delivery, and warranty service. The schedule shall also include reasonable and adequate time 1415allowances for the diagnosis and performance of preparation, delivery, and 16warranty [work and] service [shall be reasonable and adequate for the work] to be performed in a careful and professional manner. In the determination 17of what constitutes reasonable compensation for labor and service pursuant 18to this section, the principal factor to be given consideration shall be the 1920prevailing wage rates being [paid] charged for similar labor and service by franchisees in the [community] market in which the franchisee is doing 2122business, and in no event shall the compensation of a franchisee for [warranty] labor and service be less than the rates charged by the franchisee for [like] 23similar labor and service to retail customers for nonwarranty labor and 2425service [and repairs], provided that such rates are reasonable. The primary 26factor in determining a fair and reasonable compensation for parts 27under this section shall be the prevailing amount charged for similar parts by other same line-make franchisees in the market in which the 28franchisee is doing business and the fair and reasonable compensation 29for parts shall not be less than the amount charged by the franchisee 30 for similar parts to retail customers for nonwarranty parts, provided 31that such rates are reasonable. If another same line-make franchisee 32is not available within the market, then the prevailing amount charged 33 for similar parts by other franchisees in the market shall be used as the 3435primary factor.

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3. A franchisor shall [not:

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(1) Fail to] perform [any] all warranty [obligation; (2) Fail to] obligations, including recall notices; include in written notices of franchisor recalls to new motor vehicle owners and franchisees the

expected date by which necessary parts and equipment will be available to 40franchisees for the correction of the defects; [or 41

42(3) Fail to] and reasonably compensate any of the franchisees in this state for repairs [effected] required by the recall. Reasonable compensation 43for parts, labor, and service shall be determined under subsection 2 of 44this section. 45

46 4. [All claims made by a franchisee pursuant to this section for labor and 47parts shall be paid within thirty days after their approval. All claims shall be either approved or disapproved by the franchisor within thirty days after their 4849receipt on a proper form generally used by the franchisor and containing the usually required information therein. Any claims not specifically disapproved in 5051writing within thirty days after the receipt of the form shall be considered to be approved and payment shall be made within thirty days. A claim which has been 5253approved and paid may not be charged back to the franchisee unless the 54franchisor can show that the claim was fraudulent, false, or unsubstantiated, except that a charge back for false or fraudulent claims shall not be made more 55than two years after payment, and a charge back for unsubstantiated claims shall 5657not be made more than fifteen months after payment. A franchise shall maintain all records of warranty repairs, including the related time records of its 58employees, for at least two years following payment of any warranty claim.] No 59franchisor shall require a franchisee to submit a claim authorized 60 under this section sooner than thirty days after the franchisee 6162completes the preparation, delivery, or warranty service authorizing the claim for preparation, delivery, or warranty service. All claims 63 made by a franchisee under this section shall be paid within thirty days 64after their approval. All claims shall be either approved or 65disapproved by the franchisor within thirty days after their receipt on 66 a proper form generally used by the franchisor and containing the 67usually required information therein. Any claims not specifically 68 69 disapproved in writing within thirty days after the receipt of the form shall be considered to be approved and payment shall be made within 7071fifteen days thereafter. A franchisee shall not be required to maintain 72defective parts for more than thirty days after submission of a claim.

5. A franchisor shall compensate the franchisee for franchisor-sponsored sales or service promotion events, including but not limited to, rebates, programs, or activities in accordance with established written guidelines for such events, programs, or activities, which guidelines shall be provided to each franchisee.

6. No franchisor shall require a franchisee to submit a claim authorized under subsection 5 of this section sooner than thirty days after the franchisee becomes eligible to submit the claim. All claims made by a franchisee pursuant to subsection 5 of this section for promotion 82 events, including but not limited to rebates, programs, or activities shall be 83 paid within ten days after their approval. All claims shall be either approved or disapproved by the franchisor within thirty days after their receipt on a proper 84 85form generally used by the franchisor and containing the usually required information therein. Any claim not specifically disapproved in writing within 86 87 thirty days after the receipt of this form shall be considered to be approved and payment shall be made within [thirty] ten days. [The franchisor has the right 88 89 to charge back any claim for twelve months after the later of either the close of 90 the promotion event, program, or activity, or the date of the payment.]

91 7. In calculating the retail rate customarily charged by the
92 franchisee for parts, service, and labor, the following work shall not be
93 included in the calculation:

94 (1) Repairs for franchisor, manufacturer, or distributor special
95 events, specials, or promotional discounts for retail customer repairs;

96 97 (2) Parts sold at wholesale;

(3) Engine assemblies and transmission assemblies;

98 (4) Routine maintenance not covered under any retail customer
99 warranty, such as fluids, filters, and belts not provided in the course of
100 repairs;

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

103 **(6)** Tires; and

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(7) Vehicle reconditioning.

1058. If a franchisor, manufacturer, importer, or distributor 106 furnishes a part or component to a franchisee, at no cost, to use in 107 performing repairs under a recall, campaign service action, or warranty repair, the franchisor shall compensate the franchisee for the 108 part or component in the same manner as warranty parts compensation 109 110 under this section by compensating the franchisee at the average 111 markup on the cost for the part or component as listed in the price 112schedule of the franchisor, manufacturer, importer, or distributor, less 113the cost for the part or component.

9. A franchisor shall not require a franchisee to establish the retail rate customarily charged by the franchisee for parts, service, or labor by an unduly burdensome or time consuming method or by requiring information that is unduly burdensome or time consuming to provide, including, but not limited to, part-by-part or transaction-by119 transaction calculations. A franchisee shall not request a franchisor to
120 approve a different labor rate or parts rate more than twice in one
121 calendar year.

12210. If a franchisee submits any claim under this section to a 123franchisor that is incomplete, inaccurate, or lacking any information usually required by the franchisor, then the franchisor shall promptly 124notify the franchisee, and the time limit to submit the claim shall be 125extended for a reasonable length of time, not less than five business 126127days following notice by the franchisor to the franchisee, for the franchisee to provide the complete, accurate, or lacking information to 128129the franchisor.

13011. (1) A franchisor may only audit warranty, sales, or incentive claims and charge-back to the franchisee unsubstantiated claims for a 131132period of twelve months following payment, subject to all of the provisions of this section. Furthermore, if the franchisor has good 133134cause to believe that a franchisee has submitted fraudulent claims, then the franchisor may only audit suspected fraudulent warranty, sales, or 135136incentive claims and charge-back to the franchisee fraudulent claims 137for a period of two years following payment, subject to all provisions 138of this section.

(2) A franchisor shall not require documentation for warranty,
sales, or incentive claims more than twelve months after the claim was
paid.

142(3) Prior to requiring any charge-back, reimbursement, or credit 143against a future transaction arising out of an audit, the franchisor shall submit written notice to the franchisee along with a copy of its audit 144145and the detailed reason for each intended charge-back, reimbursement, or credit. A franchisee may file a complaint with the administrative 146hearing commission within thirty days after receipt of any such written 147notice challenging such action. If a complaint is filed within the thirty 148days, then the charge-back, reimbursement, or credit shall be stayed 149pending a hearing and determination of the matter under section 150408.822. If the administrative hearing commission determines that any 151152portion of the charge-back, reimbursement, or credit is improper, then that portion of the charge-back, reimbursement, or credit shall be void 153and not allowed. 154

407.831. 1. Notwithstanding the terms of any franchise

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agreement to the contrary, each franchisor, including any successor $\mathbf{2}$ 3 manufacturer of that franchisor, shall indemnify and hold harmless each franchisee obtaining a new motor vehicle from the franchisor from 4 and against any liability, including reasonable attorney's fees, expert 5 witness fees, court costs, and other expenses incurred in the litigation, 6 so long as such fees and costs are reasonable, that the franchisee may 7 be subjected to by the purchaser of the vehicle because of damage to 8 the motor vehicle that occurred before delivery of the vehicle to the 9 10 franchisee and that was not disclosed in writing to the franchisee prior to delivery of the vehicle. This indemnity obligation of the franchisor 11 applies regardless of whether the damage falls below the six percent 12threshold under subsection 2 of this section. The failure of the 13franchisor to indemnify and hold harmless the franchisee is a violation 14of this section. 15

16 2. If the cost of repairing damage to a new motor vehicle that occurs before delivery to the franchisee's location exceeds six percent 17of the manufacturer's suggested retail price, as measured by retail 18 19repair costs, the franchisee may reject or, if title has passed to the franchisee, require the franchisor who delivered the vehicle to 2021repurchase the vehicle within ten business days after delivery, unless 22the damage occurred during shipment and the method of transportation, carrier, or transporter of the motor vehicle was 2324designated by the franchisee. Upon repurchase, the franchisor shall be subrogated to all of the franchisee's rights against the carrier or 25transporter of the motor vehicle regarding damage. The cost of 26repairing glass, tires, bumpers, moldings, and audio equipment with 2728identical manufacturer's original equipment shall not be included in determining the cost of repairing damage under this subsection. 29

407.833. 1. Notwithstanding the term of any franchise to the contrary, a franchisor shall not modify a franchise during the term of $\mathbf{2}$ the franchise or upon its renewal if the modification substantially and 3 adversely affects the franchisee's rights, obligations, investment, or 4 return on investment without giving ninety days written notice of the 5proposed modification to the franchisee unless the modification is 6 required by law or court order. Within the ninety-day notice period the 7franchisee may file with the administrative hearing commission and 8 serve upon the franchisor a complaint for a determination of whether 9

10 there is good cause for permitting the proposed modification and 11 whether the proposed modification violates any provision of the MVFP act. The administrative hearing commission shall promptly schedule 12a hearing and decide the matter. Multiple complaints pertaining to the 13same proposed franchise modification shall be consolidated for 14hearing. The proposed franchise modification shall not take effect 15pending the determination of the matter. 16

172. The burden of proof shall be on the franchisor, except that the burden of proof with regard to the factor set forth in subdivision (3) of 18 this subsection shall be on the franchisee, and the administrative 19hearing commission may consider any relevant factor including: 20

21(1) The reasons for the proposed modification;

22(2) Whether the proposed modification is applied to or affects all 23franchisees in a nondiscriminating manner;

24(3) The degree to which the proposed modification will have a 25substantial and adverse effect upon the franchisee's rights, investment, 26or return on investment:

27(4) Whether the proposed modification is in the public interest; 28(5) The degree to which the proposed modification is necessary 29to the orderly and profitable distribution of products by the franchisor; 30 (6) Whether the proposed modification is offset by other modifications beneficial to the franchisee; 31

32(7) Whether the proposed modification violates any provision of 33 the MVFP act.

343. The decision of the administrative hearing commission shall be in writing and shall contain findings of fact and a determination of 3536 whether there is good cause for permitting the proposed modification 37and whether the proposed modification violates any provision of the MVFP act. The administrative hearing commission shall deliver copies 38of the decision to the parties personally or by registered mail. If the 39administrative hearing commission determines that there is not good 40cause for permitting the proposed modification or that the proposed 41 modification violates any provision of the MVFP act, then the 4243franchisor shall not proceed with the proposed modification.

4. For purposes of this section, the term "modification" includes, 44 but is not limited to, any change, amendment, supplement, deletion, 45addition, or replacement of any provision of the franchise. 46

407.835. 1. Notwithstanding any provision of the franchise to the contrary, in addition to the administrative relief provided in sections 407.810 $\mathbf{2}$ to 407.835, any [motor vehicle] franchisee may bring an action in any court of 3 4 competent jurisdiction against a [motor vehicle] franchisor with whom the franchisee has a franchise, manufacturer, distributor, or importer for an act 56 or omission which constitutes [an unlawful practice as defined in section 407.825] a violation of a franchise or the MVFP act to recover actual damages 7 8 sustained by reason thereof, plus actual and reasonable expenses of litigation, including, but not limited to, depositions, transcripts, expert 9 witnesses, and attorney fees, and, where appropriate, such [motor vehicle] 10 11 franchisee shall be entitled to injunctive relief, but the remedies set forth in this section shall not be deemed exclusive and shall be in addition to any other 12remedies permitted by law or equity. 13

142. In any action wherein a franchisor, manufacturer, distributor, or importer has been found liable in damages to any franchisee for a 15willful violation of a franchise or the MVFP act, then any franchisee so 16 17damaged shall be entitled to recover actual damages sustained thereby, plus actual and reasonable expenses of litigation, including, but not 18limited to, depositions, transcripts, expert witnesses, and attorney fees, 19and, where appropriate, such motor vehicle franchisee shall be entitled 20to injunctive relief, but the remedies set forth in this section shall not 21be deemed exclusive and shall be in addition to any other remedies 22permitted by law or equity. In addition, a court or jury may award a 2324franchisee punitive damages in such amount as it deems appropriate.

253. In the event of a dispute between a franchisee and a26franchisor:

(1) At the option of the franchisee, venue of any civil action,
other than a proceeding before the administrative hearing commission,
shall be proper in the circuit court of Cole County or the circuit court
in the judicial circuit where the franchisee resides or has its principal
place of business;

32 (2) Missouri law shall govern the franchise and the dispute, both
 33 substantively and procedurally;

34 (3) No mandatory arbitration provision in any franchise shall be
 35 valid;

36 (4) No waiver of jury trial in any franchise shall be valid;

37 (5) No provision in any franchise providing for a franchisee to

pay a franchisor's attorney fees, mediation costs, arbitration costs, or
litigation costs shall be valid;

(6) No provision in any franchise providing for mediation,
arbitration, or litigation to occur outside this state shall be valid; and
(7) Unless otherwise provided in the MVFP act, the franchisor
shall have the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence
that it has acted in good faith, that all required notices were given, that
good cause exists for its actions, and that its actions were fair and
reasonable giving due regard to the equities of the affected parties,
except for the franchisee's damages and expenses of litigation.

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