First Regular Session Seventy-first General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

REENGROSSED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted in the House of Introduction

LLS NO. 17-1208.01 Jery Payne x2157

SENATE BILL 17-298

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Tate,

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Kraft-Tharp,

Senate CommitteesBusiness, Labor, & Technology

101

102

House Committees

A BILL FOR AN ACT CONCERNING THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN A MOTOR VEHICLE MANUFACTURER AND THE MOTOR VEHICLE DEALERS THAT HAVE

103 FRANCHISE AGREEMENTS WITH THE MANUFACTURER.

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at http://leg.colorado.gov.)

Current law prohibits a motor vehicle manufacturer (manufacturer) from requiring a motor vehicle dealer (dealer) to substantially alter a facility or premises if the manufacturer required it within the last 7 years at a cost set in statute based on the type of dealer. **Section 1** of the bill extends this prohibition to 15 years. Section 1 also prohibits a

SENATE Amended 3rd Reading May 2, 2017

SENATE Amended 2nd Reading May 1, 2017

manufacturer from:

- ! Selling a similarly equipped motor vehicle to one dealer at a lower price than to another dealer;
- ! Requiring or enforcing a contract giving the manufacturer a right of first refusal or an option to purchase the dealership;
- ! Using an unreasonable, arbitrary, unfair, or surprise performance standard in determining a dealer's compliance with a franchise agreement; and
- ! Failing, when a manufacturer requires the dealer to stop selling a used motor vehicle due to a technical mechanical issue, to provide parts and a solution within 7 days or to provide compensation to the dealer.

Section 2 repeals a provision that gives a dealer a right of first refusal for new franchises when the dealer was terminated due to the insolvency of the manufacturer. Section 2 also authorizes a dealer to sue in court to contest a manufacturer adding or moving a dealership to a market with a current dealer when this action would materially and adversely affect the dealer or the public. Such an action may currently be done administratively. Procedures are set for the civil action and an administrative hearing. Standards are set for determining the outcome. A prevailing dealer may get attorney fees and costs.

Section 3 authorizes a dealer to sue a manufacturer in court to contest whether a termination was for just cause or for failing to provide notice of a termination. Such an action may currently be done administratively. The current process for staying the termination is strengthened. The manufacturer has the burden of proof. A prevailing dealer may get attorney fees and costs.

Section 4 requires a manufacturer to fulfill warranty, recall, and similar obligations to repair a motor vehicle. Section 4 also requires a manufacturer to timely compensate a dealer at the prevailing retail value the dealer charges for similar work. Standards are set for calculating this value. Procedures are set for the dealer to communicate the dealer's calculations and for the manufacturer to contest the dealer's calculations. The manufacturer has the burden of proving that the calculations are incorrect. The manufacturer is prohibited from requiring the dealer to use different calculations than those provided in the bill.

Section 4 prohibits a manufacturer from:

- Establishing a special part or component number for parts used if the change results in lower compensation to the motor vehicle dealer than as calculated in the bill;
- ! Requiring a dealer to implement or change the prices for which it sells parts or labor in nonwarranty repairs;
- ! Taking adverse action against a dealer who seeks to obtain compensation in accordance with the bill or dissuading a

-2- 298

dealer from doing so;

- ! Implementing a policy affecting a dealer that violates the bill; and
- ! Eliminating flat-rate times, or establishing an unfair or unreasonable flat-rate time.

1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-6-120, amend (1)(x); and add (1)(y), (1)(z), and (1)(aa) as follows:

12-6-120. Unlawful acts. (1) It is unlawful and a violation of this part 1 for any manufacturer, distributor, or manufacturer representative:

- (x) To require, coerce, or attempt to coerce a motor vehicle dealer to substantially alter a facility or premises if:
- (I) The facility or premises has been altered within the last seven <u>TEN</u> years at a cost of more than two hundred fifty thousand dollars and the alteration was required and approved by the manufacturer, distributor, or manufacturer representative unless the motor vehicle dealer sells only motorcycles or motorcycles and powersports vehicles SUBSECTION (1)(X)(II) APPLIES TO THE DEALER; except that this paragraph (x) SUBSECTION (1)(x) does not apply to improvements made to comply with health or safety laws, or to IMPROVEMENTS MADE TO accommodate the technology requirements necessary to sell or service a line-make, TO TECHNOLOGICAL IMPROVEMENTS RELATED TO ELECTRIC, AUTOMATED, COMPRESSED NATURAL GAS, AND FUEL-CELL MOTOR VEHICLES, OR TO IMPROVEMENTS MADE TO INSTALL OR UPGRADE ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING EQUIPMENT; or
- (II) The motor vehicle dealer sells only motorcycles or motorcycles and powersports vehicles, the facility or premises has been altered within the last seven TEN years at a cost of more than twenty-five

-3-

1	thousand dollars, and the alteration was required and approved by the
2	manufacturer, distributor, or manufacturer representative; except that this
3	paragraph (x) SUBSECTION $(1)(x)$ does not apply to improvements made
4	to comply with health or safety <u>laws</u> , or to <u>IMPROVEMENTS MADE TO</u>
5	accommodate the technology requirements necessary to sell or service a
6	line-make, TO TECHNOLOGICAL IMPROVEMENTS RELATED TO ELECTRIC,
7	AUTOMATED, COMPRESSED NATURAL GAS, AND FUEL-CELL MOTOR
8	MOTORCYCLES AND POWERSPORTS VEHICLES, OR TO IMPROVEMENTS MADE
9	TO INSTALL OR UPGRADE ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING EQUIPMENT.
10	(y) (I) TO SELL OR OFFER TO SELL NEW MOTOR VEHICLES TO A
11	FRANCHISED MOTOR VEHICLE DEALER WITH WHOM THE MANUFACTURER
12	HAS A FRANCHISE AGREEMENT AT A LOWER ACTUAL PRICE THAN THE
13	ACTUAL PRICE OFFERED TO ANY OTHER MOTOR VEHICLE DEALER WITH
14	WHOM THE MANUFACTURER HAS A FRANCHISE AGREEMENT FOR THE SAME
15	MOTOR VEHICLE SIMILARLY EQUIPPED; EXCEPT THAT THIS SUBSECTION
16	(1)(y) DOES NOT APPLY TO A:
17	(A) RESALE TO ANY GOVERNMENT;
18	(B) DONATION OR USE BY THE DEALER IN A DRIVER EDUCATION
19	PROGRAM; OR
20	(C) A PRICE CHANGE MADE IN THE ORDINARY COURSE OF BUSINESS
21	IF MADE AVAILABLE TO ALL MOTOR VEHICLE DEALERS WHEN THE PRICE
22	<u>CHANGES.</u>
23	(II) This subsection (1)(y) does not prohibit a
24	MANUFACTURER, DISTRIBUTOR, OR MANUFACTURER REPRESENTATIVE
25	FROM OFFERING INCENTIVE PROGRAMS, SALES-PROMOTION PLANS, OR
26	OTHER DISCOUNTS IF THE INCENTIVES OR DISCOUNTS ARE REASONABLY
27	AVAILABLE TO ALL MOTOR VEHICLE DEALERS WITH WHOM THE

-4- 298

1	MANUFACTURER HAS A FRANCHISE <u>AGREEMENT</u> ,
2	(z) TO REQUIRE A MOTOR VEHICLE DEALER TO GRANT A
3	MANUFACTURER, DISTRIBUTOR, OR MANUFACTURER REPRESENTATIVE THE
4	FOLLOWING OR TO ENFORCE THE FOLLOWING IF THE EXERCISE OF THE
5	CONTRACTUAL RIGHT WOULD STOP THE TRANSFER OF THE MOTOR VEHICLE
6	DEALER OWNERSHIP FROM AN OWNER TO AN IMMEDIATE FAMILY MEMBER
7	OF THE OWNER:
8	(I) A RIGHT OF FIRST REFUSAL TO PURCHASE THE MOTOR VEHICLE
9	DEALER; OR
10	(II) AN OPTION TO PURCHASE THE MOTOR VEHICLE DEALER;
11	(aa) (I) TO USE AN UNREASONABLE, ARBITRARY, OR UNFAIR
12	PERFORMANCE STANDARD IN DETERMINING A MOTOR VEHICLE DEALER'S
13	COMPLIANCE WITH A FRANCHISE AGREEMENT.
14	(II) TO FAIL TO COMMUNICATE, UPON THE REQUEST OF THE
15	<u>DEALER</u> , ANY PERFORMANCE STANDARD IN A CLEAR AND CONCISE WRITING
16	TO A MOTOR VEHICLE DEALER BEFORE APPLYING THE STANDARD TO THE
17	MOTOR VEHICLE DEALER.
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19	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-6-120.3, amend
20	(1) introductory portion, (1.5), and (3)(b); repeal (3)(c), (4), and (5); and
21	add (6) as follows:
22	12-6-120.3. New, reopened, or relocated dealer - notice
23	required - grounds for refusal of dealer license - definitions - rules.
24	(1) No manufacturer or distributor shall establish an additional new
25	motor vehicle dealer, reopen a previously existing motor vehicle dealer,
26	or relocate AUTHORIZE an existing motor vehicle dealer TO RELOCATE
27	without first providing at least sixty days' notice to all of its franchised

-5- 298

1	dealers and former dealers whose franchises were terminated, cancelled,
2	or not renewed by a manufacturer distributor, or manufacturer
3	representative in the previous five years due to the insolvency of the
4	manufacturer or distributor within whose relevant market area the new,
5	reopened, or relocated dealer would be located. The notice shall MUST
6	state:
7	(1.5) A manufacturer shall reasonably approve or disapprove of
8	a motor vehicle dealer facility initial site location, or relocation, OR
9	REOPENING request within sixty days after the request or after sending the
10	notice required by subsection (1) of this section to all of its franchised
11	dealers, and former dealers whose franchises were terminated, cancelled,
12	or not renewed in the previous five years due to the insolvency of the
13	manufacturer or distributor, whichever is later, but not to exceed one
14	hundred days WHICHEVER IS LATER.
15	(3) As used in this section:
16	(b) "Relevant market area" means the greater of the following:
17	(I) The geographic area of responsibility defined in the franchise
18	agreement of an existing dealer; or
19	(II) The geographic area within a radius of $\underline{\text{five TEN}}$ miles of any
20	existing dealer of the same line-make of vehicle that is located in a county
21	with a population of more than one hundred fifty thousand or within a
22	radius of ten miles of an existing dealer of the same line-make of vehicles
23	that is located in a county with a population of one hundred fifty thousand
24	or less. AS THE PROPOSED ADDITIONAL MOTOR VEHICLE <u>DEALER.</u>
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26	(c) "Right of first refusal area" means a five-mile radius extending
27	from the location of where a motor vehicle dealer had a franchise

-6- 298

terminated, cancelled, or not renewed if the franchise was in a county 2 with a population of more than one hundred fifty thousand or a ten-mile 3 radius if the franchise was in a county with a population of one hundred 4 fifty thousand or less. 5 (4) (a) If a licensee or former licensee whose franchise was terminated, cancelled, or not renewed by the manufacturer, distributor, or manufacturer representative in the previous five years due to the 7 8 insolvency of the manufacturer or distributor brings an action or 9 proceeding before the executive director or a court pursuant to this part 10 1, the manufacturer shall have the burden of proof on the following issues: (I) The size and permanency of investment and obligations 13 incurred by the existing motor vehicle dealers of the same line-make 14 located in the relevant market area; (II) Growth or decline in population and new motor vehicle 16 registrations in the relevant market area; 17 (III) The effect on the consuming public in the relevant market area and whether the opening of the proposed additional, reopened, or 19 relocated dealer is injurious or beneficial to the public welfare; and 20 (IV) Whether the motor vehicle dealers of the same line-make in the relevant market area are providing adequate and convenient customer 22 care for motor vehicles of the same line-make in the relevant market area, 23 including but not limited to the adequacy of sales and service facilities, 24 equipment, parts, and qualified service personnel. (b) (I) In addition to the powers specified in section 12-6-105, the executive director has jurisdiction to resolve actions or proceedings

brought before the executive director pursuant to this part 1 that allege a

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298 -7-

violation of this part 1 or rules promulgated pursuant to this part 1. The
executive director may promulgate rules to facilitate the administration
of such actions or proceedings, including provisions specifying
procedures for the executive director or the executive director's designee
to:
(A) Conduct an investigation pursuant to section 12-6-105 (1)(d)
of an alleged violation of this part 1 or rules promulgated pursuant to this
part 1, including issuance of a notice of violation;
(B) Hold a hearing regarding the alleged violation to be held
pursuant to section 24-4-105, C.R.S.;
(C) Issue an order, including a cease-and-desist order issued
pursuant to section 12-6-105 (1)(f), to resolve the notice of violation; and
(D) Impose a fine pursuant to section 12-6-105 (1)(f)(III).
(II) The court of appeals has initial jurisdiction to review all final
actions and orders that are subject to judicial review of the executive
director made pursuant to this subsection (4). Such proceedings shall be
conducted in accordance with section 24-4-106, C.R.S.
(5) (a) No manufacturer, distributor, or manufacturer
representative shall offer or award a person a franchise or permit the
relocation of an existing franchise to the right of first refusal area unless
the manufacturer, distributor, or manufacturer representative has
complied with paragraph (b) of this subsection (5) or unless paragraph (b)
of this subsection (5) does not apply.
(b) If a manufacturer, distributor, or manufacturer representative,
or the predecessor thereof, has terminated, cancelled, or not renewed a
motor vehicle dealer's franchise for a line-make within the right of first
refusal area due to the insolvency of the manufacturer or distributor that

-8-

was held by the motor vehicle dealer immediately prior to the franchise being terminated, cancelled, or not renewed within the amount of time the right of first refusal is granted under paragraph (c) of this subsection (5), the manufacturer, distributor, or manufacturer representative, or the successor thereof, shall offer the former motor vehicle dealer whose franchise was terminated, cancelled, or not renewed a franchise within the first refusal area prior to making the offer to any other person for the same line-make unless the former motor vehicle dealer elects to receive the payments required by section 12-6-120 (1)(1) and (1)(r) in lieu of the right of first refusal or the motor vehicle dealer has accepted compensation from the manufacturer, distributor, or manufacturer representative for the termination, cancellation, or nonrenewal of the franchise agreement.

- (c) The duration of the right of first refusal granted in paragraph (b) of this subsection (5) is equal to five years after the franchise is terminated, cancelled, or not renewed.
- (d) If a manufacturer, distributor, or manufacturer representative, or the predecessor thereof, has made any payment to the motor vehicle dealer in consideration for the termination, cancellation, or nonrenewal of a franchise agreement and the motor vehicle dealer obtains a new franchise agreement through this subsection (5), the motor vehicle dealer shall reimburse the manufacturer, distributor, or manufacturer representative for such payments. The motor vehicle dealer may reimburse the manufacturer, distributor, or manufacturer representative with a commercially reasonable repayment installment plan.
- (e) The right of first refusal survives a court voiding the payments required by section 12-6-120 (1)(l) and (1)(r).

-9-

(f) (I) The right of first refusal survives a manufacturer, distributor, or manufacturer representative, or predecessor thereof, awarding a franchise within the same right of first refusal for the same line-make to a person or entity other than the former motor vehicle dealer whose franchise was terminated, cancelled, or not renewed.

(II) If a manufacturer, distributor, or manufacturer representative, or predecessor thereof, has awarded the franchise to another motor vehicle dealer in the same right of first refusal area without granting the right of first refusal under this section, the former motor vehicle dealer may elect to either receive a franchise agreement in the same area or the payments required by section 12-6-120 (1)(1) and (1)(r) from the manufacturer, distributor, or manufacturer representative unless the manufacturer, distributor, or manufacturer representative, or predecessor thereof, has paid compensation in consideration of the initial termination, cancellation, or nonrenewal of the franchise agreement.

(6) (a) AN EXISTING MOTOR VEHICLE DEALER ADVERSELY AFFECTED BY A REOPENING OR RELOCATION OF AN EXISTING SAME LINE-MAKE MOTOR VEHICLE DEALER OR THE ADDITION OF A SAME LINE-MAKE MOTOR VEHICLE DEALER MAY, WITHIN NINETY DAYS AFTER RECEIPT OF THE NOTICE REQUIRED IN SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION, FILE A LEGAL ACTION IN A DISTRICT COURT OF COMPETENT JURISDICTION OR FILE AN ADMINISTRATIVE COMPLAINT WITH THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR TO PREVENT OR ENJOIN THE RELOCATION, REOPENING, OR ADDITION OF THE PROPOSED MOTOR VEHICLE DEALER. AN EXISTING MOTOR VEHICLE DEALER IS ADVERSELY IMPACTED IF:

(I) THE DEALER IS LOCATED WITHIN THE RELEVANT MARKET AREA OF THE PROPOSED RELOCATED, REOPENED, OR ADDITIONAL DEALERSHIP

-10-

1	DESCRIBED IN THE NOTICE REQUIRED IN SUBSECTION (1), OR
2	(II) THE EXISTING DEALER OR DEALERS OF THE SAME LINE-MAKE
3	SHOW THAT, DURING ANY TWELVE-MONTH PERIOD OF THE THIRTY-SIX
4	MONTHS PRECEDING THE RECEIPT OF THE NOTICE REQUIRED IN SUBSECTION
5	(1), THE DEALER OR DEALERS, OR A DEALER'S PREDECESSOR, MADE AT
6	LEAST <u>TWENTY-FIVE</u> PERCENT OF THE DEALER'S RETAIL SALES OF NEW
7	MOTOR VEHICLES TO PERSONS WHOSE ADDRESSES ARE LOCATED WITHIN
8	TEN MILES OF THE LOCATION OF THE PROPOSED RELOCATED, REOPENED, OR
9	ADDITIONAL DEALERSHIP.
10	(b) THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SHALL REFER A COMPLAINT FILED
11	UNDER THIS SECTION TO AN ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE WITH THE OFFICE
12	OF ADMINISTRATIVE COURTS FOR FINAL AGENCY ACTION.
13	(c) IN ANY COURT OR ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION, THE
14	MANUFACTURER HAS THE BURDEN OF PROOF ON EACH OF THE FOLLOWING
15	ISSUES:
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17	(I) THE CHANGE IN POPULATION;
18	(II) THE RELEVANT VEHICLE BUYER PROFILES;
19	(III) THE RELEVANT HISTORICAL NEW MOTOR VEHICLE
20	REGISTRATIONS FOR THE LINE-MAKE OF VEHICLES VERSUS THE
21	MANUFACTURER'S ACTUAL COMPETITORS IN THE RELEVANT MARKET
22	AREA;
23	(IV) Whether the opening of the proposed additional,
24	REOPENED, OR RELOCATED MOTOR VEHICLE DEALER IS MATERIALLY
25	BENEFICIAL TO THE PUBLIC INTEREST, THE CONSUMERS, OR EXISTING SAME
26	LINE-MAKE DEALERS IN THE RELEVANT MARKET AREA;
2.7	(V) WHETHER THE MOTOR VEHICLE DEALERS OF THE SAME

-11- 298

1	LINE-MAKE IN THE RELEVANT MARKET AREA ARE PROVIDING ADEQUATE
2	REPRESENTATION AND CONVENIENT CUSTOMER CARE, INCLUDING THE
3	ADEQUACY OF SALES AND SERVICE FACILITIES, EQUIPMENT, PARTS, AND
4	QUALIFIED SERVICE PERSONNEL, FOR MOTOR VEHICLES OF THE SAME
5	LINE-MAKE IN THE RELEVANT MARKET AREA; AND
6	(VI) THE REASONABLY EXPECTED MARKET PENETRATION OF THE
7	LINE-MAKE, GIVEN THE FACTORS AFFECTING PENETRATION; AND
8	(VII) WHETHER THE ADDITIONAL, REOPENED, OR RELOCATED
9	DEALERSHIP IS REASONABLE AND JUSTIFIABLE BASED ON EXPECTED
10	ECONOMIC AND MARKET CONDITIONS WITHIN THE RELEVANT MARKET
11	<u>AREA.</u>
12	(d) IN ANY COURT OR ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION, THE MOTOR
13	VEHICLE DEALER HAS THE BURDEN OF PROOF ON EACH OF THE FOLLOWING
14	ISSUES:
15	(I) WHETHER THE MANUFACTURER HAS ENGAGED IN ANY ACTION
16	OR OMISSION THAT, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, DENIED THE EXISTING
17	MOTOR VEHICLE DEALER OF THE SAME LINE-MAKE THE OPPORTUNITY FOR
18	REASONABLE GROWTH OR MARKET EXPANSION;
19	(II) WHETHER THE MANUFACTURER HAS COERCED OR ATTEMPTED
20	TO COERCE ANY EXISTING MOTOR VEHICLE DEALER OR DEALERS INTO
21	CONSENTING TO ADDITIONAL OR RELOCATED FRANCHISES OF THE SAME
22	LINE-MAKE IN THE COMMUNITY OR TERRITORY OR RELEVANT MARKET
23	AREA; AND
24	(III) THE SIZE AND PERMANENCY OF THE INVESTMENT OF AND
25	OBLIGATIONS INCURRED BY THE EXISTING MOTOR VEHICLE DEALERS OF
26	THE SAME LINE-MAKE LOCATED IN THE RELEVANT MARKET AREA.
27	(e) (I) IN A LEGAL OR ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION CHALLENGING THE

-12- 298

1	RELOCATING, REOPENING, OR ADDITION OF A MOTOR VEHICLE DEALER, THE
2	DISTRICT COURT OR ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE SHALL MAKE A
3	DETERMINATION OF WHETHER THE RELOCATION, REOPENING, OR ADDITION
4	OF A MOTOR VEHICLE DEALER IS, BASED ON THE FACTORS IDENTIFIED IN
5	SUBSECTIONS $(6)(c)$ AND $(6)(d)$ OF THIS SECTION:
6	(A) IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST; AND
7	(B) FAIR AND EQUITABLE TO THE EXISTING MOTOR VEHICLE
8	DEALERS.
9	(II) THE DISTRICT COURT OR THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SHALL
10	DENY ANY PROPOSED RELOCATING, REOPENING, OR ADDITION OF A MOTOR
11	VEHICLE DEALER UNLESS THE MANUFACTURER SHOWS BY $\underline{\underline{A}}$
12	PREPONDERANCE OF THE EVIDENCE THAT THE EXISTING MOTOR VEHICLE
13	DEALER OR DEALERS OF THE SAME LINE-MAKE IN THE RELEVANT MARKET
14	AREA OF THE PROPOSED DEALERSHIP ARE NOT PROVIDING ADEQUATE
15	REPRESENTATION OF THE LINE-MAKE MOTOR VEHICLES. A DETERMINATION
16	TO DENY, PREVENT, OR ENJOIN THE RELOCATING, REOPENING, OR ADDITION
17	OF A MOTOR VEHICLE DEALER IS EFFECTIVE FOR AT LEAST EIGHTEEN
18	MONTHS.
19	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 12-6-131 as
20	follows:
21	12-6-131. Termination appeal. (1) A motor vehicle dealer who
22	has reason to believe that a manufacturer, distributor, or manufacturer
23	representative has violated section 12-6-120 (1)(d) or (1)(w) may appeal
24	to the board by filing a complaint with:
25	(a) The executive director; OR
26	(b) A DISTRICT COURT IF NEITHER THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR NOR
27	THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE, APPOINTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS

-13-

SECTION, HOLDS A HEARING CONCERNING THE COMPLAINT WITHIN SIXTY DAYS AFTER THE COMPLAINT WAS FILED.

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(2) Upon receiving the FILING OF A VERIFIED complaint and upon a showing of specific facts that a violation has occurred, the executive director shall summarily issue a cease-and-desist order under section 12-6-105 (1)(f) staying ALLEGING WITH SPECIFIC FACTS THAT A VIOLATION HAS OCCURRED UNDER THIS SECTION, the termination, elimination, modification, or nonrenewal of the franchise agreement IS AUTOMATICALLY STAYED, WITHOUT THE MOTOR VEHICLE DEALER POSTING A BOND, UNTIL A FINAL DETERMINATION IS MADE ON EACH ISSUE RAISED IN THE COMPLAINT; EXCEPT THAT THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE, OR COURT MAY CANCEL THE STAY UPON FINDING THAT THE CANCELLATION, TERMINATION, OR NONRENEWAL OF THE FRANCHISE AGREEMENT WAS FOR ANY OF THE REASONS SPECIFIED IN SECTION 12-6-120 (1)(d)(III). THE AUTOMATIC STAY MAINTAINS ALL RIGHTS UNDER THE FRANCHISE AGREEMENT UNTIL THE FINAL <u>DETERMINATION</u> OF THE ISSUES RAISED IN THE <u>VERIFIED</u> COMPLAINT. THE MANUFACTURER, DISTRIBUTOR, OR MANUFACTURER REPRESENTATIVE SHALL NOT NAME A REPLACEMENT MOTOR VEHICLE DEALER FOR THE MARKET OR LOCATION UNTIL A FINAL, ___ ORDER IS ENTERED.

(3) The cease-and-desist order remains in effect until the hearing required by section 12-6-105 (1)(f) is held. If a determination is made at the hearing required by section 12-6-105 (1)(f) that a violation occurred, the executive director shall make the cease-and-desist order permanent and take any actions authorized by section 12-6-104 (3). A motor vehicle dealer who appeals to the executive director maintains all rights under the franchise agreement until the later of the executive director issuing a

-14- 298

1	decision or ninety days after the manufacturer, distributor, or
2	manufacturer's representative provides the notice of termination unless
3	the executive director finds that the termination, cancellation, or
4	nonrenewal was for fraud, a misrepresentation, or committing a crime
5	within the scope of the franchise agreement or in the operation of the
6	dealership, in which case the franchise rights terminate immediately IF A
7	VERIFIED COMPLAINT IS FILED WITH THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, THE
8	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SHALL REFER THE COMPLAINT TO AN
9	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE WITH THE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE
10	COURTS FOR FINAL AGENCY ACTION.
11	(4) IN RESOLVING A TERMINATION COMPLAINT, THE
12	MANUFACTURER, DISTRIBUTOR, OR MANUFACTURER REPRESENTATIVE HAS
13	THE BURDEN OF PROVING ANY CLAIM MADE THAT THE FACTORS LISTED IN
14	SECTION 12-6-120 (1)(d)(II) APPLY TO THE TERMINATION, CANCELLATION,
15	OR NONRENEWAL.
16	(5) <u>The prevailing party in a claim that a</u> termination,
17	CANCELLATION, OR NONRENEWAL VIOLATES SECTION 12-6-120 (1)(d) OR
18	(1)(w) IS ENTITLED TO RECOVER ATTORNEY FEES AND COSTS, INCLUDING
19	EXPERT WITNESS FEES, INCURRED IN THE TERMINATION PROTEST.
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21	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 12-6-132 as
22	<u>follows:</u>
23	12-6-132. Stop-sale directives - used motor vehicles -
24	definition. (1) As used in this section, unless the context
25	OTHERWISE REQUIRES:
26	(a) "AVERAGE TRADE-IN VALUE" MEANS THE VALUE OF A USED
27	MOTOR VEHICLE AS ESTABLISHED BY A GENERALLY ACCEPTED, PUBLISHED,

-15- 298

1	THIRD-PARTY USED VEHICLE RESOURCE.
2	(b) "STOP-SALE DIRECTIVE" MEANS AN UNCONDITIONAL DIRECTIVE
3	FROM A MANUFACTURER OR DISTRIBUTOR TO A MOTOR VEHICLE DEALER
4	TO STOP SELLING A TYPE OF MOTOR VEHICLE MANUFACTURED BY THE
5	MANUFACTURER OR DISTRIBUTED BY THE DISTRIBUTOR BECAUSE OF A
6	SAFETY DEFECT.
7	(2) A MANUFACTURER OR DISTRIBUTOR SHALL REIMBURSE A
8	MOTOR VEHICLE DEALER IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS
9	SECTION IF:
10	(a) The manufacturer or distributor issues a stop-sali
11	DIRECTIVE FOR A MOTOR VEHICLE MANUFACTURED OR DISTRIBUTED BY
12	THE ISSUER OF THE STOP-SALE DIRECTIVE;
13	(b) The motor vehicle dealer holds an active sales
14	SERVICE, AND PARTS AGREEMENT WITH THE MANUFACTURER OF
15	DISTRIBUTOR FOR THE LINE-MAKE OF THE USED MOTOR VEHICLE COVERED
16	BY THE STOP-SALE DIRECTIVE;
17	(c) The used motor vehicle covered by the stop-sali
18	DIRECTIVE IS HELD IN THE INVENTORY OF THE MOTOR VEHICLE DEALER ON
19	THE DATE THE STOP-SALE DIRECTIVE IS ISSUED OR TAKEN BY THE DEALER
20	AS A TRADE-IN VEHICLE ON A CONSUMER PURCHASE OF THE SAME
21	LINE-MAKE; AND
22	(d) THE MANUFACTURER OR DISTRIBUTOR HAS NOT PROVIDED A
23	REMEDY PROCEDURE OR MADE PARTS AVAILABLE TO REPAIR THE USED
24	MOTOR VEHICLE FOR MORE THAN THIRTY DAYS AFTER THE STOP-SALE
25	<u>DIRECTIVE IS ISSUED.</u>
26	(3) If the conditions in subsection (2) of this section are
27	MET, THE MANUFACTURER OR DISTRIBUTOR SHALL, UPON APPLICATION BY

-16-

1	THE MOTOR VEHICLE DEALER, PAY OR CREDIT THE DEALER ONE AND
2	ONE-HALF PERCENT PER MONTH OF THE AVERAGE TRADE-IN VALUE OF THE
3	USED MOTOR VEHICLE'S MODEL PRORATED FROM THIRTY DAYS AFTER THE
4	STOP-SALE DIRECTIVE WAS ISSUED TO THE EARLIER OF:
5	(a) The date when the manufacturer or distributor
6	PROVIDES THE MOTOR VEHICLE DEALER WITH A REMEDY PROCEDURE AND
7	ANY NECESSARY PARTS FOR ORDERING TO REPAIR THE USED MOTOR
8	<u>VEHICLE; OR</u>
9	(b) The date the motor vehicle dealer transfers the
10	MOTOR VEHICLE.
11	(4) A MANUFACTURER OR DISTRIBUTOR MAY DETERMINE A
12	REASONABLE MANNER AND METHOD REQUIRED FOR A MOTOR VEHICLE
13	DEALER TO DEMONSTRATE THE INVENTORY STATUS OF A USED MOTOR
14	VEHICLE TO DETERMINE ELIGIBILITY FOR REIMBURSEMENT.
15	(5) (a) This section applies only to used motor vehicles.
16	(b) This section is not intended to prevent a manufacturer
17	OR DISTRIBUTOR FROM REQUIRING THAT A MOTOR VEHICLE NOT BE
18	SUBJECT TO AN OPEN RECALL OR STOP-SALE DIRECTIVE FOR THE MOTOR
19	VEHICLE TO BE QUALIFIED OR SOLD AS A CERTIFIED PREOWNED VEHICLE OR
20	SUBSTANTIALLY SIMILAR DESIGNATION.
21	(c) This section does not require a manufacturer or
22	DISTRIBUTOR TO PROVIDE TOTAL COMPENSATION TO A MOTOR VEHICLE
23	DEALER THAT WOULD EXCEED THE TOTAL AVERAGE WHOLESALE
24	VALUATION OF THE AFFECTED USED MOTOR VEHICLE.
25	(d) This section does not preclude a motor vehicle dealer
26	AND A MANUFACTURER OR DISTRIBUTOR FROM AGREEING TO
27	REIMBURSEMENT TERMS THAT DIFFER FROM THOSE SPECIFIED IN THIS

-17- 298

SECTION.
(e) Compensation provided to a motor vehicle dealer
UNDER THIS SECTION IS EXCLUSIVE AND MAY NOT BE COMBINED WITH ANY
OTHER REMEDY UNDER STATE OR FEDERAL LAW.
SECTION 5. Act subject to petition - effective date -
applicability. (1) This act takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following
the expiration of the ninety-day period after final adjournment of the
general assembly (August 9, 2017, if adjournment sine die is on May 10
2017); except that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1
(3) of article V of the state constitution against this act or an item, section
or part of this act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part
will not take effect unless approved by the people at the general election
to be held in November 2018 and, in such case, will take effect on the
date of the official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.
(2) This act applies to acts committed on or after the applicable
effective date of this act.

-18-