Sixty-third Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

HOUSE BILL NO. 1192

Introduced by

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Representatives Ruby, Delmore, Kasper, Sukut Senators Hoque, Klein, Lyson

- 1 A BILL for an Act to create and enact a new section to chapter 51-07 of the North Dakota
- 2 Century Code, relating to motor vehicle warranty reimbursement; and to declare an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

4 **SECTION 1.** A new section to chapter 51-07 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

Warranty work compensation.

- 1. A motor vehicle manufacturer shall include reasonable compensation for diagnostic work, as well as repair service, parts, and labor, in warranty work compensation. In addition, a motor vehicle manufacturer shall provide adequate time allowances for diagnosis and performance of warranty work and service for the work performed. The hourly labor rate paid by a motor vehicle manufacturer to the dealer for warranty services may not be less than the average rate charged by the dealer for like service to nonwarranty customers for nonwarranty service as provided under subsection 5. A motor vehicle manufacturer may not reimburse a dealer for parts used in the performance of warranty repair at a lower rate than the currentaverage retail rate customarily charged by the dealer for these parts as provided under subsection 4.
- 2. A motor vehicle manufacturer shall pay a dealer on a claim made by a dealer under this section within thirty days of the approval of the claim. The manufacturer shall either approve or disapprove a claim within thirty days after the claim is submitted to the manufacturer. The manufacturer may prescribe the manner in which and the forms on which the dealer must present the claim. A claim not specifically disapproved in writing within thirty days after the manufacturer receives the claim must be construed to be approved and the manufacturer shall pay the claim within thirty days.

- A motor vehicle manufacturer, factory branch, distributor, or distributor branch mustshall fully compensate its motor vehicle dealers licensed in this state for warranty parts, work, and service specified in this section. Failure to fully compensate includes a reduction in the amount due to the dealer or imposing a separate charge, surcharge, or other imposition by which the motor vehicle manufacturer, factory branch, distributor, or distributor branch seeks to recover the costs of complying with this section or seeks to recover legal costs and expenses incurred by the dealers in connection with warranty obligations for which the manufacturer, factory branch, distributor or distributor branch is legally responsible or which the manufacturer, factory branch, distributor, or distributor branch imposes upon from the dealer.
 - 4. The retail rate customarily charged by the dealer for parts is established by the dealer submitting to the manufacturer or distributor one hundred sequential nonwarranty customer-paid service repair orders which that contain warranty-like parts or sixtyninety consecutive days of nonwarranty customer-paid service repair orders that contain warranty-like parts, whichever is less, covering repairs made no more than one hundred eighty days before the submission and declaring the average percentage markup.
 - 5. The retail rate customarily charged by the dealer for labor ismust be established by the dealer submitting to the manufacturer or distributor all nonwarranty customer-paid service repair orders covering repairs made during the month before the submission and dividing the amount of the dealer's total labor sales by the number of total labor hours that generated those sales:using the same process as provided under subsection 4 and declaring the average labor rate. The average labor rate must be determined by dividing the amount of the dealer's total labor sales by the number of total hours that generated those sales. If a labor rate and parts markup rate are simultaneously declared by the dealer, the dealer may use the same repair orders to complete each calculation as provided under subsection 4.
 - 6. In calculating the retail rate customarily charged by the dealer for parts and labor, the following work may not be included in the calculation:
 - a. Repairs for manufacturer or distributor special events, specials, or promotional discounts for retail customer repairs;

1 Parts sold at wholesale; <u>b.</u> 2 Engine assemblies and transmission assemblies; <u>C.</u> 3 <u>d.c.</u> Routine maintenance not covered under any retail customer warranty, including 4 fluids, filters and belts not provided in the course of repairs; 5 Nuts, bolts, fasteners, and similar items that do not have an individual part <u>e.d.</u> 6 number: 7 Tires; and f.e. 8 <u>q.f.</u> Vehicle reconditioning. 9 The average of the parts markup rates and labor rate is presumed to be fair and <u>7.</u> 10 reasonable and must go into effect thirty days following the declaration manufacturer's 11 approval. A manufacturer or distributor may rebut the presumption by reasonably 12 substantiating that a rate is unfair and unreasonable in light of the practices of all other 13 franchised motor vehicle dealers in an economically similar area of the vicinity state 14 offering the dealer's declaration of the same line-make vehicles, not later than thirty 15 days after submission. If the average of the parts markup rate or average labor rate is 16 rebutted, or both, the manufacturer or distributor shall propose an adjustment of the 17 average percentage markup based on that rebuttal not later than thirty days after 18 submission. 19 Each manufacturer, in establishing a schedule of compensation for warranty work, <u>8.</u> 20 shall rely on the vehicle dealer's written schedule of hourly labor rates and parts and 21 may not obligate any vehicle dealer to engage in unduly burdensome or 22 time-consuming documentation of rates or parts, including obligating vehicle dealers to 23 engage in transaction-by-transaction or part-by-part calculations. 24 <u>9.</u> A dealer may not declare a retail parts markup rate or retail labor rate more than twice 25 in one calendar year.or manufacturer may demand that the average parts markup or 26 average labor rate be calculated using the process provided under subsections 4 and 27 5; however, the demand for the average parts markup may not be made within twelve 28 months of the last parts markup declaration and the demand for the average labor rate 29 may not be made within twelve months of the last labor rate declaration. If a parts 30 markup or labor rate is demanded by the dealer or manufacturer, the dealer shall

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1	determine the repair orders to be included in the calculation under subsections 4 and
2	<u>5.</u>
3	SECTION 2. EMERGENCY. This Act is declared to be an emergency measure.