25.0936.03003 Title.

Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for Senator Rummel March 20, 2025

Sixty-ninth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO FIRST ENGROSSMENT

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1515

Introduced by

Representatives D. Ruby, Bosch, Ista, Lefor, Weisz, Vigesaa Senators Hogan, Hogue, Klein

- 1 A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact section 51-07-29 of the North Dakota Century Code,
- 2 relating to motor vehicle warranty work compensation.

3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

- 4 SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. Section 51-07-29 of the North Dakota Century Code is 5 amended and reenacted as follows:
- 6 51-07-29. Warranty work compensation.
- 7 A motor vehicle manufacturer or distributor shall include reasonable 8 compensation for diagnostic work, as well as repair service, parts, and labor, in-9 warranty work compensation. In addition, a motor vehicle manufacturer shall-10 provide adequate time allowances for diagnosis and performance of warranty-11 work and service for the work performed. The hourly labor rate paid by a motor-12 vehicle manufacturer to the dealer for warranty services mayreasonably 13 compensate its dealers for labor and parts provided by the dealer in connection 14 with the following manufacturer or distributor sponsored, issued, or required 15 items: 16
 - (1) <u>Predelivery preparation.</u>
 - Installation of accessories or components required by the manufacturer or **(2)** distributor to be installed before the sale of a vehicle to a consumer.
- 19 Diagnostic work not otherwise compensated. <u>(3)</u>
- 20 **(4)** Maintenance programs.

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1		<u>(5)</u>	Extended warranty.				
2		<u>(6)</u>	Certified preowned warranty.				
3		<u>(7)</u>	Service contracts.				
4		<u>(8)</u>	Parts exchange programs.				
5		<u>(9)</u>	Recall, goodwill, and warranty work performed by the dealer.				
6	<u>b.</u>	Rea	asonable compensation for labor for the services identified in				
7		<u>sub</u>	division arecall and warranty may not be less than the average retail rate				
8		cha	rged by the dealer for like service to nonwarranty customers for nonwarranty				
9		service as provided under subsection 5. A motor vehicle manufacturer may not					
10		rein	nburse a dealer for parts used in the performance of warranty repair at a lower				
11		rate	multiplied by the time guide used by the dealer for nonwarranty customer-				
12		paic	d service repair orders. To establish a time guide, a dealer shall provide				
13		writ	ten notice to the manufacturer or distributor with the name of the time guide				
14		the	dealer uses. The manufacturer or distributor may not require the dealer to				
15		prov	vide any other information to establish the time guide the dealer uses. If no				
16		time	e guide exists for a warranty repair, compensation for warranty labor must				
17		<u>equ</u>	al the dealer's average retail rate multiplied by the time spent to complete the				
18		repa	air, and may not be less than the time charged to a retail customer for the				
19		san	ne or similar work provided, provided the rate is reasonable. A				
20		<u>dea</u>	lermanufacturer or distributor shall use time allowances for the diagnosis and				
21		perf	formance of work and service which are reasonable and adequate for a				
22		<u>qua</u>	lified technician to perform the work or services. The compensation for labor				
23		mus	st be the rate charged to retail customers for similar nonwarranty service work				
24		mul	tiplied, at the dealer's option, by either the time allowances recognized by the				
25		mar	nufacturer or distributor to compensate dealers for warranty work, or the				
26		<u>actı</u>	ual time spent performing the repair in good faith. A dealer my not change its				
27		cho	ice to be compensated for labor on the basis of the manufacturer's or				
28		dist	ributor's time guide or actual time more than once in one calendar year,				
29		unle	ess otherwise agreed by both the manufacturer or distributor and the dealer. A				
30		mar	nufacturer or distributor may reasonably require a dealer that elects to be				
31		com	pensated for actual time to provide documentation and signatures, including				

- copies of all time-stamped job cards for specific technicians. If a manufacturer or distributor can show the dealer submitted claims for actual time in bad faith, including overlapping time charged for repairs or assigning technicians with inadequate training or skill level required to complete the repairs, then the manufacturer or distributor may require the dealer to be compensated under the manufacturer's or distributor's time guide for a period of two years following the date of a claim shown to have been submitted in bad faith. Reasonable compensation for parts for the services identified in subdivision a may not be less than the average retail rate customarily charged by the dealer for these parts as provided under subsection 4, provided the rate is reasonable.
- 2. A dealer shall submit a claim for reimbursement for services within ninety days from the completion of the services identified in subdivision a of subsection 1. A motor vehicle manufacturer or distributor 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 or distributor shall either approve or disapprove a claim within thirty days after the claim is submitted to the manufacturer or distributor. The manufacturer or distributor 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 or distributor receives the claim must be construed to be approved and the manufacturer or distributor shall pay the claim within thirty days. If a manufacturer or distributor disapproves a claim in writing within thirty days, the manufacturer or distributor shall contemporaneously provide the dealer with a detailed written explanation of the reason the claim was disapproved. The dealer has thirty days from the receipt of the disapproval to resubmit a corrected claim.
 - 3. A motor vehicle manufacturer, factory branch, or distributor, or distributor branch shall fully compensate its motor vehicle dealers licensed in this state for warranty parts, work, and service and labor specified in this section. Failure to fully compensate includes a reduction in the amount due under this section to the dealer or imposing a separate charge, surcharge, or other imposition by which the motor vehicle manufacturer, factory branch, or distributor, or distributor branch seeks to recover the costs of complying with this section from the dealer.

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- 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 that contain warranty-like parts or ninety 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 must be established 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 <u>as</u> <u>provided in subsections 4 and 5</u>, the following work may not be included in the calculation:
 - Repairs for manufacturer or distributor special events, specials, or promotional discounts for retail customer repairs;
 - b. Parts sold at wholesale;
 - c. Parts or labor used in manufacturer or distributor sponsored programs that restrict the pricing for repairs;
 - <u>d.</u> Routine maintenance not covered under any retail customer warranty, including fluids, filters, and belts not provided in the course of repairs;
 - d.e. Nuts, bolts, fasteners, and similar items that do not have an individual part number;
 - e. Tires
 - f. Replacement or work on tires, including wheel or tire rotations or balancing, or replacements of brakes, including brake drums, rotors, shoes, or pads; and
 - f.g. Vehicle reconditioning.;
 - h. Alignments, unless necessary as part of a mechanical repair;

1 Batteries, other than electric vehicle or hybrid vehicle propulsion batteries; 2 Repairs of a motor vehicle owned by the dealer or an employee of the dealer; j. 3 <u>k.</u> Installation of accessories; 4 Repairs to or with aftermarket parts; and ١. 5 Repairs performed on motor vehicles of a line make other than that for which the <u>m.</u> 6 dealer is franchised by the motor vehicle manufacturer. 7 7. The There is a rebuttable presumption that the average of the parts markup rates a. 8 and labor rate <u>calculated under subsections 4</u> and through 6 is presumed to be-9 fair and reasonable, and must go into effect thirty days following the 10 manufacturer's approval receipt of the submission subject to the manufacturer or 11 distributor's ability to contest the rate as provided in this subsection. The motor 12 vehicle manufacturer or distributor may not issue more than one notice to the 13 dealer contesting any declared labor rate or parts markup, and may not add to, 14 expand, supplement, or otherwise modify any reason for contesting the declared 15 rate or parts markup. A manufacturer or distributor may contest the material 16 accuracy of the rate calculated under subsection 4 through 6 or rebut the 17 presumption in this subsection by reasonably substantiating that a rate is 18 unreasonable in light of the practices of all other franchised motor vehicle dealers-19 in an economically similar area of the state offering the dealer's declaration of the 20 same line-make vehicles, not later than thirty days after submission. If the 21 average parts markup rate or average labor rate is rebutted, or both, the 22 manufacturer or distributor shall propose an adjustment of the average-23 percentage markup based on that rebuttal not later than thirty days after 24 submission.contest the material accuracy of the rate calculated under this 25 sectionsimilarly suited same line make dealers in the state by providing a written 26 objection to the dealer within thirty days after receiving the dealer's submission, 27 and shall: 28 Provide the dealer with a copy of all calculations used by the motor vehicle (1) 29 manufacturer or distributor to make the determination of the dealer's labor 30 rate or parts markup, a written explanation of the basis for any inaccuracy or

1			unre	asonableness alleged by the motor vehicle manufacturer or distributor,
2			and e	evidence substantiating any written explanation.
3		<u>(2)</u>	Prov	ide a proposed adjustment of the dealer's labor rate or parts markup
4			<u>base</u>	d solely upon the information provided by paragraph 1.
5		(3)	<u>Com</u>	mence paying the dealer at the proposed adjusted labor rate or parts
6			mark	sup determined by the motor vehicle manufacturer or distributor as
7			<u>provi</u>	ded in this section. This section applies to all proposed adjusted labor
8			rates	or parts markups, even if the motor vehicle manufacturer's or
9			<u>distri</u>	butor's determination of the labor rate or parts markup is different from
10			the la	abor rate or parts markup provided in the dealer's submission.
11	<u>b.</u>	<u>lf a ı</u>	<u>motor</u>	vehicle manufacturer or distributor fails to comply with the
12		<u>requ</u>	<u>ıireme</u>	nts of subdivision aapprove or deny a submitted rate change within
13		thirt	y days	of receipt of submission, the submission is approved.
14	<u>C.</u>	<u>lf a c</u>	<u>dealer</u>	agrees with the conclusions of the motor vehicle manufacturer or
15		<u>distr</u>	<u>ibutor</u>	and any corresponding adjustment to the labor rate or parts markup
16		cont	<u>tained</u>	within the written objection, no further action is required. The new
17		<u>adju</u>	sted r	ate is effective thirty days after the dealer's submission is
18		rece	ived a	pproved by the manufacturer or distributor.
19	<u>d.</u>	<u>lf a ı</u>	motor	vehicle manufacturer or distributor provides a written objection that
20		com	plies v	with the requirements under subdivision a, and the dealer does not
21		<u>agre</u>	ee with	the proposed adjusted labor rate or parts markup contained within the
22		<u>writt</u>	en obj	jection, or if the dealer disputes the motor vehicle manufacturer or
23		<u>distr</u>	<u>ibutor</u>	complied with the provisions of subdivision a, the dealer may bring an
24		<u>actio</u>	on in a	court of competent jurisdiction. In such proceeding:
25		<u>(1)</u>	The I	motor vehicle manufacturer or distributor has the burden of proof by a
26			prep	onderance of the evidence, and must show:
27			<u>(a)</u>	The manufacturer or distributor complied with subdivision a;
28			<u>(b)</u>	The dealer's submitted labor rate or parts markup was materially
29				inaccurate or unreasonable; and

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1 The manufacturer's or distributor's proposed adjustment to the (c) 2 dealer's submitted labor rate or parts markup was materially accurate 3 or unreasonable. 4 <u>(2)</u> If the dealer prevails in the action, the dealer's labor rate or parts markup is 5 retroactive to the date thirty days following the motor vehicle manufacturer's 6 or distributor's receipt of the submission, and the dealer shall recover all-7 expenses in bringing and maintaining the action, including reasonable 8 attorney fees. If a court finds the motor vehicle manufacturer or distributor 9 willfully violated this section, the dealer is entitled to recover three times the 10 amount of the retroactive labor rate or parts markup. 11 8. Each manufacturer, in establishing a schedule of compensation for warranty work, 12 shall rely on the vehicle dealer's written schedule of hourly labor rates and parts and 13 may not obligate any vehicle dealer to engage in unduly burdensome or 14 time-consuming documentation of rates or parts, including obligating vehicle dealers to 15 engage in transaction-by-transaction or part-by-part calculations In establishing a rate 16 under this section, the dealer's labor rate or parts markup must be calculated using the 17 method prescribed in subsections 4 though 6. 18 A dealer er, manufacturer, or distributor may demand that the average parts markup or 19 average labor rate be calculated using the process provided under subsections 4 and 20 5; however, the demand for the average parts markup may not be made within twelve 21 months of the last parts markup declaration and the demand for the average labor rate 22 may not be made within twelve months of the last labor rate declaration. If a parts 23 markup or labor rate is demanded by the dealer-or, manufacturer, or distributor, the 24 dealer shall determine the repair orders to be included in the calculation under 25 subsections 4 and 5. 26 a. If a motor vehicle manufacturer or distributor furnishes, or causes to be <u>10.</u> 27 furnished, a part to a dealer at no cost or at a reduced cost for use in performing the

services identified in subdivision a of subsection 1, the motor vehicle manufacturer or

under this section by paying the dealer for the dealer's cost of the part, if any, plus an

distributor shall compensate the dealer in the same manner as parts compensation

1		amount equal to the dealer's parts markup, multiplied by the wholesale value of the			
2		par	t. The	wholesale value of the part must be the greater of:	
3		_	(1) a	The amount the dealer paid for the part or a substantially identical part if	
4			alre	ady owned by the dealer; or	
5		_	(2) b	The cost of the part shown in a current, or prior, motor vehicle	
6			man	ufacturer's, distributor's, or furnishing party's established price schedule; and	
7			(3)	The cost of a substantially identical part shown in a current, or prior, motor	
8				vehicle manufacturer's, distributor's, or furnishing party's established price	
9				schedule.	
10		<u>b.</u>	A m	otor vehicle manufacturer or distributor may not establish or implement a	
11			spec	cial part number for any part used in the services identified in subdivision a of	
12			subs	section 1 if it results in lower compensation to the dealer than as calculated	
13			und	er this section.	
14	<u>11.</u>	A motor vehicle manufacturer or distributor may not:			
15		<u>a.</u>	Req	uire or influence or attempt to influence a dealer to implement or change the	
16			price	es for which it sells parts or labor in retail repairs.	
17		<u>b.</u>	<u>lmpl</u>	ement or continue a policy, procedure, or program to any of its dealers in this	
18			state	e for compensation under this section which is inconsistent with this section	
19			<u>unle</u>	ss otherwise agreed by the dealer and the manufacturer or distributor.	
20		<u>C.</u>	<u>Take</u>	e, or threaten to take, adverse action against a dealer that seeks to obtain	
21			com	pensation under this section, including:	
22			<u>(1)</u>	Creating or implementing an obstacle or process that is inconsistent with the	
23				motor vehicle manufacturer's obligations to the dealer under this chapter;	
24			<u>(2)</u>	Acting in bad faith; or	
25			<u>(3)</u>	Hindering, delaying, or rejecting the proper and timely payment of	
26				compensation due to a dealer under this section, provided nothing in this	
27				paragraph may restrict or impair audits or chargebacks conducted in	
28				accordance with section 51-07-02.4.	
29	<u>12.</u>	<u>Thi</u>	s sect	ion applies to all manufacturers and distributors as defined by section	
30		<u>51-</u>	07-00	.1, and any other person that supplies a component or part installed on a new	

- 1 <u>motor vehicle for which the warranty of the component or part is warranted</u>warrantied
- 2 <u>by another person that is not the manufacturer.</u>