Introduced by

Sixty-ninth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

## PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO

## HOUSE BILL NO. 1515

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	1.	<u>a</u>	<u>.</u> Ar	notor vehicle manufacturer or distributor shall include reasonable
8			co	mpensation for diagnostic work, as well as repair service, parts, and labor, in-
9			wa	rranty work compensation. In addition, a motor vehicle manufacturer shall
10			pre	ovide adequate time allowances for diagnosis and performance of warranty
11			we	rk and service for the work performed. The hourly labor rate paid by a motor
12			ve	hicle manufacturer to the dealer for warranty services mayreasonably
13			<u>CO</u>	mpensate its dealers for labor and parts provided by the dealer in connection
14			<u>wit</u>	h the following manufacturer or distributor sponsored, issued, or required
15			ite	<u>ms:</u>
16			<u>(1)</u>	Predelivery preparation.
17			<u>(2)</u>	Installation of accessories or components required by the manufacturer or
18				distributor to be installed before the sale of a vehicle to a consumer.
19			<u>(3)</u>	Diagnostic work.
20			<u>(4)</u>	Maintenance programs.

1		(5) Extended warranty.	
2		(6) Certified preowned warranty.	
3		(7) <u>Service contracts.</u>	
4		(8) Parts exchange programs.	
5		(9) Recall, goodwill, and warranty work performed by the dealer.	
6		b. Reasonable compensation for labor for the services identified in subdivision a	
7		may not be less than the average retail rate charged by the dealer for like service	•
8		to nonwarranty customers for nonwarranty service as provided under	
9		subsection 5. A motor vehicle manufacturer may not reimburse a dealer for parts-	
10		used in the performance of warranty repair at a lower rate multiplied by the time	
11		guide used by the dealer for nonwarranty customer-paid service repair orders. To	
12		establish a time guide, a dealer shall provide written notice to the manufacturer or	-
13		distributor with the name of the time guide the dealer uses. The manufacturer or	
14		distributor may not require the dealer to provide any other information to establish	-
15		the time guide the dealer uses. If no time guide exists for a warranty repair,	
16		compensation for warranty labor must equal the dealer's average retail rate	
17	1	multiplied by the time spent to complete the repair, and may not be less than the	
18		time charged to a retail customer for the same or similar work provided. A dealer	
19		shall use time allowances for the diagnosis and performance of work and service	
20		which are reasonable and adequate for a qualified technician to perform the work	
21		or services. Reasonable compensation for parts for the services identified in	
22		subdivision a may not be less than the average retail rate customarily charged by	
23	1	the dealer for these parts as provided under subsection 4.	
24	2.	A dealer shall submit a claim for reimbursement for services within one hundred	
25		eightyninety days from the completion of the services identified in subdivision a of	
26		subsection 1. A motor vehicle manufacturer or distributor shall pay a dealer on a claim	
27		made by a dealer under this section within thirty days of the approval of the claim. The	
28		manufacturer or distributor shall either approve or disapprove a claim within thirty days	
29		after the claim is submitted to the manufacturer <u>or distributor</u> . The manufacturer <u>or</u>	
30		distributor may prescribe the manner in which and the forms on which the dealer must	
31		present the claim. A claim not specifically disapproved in writing within thirty days after	

1		the manufacturer or distributor receives the claim must be construed to be approved
2		and the manufacturer <u>or distributor</u> shall pay the claim within thirty days. <u>If a</u>
3		manufacturer or distributor disapproves a claim in writing within thirty days, the
4		manufacturer or distributor shall contemporaneously provide the dealer with a detailed
5		written explanation of the reason the claim was disapproved. The dealer has thirty
6		days from the receipt of the disapproval to resubmit a corrected claim.
7	3.	A motor vehicle manufacturer <del>, factory branch,</del> <u>or</u> distributor <del>, or distributor branch</del> shall
8		fully compensate its motor vehicle dealers licensed in this state for <del>warranty</del> parts <del>,</del>
9		work, and service and labor specified in this section. Failure to fully compensate
10		includes a reduction in the amount due <u>under this section</u> to the dealer or imposing a
11		separate charge, surcharge, or other imposition by which the motor vehicle
12		manufacturer <del>, factory branch,</del> or distributor <del>, or distributor branch</del> seeks to recover the
13		costs of complying with this section from the dealer.
14	4.	The retail rate customarily charged by the dealer for parts is established by the dealer

- 14 14. The retain rate customarily charged by the dealer for parts is established by the dealer
   15 submitting to the manufacturer or distributor one hundred sequential nonwarranty
   16 customer-paid service repair orders that contain warranty-like parts or ninety
   17 consecutive days of nonwarranty customer-paid service repair orders that contain
   18 warranty-like parts, whichever is less, covering repairs made no more than one
   19 hundred eighty days before the submission and declaring the average percentage
   20 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>
  provided in subsections 4 and 5, the following work may not be included in the
  calculation:

1	a.	Repairs for manufacturer or distributor special events, specials, or promotional
2		discounts for retail customer repairs;
3	b.	Parts sold at wholesale;
4	С.	Parts or labor used in manufacturer or distributor sponsored programs that
5		restrict the pricing for repairs;
6	<u>d.</u>	Routine maintenance not covered under any retail customer warranty, including
7		fluids, filters, and belts not provided in the course of repairs;
8	<u>d.e.</u>	Nuts, bolts, fasteners, and similar items that do not have an individual part
9		number;
10	<del>e.</del>	Tires
11	<u>f.</u>	Replacement or work on tires, including wheel or tire rotations or balancing, or
12		replacements of brakes, including brake drums, rotors, shoes, or pads; and
13	<del>f.g.</del>	Vehicle reconditioning-;
14	<u>h.</u>	Alignments, unless necessary as part of a mechanical repair;
15	<u>i.</u>	Batteries, other than electric vehicle or hybrid vehicle propulsion batteries;
16	<u>j.</u>	Repairs of a motor vehicle owned by the dealer or an employee of the dealer;
17	<u>k.</u>	Installation of accessories;
18	<u>l.</u>	Repairs of conditions caused by collision, road hazard, the force of the elements,
19		vandalism, theft, or owner, operator, or third-party negligence or deliberate act;
20	<u> </u>	-Repairs to or with aftermarket parts;
21	<u>——<u>n.</u>m.</u>	Repairs performed on motor vehicles of a line make other than that for which the
22		dealer is franchised by the motor vehicle manufacturer.
23	7. <u>a.</u>	The average of the parts markup rates and labor rate calculated under
24		subsections 4 and 6 is presumed to be fair and reasonable and must go into
25		effect thirty days following the manufacturer's approvalreceipt of the submission
26		subject to the manufacturer or distributor's ability to contest the rate as provided
27		in this subsection. The motor vehicle manufacturer or distributor may not issue
28		more than one notice to the dealer contesting any declared labor rate or parts
29		markup, and may not add to, expand, supplement, or otherwise modify any
30		reason for contesting the declared rate or parts markup. A manufacturer or
31		distributor may rebut the presumption by reasonably substantiating that a rate is

1	unreasonable in light of the practices of all other franchised motor vehicle dealers				
2	in an economically similar area of the state offering the dealer's declaration of the				
3	same line-make vehicles, not later than thirty days after submission. If the	same line-make vehicles, not later than thirty days after submission. If the			
4	average parts markup rate or average labor rate is rebutted, or both, the				
5	manufacturer or distributor shall propose an adjustment of the average				
6	percentage markup based on that rebuttal not later than thirty days after-				
7	submission.contest the material accuracy of the rate calculated under this section	-			
8	by providing a written objection to the dealer within thirty days after receiving the				
9	dealer's submission, and shall:				
10	(1) Provide the dealer with a copy of all calculations used by the motor vehicle				
11	manufacturer or distributor to make the determination of the dealer's labor				
12	rate or parts markup, a written explanation of the basis for any inaccuracy				
13	alleged by the motor vehicle manufacturer or distributor, and evidence				
14	substantiating any written explanation.				
15	(2) Provide a proposed adjustment of the dealer's labor rate or parts markup				
16	based solely upon the information provided by paragraph 1.				
17	(3) Commence paying the dealer at the proposed adjusted labor rate or parts				
18	markup determined by the motor vehicle manufacturer or distributor as				
19	provided in this section. This section applies to all proposed adjusted labor				
20	rates or parts markups, even if the motor vehicle manufacturer's or				
21	distributor's determination of the labor rate or parts markup is different from				
22	the labor rate or parts markup provided in the dealer's submission.				
23	b. If a motor vehicle manufacturer or distributor fails to comply with the				
24	requirements of subdivision a within thirty days of receipt of submission, any				
25	labor rate or parts markup submitted is effective after thirty daysthe submission is	-			
26	approved.				
27	c. If a dealer agrees with the conclusions of the motor vehicle manufacturer or				
28	distributor and any corresponding adjustment to the labor rate or parts markup				
29	contained within the written objection, no further action is required. The new				
30	adjusted rate is effective thirty days after the dealer's submission is received by				
31	the manufacturer or distributor.				

2       complies with the requirements under subdivision a, and the dealer does not.         3       agree with the proposed adjusted labor rate or parts markup contained within the.         4       written objection, or if the dealer disputes the motor vehicle manufacturer or.         5       distributor complied with the provisions of subdivision a, the dealer may bring an.         6       action in a court of competent jurisdiction. In such proceeding:         7       (1)       The motor vehicle manufacturer or distributor has the burden of proof by a.         9       (a)       The manufacturer or distributor complied with subdivision a;         10       (b)       The dealer's submitted labor rate or parts markup was materially inaccurate; and         11       inaccurate; and       (c)         12       (c)       The manufacturer's or distributor's proposed adjustment to the.         13       dealer's submitted labor rate or parts markup was materially accurate.         14       (2)       If the dealer prevails in the action, the dealer's labor rate or parts markup is         15       retroactive to the date thirty days following the motor vehicle manufacturer's.         16       or distributor's receipt of the submission, and the dealer shall recover all.         17       expenses in bringing and maintaining the action, including reasonable.         18       atorney fees. If a court finds the motor ve	1		<u>d.</u> <u>lfa</u>	motor	vehicle manufacturer or distributor provides a written objection that			
4       written objection, or if the dealer disputes the motor vehicle manufacturer or         5       distributor complied with the provisions of subdivision a, the dealer may bring an.         6       action in a court of competent jurisdiction. In such proceeding:         7       (1) The motor vehicle manufacturer or distributor has the burden of proof by a.         8       preponderance of the evidence, and must show:         9       (a) The manufacturer or distributor complied with subdivision a;         10       (b) The dealer's submitted labor rate or parts markup was materially         11       inaccurate; and         12       (c) The manufacturer's or distributor's proposed adjustment to the.         13       dealer's submitted labor rate or parts markup was materially accurate.         14       (2)       If the dealer prevails in the action, the dealer's labor rate or parts markup is         15       retroactive to the date thirty days following the motor vehicle manufacturer's or distributor's receipt of the submission, and the dealer shall recover all         17       expenses in bringing and maintaining the action, including reasonable.         18       attorney fees. If a court finds the motor vehicle manufacturer or distributor.         19       wilffully violated this section, the dealer is entitled to recover three times the.         20       amount of the retroactive labor rate or parts markup.         21	2		com	complies with the requirements under subdivision a, and the dealer does not				
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18       attorney fees. If a court finds the motor vehicle manufacturer or distributor.         19       willfully violated this section, the dealer is entitled to recover three times the         20       amount of the retroactive labor rate or parts markup.         21       8.         20       shall rely on the vehicle dealer's written schedule of hourly labor rates and parts and-         23       may not obligate any vehicle dealer to engage in unduly burdensome or-         24       time-consuming documentation of rates or parts, including obligating vehicle dealers to-         25       engage in transaction-by-transaction or part-by-part calculations/n establishing a rate         26       under this section, the dealer's labor rate or parts markup must be calculated using the         27       9.       A dealer er, manufacturer, or distributor may demand that the average parts markup or         29       average labor rate be calculated using the process provided under subsections 4 and         30       5; however, the demand for the average parts markup may not be made within twelve	16			<u>or di</u>	stributor's receipt of the submission, and the dealer shall recover all			
19willfully violated this section, the dealer is entitled to recover three times the amount of the retroactive labor rate or parts markup.218.Each manufacturer, in establishing a schedule of compensation for warranty work, shall rely on the vehicle dealer's written schedule of hourly labor rates and parts and- may not obligate any vehicle dealer to engage in unduly burdensome or- time-consuming documentation of rates or parts, including obligating vehicle dealers to engage in transaction-by-transaction or part-by-part calculationsIn establishing a rate under this section, the dealer's labor rate or parts markup must be calculated using the method proscribed in subsections 4 though 6.289.A dealer er, manufacturer, or distributor may demand that the average parts markup or average labor rate be calculated using the process provided under subsections 4 and 5; however, the demand for the average parts markup may not be made within twelve	17			<u>expe</u>	nses in bringing and maintaining the action, including reasonable			
20amount of the retroactive labor rate or parts markup.218.Each manufacturer, in establishing a schedule of compensation for warranty work, shall rely on the vehicle dealer's written schedule of hourly labor rates and parts and- may not obligate any vehicle dealer to engage in unduly burdensome or- time-consuming documentation of rates or parts, including obligating vehicle dealers to engage in transaction-by-transaction or part-by-part calculationsIn establishing a rate under this section, the dealer's labor rate or parts markup must be calculated using the method proscribed in subsections 4 though 6.289.A dealer er, manufacturer, or distributor may demand that the average parts markup or average labor rate be calculated using the process provided under subsections 4 and 5; however, the demand for the average parts markup may not be made within twelve	18			<u>attor</u>	ney fees. If a court finds the motor vehicle manufacturer or distributor			
<ol> <li>Each manufacturer, in establishing a schedule of compensation for warranty work,</li> <li>shall rely on the vehicle dealer's written schedule of hourly labor rates and parts and</li> <li>may not obligate any vehicle dealer to engage in unduly burdensome or-</li> <li>time-consuming documentation of rates or parts, including obligating vehicle dealers to</li> <li>engage in transaction-by-transaction or part-by-part calculationsIn establishing a rate</li> <li>under this section, the dealer's labor rate or parts markup must be calculated using the</li> <li>method proscribed in subsections 4 though 6.</li> <li>A dealer or, manufacturer, or distributor may demand that the average parts markup or</li> <li>average labor rate be calculated using the process provided under subsections 4 and</li> <li>thowever, the demand for the average parts markup may not be made within twelve</li> </ol>	19			<u>willfu</u>	Ily violated this section, the dealer is entitled to recover three times the			
<ul> <li>shall rely on the vehicle dealer's written schedule of hourly labor rates and parts and</li> <li>may not obligate any vehicle dealer to engage in unduly burdensome or-</li> <li>time-consuming documentation of rates or parts, including obligating vehicle dealers to</li> <li>engage in transaction-by-transaction or part-by-part calculations.</li> <li>under this section, the dealer's labor rate or parts markup must be calculated using the</li> <li>method proscribed in subsections 4 though 6.</li> <li>9. A dealer or, manufacturer, or distributor may demand that the average parts markup or</li> <li>average labor rate be calculated using the process provided under subsections 4 and</li> <li>5; however, the demand for the average parts markup may not be made within twelve</li> </ul>	20			<u>amo</u>	unt of the retroactive labor rate or parts markup.			
<ul> <li>may not obligate any vehicle dealer to engage in unduly burdensome or-</li> <li>time-consuming documentation of rates or parts, including obligating vehicle dealers to</li> <li>engage in transaction-by-transaction or part-by-part calculations. In establishing a rate</li> <li>under this section, the dealer's labor rate or parts markup must be calculated using the</li> <li>method proscribed in subsections 4 though 6.</li> <li>9. A dealer er, manufacturer, or distributor may demand that the average parts markup or</li> <li>average labor rate be calculated using the process provided under subsections 4 and</li> <li>5; however, the demand for the average parts markup may not be made within twelve</li> </ul>	21	8.	<del>Each ma</del>	nufact	urer, in establishing a schedule of compensation for warranty work,			
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<ul> <li>under this section, the dealer's labor rate or parts markup must be calculated using the</li> <li>method proscribed in subsections 4 though 6.</li> <li>A dealer or, manufacturer, or distributor may demand that the average parts markup or</li> <li>average labor rate be calculated using the process provided under subsections 4 and</li> <li>5; however, the demand for the average parts markup may not be made within twelve</li> </ul>	24		time-con	sumin	g documentation of rates or parts, including obligating vehicle dealers to			
<ul> <li>27 <u>method proscribed in subsections 4 though 6.</u></li> <li>28 9. A dealer <del>or</del>, manufacturer, or distributor may demand that the average parts markup or average labor rate be calculated using the process provided under subsections 4 and 5; however, the demand for the average parts markup may not be made within twelve</li> </ul>	25		<del>engage i</del>	n trans	saction-by-transaction or part-by-part calculationsIn establishing a rate			
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<ul> <li>average labor rate be calculated using the process provided under subsections 4 and</li> <li>5; however, the demand for the average parts markup may not be made within twelve</li> </ul>	27		<u>method p</u>	oroscri	bed in subsections 4 though 6.			
30 5; however, the demand for the average parts markup may not be made within twelve	28	9.	A dealer	<del>or</del> , ma	nufacturer. or distributor may demand that the average parts markup or			
	29		average	labor ı	ate be calculated using the process provided under subsections 4 and			
31 months of the last parts markup declaration and the demand for the average labor rate	30		5; howev	er, the	e demand for the average parts markup may not be made within twelve			
	31		months o	of the I	ast parts markup declaration and the demand for the average labor rate			

1		-		he made within twolve menths of the last labor rate declaration. If a rate		
1			•	be made within twelve months of the last labor rate declaration. If a parts		
2			markup or labor rate is demanded by the dealer or manufacturer or distributor, the			
3			dealer shall determine the repair orders to be included in the calculation under			
4		sub	osecti	ons 4 and 5.		
5	<u>10.</u>	<u>a.</u>	<u>lf a</u>	motor vehicle manufacturer or distributor furnishes, or causes to be furnished,		
6			<u>a pa</u>	art to a dealer at no cost or at a reduced cost for use in performing the		
7			<u>ser</u>	vices identified in subdivision a of subsection 1, the motor vehicle		
8			mai	nufacturer or distributor shall compensate the dealer in the same manner as		
9			par	ts compensation under this section by paying the dealer for the dealer's cost		
10			<u>of t</u>	he part, if any, plus an amount equal to the dealer's parts markup, multiplied		
11			<u>by t</u>	he wholesale value of the part. The wholesale value of the part must be the		
12			grea	ater of:		
13			<u>(1)</u>	The amount the dealer paid for the part or a substantially identical part if		
14				already owned by the dealer;		
15			<u>(2)</u>	The cost of the part shown in a current, or prior, motor vehicle		
16				manufacturer's, distributor's, or furnishing party's established price		
17				schedule; and		
18			<u>(3)</u>	The cost of a substantially identical part shown in a current, or prior, motor		
19				vehicle manufacturer's, distributor's, or furnishing party's established price		
20				schedule.		
21		<u>b.</u>	<u>A m</u>	notor vehicle manufacturer or distributor may not establish or implement a		
22			<u>spe</u>	cial part number for any part used in the services identified in subdivision a of		
23			<u>sub</u>	section 1 if it results in lower compensation to the dealer than as calculated		
24			und	ler this section.		
25	<u>11.</u>	<u>A n</u>	notor	vehicle manufacturer or distributor may not:		
26		<u>a.</u>		quire or influence or attempt to influence a dealer to implement or change the		
27				es for which it sells parts or labor in retail repairs.		
28		<u>b.</u>	-	lement or continue a policy, procedure, or program to any of its dealers in this		
29		_	-	e for compensation under this section which is inconsistent with this section		
30				ess otherwise agreed by the dealer and the manufacturer or distributor.		
			<u>unit</u>			

1		c. Take, or threaten to take, adverse action against a dealer that seeks to obtain
2		compensation under this section, including:
3		(1) Creating or implementing an obstacle or process that is inconsistent with the
4		motor vehicle manufacturer's obligations to the dealer under this chapter;
5		(2) Acting <del>, or failing to act, other than in good faith</del> in bad faith; or
6		(3) Hindering, delaying, or rejecting the proper and timely payment of
7		compensation due to a dealer under this section, provided nothing in this
8		paragraph may restrict or impair audits or chargebacks conducted in
9		accordance with section 51-07-02.4.
10	<u>12.</u>	This section applies to all manufacturers and distributors as defined by section
11		51-07-00.1, and any other person that supplies a component or part installed on a new
12		motor vehicle for which the warranty of the component or part is warranted by another
13		person that is not the manufacturer.