

Sixty-ninth
Legislative Assembly
of North Dakota

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 1. a. 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 may~~reasonably
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) Predelivery preparation.
17 (2) Installation of accessories or components required to be installed before the
18 sale of a vehicle to a consumer.
19 (3) Diagnostic work.
20 (4) Maintenance programs.
21 (5) Extended warranty.
22 (6) Certified preowned warranty.
23 (7) Service contracts.
24 (8) Parts exchange programs.

(9) Recall, goodwill, and warranty work performed by the dealer.

b. Reasonable compensation for labor for the services identified in subdivision a
may not be less than the average retail 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 multiplied by the time
guide used by the dealer for nonwarranty customer-paid service repair orders. To
establish a time guide, a dealer shall provide written notice to the manufacturer or
distributor with the name of the time guide the dealer uses. The manufacturer or
distributor may not require the dealer to provide any other information to establish
the time guide the dealer uses. If no time guide exists for a warranty repair,
compensation for warranty labor must equal the dealer's average retail rate
multiplied by the time spent to complete the repair, and may not be less than the
time charged to a retail customer for the same or similar work provided.
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.

2. A dealer shall submit a claim for reimbursement for services within one hundred eighty
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.

- 1 3. A motor vehicle manufacturer, ~~factory branch, or distributor, or distributor branch~~ shall
2 fully compensate its motor vehicle dealers licensed in this state for warranty parts,
3 work, and service specified in this section. Failure to fully compensate includes a
4 reduction in the amount due under this section to the dealer or imposing a separate
5 charge, surcharge, or other imposition by which the motor vehicle manufacturer,
6 ~~factory branch, or distributor, or distributor branch~~ seeks to recover the costs of
7 complying with this section from the dealer.
- 8 4. The retail rate customarily charged by the dealer for parts is established by the dealer
9 submitting to the manufacturer or distributor one hundred sequential nonwarranty
10 customer-paid service repair orders that contain warranty-like parts or ninety
11 consecutive days of nonwarranty customer-paid service repair orders that contain
12 warranty-like parts, whichever is less, covering repairs made no more than one
13 hundred eighty days before the submission and declaring the average percentage
14 markup.
- 15 5. The retail rate customarily charged by the dealer for labor must be established using
16 the same process as provided under subsection 4 and declaring the average labor
17 rate. The average labor rate must be determined by dividing the amount of the
18 dealer's total labor sales by the number of total hours that generated those sales. If a
19 labor rate and parts markup rate are simultaneously declared by the dealer, the dealer
20 may use the same repair orders to complete each calculation as provided under
21 subsection 4.
- 22 6. In calculating the retail rate customarily charged by the dealer for parts and labor as
23 provided in subsections 4 and 5, the following work may not be included in the
24 calculation:
 - 25 a. Repairs for manufacturer or distributor special events, specials, or promotional
26 discounts for retail customer repairs;
 - 27 b. Parts sold at wholesale;
 - 28 c. Parts or labor used in manufacturer or distributor sponsored programs that
29 restrict the pricing for repairs;
 - 30 d. Routine maintenance not covered under any retail customer warranty, including
31 fluids, filters, and belts not provided in the course of repairs;

- 1 d.e. Nuts, bolts, fasteners, and similar items that do not have an individual part
2 number;
- 3 e. Tires
- 4 f. Replacement or work on tires, including wheel or tire rotations or balancing, or
5 replacements of brakes, including brake drums, rotors, shoes, or pads; and
- 6 f.g. Vehicle reconditioning-;
- 7 h. Alignments, unless necessary as part of a mechanical repair;
- 8 i. Batteries, other than electric vehicle or hybrid vehicle propulsion batteries;
- 9 j. Repairs of a motor vehicle owned by the dealer or an employee of the dealer;
- 10 k. Installation of accessories;
- 11 l. Repairs of conditions caused by collision, road hazard, the force of the elements,
12 vandalism, theft, or owner, operator, or third-party negligence or deliberate act;
- 13 m. Repairs to or with aftermarket parts;
- 14 n. Repairs performed on motor vehicles of a line make other than that for which the
15 dealer is franchised by the motor vehicle manufacturer.
- 16 7. a. The average of the parts markup rates and labor rate calculated under
17 subsections 4 and 6 is presumed to be fair and reasonable and must go into
18 effect thirty days following the manufacturer's approval receipt of the submission
19 subject to the manufacturer or distributor's ability to contest the rate as provided
20 in this subsection. The motor vehicle manufacturer or distributor may not issue
21 more than one notice to the dealer contesting any declared labor rate or parts
22 markup, and may not add to, expand, supplement, or otherwise modify any
23 reason for contesting the declared rate or parts markup. A manufacturer or
24 distributor may rebut the presumption by reasonably substantiating that a rate is
25 unreasonable in light of the practices of all other franchised motor vehicle dealers
26 in an economically similar area of the state offering the dealer's declaration of the
27 same line make vehicles, not later than thirty days after submission. If the
28 average parts markup rate or average labor rate is rebutted, or both, the
29 manufacturer or distributor shall propose an adjustment of the average
30 percentage markup based on that rebuttal not later than thirty days after
31 submission. contest the material accuracy of the rate calculated under this section

by providing a written objection to the dealer within thirty days after receiving the dealer's submission, and shall:

- (1) Provide the dealer with a copy of all calculations used by the motor vehicle manufacturer or distributor to make the determination of the dealer's labor rate or parts markup, a written explanation of the basis for any inaccuracy alleged by the motor vehicle manufacturer or distributor, and evidence substantiating any written explanation.
- (2) Provide a proposed adjustment of the dealer's labor rate or parts markup based solely upon the information provided by paragraph 1.
- (3) Commence paying the dealer at the proposed adjusted labor rate or parts markup determined by the motor vehicle manufacturer or distributor as provided in this section. This section applies to all proposed adjusted labor rates or parts markups, even if the motor vehicle manufacturer's or distributor's determination of the labor rate or parts markup is different from the labor rate or parts markup provided in the dealer's submission.

- b. If a motor vehicle manufacturer or distributor fails to comply with the requirements of subdivision a within thirty days of receipt of submission, any labor rate or parts markup submitted is effective after thirty days.
- c. If a dealer agrees with the conclusions of the motor vehicle manufacturer or distributor and any corresponding adjustment to the labor rate or parts markup contained within the written objection, no further action is required. The new adjusted rate is effective thirty days after the dealer's submission is received by the manufacturer.
- d. If a motor vehicle manufacturer or distributor provides a written objection that complies with the requirements under subdivision a, and the dealer does not agree with the proposed adjusted labor rate or parts markup contained within the written objection, or if the dealer disputes the motor vehicle manufacturer or distributor complied with the provisions of subdivision a, the dealer may bring an action in a court of competent jurisdiction. In such proceeding:
 - (1) The motor vehicle manufacturer or distributor has the burden of proof by a preponderance of the evidence, and must show:

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

1 parts compensation under this section by paying the dealer for the dealer's cost
2 of the part, if any, plus an amount equal to the dealer's parts markup, multiplied
3 by the wholesale value of the part. The wholesale value of the part must be the
4 greater of:

5 (1) The amount the dealer paid for the part or a substantially identical part if
6 already owned by the dealer;

7 (2) The cost of the part shown in a current, or prior, motor vehicle
8 manufacturer's, distributor's, or furnishing party's established price
9 schedule; and

10 (3) The cost of a substantially identical part shown in a current, or prior, motor
11 vehicle manufacturer's, distributor's, or furnishing party's established price
12 schedule.

13 b. A motor vehicle manufacturer or distributor may not establish or implement a
14 special part number for any part used in the services identified in subdivision a of
15 subsection 1 if it results in lower compensation to the dealer than as calculated
16 under this section.

17 11. A motor vehicle manufacturer or distributor may not:

18 a. Require or influence or attempt to influence a dealer to implement or change the
19 prices for which it sells parts or labor in retail repairs.

20 b. Implement or continue a policy, procedure, or program to any of its dealers in this
21 state for compensation under this section which is inconsistent with this section.

22 c. Take, or threaten to take, adverse action against a dealer that seeks to obtain
23 compensation under this section, including:

24 (1) Creating or implementing an obstacle or process that is inconsistent with the
25 motor vehicle manufacturer's obligations to the dealer under this chapter;

26 (2) Acting, or failing to act, other than in good faith;

27 (3) Hindering, delaying, or rejecting the proper and timely payment of
28 compensation due to a dealer under this section.

29 12. This section applies to all manufacturers and distributors as defined by section
30 51-07-00.1, and any other person that supplies a component or part installed on a new

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