## Senate Bill 980

Sponsored by COMMITTEE ON BUSINESS AND TRANSPORTATION

## **SUMMARY**

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure **as introduced.** 

Requires motor vehicle manufacturers, distributors and importers to reimburse dealers for service related to vehicle recall at same rate as warranty work. Specifies that if dealer is subject to prohibition on selling or driving motor vehicle that is subject to recall and manufacturer, distributor or importer does not have remedy for defect that led to recall or parts to remedy defect, manufacturer, distributor or importer must compensate dealer at specified rate for time during which remedy or parts are not available and motor vehicle remains subject to prohibition.

Prohibits manufacturer, distributor or importer from recovering costs from dealer's claim for service in connection with vehicle recall by reducing payments from incentive program or removing

dealer from incentive program or other means.

Requires dealer to disclose in writing to person that purchases used motor vehicle all manufacturer recalls to which used motor vehicle remains subject for defects that have not been remedied. Provides that dealer may make disclosure by printing and providing to person report for used motor vehicle from federal governmental database that lists by vehicle identification number motor vehicles that are subject to manufacturer's recall.

## A BILL FOR AN ACT

Relating to service in connection with recalled motor vehicles; creating new provisions; and amending ORS 650.158.

## Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

**SECTION 1.** ORS 650.158 is amended to read:

650.158. (1) Each manufacturer, distributor or importer shall specify in writing to each of the manufacturer's, distributor's or importer's dealers in this state:

- (a) The dealer's obligations for predelivery preparation and warranty service on the manufacturer's, distributor's or importer's motor vehicles;
- (b) The schedule of compensation the manufacturer, distributor or importer will pay the dealer for parts, work and service in connection with predelivery preparation and warranty service; and
  - (c) The time allowances for performing predelivery preparation and warranty service.
- (2)(a) A schedule of compensation must include reasonable compensation for diagnostic work, repair service and labor. Time allowances for diagnosing and performing predelivery and warranty service must be reasonable and adequate for the work to be performed. A manufacturer, distributor or importer may not pay an hourly rate to a dealer that is less than the rate the dealer charges nonwarranty customers for nonwarranty service and repairs. Reimbursement for parts, other than parts used to repair the living facilities of motor homes, that the dealer purchases for use in performing predelivery and warranty service must be the amount the dealer charges nonwarranty customers, as long as the amount is not unreasonable.
- (b)(A) For purposes of this subsection and subject to subparagraphs (B) and (C) of this paragraph, to determine compensation under this subsection, a dealer shall propose an hourly rate and an amount for parts that the dealer charges nonwarranty customers by submitting to the manufacturer, distributor or importer copies of 100 sequential nonwarranty service repair invoices that

**NOTE:** Matter in **boldfaced** type in an amended section is new; matter [italic and bracketed] is existing law to be omitted. New sections are in **boldfaced** type.

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customers paid or 90 consecutive days' worth of nonwarranty service invoices that customers paid, whichever is less, for repairs the dealer made not more than 180 days before the dealer's submission. If the manufacturer, distributor or importer does not contest the dealer's proposal and the dealer otherwise complies with the provisions of this paragraph, the dealer's proposal is presumed to be fair and reasonable.

- (B) A manufacturer, distributor or importer may contest the dealer's proposal with evidence that the dealer's proposal is not accurate or on the basis that the dealer's proposal does not reasonably conform with the hourly rate or the amount for parts that other dealers charge nonwarranty customers in the same line-make in market areas that are contiguous to the dealer's market area or with other relevant evidence. In contesting a dealer's proposal based on evidence from other dealers in the contiguous market area, a manufacturer, distributor or importer shall rely on evidence from at least three other dealers in the contiguous market area or three dealers in an economically similar market within the manufacturer's, distributor's or importer's region.
  - (C) A dealer may not include in the dealer's proposal:
- (i) Repairs for a manufacturer's, distributor's or importer's specials, special events or promotional discounts for retail customer repairs;
  - (ii) Parts sold at wholesale;

- (iii) Routine maintenance that a retail customer warranty does not cover, such as fluids, filters and belts that a dealer uses in performing work other than repairs;
  - (iv) Nuts, bolts, fasteners and similar items that do not have an individual part number; and
  - (v) Vehicle reconditioning.
- (c) The hourly rate or the amount for parts that a dealer charges nonwarranty customers that the dealer proposes under paragraph (b)(A) of this subsection becomes effective 30 days after the manufacturer, distributor or importer approves the hourly rate or the amount for parts. For purposes of this paragraph, a manufacturer, distributor or importer approves the dealer's proposal if the manufacturer, distributor or importer does not contest the proposed hourly rate or amount for parts within 30 days after the dealer submits the proposal.
- (d) If a manufacturer, distributor or importer contests a dealer's proposal, the manufacturer, distributor or importer shall propose an adjustment to the dealer's proposal not later than 30 days after the dealer submits the dealer's proposal.
- (e) Once per year, a manufacturer, distributor or importer may verify the dealer's hourly rate or the amount for parts the dealer charges nonwarranty customers. If the manufacturer, distributor or importer finds that the dealer's hourly rate or the amount for parts has decreased, the manufacturer, distributor or importer may reduce the dealer's compensation under this subsection prospectively.
- (3)(a) A manufacturer, distributor or importer shall include, in written notices of vehicle recalls to motor vehicle owners and dealers, the expected date by which necessary parts and equipment will be available to the dealers to correct the defect or defects. A manufacturer, distributor or importer shall [adequately] compensate a dealer for repair service the dealer performs under the recall in accordance with the compensation standards specified in subsection (2) of this section.
- (b)(A) If a manufacturer, distributor or importer has prohibited a dealer from selling or driving a motor vehicle that is subject to a recall and the manufacturer, distributor or importer does not have a remedy for the defect that led to the recall or parts to remedy the defect, the manufacturer, distributor or importer shall compensate the dealer at the rate of

at least 2.43 percent of the motor vehicle's value during each month or portion of each month during which the remedy or the parts are not available and the motor vehicle remains subject to the manufacturer's, distributor's or importer's prohibition on selling or driving the motor vehicle.

- (B) For purposes of determining a vehicle's value under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, the manufacturer, distributor or importer shall use the average retail value for the motor vehicle's make and model and mileage, as shown in a nationally recognized and distributed appraisal guide for motor vehicles.
- (c) The requirement to compensate a dealer for service in connection with a vehicle recall under this subsection applies only to:
- (A) Used motor vehicles that are subject to a vehicle recall under federal law or regulations to remedy defects in vehicle safety or emissions or that are subject to a manufacturer's, distributor's or importer's prohibition on selling or driving the motor vehicle; and
- (B) Manufacturers, distributors or importers that have authorized the dealer as a franchisee for the line-make of motor vehicles that is subject to the vehicle recall.
  - (4) A manufacturer, distributor or importer shall:

- (a) Pay or credit a dealer for labor or parts, or compensation under subsection (3)(b) of this section, that the dealer claims under this section within 30 days after approving the dealer's claim;
- (b) Approve or disapprove, in the manner the manufacturer, distributor or importer specifies, all claims **under this section** that a dealer makes for labor or parts within 30 days after receiving the claim;
- (c) Treat as approved any claim that a manufacturer, distributor or importer did not approve or disapprove within 30 days after the manufacturer, distributor or importer received the claim and pay or credit the dealer for the claim within 60 days after receiving the claim; and
- (d) Notify the dealer in writing of the manufacturer's, distributor's or importer's grounds for disapproving a claim.
  - (5) A manufacturer, distributor or importer may not:
- (a) Recover all or a portion of cost of compensating a dealer for warranty parts or service or service in connection with a vehicle recall by reducing the amount due a dealer or by imposing a separate charge, surcharge, administrative fee or other fee.
- (b) Reduce amounts due to a dealer under an incentive program or remove the dealer from an incentive program as a means of recovering all or a portion of the cost of a dealer's claim for reimbursement for warranty service or service in connection with a vehicle recall.
- (c) Otherwise recover from a dealer compensation that a manufacturer, distributor or importer owes or has paid to the dealer in connection with the dealer's claim for reimbursement for warranty service or service in connection with a vehicle recall.
- [(b)] (d) Deny or charge back a dealer's claim solely because a dealer failed to comply with a specific claim processing procedure because of a clerical or administrative error that does not affect the legitimacy of the dealer's claim, if the dealer resubmits the claim in compliance with the manufacturer's, distributor's or importer's claim processing procedure within 45 days after the manufacturer, distributor or importer initially denies or charges back the claim.
- SECTION 2. (1) A motor vehicle dealer shall disclose in writing to a person that purchases a used motor vehicle all manufacturer recalls to which the used motor vehicle remains subject for defects that have not been remedied.

(2) A dealer may make the disclosure required under subsection (1) of this section by printing and providing to the person a report for the used motor vehicle from a federal governmental database that lists by vehicle identification number motor vehicles that are subject to a manufacturer's recall.