House File 300 - Introduced

	BY MERTZ
Passed House, Date Vote: Ayes Nays Approved	Passed Senate, Date Vote: Ayes Nays

A BILL FOR

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- 1 An Act relating to certain watercraft dealership agreements. 2 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:
- 3 TLSB 1189HH 83

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Section 1. Section 462A.2, Code 2009, is amended by adding 1

2 the following new subsection: 3 NEW SUBSECTION. 11A. "De "Dealership agreement" means a 4 contract or agreement, either express or implied, oral or 5 written, between a manufacturer and a dealer, by which the 6 dealer is granted the right to sell or distribute goods or 7 services or use a trade name, trademark, service mark, 8 logotype, advertising, or other commercial symbol in which 9 there is a community of interest in the business of buying, 1 10 selling, or exchanging vessels either outright or on 1 11 conditional sale, bailment, lease, security, interest, or 1 12 otherwise. For the purposes of this subsection, "vessel" 1 13 means a motorboat or other motorized watercraft, a personal 1 14 watercraft, or a sailboat of more than twelve feet, but does 1 15 not include a watercraft having as the only means of 1 16 propulsion a paddle or oars.

- Sec. 2. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 462A.56 DEALERSHIP AGREEMENTS == 1 17 1 18 TERMINATION == NOTICE == REPURCHASE OF INVENTORY.
- 1 19 1. A manufacturer shall not, directly or indirectly, 1 20 terminate, cancel, fail to renew, or substantially change the 1 21 competitive circumstances of a dealership agreement without 1 22 good cause.
- 2. Any of the following reasons may constitute good cause 1 23 1 24 for the purposes of this section:
 - a. The dealer has transferred an interest in the 26 dealership without the manufacturer's written consent. 27 b. The dealer is insolvent, there has been an assignment
- 1 28 of dealership assets for the benefit of creditors, or the 1 29 dealer has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy or has had 1 30 an involuntary petition in bankruptcy filed against the dealer 1 31 which has not been discharged within thirty days after the 1 32 filing.
 - There has been a closeout or sale of a substantial part 34 of the dealer's assets related to the dealership or there has 35 been a commencement of or dissolution or liquidation of the 1 dealership.
 - d. There has been a change in the location of the dealer's 3 established place of business under the dealership agreement
 - 4 without the prior written approval of the manufacturer.
 5 e. The dealer has defaulted under any chattel mortgage or 6 other security agreement between the dealer and the 7 manufacturer or there has been a revocation or discontinuance 8 of any guarantee of the dealer's present or future obligations 9 to the manufacturer.
- 2 10 The dealer has failed to operate in the normal course 11 of business for fifteen consecutive days or has otherwise 2 12 abandoned the business which is the subject of the dealership 2 13 agreement, unless the closing is due to an act of God, strike 2 14 or labor di 2 15 no control. 14 or labor difficulty, or other cause over which the dealer has
- 2 16 q. The dealer or an owner of the dealer has pleaded quilty 2 17 to or has been convicted of a felony affecting the 2 18 relationship between the dealer and the manufacturer.
- 2 19 h. The dealer has engaged in conduct which is injurious or 2 20 detrimental to the dealer's customers or to the public

2 21 welfare.

- 2 22 The dealer has made a material misrepresentation to the 2 23 manufacturer.
- j. The dealer's license to do business has been suspended, 2 25 revoked, or nonrenewed.
- 2 26 k. The extent of the affected dealer's penetration in the 2 27 relevant market area is inadequate under the terms of the 2 28 dealership agreement.

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- 1. The nature and extent of the dealer's investment in the 2 30 business is inadequate under the terms of the dealership 2 31 agreement.
- m. The dealer's service facilities, equipment, parts, 2 33 supplies, and personnel are inadequate under the terms of the 34 dealership agreement.
 - n. The extent and quality of the dealer's service under warranties is inadequate under the terms of the dealership agreement.
 - o. The dealer's performance is inadequate under the terms of the dealership agreement.
 - p. The dealer is carrying out the terms of the dealership agreement in bad faith.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a 8 manufacturer shall provide a dealer with at least one hundred 9 twenty days' prior written notice of termination, 3 10 cancellation, nonrenewal, or substantial change in the 3 11 competitive circumstances of a dealership agreement.
- a. The notice shall state all of the reasons constituting 3 13 good cause for termination, cancellation, nonrenewal, or 3 14 substantial change in the competitive circumstances of the 3 15 dealership agreement and shall provide the dealer with one 3 16 hundred twenty days from receipt of the notice in which to 3 17 cure any claimed deficiencies.
- 3 18 b. The termination, cancellation, nonrenewal, or 3 19 substantial change in the competitive circumstances of the 3 20 dealership agreement shall take effect thirty days after the 3 21 dealer's receipt of the manufacturer's notice unless the 3 22 dealer notifies the manufacturer within that time of the 3 23 dealer's intent to cure the deficiencies. However, if the 24 dealer has new and untitled inventory on hand, at the dealer's 3 25 request, such termination, cancellation, nonrenewal, or 3 26 substantial change in the competitive circumstances shall take 3 27 effect upon the sale of the remaining new and untitled 3 28 inventory but in no event later than one hundred twenty days 3 29 from receipt of the manufacturer's notice.
- 4. Notwithstanding subsection 3, the termination, 31 cancellation, failure to renew, or substantial change in the 3 32 competitive circumstances of the dealership agreement shall 3 33 take effect thirty days after the dealer's receipt of the 34 manufacturer's notice and the dealer shall not have the right 35 to cure the deficiencies if the termination, cancellation, 1 nonrenewal, or substantial change in the competitive 2 circumstances of the dealership agreement is for any of the 3 following reasons:
 - a. The dealer has made a material misrepresentation to the 5 manufacturer.
 - The dealer's license to do business has been suspended, b. revoked, or nonrenewed.
- c. The dealer is insolvent, there has been an assignment of dealership assets for the benefit of creditors, or the 4 10 dealer has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy or has had 4 11 an involuntary petition in bankruptcy filed against the dealer 4 12 which has not been discharged within thirty days after the 4 13 filing.
- The dealer has failed to operate in the normal course 4 15 of business for fifteen consecutive days or has otherwise 16 abandoned the business which is the subject of the dealership 4 17 agreement, unless the closing is due to an act of God, strike 4 18 or labor difficulty, or other cause over which the dealer has 4 19 no control.
- The dealer or an owner of the dealer has pleaded guilty e. 4 21 to or has been convicted of a felony affecting the 4 22 relationship between the dealer and the manufacturer.
- 4 23 5. A manufacturer has the burden of proof to show good 4 24 cause to support the termination, cancellation, failure to 4 25 renew, or substantial change in competitive circumstances of a 26 dealership agreement.
- 6. A dealer may terminate, cancel, or fail to renew a 2.7 4 28 dealership agreement at any time by giving written notice to 29 the manufacturer at least ninety days prior to the effective 30 date of such termination, cancellation, or nonrenewal of the 4 31 agreement.
 - 7. In the event of lawful termination, cancellation,

4 33 failure to renew, or substantial change in competitive 4 34 circumstances of a dealership agreement, the manufacturer, at 4 35 the dealer's request, shall repurchase any new, unused 1 inventory purchased by the dealer from the manufacturer at the 2 current dealer invoice price, plus freight expenses. 462A.57 SALE OR TRANSFER OF Sec. 3. NEW SECTION. 4 DEALERSHIP.

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- 1. A dealer who is a party to a dealership agreement shall 6 give a manufacturer thirty days' written notice, prior to 7 closing, of any proposed change in ownership of the dealership 8 by the sale of business assets, stock transfer, or otherwise, 9 including all supporting documentation as required by the 5 10 manufacturer.
- 11 2. The manufacturer shall not refuse to agree, disapprove, 12 or withhold approval of the proposed change in ownership 5 13 except upon a showing that such refusal is reasonable, based 14 on the manufacturer's reasonable criteria, including but not 5 15 limited to the prospective transferee's business experience, 5 16 moral character, financial qualifications, or criminal record.
- 3. The manufacturer shall give written notice to the 5 18 dealer of its approval or disapproval, including reasons for 5 19 disapproval, within thirty days after receipt of notification 5 20 of the proposed change in ownership and complete supporting 21 documentation. If such notice is not received by the dealer 22 within thirty days, the change in ownership shall be deemed 5 23 approved.
 - 4. A manufacturer has the burden of proof to show that its 25 disapproval of a change in ownership is reasonable. Sec. 4. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 462A.58 CAUSE OF ACTION == DAMAGES 27 == REMEDIES.
 - 28 If a manufacturer wrongfully terminates, cancels, fails to 29 renew, or substantially changes the competitive circumstances 30 of a dealership agreement, the dealer may bring an action 31 against such manufacturer in any court of competent 32 jurisdiction for damages sustained by the dealer as a result 33 of the wrongful conduct, together with actual costs of the 34 action, including reasonable attorney fees. The dealer may 35 also be granted injunctive relief against such wrongful 1 termination, cancellation, failure to renew, or substantial 2 change in competitive circumstances of a dealership agreement. 3 The remedies set forth in this subsection shall not be deemed 4 exclusive and shall be in addition to any other remedies 5 permitted by law.

EXPLANATION

This bill relates to changes in certain watercraft 8 dealership agreements, sale or transfer of such dealerships, and causes of action, damages, and other remedies.

New Code section 462A.56 provides that a manufacturer of 6 11 certain watercraft shall not terminate, cancel, fail to renew, 6 12 or substantially change the competitive circumstances of an 6 13 agreement with one of its dealers without good cause. Reasons 6 14 that may constitute good cause for such changes to a 6 15 dealership agreement are enumerated in the bill.

6 16 Generally, a manufacturer is required to provide a dealer 6 17 with at least 120 days' prior written notice of such proposed 6 18 changes in a dealership agreement along with the reasons for 6 19 the changes and an opportunity to cure the claimed 6 20 deficiencies before the changes take effect. If the dealer 6 21 does not notify the manufacturer of its intent to attempt to 6 22 cure the deficiencies within 30 days after receiving such 23 notice, the changes instead take effect at the end of 30 days, 24 unless the dealer requests up to 120 days to sell remaining 6 25 new and untitled inventory in the dealer's possession.

However, such termination, cancellation, failure to renew, or substantial change in the competitive circumstances of a 6 28 dealership agreement shall take effect within 30 days of 6 29 notice and without allowing the dealer to attempt to cure any 30 deficiencies if the dealer has made a material 31 misrepresentation to the manufacturer; lost its license to do 32 business; is insolvent, has assigned assets to creditors, or 33 is bankrupt; has failed to operate or abandoned its business; 34 or has pleaded guilty to or been convicted of a felony.

The manufacturer has the burden of proof to show good cause 1 to support a change to the dealership agreement. A dealer may terminate, cancel, or fail to renew such an agreement upon 90 3 days' prior written notice. Also, if such change to a 4 dealership agreement is lawfully made, the manufacturer is 5 required, at the dealer's request, to repurchase any new, 6 unused inventory purchased by the dealer from the manufacturer at the current dealer invoice price, plus freight expenses.

New Code section 462A.57 requires a dealer to give a

9 manufacturer 30 days' prior written notice before any proposed 10 change in ownership of the dealership by the sale of business 11 assets, stock transfer, or otherwise, with supporting 12 documentation as required by the manufacturer. The 13 manufacturer shall not refuse to agree, disapprove, or 14 withhold approval to the proposed ownership change except upon 15 a showing that such refusal is reasonable. If the 16 manufacturer does not give written notice to the dealer of its 17 approval or disapproval within 30 days of receipt of the 18 notice and supporting documentation regarding the proposed 19 ownership change, the change is deemed approved. 19 New Code section 462A.58 allows a dealer to bring an action 11 in court against a manufacturer for damages, including actual 19 22 costs and attorney fees, and for injunctive relief, sustained 19 23 as a result of wrongful termination, cancellation, failure to 19 24 renew, or substantial change in the competitive circumstances 19 26 LSB 1189HH 83 27 av/nh/8