FIRST REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 587

103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR HUDSON.

KRISTINA MARTIN, Secretary

AN ACT

To repeal section 407.1034, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to vehicle franchise practices.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Section 407.1034, RSMo, is repealed and one new section enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as section 407.1034, to read as follows:

407.1034. Notwithstanding the terms of any franchise agreement, the performance, whether by act or omission, by a motorcycle or all-terrain vehicle franchisor of any or all of the following acts enumerated in this section are hereby defined as unlawful practices, the remedies for which are set forth in section 407.1043:

7 (1)To engage in any conduct which is capricious, in bad faith, or unconscionable and which causes damage to a 8 9 motorcycle or all-terrain vehicle franchisee or to the 10 public; provided, that good faith conduct engaged in by 11 motorcycle or all-terrain vehicle franchisors as sellers of 12 new motorcycles, all-terrain vehicles or parts or as holders 13 of security interests therein, in pursuit of rights or remedies accorded to sellers of goods or to holders of 14 security interests pursuant to the provisions of chapter 15 16 400, uniform commercial code, shall not constitute unfair 17 practices pursuant to sections 407.1025 to 407.1049;

EXPLANATION-Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

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18 (2)To coerce any motorcycle or all-terrain vehicle franchisee to accept delivery of any new motorcycle, 19 20 motorcycles, all-terrain vehicles, equipment, parts or accessories therefor, or any other commodity or commodities 21 22 which such motorcycle or all-terrain vehicle franchisee has 23 not ordered after such motorcycle or all-terrain vehicle franchisee has rejected such commodity or commodities. 24 Ιt 25 shall not be deemed a violation of sections 407.1025 to 407.1049 for a motorcycle or all-terrain vehicle franchisor 26 27 to require a motorcycle or all-terrain vehicle franchisee to have an inventory of parts, tools and equipment reasonably 28 necessary to service the motorcycles or all-terrain vehicles 29 30 sold by a motorcycle or all-terrain vehicle franchisor; or new motorcycles or all-terrain vehicles reasonably necessary 31 to meet the demands of dealers or the public; 32

To unreasonably refuse to deliver in reasonable 33 (3) 34 quantities and within a reasonable time after receipt of orders for new motorcycles or all-terrain vehicles, such 35 36 motorcycles or all-terrain vehicles as are so ordered and as are covered by such franchise and as are specifically 37 publicly advertised by such motorcycle or all-terrain 38 39 vehicle franchisor to be available for immediate delivery; provided, however, the failure to deliver any motorcycle or 40 41 all-terrain vehicle shall not be considered a violation of sections 407.1025 to 407.1049 if such failure is due to an 42 43 act of God, work stoppage, or delay due to a strike or labor 44 difficulty, shortage of products or materials, freight delays, embargo or other cause of which such motorcycle or 45 all-terrain vehicle franchisor has no control; 46

47 (4) To coerce any motorcycle or all-terrain vehicle
48 franchisee to enter into any agreement with such motorcycle
49 or all-terrain vehicle franchisor or to do any other act

50 prejudicial to such motorcycle or all-terrain vehicle franchisee, by threatening to cancel any franchise or any 51 52 contractual agreement existing between such motorcycle or all-terrain vehicle franchisor and motorcycle or all-terrain 53 54 vehicle franchisee; provided, however, that notice in good faith to any motorcycle or all-terrain vehicle franchisee of 55 such motorcycle or all-terrain vehicle franchisee's 56 57 violation of any provisions of such franchise or contractual agreement shall not constitute a violation of sections 58 59 407.1025 to 407.1049;

(5) To terminate, cancel or refuse to continue any 60 franchise, directly or indirectly through the actions of the 61 62 franchisor, unless such new motorcycle or all-terrain vehicle franchisee substantially defaults in the performance 63 of such franchisee's reasonable and lawful obligations under 64 such franchisee's franchise, or such new motorcycle or all-65 terrain vehicle franchisor discontinues the sale in the 66 state of Missouri of such franchisor's products which are 67 68 the subject of the franchise:

Notwithstanding the terms of any franchise 69 (a) agreement to the contrary, good cause to terminate, cancel 70 71 or refuse to continue any franchise agreement shall not be established based upon the fact that the motorcycle or all-72 73 terrain vehicle franchisee owns, has an investment in, 74 participates in the management of or holds a franchise 75 agreement for the sale or service of another make or line of 76 new motorcycles or all-terrain vehicles or the motorcycle or all-terrain vehicle dealer has established another make or 77 line of new motorcycles or all-terrain vehicles or service 78 79 in the same dealership facilities as those of the motorcycle or all-terrain vehicle franchisor prior to February 1, 1998, 80 or such establishment is approved in writing by the 81

82 franchisee and the franchisor. However, a franchisor may require a franchisee to maintain a reasonable line of credit 83 84 for each franchise and to comply with each franchisor's reasonable requirements concerning capital, management and 85 facilities. If the franchise agreement requires the 86 approval of the franchisor, such approval shall be requested 87 in writing by the franchisee and the franchisor shall 88 89 approve or disapprove such a request in writing within sixty 90 days of receipt of such request. A request from a 91 franchisee shall be deemed to have been approved if the franchisor fails to notify the franchisee, in writing, of 92 its disapproval within sixty days after its receipt of the 93 written request; 94

95 (b) In determining whether good cause exists, the 96 administrative hearing commission shall take into 97 consideration the existing circumstances, including, but not 98 limited to, the following factors:

99 a. The franchisee's sales in relation to sales in the 100 market;

The franchisee's investment and obligations;

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c. Injury to the public welfare;

d. The adequacy of the franchisee's service
facilities, equipment, parts and personnel in relation to
those of other franchisees of the same line-make;

e. Whether warranties are being honored by thefranchisee;

108 f. The parties' compliance with their franchise 109 agreement;

110 g. The desire of a franchisor for market penetration 111 or a market study, if any, prepared by the franchisor or 112 franchisee are two factors which may be considered; 113 h. The harm to the franchisor;

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114 (6) To prevent by contract or otherwise, any 115 motorcycle or all-terrain vehicle franchisee from changing 116 the capital structure of the franchisee's franchise of such motorcycle or all-terrain vehicle franchisee or the means by 117 or through which the franchisee finances the operation of 118 119 the franchisee's franchise, provided the motorcycle or allterrain vehicle franchisee at all times meets any reasonable 120 121 capital standards agreed to between the motorcycle or all-122 terrain vehicle franchisee and the motorcycle or all-terrain 123 vehicle franchisor and grants to the motorcycle or all-124 terrain vehicle franchisor a purchase money security interest in the new motorcycles or all-terrain vehicles, new 125 126 parts and accessories purchased from the motorcycle or all-127 terrain vehicle franchisor;

128 (a) Prevent, by contract or otherwise, any sale (7)or transfer of a franchisee's franchise or franchises or 129 130 interest or management thereof; provided, if the franchise specifically permits the franchisor to approve or disapprove 131 132 any such proposed sale or transfer, a franchisor shall only be allowed to disapprove a proposed sale or transfer if the 133 interest being sold or transferred when added to any other 134 interest owned by the transferee constitutes fifty percent 135 or more of the ownership interest in the franchise and if 136 137 the proposed transferee fails to satisfy any standards of 138 the franchisor which are in fact normally relied upon by the 139 franchisor prior to its entering into a franchise, and which 140 relate to the proposed management or ownership of the franchise operations or to the qualification, 141 capitalization, integrity or character of the proposed 142 143 transferee and which are reasonable. A franchisee may 144 request, at any time, that the franchisor provide a copy of the standards which are normally relied upon by the 145

146 franchisor to evaluate a proposed sale or transfer and a 147 proposed transferee;

(b) The franchisee and the prospective franchisee
shall cooperate fully with the franchisor in providing
information relating to the prospective transferee's
qualifications, capitalization, integrity and character;

(c) In the event of a proposed sale or transfer of a franchise, the franchisor shall be permitted to exercise a right of first refusal to acquire the franchisee's assets or ownership if:

a. The franchise agreement permits the franchisor to
exercise a right of first refusal to acquire the
franchisee's assets or ownership in the event of a proposed
sale or transfer;

b. Such sale or transfer is conditioned upon the
franchisor or franchisee entering a franchise agreement with
the proposed transferee;

163 c. The exercise of the right of first refusal shall
164 result in the franchisee and the franchisee's owners
165 receiving the same or greater consideration and the same
166 terms and conditions as contracted to receive in connection
167 with the proposed sale or transfer;

d. The sale or transfer does not involve the sale or 168 169 transfer to an immediate member or members of the family of 170 one or more franchisee owners, defined as a spouse, child, 171 grandchild, spouse of a child or grandchild, brother, sister 172 or parent of the franchisee owner, or to the qualified manager, defined as an individual who has been employed by 173 the franchisee for at least two years and who otherwise 174 175 qualifies as a franchisee operator, or a partnership or corporation controlled by such persons; and 176

177 The franchisor agrees to pay the reasonable e. 178 expenses, including attorney's fees which do not exceed the 179 usual, customary and reasonable fees charged for similar work done for other clients, incurred by the proposed 180 181 transferee prior to the franchisor's exercise of its right 182 of first refusal in negotiating and implementing the 183 contract for the proposed sale or transfer of the franchise 184 or the franchisee's assets. Notwithstanding the foregoing, 185 no payment of such expenses and attorney's fees shall be 186 required if the franchisee has not submitted or caused to be 187 submitted an accounting of those expenses within fourteen days of the franchisee's receipt of the franchisor's written 188 request for such an accounting. Such accounting may be 189 190 requested by a franchisor before exercising its right of 191 first refusal;

(d) For determining whether good cause exists for the purposes of this subdivision, the administrative hearing commission shall take into consideration the existing circumstances, including, but not limited to, the following factors:

a. Whether the franchise agreement specifically
permits the franchisor to approve or disapprove any proposed
sale or transfer;

200 b. Whether the interest to be sold or transferred when 201 added to any other interest owned by the proposed transferee 202 constitutes fifty percent or more of the ownership interest 203 in the franchise;

c. Whether the proposed transferee fails to satisfy
any standards of the franchisor which are in fact normally
relied upon by the franchisor prior to its entering into a
franchise, and which are related to the proposed management
or ownership of the franchise operations or to the

209 qualification, capitalization, integrity or character of the 210 proposed transferee which are reasonable;

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d. Injury to the public welfare;

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e. The harm to the franchisor;

213 To prevent by contract or otherwise any motorcycle (8) 214 or all-terrain vehicle franchisee from changing the executive management of motorcycle or all-terrain vehicle 215 216 franchisee's business, except that any attempt by a 217 motorcycle or all-terrain vehicle franchisor to demonstrate 218 by giving reasons that such change in executive management 219 will be detrimental to the distribution of the motorcycle or 220 all-terrain vehicle franchisor's motorcycles shall not constitute a violation of this subdivision; 221

(9) To impose unreasonable standards of performanceupon a motorcycle or all-terrain vehicle franchisee;

(10) To require a motorcycle or all-terrain vehicle franchisee at the time of entering into a franchise arrangement to assent to a release, assignment, novation, waiver or estoppel which would relieve any person from liability imposed by sections 407.1025 to 407.1049;

(11) To prohibit directly or indirectly the right of free association among motorcycle or all-terrain vehicle franchisees for any lawful purpose;

(12) To provide any term or condition in any lease or
other agreement ancillary or collateral to a franchise,
which term or condition directly or indirectly violates the
provisions of sections 407.1025 to 407.1049;

(13) [Upon any termination, cancellation or refusal to
continue any franchise or any discontinuation of any linemake or parts or products related to such line-make by a
franchisor, fail to pay reasonable compensation to a
franchisee as follows:] If a motorcycle or all-terrain

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franchise agreement is terminated, cancelled, or not renewed 241 242 by the franchisor for cause; or if the dealer voluntarily terminates a motorcycle or all-terrain dealer agreement in a 243 244 manner permitted by such agreement; or if the franchisor terminates or discontinues a franchise by discontinuing a 245 246 line-make or by ceasing to do business in this state; or if 247 the franchisor changes the distributor or method of 248 distribution of its products in this state or alters its 249 sales regions or marketing areas within this state in a 250 manner that eliminates or diminishes the dealer's market 251 area; to fail to pay reasonable compensation to the 252 franchisee, at the election of the franchisee, as follows:

Repurchase any new, undamaged and unsold 253 (a) motorcycles or all-terrain vehicles in the franchisee's 254 255 inventory of either the current model year or purchased from 256 the franchisor within one hundred twenty days prior to 257 receipt of a notice of termination or nonrenewal, provided the motorcycle or all-terrain vehicle has less than twenty 258 259 miles registered on the odometer, including mileage incurred 260 in delivery from the franchisor or in transporting the motorcycle or all-terrain vehicle between dealers for sale, 261 at the dealer's net acquisition cost; 262

263 Repurchase the current parts catalog cost to the (b) 264 dealer of each new, unused, undamaged and unsold part or accessory if the part or accessory is in the current parts 265 266 catalog, less applicable allowances. If the part or 267 accessory was purchased by the franchisee from an outgoing authorized franchisee, the franchisor shall purchase the 268 269 part for either the price in the current parts catalog or 270 the franchisee's actual purchase price of the part, 271 whichever is less;

(c) Pay to the franchisee the depreciated value determined pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles of each undamaged sign owned by the franchisee which bears a trademark or trade name used or claimed by the franchisor if the sign was purchased from, or purchased at the request of, the franchisor;

Pay to the franchisee the fair market value of all 278 (d) 279 special tools, data processing equipment and motorcycle or 280 all-terrain vehicle service equipment owned by the 281 franchisee which were recommended in writing and designated 282 as special tools and equipment and purchased from, or purchased at the request of, the franchisor within three 283 years of the termination of the franchise, if the tools and 284 285 equipment are in usable and good condition, except for 286 reasonable wear and tear; and

287 The franchisor shall pay the franchisee the (e) 288 amounts specified in this subdivision within [ninety] thirty days after [the tender of the property] termination of the 289 290 franchise, subject to the franchisee providing evidence of 291 good and clear title upon return of the property to the 292 franchisor. Unless previous arrangements have been made and agreed upon, the franchisee is under no obligation to 293 294 provide insurance for the property left after one hundred 295 eighty days;

(14) To prevent or refuse to honor the succession to a franchise or franchises by any legal heir or devisee under the will of a franchisee, under any written instrument filed with the franchisor designating any person as the person's successor franchisee, or pursuant to the laws of descent and distribution of this state; provided:

302 (a) Any designated family member of a deceased or303 incapacitated franchisee shall become the succeeding

304 franchisee of such deceased or incapacitated franchisee if 305 such designated family member gives the franchisor written 306 notice of such family member's intention to succeed to the franchise or franchises within forty-five days after the 307 308 death or incapacity of the franchisee, and agrees to be 309 bound by all of the terms and conditions of the current franchise agreement, and the designated family member meets 310 311 the current reasonable criteria generally applied by the franchisor in qualifying franchisees. A franchisee may 312 313 request, at any time, that the franchisor provide a copy of such criteria generally applied by the franchisor in 314 qualifying franchisees; 315

(b) The franchisor may request from a designated family member such personal and financial data as is reasonably necessary to determine whether the existing franchise agreement should be honored. The designated family member shall supply the personal and financial data promptly upon the request;

(c) If the designated family member does not meet the reasonable criteria generally applied by the franchisor in qualifying franchisees, the discontinuance of the current franchise agreement shall take effect not less than ninety days after the date the franchisor serves the required notice on the designated family member pursuant to subsection 5 of section 407.1031;

(d) The provisions of this subdivision shall not preclude a franchisee from designating any person as the person's successor by written instrument filed with the franchisor, and if such an instrument is filed, it alone shall determine the succession rights to the management and operation of the franchise; and

(e) For determining whether good cause exists, the administrative hearing commission shall take into consideration the existing circumstances, including, but not limited to, the following factors:

a. Whether the franchise agreement specifically
 permits the franchisor to approve or disapprove any
 successor;

b. Whether the proposed successor fails to satisfy any
standards of the franchisor which are in fact normally
relied upon by the franchisor prior to the successor
entering into a franchise, and which relate to the proposed
management or ownership of the franchise operation or to the
qualification, capitalization, integrity or character of the
proposed successor and which are reasonable;

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c. Injury to the public welfare;

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d. The harm to the franchisor;

351 To coerce, threaten, intimidate or require a (15)franchisee under any condition affecting or related to a 352 franchise agreement, or to waive, limit or disclaim a right 353 that the franchisee may have pursuant to the provisions of 354 355 sections 407.1025 to 407.1049. Any contracts or agreements which contain such provisions shall be deemed against the 356 357 public policy of the state of Missouri and are void and 358 unenforceable. Nothing in this section shall be construed 359 to prohibit voluntary settlement agreements;

360 (16) To initiate any act enumerated in this subsection 361 on grounds that it has advised a franchisee of its intention 362 to discontinue representation at the time of a franchisee 363 change.

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