- 1 SB277
- 2 124659-2
- 3 By Senator Bedford
- 4 RFD: Banking and Insurance
- 5 First Read: 24-MAR-11

1	124659-2:n	:03/02/2011:JMH/th LRS2010-5034R1
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8	SYNOPSIS:	This bill would require all manufacturers
9		and distributors that sell recreational vehicles in
10		this state to enter into a manufacturer and dealer
11		agreement with the dealer that will sell and
12		service the vehicles of the manufacturer or
13		distributor. This bill would provide that the
14		agreement must specify an exclusive designated area
15		of sales responsibility.
16		This bill would specify a procedure for
17		termination, cancellation, nonrenewal, or
18		alteration of the agreement.
19		This bill would provide for repurchase of
20		inventory by a manufacturer or distributor from the
21		dealer if the manufacturer or distributor
22		terminates, cancels, or fails to renew a contract
23		without cause.
24		This bill would require a dealer to give
25		notice to the manufacturer or distributor of a
26		change in ownership of the dealership.

1	This bill would provide requirements for
2	warranty service on recreational vehicles and would
3	require a warrantor to indemnify or hold harmless a
4	dealer for all losses caused by the warrantor's
5	negligence or willful misconduct and would require
6	the dealer to do the same with respect to the
7	warrantor.
8	This bill would prohibit a manufacturer or
9	distributor from coercing or attempting to coerce a
10	dealer into buying a product the dealer did not
11	order, from requiring the dealer to submit to
12	binding arbitration, or from entering into an
13	agreement against his or her will.
14	This bill would prohibit a manufacturer or
15	distributor from requiring a dealer to submit to
16	binding arbitration as a condition of any
17	manufacturer and dealer agreement. This bill would
18	require mediation of disputes between dealers,
19	manufacturers or distributors, or warrantors.
20	This bill would provide that the Motor
21	Vehicle Franchise Act would not apply to any
22	recreational vehicle manufacturer and dealer
23	agreement.
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25	A BILL
26	TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

Relating to manufacturers, distributors, and dealers of recreational vehicles; to prohibit manufacturers and distributors and dealers from selling recreational vehicles without having first entered into a manufacturer and dealer agreement; to provide requirements for the agreement; to provide for termination, cancellation, nonrenewal, or alteration of the agreement; to provide for repurchase of inventory; to provide for the transfer of an ownership interest in a dealership; to provide for obligations of a warrantor; to require mediation of certain disputes; and to amend Section 8-20-2, Code of Alabama 1975, to provide that the Motor Vehicle Franchise Act will not apply to any recreational vehicle manufacturer and dealer agreement.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

Section 1. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature to protect the public health, safety, and welfare of the residents of the state by regulating the relationship between recreational vehicle dealers, manufacturers, and distributors, by maintaining competition, and by providing consumer protection and fair trade.

- (b) This act applies to manufacturer and dealer agreements entered into on or after October 1, 2011.
- (c) Chapter 20 of Title 8, Code of Alabama 1975, shall not apply to any recreational vehicle manufacturer and dealer agreement to which this act applies.

Section 2. As used in this act, the following words shall have the following meanings:

- (1) AREA OF SALES RESPONSIBILITY. The geographical area, agreed to by the dealer and the manufacturer or the distributor or in the manufacturer and dealer agreement, within which the dealer has the exclusive right to display or sell new recreational vehicles of a particular line-make of the manufacturer or distributor to the retail public.
- (2) CAMPING TRAILER. A vehicular unit that is mounted on wheels and constructed with collapsible partial side walls that fold for towing by another vehicle and unfold at the campsite to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use.
- (3) DEALER. Any person, firm, corporation, or business engaged in the business of selling recreational vehicles to the general public and that maintains a permanent business establishment including a service and repair facility which offers mechanical services for the recreational vehicles it sells.
- (4) DISTRIBUTOR. Any person, firm, corporation, or business entity that purchases new recreational vehicles for resale to dealers.
- (5) FACTORY CAMPAIGN. An effort on the part of a warrantor to contact recreational vehicle owners or dealers in order to address a part or equipment issue.
- (6) FAMILY MEMBER. A spouse or a child, grandchild, parent, sibling, niece, or nephew, or the spouse thereof.

- 1 (7) FIFTH WHEEL TRAILER. A vehicular unit, mounted
 2 on wheels, designed to provide temporary living quarters for
 3 recreational, camping, or travel use and of such size and
 4 weight as not to require a special highway movement permit and
 5 designed to be towed by a motorized vehicle that contains a
 6 towing mechanism that is mounted above or forward of the tow
 7 vehicle's rear axle.
- 8 (8) LINE-MAKE. A specific series of recreational
 9 vehicle products that meets all of the following
 10 specifications:
- 11 a. Is identified by a common series trade name or trademark.

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- b. Is targeted to a particular market segment, as determined by the decor, features, equipment, size, weight, and price range.
- c. Has lengths and interior floor plans that distinguish the recreational vehicles from other recreational vehicles with substantially the same decor, equipment, features, price, and weight.
- d. Belongs to a single, distinct classification of recreational vehicle product type having a substantial degree of commonality in the construction of the chassis, frame, and body.
- e. Is a product that the manufacturer and dealer agreement authorizes the dealer to sell.

- 1 (9) MANUFACTURER. Any person, firm, corporation, or
 2 business entity that engages in the manufacture of
 3 recreational vehicles.
 - (10) MANUFACTURER AND DEALER AGREEMENT. A written agreement or contract entered into between a manufacturer or a distributor and a dealer that fixes the rights and responsibilities of the parties and pursuant to which the dealer sells new recreational vehicles.
 - (11) MOTOR HOME. A motorized, vehicular unit designed to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use.

- (12) PROPRIETARY PART. Any part manufactured by or for and sold exclusively by the manufacturer.
- (13) RECREATIONAL VEHICLE. A motor home, travel trailer, fifth wheel trailer, camping trailer, and truck camper.
- (14) SUPPLIER. Any person, firm, corporation, or business entity that engages in the manufacturing of recreational vehicle parts, accessories, or components.
- (15) TRANSIENT CUSTOMER. A customer who is temporarily traveling through a dealer's area of sales responsibility.
- (16) TRAVEL TRAILER. A vehicular unit, mounted on wheels, designed to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use and of such size and weight as not to require a special highway movement permit when towed by a motorized vehicle.

(17) TRUCK CAMPER. A portable unit, constructed to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, travel, or camping use, consisting of a roof, floor, and sides and designed to be loaded onto and unloaded from the back of a pickup truck.

(18) WARRANTOR. Any person, firm, corporation, or business entity, including any manufacturer or distributor, that provides a written warranty to the consumer in connection with a new recreational vehicle or parts, accessories, or components thereof. The term does not include service contracts, mechanical or other insurance, or extended warranties sold for separate consideration by a dealer or other person not controlled by a manufacturer or distributor.

Section 3. (a) (1) After September 30, 2011, a manufacturer or distributor may not sell a recreational vehicle in this state to or through a dealer without having first entered into a manufacturer and dealer agreement with the dealer which has been signed by both parties.

- (2) A dealer may not sell a new recreational vehicle in this state without having first entered into a manufacturer and dealer agreement with a manufacturer or distributor which has been signed by both parties.
- (b) The manufacturer or distributor shall designate the area of sales responsibility exclusively assigned to a dealer in the manufacturer and dealer agreement. Except as provided in subsection (c), the manufacturer or distributor may not review or change the area of sales responsibility

without the consent of both parties or contract with another dealer for the sale of the same line-make in the designated area until at least one year after the execution of the manufacturer and dealer agreement.

- (c) If, subsequent to entering into a manufacturer and dealer agreement, a dealer enters into an agreement to sell any competing recreational vehicle products, or enters into an agreement to increase its pre-existing commitment to sell any competing recreational vehicle products, a manufacturer or distributor may revise the area of sales responsibility designated in the manufacturer and dealer agreement if the market penetration of the manufacturer's or distributor's products is jeopardized by the dealer's subsequent agreements.
- (d) When taking on an additional line-make of recreational vehicle, a dealer shall notify in writing any manufacturer or distributor of a competing similar product line with whom the dealer has a manufacturer and dealer agreement at least 30 days subsequent to entering into a manufacturer and dealer agreement with the manufacturer or distributor of the additional line-make.

Section 4. (a) A manufacturer or distributor, directly or through any authorized officer, agent, or employee, may terminate, cancel, or fail to renew a manufacturer and dealer agreement with or without cause. If the manufacturer or distributor terminates, cancels, or fails to renew a manufacturer and dealer agreement without cause,

- the manufacturer or distributor shall comply with Section 5.
- 2 If the manufacturer or distributor terminates, cancels, or
- fails to renew a manufacturer and dealer agreement with cause,
- 4 Section 5 does not apply.
- 5 (b) A manufacturer or distributor has the burden of
- 6 showing cause for terminating, canceling, or failing to renew
- 7 a manufacturer and dealer agreement with a dealer. For
- 8 purposes of determining whether there is cause for the
- 9 proposed action, any of the following factors may be
- 10 considered:
- 11 (1) The extent of the affected dealer's penetration
- in the area of sales responsibility.
- 13 (2) The nature and extent of the dealer's investment
- in its business.
- 15 (3) The adequacy of the dealer's service facilities,
- 16 equipment, parts, supplies, and personnel.
- 17 (4) The effect of the proposed action on the
- 18 community.
- 19 (5) The extent and quality of the dealer's service
- 20 under recreational vehicle warranties.
- 21 (6) The failure to follow agreed upon procedures or
- standards related to the overall operation of the dealership.
- 23 (7) The dealer's performance under the terms of the
- 24 manufacturer and dealer agreement.
- 25 (c) In the event the manufacturer or distributor is
- terminating the agreement for cause and except as otherwise
- 27 provided in this section, a manufacturer or distributor shall

provide the dealer, at least 120 days prior, with a written notice of termination, cancellation, or nonrenewal of the manufacturer and dealer agreement for cause.

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- (d) (1) A manufacturer or distributor that terminates a dealer agreement pursuant to subsection (c) shall provide a notice stating all reasons for the proposed termination, cancellation, or nonrenewal. The notice shall further state that if, within 30 days following receipt of the notice, the dealer provides to the manufacturer or distributor a written notice of intent to cure all claimed deficiencies, the dealer shall then have 120 days following receipt of the notice to rectify the deficiencies. If the deficiencies are rectified within 120 days, the manufacturer's or distributor's notice is void. If the dealer fails to provide the notice of intent to cure the deficiencies in the prescribed time period, the termination, cancellation, or nonrenewal takes effect 30 days after the receipt by the dealer of the notice unless the dealer has new and untitled inventory on hand. The dealer may dispose of the inventory pursuant to Section 5.
- (2) The notice period for a termination for cause may be reduced to 30 days if the grounds of the manufacturer or distributor for termination, cancellation, or nonrenewal are due to any of the following factors:
- a. A dealer or any of its owners is convicted of, or enters a plea of nolo contendere to, a felony.
- b. The dealer abandons or closes the business operations of the dealer for 10 consecutive business days

- unless the closing is due to a natural disaster, fire, labor difficulty, act of terrorism, war, riot, or other cause over which the dealer has no control.
 - c. A significant misrepresentation by the dealer materially affecting the business relationship.

- d. A suspension or revocation of any license the dealer is required to possess, or a refusal by a licensing authority to renew a required license.
- e. A material violation of this act which is not cured within 30 days after the written notice by the manufacturer or distributor.
- (e) The notice provisions of subsections (c) and (d) do not apply if the reason for termination, cancellation, or nonrenewal is the insolvency of the dealer or the occurrence of an assignment for the benefit of creditors or bankruptcy.
- (f)(1) A dealer may terminate or cancel its manufacturer and dealer agreement with a manufacturer or distributor with or without cause by giving 30 days written notice. If the termination or cancellation is for cause, the notice shall state all reasons for the proposed termination or cancellation and shall further state that if, within 30 days following receipt of the notice, the manufacturer or distributor provides to the dealer a written notice of intent to cure all claimed deficiencies, the manufacturer or distributor will then have 120 days following receipt of the original notice to rectify the deficiencies. If the deficiencies are rectified within 120 days, the dealer's

notice is void. If the manufacturer or distributor fails to

provide the notice of intent to cure the deficiencies in the

time period prescribed in the original notice of termination

or cancellation, the pending termination or cancellation shall

take effect 30 days after the receipt by the manufacturer or

distributor of the original notice.

- (2) If the dealer terminates, cancels, or fails to renew the manufacturer and dealer agreement without good cause, the terms of Section 5 do not apply. If the dealer terminates, cancels, or fails to renew the manufacturer and dealer agreement for good cause, Section 5 applies. The dealer has the burden of showing cause. Any of the following shall be deemed cause for the proposed termination, cancellation, or nonrenewal action by a dealer:
- a. The manufacturer or distributor being convicted of, or entering a plea of nolo contendere to, a felony.
- b. The business operations of the manufacturer or distributor have been abandoned or closed for 10 consecutive business days, unless the closing is due to a natural disaster, fire, labor difficulty, act of terrorism, war, riot, or other cause over which the manufacturer or distributor has no control.
- c. A significant misrepresentation by the manufacturer or distributor materially affecting the business relationship.
- d. A material violation of this act which is not cured within 30 days after written notice by the dealer.

(3) The notice provisions of subdivisions (1) and (2) do not apply if the reason for termination, cancellation, or nonrenewal is the insolvency of the or distributor or the occurrence of an assignment for the benefit of creditors or bankruptcy.

Section 5. (a) If the manufacturer and dealer agreement is terminated, canceled, or not renewed by the manufacturer or distributor without cause as defined in subsection (b) of Section 4 or if the dealer terminates or cancels the manufacturer and dealer agreement for cause as defined in subsection (f) of Section 4, and the manufacturer or distributor fails to cure the claimed deficiencies within the time provided in Section 4, the manufacturer or distributor, at the election of the dealer and within 45 days after termination, cancellation, or nonrenewal, shall do all of the following:

(1) Repurchase all new, untitled recreational vehicles that were acquired and delivered to the dealership from the manufacturer or distributor within 12 months before the effective date of the notice of termination, cancellation, or nonrenewal that have not been used, except for demonstration purposes, and that have not been altered or damaged at 100 percent of the net invoice cost, including transportation, less applicable rebates and discounts to the dealer. In the event any of the vehicles repurchased pursuant to this subdivision are damaged, but do not trigger a consumer disclosure requirement, the amount due the dealer shall be

reduced by the cost of repairing the vehicle. Damage prior to
delivery to the dealer that is disclosed at the time of
delivery does not disqualify repurchase under this
subdivision.

- (2) Repurchase all undamaged accessories and proprietary parts sold to the dealer for resale within the 12 months prior to termination, cancellation, or nonrenewal, if accompanied by the original invoice, at 105 percent of the original net price paid to the manufacturer or distributor to compensate the dealer for handling, packing, and shipping the parts.
- equipment, special tools, current signage, and other equipment and machinery at 100 percent of the dealer's net cost plus freight, destination, delivery, and distribution charges and sales taxes, if any, if the items were purchased by the dealer within 5 years before termination, cancellation, or nonrenewal, upon the manufacturer's or distributor's request, and which the dealer meets the burden of establishing, and can no longer be used in the normal course of the dealer's ongoing business.
- (b) The manufacturer or distributor shall pay the dealer within 30 days after receipt of the repurchased items.

Section 6. (a) If a dealer desires to make a change in ownership by the sale of the business assets, a stock transfer, or otherwise, the dealer shall give the manufacturer or distributor written notice at least 15 business days before

the closing, including all supporting documentation as may be reasonably required by the manufacturer or distributor to determine if an objection to the sale may be made. In the absence of a breach by the selling dealer of its dealer agreement or this act, the manufacturer or distributor may not object to the proposed change in ownership unless any of the following circumstances is present:

- (1) The prospective transferee has previously been terminated by the manufacturer or distributor for breach of its dealer agreement.
- (2) The prospective transferee has been convicted of a felony or any crime of fraud, deceit, or moral turpitude.
- (3) The prospective transferee lacks any license required by law.
- (4) The prospective transferee does not have an active line of credit sufficient to purchase a manufacturer's or distributor's product.
- (5) The prospective transferee has undergone in the last 10 years bankruptcy, insolvency, a general assignment for the benefit of creditors, or the appointment of a receiver, trustee, or conservator to take possession of the transferee's business or property. This subdivision may be waived if the prospective transferee meets all of the requirements of this section and if the prospective transferee fully qualifies under the manufacturer's or lender's financial criteria.
- (b) If the manufacturer or distributor objects to a proposed change of ownership, the manufacturer or distributor

shall give written notice of its reasons to the dealer within

10 business days after receipt of the dealer's notification

and complete documentation. The manufacturer or distributor

has the burden of proof with regard to its objection. If the

manufacturer or distributor does not give timely notice of its

objection, the change or sale shall be deemed approved.

- dealer an opportunity to designate, in writing, a family member as a successor to the dealership in the event of the death, incapacity, or retirement of the dealer. The manufacturer or distributor may not prevent or refuse to honor the succession to a dealership by a family member of the deceased, incapacitated, or retired dealer unless the manufacturer or distributor has provided to the dealer written notice of its objections within 10 business days after receipt of the dealer's modification of the dealer's succession plan. In the absence of a breach of the dealer agreement, the manufacturer or distributor may object to the succession for the following reasons only:
- (1) Conviction of the successor of a felony or any crime involving fraud, deceit, or moral turpitude.
- (2) Bankruptcy or insolvency of the successor during the past 10 years. This subdivision can be waived if the prospective successor meets all of the requirements of this section and if the prospective successor fully qualifies under the manufacturer's or lender's financial criteria.

- 1 (3) Prior termination by the manufacturer or
 2 distributor of the successor for breach of a dealer agreement.
 - (4) The lack of an active line of credit for the successor sufficient to purchase the manufacturer's or distributor's product.

- (5) The lack of any license required by law of the successor.
- (d) The manufacturer or distributor has the burden of proving its objection. A family member may not succeed to a dealership if the succession involves, without the manufacturer's or distributor's consent, a relocation of the business or an alteration of the terms and conditions of the manufacturer and dealer agreement.
- Section 7. (a) Each warrantor shall do all of the following:
 - (1) Specify in writing each of its dealer obligations, if any, for preparation, delivery, and warranty service on its products.
 - (2) Compensate a dealer for warranty service required of the dealer by the warrantor.
 - (3) Provide a dealer the schedule of compensation to be paid and the time allowances for the performance of any work and service. The schedule of compensation shall include reasonable compensation for diagnostic work as well as warranty labor.
 - (b) Time allowances for the diagnosis and performance of warranty labor shall be reasonable for the work

to be performed. In the determination of what constitutes reasonable compensation under this section, the principal factors to be given consideration shall be the actual wage rates being paid by the dealer and the actual retail labor rate being charged by the dealers in the community in which the dealer is doing business. The compensation of a dealer for warranty labor may not be less than the lowest retail labor rates actually charged by the dealer for like non-warranty labor as long as such rates are reasonable.

- (c) The warrantor shall reimburse the dealer for warranty parts at actual wholesale cost plus a minimum 30 percent handling charge and the cost, if any, of freight to return warranty parts to the warrantor.
- (d) Warranty audits of dealer records may be conducted by the warrantor on a reasonable basis, and dealer claims for warranty compensation may not be denied except for cause, such as performance of non-warranty repairs, material noncompliance with the warrantor's published policies and procedures, lack of material documentation, fraud, or misrepresentation.
- (e) The dealer shall submit warranty claims within 30 days after completing work.
- (f) The dealer shall immediately notify the warrantor in writing if the dealer is unable to perform any warranty repairs within 10 days of receipt of verbal or written complaints from a consumer.

- 1 (g) The warrantor shall disapprove warranty claims
 2 in writing within 30 days after the date of submission by the
 3 dealer in the manner and form prescribed by the warrantor.
 4 Claims not specifically disapproved in writing within 30 days
 5 shall be construed to be approved and shall be paid within 60
 - (h) It is a violation of this act for any warrantor to do any of the following:

days of submission.

- (1) Fail to perform any of its warranty obligations with respect to its warranted products.
- (2) Fail to include, in written notices of factory campaigns to recreational vehicle owners and dealers, the expected date by which necessary parts and equipment, including tires and chassis or chassis parts, will be available to dealers to perform the campaign work. The warrantor may ship parts to the dealer to effect the campaign work, and, if such parts are in excess of the dealer's requirements, the dealer may return unused parts to the warrantor for credit after completion of the campaign.
- (3) Fail to compensate any of its dealers for authorized repairs effected by the dealer of merchandise damaged in manufacture or transit to the dealer, if the carrier is designated by the warrantor, factory branch, distributor, or distributor branch.
- (4) Fail to compensate any of its dealers in accordance with the schedule of compensation provided to the

dealer pursuant to this section if performed in a timely and competent manner.

- (5) Intentionally misrepresent in any way to purchasers of recreational vehicles that warranties with respect to the manufacture, performance, or design of the vehicle are made by the dealer as warrantor or co-warrantor.
- (6) Require the dealer to make warranties to customers in any manner related to the manufacture of the recreational vehicle.
- (i) It is a violation of this act for any dealer to do any of the following:
- (1) Fail to perform pre-delivery inspection functions, as specified by the warrantor, in a competent and timely manner so long as there are specific instructions from the manufacturer.
- (2) Fail to perform warranty service work authorized by the warrantor in a reasonably competent and timely manner on any transient customer's vehicle of the same line-make.
- (3) Fail to accurately document the time spent completing each repair, the total number of repair attempts conducted on a single unit, and the number of repair attempts for the same repair conducted on a single vehicle.
- (4) Fail to notify the warrantor within 10 days of a second repair attempt which impairs the use, value, or safety of the vehicle.

- 1 (5) Fail to maintain written records, including a 2 consumer's signature, regarding the amount of time a unit is 3 stored for the consumer's convenience during a repair.
 - (6) Make fraudulent warranty claims or misrepresent the terms of any warranty.

Section 8. Notwithstanding the terms of any manufacturer and dealer agreement:

- (1) A warrantor shall indemnify and hold harmless its dealer against any losses or damages to the extent such losses or damages are caused by the negligence or willful misconduct of the warrantor. The dealer shall provide to the warrantor a copy of any pending lawsuit or similar proceeding in which allegations are made that come within this subsection within 10 days after receiving such suit.
- (2) A dealer shall indemnify and hold harmless its warrantor against any losses or damages to the extent such losses or damages are caused by the negligence or willful misconduct of the dealer. The warrantor shall provide to the dealer a copy of any pending lawsuit or similar proceeding in which allegations are made that come within this subsection within 10 days after receiving such suit.

Section 9. (a) Whenever a new recreational vehicle is damaged prior to transit to the dealer or is damaged in transit to the dealer when the carrier or means of transportation has been selected by the manufacturer or distributor, the dealer shall notify the manufacturer or distributor of the damage within the time frame specified in

the manufacturer and dealer agreement and shall do either of
the following:

- (1) Request from the manufacturer or distributor authorization to replace the components, parts, and accessories damaged or otherwise correct the damage.
- (2) Reject the vehicle within the time frame set forth in subsection (d).
- (b) If the manufacturer or distributor refuses or fails to authorize repair of the damage within 10 days after receipt of notification, or if the dealer rejects the recreational vehicle because of damage, ownership of the new recreational vehicle shall revert to the manufacturer or distributor.
- (c) The dealer shall exercise due care while having custody of the damaged recreational vehicle, but the dealer shall have no other obligations, financial or otherwise, with respect to that recreational vehicle.
- (d) The time frame for inspection and rejection by the dealer must be part of the manufacturer and dealer agreement and may not be less than two business days after the physical delivery of the recreational vehicle.
- (e) Any recreational vehicle that, at the time of delivery to the dealer, has an unreasonable amount of miles on its odometer, as determined by the dealer, may be subject to rejection by the dealer and reversion of the vehicle to the manufacturer or distributor. In no instance shall a dealer deem an amount less than the distance between the dealer and

the manufacturer's factory or a distributor's point of distribution, plus 100 miles, as unreasonable.

Section 10. (a) A manufacturer or distributor may not coerce or attempt to coerce a dealer to do any of the following:

- (1) Purchase a product that the dealer did not order.
- (2) Enter into an agreement with the manufacturer or distributor.
 - (3) Enter into an agreement that requires the dealer to submit its disputes to binding arbitration or otherwise waive rights or responsibilities provided under this act.
 - (b) As used in this section, the term coerce includes, but is not limited to, threatening to terminate, cancel, or not renew a manufacturer and dealer agreement without good cause or threatening to withhold product lines the dealer is entitled to purchase pursuant to the manufacturer and dealer agreement or delay product delivery as an inducement to amending the manufacturer and dealer agreement.

Section 11. (a) A dealer, manufacturer, distributor, or warrantor injured by another party's violation of this act may bring a civil action in circuit court to recover actual damages. The court shall award attorney's fees and costs to the prevailing party in such an action. Venue for any civil action authorized by this section shall be exclusively in the county in which the dealer's business is located. In an action

involving more than one dealer, venue may be in any county in which any dealer that is party to the action is located.

- (b) (1) Prior to bringing suit under this section, the party bringing suit for an alleged violation shall serve a written demand for mediation upon the offending party.
- a. The demand for mediation shall be served upon the other party via certified mail at the address stated within the manufacturer and dealer agreement between the parties.
- b. The demand for mediation shall contain a brief statement of the dispute and the relief sought by the party filing the demand.
- (2) Within 20 days after the date a demand for mediation is served, the parties shall mutually select an independent certified mediator and meet with that mediator for the purpose of attempting to resolve the dispute. The meeting place shall be in this state in a location selected by the mediator. The mediator may extend the date of the meeting for good cause shown by either party or upon stipulation of both parties.
- (3) The service of a demand for mediation under this section shall toll the time for the filing of any complaint, petition, protest, or other action under this act until representatives of both parties have met with a mutually selected mediator for the purpose of attempting to resolve the dispute. If a complaint, petition, protest, or other action is filed before that meeting, the court shall enter an order suspending the proceeding or action until the mediation

- meeting has occurred and may, upon written stipulation of all parties to the proceeding or action that they wish to continue to mediate under this section, enter an order suspending the proceeding or action for as long a period as the court considers appropriate.
 - (4) The parties to the mediation shall bear their own costs for attorney's fees and divide equally the cost of the mediator.
 - (c) In addition to the remedies provided in this section and notwithstanding the existence of any additional remedy at law, a dealer, manufacturer, distributor, or warrantor, is authorized to make application to a circuit court, upon a hearing and for cause shown, for the grant of a temporary or permanent injunction, or both, restraining any person from acting as a dealer without being properly licensed, from violating or continuing to violate any of the provisions of this act, or from failing or refusing to comply with the requirements of this act. The injunction shall be issued without bond. A single act in violation of the provisions of this act shall be sufficient to authorize the issuance of an injunction.
 - Section 12. Section 8-20-2 of the Code of Alabama 1975, is amended to read as follows:
- 24 "\$8-20-2.

"(a) The legislature finds and declares that the distribution and sale of motor vehicles within this state vitally affect the general economy of the state and the public

1	interest and the public welfare, and that in order to promote		
2	the public interest and the public welfare, and in the		
3	exercise of its police power, it is necessary to regulate		
4	motor vehicle manufacturers, distributors, dealers, and their		
5	representatives and to regulate the dealings between		
6	manufacturers and distributors or wholesalers and their		
7	dealers in order to prevent fraud and other abuses upon the		
8	citizens of this state and to protect and preserve the		
9	investments and properties of the citizens of this state.		
10	"(b) This chapter shall not apply to any		
11	recreational vehicle manufacturer and dealer agreement to		
12	which Sections 1 to 11 of this act apply."		
13	Section 13. This act shall become effective October		
14	1, 2011.		