HOUSE BILL No. 1515

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 9-13-2; IC 9-32.

Synopsis: Auto dealer franchises. Provides that a manufacturer or distributor of a motor vehicle may not, as a condition of approval for the acquisition of franchise rights, require: (1) the appointment of general management chosen by the manufacturer or distributor; or (2) prior experience with the manufacturer's or distributor's product line. Allows a franchisee to recover certain costs when responding to a complaint filed by a manufacturer. Prohibits a manufacturer from engaging in certain behaviors when responding to a request for compensation by a franchisee. Prohibits a manufacturer or distributor from assessing a charge back against a franchisee until after 45 days have elapsed. Prohibits a manufacturer or distributor from using: (1) a special part; or (2) component parts; for warranty work if doing so will lower the amount of compensation owed to the franchisee by the manufacturer or distributor. Specifies how a franchisee is to be compensated for the performance of work under a warranty obligation. Allows a manufacturer or distributor to require the use of a certified pre-owned vehicle designation in certain instances. Requires a manufacturer or distributor to compensate a franchisee for used motor vehicle inventory that is subject to a recall or stop-sale directive in certain instances. Specifies that a manufacturer or distributor cannot be obligated to provide total compensation to a franchisee in excess of the total average valuation of a used motor vehicle that the manufacturer or distributor is obligated to compensate a franchisee for. Allows manufacturers and distributors to negotiate reimbursement terms. Prohibits a manufacturer or distributor from making access to vehicles, parts, vehicle sales, or service incentives contingent upon the sale of (Continued next page)

Effective: July 1, 2019.

Morris, Judy, Carbaugh

January 17, 2019, read first time and referred to Committee on Roads and Transportation.



certain contracts, services, or agreements. Prohibits a manufacturer or distributor from making financing contingent upon the sale of certain contracts, services, or agreements. Requires a franchisee to provide a service contact disclosure in certain instances. Provides that a manufacturer or distributor may not be prohibited from: (1) offering an incentive program to a vehicle dealer if the program does not provide vehicle sales or service incentives; (2) requiring a franchisee to sell a used vehicle as a certified pre-owned vehicle or certified used vehicle under a certified pre-owned vehicle or certified used vehicle program established by the manufacturer, manufacturer branch, distributor, or distributor branch; or (3) changing the price of parts during the routine and ordinary course of business. Provides that a manufacturer or distributor may not deny the proposed transfer of any ownership or interest in a new motor vehicle dealership to another person. Provides certain exceptions. Requires a manufacturer or distributor to approve or disapprove a transfer of ownership or interest in a dealership not later than 45 days after the submission of the required documentation to a manufacturer or distributor. Provides that a manufacturer or distributor may not delay a decision concerning a transfer of ownership or interest by engaging in certain behaviors. Provides that a manufacturer or distributor shall be permitted the opportunity to exercise a right of first refusal in the event of a proposed sale or transfer of a dealership. Specifies how a right of first refusal must be exercised. Specifies what a manufacturer or dealer: (1) may; and (2) may not; request from a dealer when determining whether to exercise the right of first refusal. Requires an exercise of the right of first refusal to execute a completed agreement or proposal in its entirety. Prohibits a manufacturer or distributor from requesting or requiring certain things from a dealer during a manufacturer's or distributor's exercise of a right of first refusal. Specifies: (1) manufacturer; (2) distributor; and (3) dealer; responsibilities during the exercise of a right of first refusal. Prohibits a dealer from impairing or eliminating the intellectual property or trademark rights of the manufacturer or distributor. Prohibits a dealer from erecting or maintaining signs that do not conform to the intellectual property usage guidelines of the manufacturer or distributor. Provides that in any proceeding requiring a facility alteration, expansion, or addition, the manufacturer or distributor shall have the burden of proving that the requested facility alteration, expansion, or addition is reasonably necessary. Provides that a manufacturer or distributor may not unfairly discriminate against a franchisee selling a service contract, debt cancellation agreement, maintenance agreement, or similar product not approved, endorsed, sponsored, or offered by the manufacturer, manufacturer branch, distributor, distributor branch, or affiliate. Specifies certain practices that qualify as unfair discrimination. Prohibits a manufacturer or distributor from discriminating against a dealer in favor of other dealers of the same line make. Specifies certain practices that qualify as discrimination in favor of a dealer. Provides that a manufacturer or distributor may not require, coerce, or attempt to coerce a new motor vehicle dealer to not exercise a right under the law or to directly or indirectly take retaliatory action or any other adverse action against a dealer for exercising the dealer's rights under the law. Provides that certain performance and sales based standards are unfair practices. Describes certain adverse actions that may not be taken by a manufacturer or distributor. Allows a franchisee to seek judicial review of certain actions taken by a manufacturer or distributor. Provides that a manufacturer or distributor may not coerce or require a dealer to make an improvement to the dealer's facility at a cost in excess of \$300,000 if the purpose of the improvement is to ensure compliance with a franchise or brand image program. Provides that a manufacturer (Continued next page)



Digest Continued

or dealer may not: (1) restrict the ability of a dealer to select a digital service vendor; (2) restrict, limit, or discourage a franchisee from verifying the applicability of a: (A) technical service bulletin; or (B) customer service campaign; to certain motor vehicles; (3) access, modify, or extract information from a confidential dealer record without first obtaining prior approval from the dealer; or (4) use electronic, contractual, or other means to prevent or interfere with a dealer's ability to: (A) comply with federal or state laws concerning privacy; or (B) secure the dealer's computer system. Provides that the dealer services division within the office of the secretary of state (division) shall schedule a hearing upon the receipt of a complaint from à dealer. Requires a hearing conducted by the division to comply with certain statutes. Provides that a decision issued by the division constitutes a final administrative order. Allows a dealer harmed by a violation of certain statutes to file a petition with the division or seek relief in a court of law. Allows a court to award damages, reasonable costs and attorney's fees, injunctive relief, and equitable relief to a prevailing party. Allows a dealer and franchisor to enter into release agreements. Allows an association or corporation that: (1) is primarily comprised of dealers; and (2) primarily represents the interests of dealers; to represent the interests of a dealer, a group of dealers, or the association or corporation itself. Specifies that venue for a cause of action initiated by a dealer is proper in the county where the dealer conducts business. Provides that any provision that restricts or limits access to a proper venue is void. Defines certain terms. Makes conforming amendments.



First Regular Session of the 121st General Assembly (2019)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2018 Regular and Special Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1515

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning motor vehicles.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 9-13-2-1.8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
2	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
3	1,2019]: Sec. 1.8. "Affiliate", for purposes of IC 9-32-13-30, has the
4	meaning set forth in IC 9-32-13-30(a)(1).
5	SECTION 2. IC 9-13-2-43.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
6	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
7	1,2019]: Sec. 43.2. "Digital service", for purposes of IC 9-32-13-30,
8	has the meaning set forth in IC 9-32-13-30(a)(2).
9	SECTION 3. IC 9-32-2-13, AS ADDED BY P.L.92-2013,
10	SECTION 78, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
11	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 13. "Franchise" means an all oral or a written
12	agreements, for a definite or an indefinite period, in which
13	a manufacturer or distributor grants to a dealer a right to use a trade
14	name, trade or service mark, or a related characteristic, and or in which
15	there is a community of interest in the marketing of motor vehicles or



related services at retail or otherwise.

SECTION 4. IC 9-32-13-11, AS ADDED BY P.L.92-2013, SECTION 78, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 11. (a) It is an unfair practice for a manufacturer or distributor to prevent or require, or attempt to prevent or require, a dealer to change the dealer's executive management, other than the principal dealer operator or operators, if the franchise was granted in reliance upon the personal qualifications of the principal dealer operator or operators.

- (b) A manufacturer or distributor may not, as a condition of approval for the acquisition of franchise rights, require the appointment of general management unless the manufacturer or distributor can show that failure to execute a proposed change of executive management or the appointment of a specific manager will result in executive management by a person who:
 - (1) is not of good moral character; or
 - (2) lacks adequate employment experience in new motor vehicle business or dealership management.

The manufacturer or distributor shall have the burden of proof regarding a person's lack of moral character or adequate employment experience.

(c) A manufacturer or distributor may not, as a condition of approval for the acquisition of franchise rights, require specific experience in the franchisor's line make.

SECTION 5. IC 9-32-13-15.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.112-2018, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 15.5. (a) This section does not apply to manufacturers or distributors of manufactured housing, heavy duty vocational vehicles (as defined in 49 CFR 523.8), or recreational vehicles.

(b) Unless otherwise agreed, It is an unfair practice for a manufacturer or distributor to fail to compensate a dealer anything less than the dealer's retail rates for parts or labor the dealer uses in performing the warranty services of the manufacturer or distributor, or for a manufacturer or distributor of a separate vehicle component or major vehicle assembly that is warranted independently of the motor vehicle to fail to compensate a dealer anything less than the dealer's retail rate for the parts or labor the dealer uses in performing the warranty services of the manufacturer or distributor. The dealer's retail rate for parts must be a percentage determined by dividing the total charges for parts used in warranty like repairs by the dealer's total cost for those parts minus one (1) in the lesser of one hundred (100)



- customer paid sequential repair orders or ninety (90) consecutive days of customer paid repair orders. The dealer's retail rate for labor shall be determined by dividing the total labor sales for warranty like repairs by the number of hours that generated those sales in one hundred (100) customer paid sequential repair orders or ninety (90) consecutive days of customer paid repair orders. A retail rate may be calculated based upon only customer paid repair orders charged within one hundred eighty (180) days before the date the dealer submits the declaration.
- (c) The dealer's submission for retail rates must include a declaration of the dealer's retail rates for parts or labor along with the supporting service repair orders paid by customers. A manufacturer or distributor may challenge the dealer's declaration by submitting a rebuttal not later than sixty (60) days after the date the declaration was received. If the manufacturer or distributor does not send a timely rebuttal to the dealer, the retail rate is established as reasonable and goes into effect automatically.
- (d) If a rebuttal in subsection (c) is timely sent, the rebuttal must substantiate how the dealer's declaration is unreasonable or materially inaccurate. The rebuttal must propose an adjusted retail rate and provide written support for the proposed adjustments. If the dealer does not agree with the adjusted retail rate, the dealer may file a complaint with the dealer services division within the office of the secretary of state.
- (e) A complaint filed under subsection (d) must be filed not later than thirty (30) days after the dealer receives the manufacturer's or distributor's rebuttal. On or before filing a complaint, a dealer must serve a demand for mediation upon the manufacturer or distributor.
- (f) When calculating the retail rate customarily charged by the dealer for parts or labor under this section, the following work may not be included:
 - (1) Repairs for manufacturer or distributor special events, specials, or promotional discounts for retail customer repairs.
 - (2) Parts sold or repairs performed at wholesale.
 - (3) Routine maintenance not covered under a retail customer warranty, such as fluids, filters, and belts not provided in the course of repairs.
 - (4) Nuts, bolts, fasteners, and similar items that do not have an individual part number.
 - (5) Vehicle reconditioning.
- (6) Accessories.
- (7) Repairs of damage caused by a collision, a road hazard, the force of the elements, vandalism, or theft.



(8) Vehicle emission or safety inspections required by law.

(9) Manufacturer or distributor reimbursed goodwill or policy

3 repairs or replacements. 4 (10) Replacement of tires. (g) If a manufacturer or distributor furnishes a part or component to 5 6 a dealer at no cost to use in performing repairs under a recall, campaign service, or warranty repair, the manufacturer or distributor shall 7 8 compensate the dealer for the part or component in the same manner 9 as warranty parts compensation under this section by compensating the 10 dealer the average markup on the cost for the part or component as 11 listed in the manufacturer's or distributor's initial or original price 12 schedule minus the cost for the part or component. 13 (h) A manufacturer or distributor may not require a dealer to 14 establish the retail rate customarily charged by the dealer for parts or 15 labor by an unduly burdensome or time consuming method or by requiring information that is unduly burdensome or time consuming to 16 17 provide, including part by part or transaction by transaction calculations. A dealer may not declare an average percentage parts 18 19 markup or average labor rate more than once in a twelve (12) month 20 period. A manufacturer or distributor may perform annual audits to 21 verify that a dealer's effective rates have not decreased. If a dealer's 22 effective rates have decreased, a manufacturer or distributor may 23 reduce the warranty reimbursement rate prospectively. A dealer may 24 elect to revert to the nonretail rate reimbursement for parts or labor not 25 more than once in a twelve (12) month period. 26 (i) Except as provided in IC 9-32-13-16, a A manufacturer or 27 distributor may not impose a surcharge on a dealer for the purpose of 28 recovering any of its costs related to the reimbursement of a dealer for 29 parts or labor required under this section. This subsection does not 30 prohibit a manufacturer or distributor from increasing the wholesale 31 price of a vehicle or part in the ordinary course of business. 32 (i) If a dealer files a complaint with the dealer services division 33 within the office of the secretary of state, the warranty reimbursement 34 rate in effect before any mediation or complaint remains in effect until 35 thirty (30) days after: 36 (1) a final decision has been issued by a court with jurisdiction; 37 38 (2) all appeals have been exhausted.

(k) If a franchisee prevails against a complaint described in

(1) the requested rate (beginning from the date of the

subsection (j), the franchisee shall be entitled to:

secretary of state's issued decision); and



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1	(2) reasonable:
2	(A) attorney's fees;
3	(B) expert fees; and
4	(C) reimbursement for any other expense;
5	incurred by the franchisee as a result the franchisee's defense
6	against a complaint described under subsection (j).
7	(I) Fees or reimbursement awarded to a franchisee under
8	subsection (k) are limited to the period between:
9	(1) the date of filing for a complaint described in subsection
10	(j); and
l 1	(2) the conclusion of the appeals process.
12	(m) A manufacturer or distributor shall not:
13	(1) request a change to a price charged by a franchisee for a
14	part, labor, or a retail repair as a result of a franchisee:
15	(A) seeking compensation; or
16	(B) exercising a right;
17	described in this section;
18	(2) impose a penalty, surcharge, or punitive cost upon a
19	franchisee;
20	(3) transfer liability or shift a cost to a franchisee;
21	(4) limit the allocation of vehicles or parts to a franchisee;
22	(5) delay or reject a valid payment due to a franchisee under
23	this section;
24	(6) establish, implement, enforce, or apply a discriminatory
25	policy, rule, program, or incentive concerning compensation
26	owed to a franchisee under this section;
27	(7) conduct, or threaten to conduct, a service or repair related
28	audit in response to a franchisee seeking compensation under
29	this section; or
30	(8) directly or indirectly:
31	(A) take, or threaten to take, an adverse action against a
32	franchisee in response to the franchisee's exercise of any
33	right reserved for the franchisee under this section; or
34	(B) act in bad faith towards a franchisee.
35	SECTION 6. IC 9-32-13-17, AS AMENDED BY P.L.112-2018
36	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
37	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 17. (a) It is an unfair practice for a manufacture
38	or distributor to:
39	(1) fail to pay a claim made by a dealer for compensation for:
10	(A) delivery and preparation work;
11	(B) warranty work; and
12	(C) incentive payments;



1	not later than thirty (30) days after the claim is approved;
2	(2) fail to approve or disapprove a claim not later than thirty (30)
3	days after receipt of the claim; or
4	(3) disapprove a claim without notice to the dealer in writing of
5	the grounds for disapproval.
6	(b) A manufacturer or distributor may:
7	(1) audit a claim made by a dealer; or
8	(2) charge back to a dealer any amounts paid on a:
9	(A) false or fraudulent claim;
10	(B) claim in which repairs were not properly made;
11	(C) claim involving work that was not necessary to correct a
12	defective condition; or
13	(D) claim that the dealer failed to substantiate in accordance
14	with the manufacturer's written procedures or other reasonable
15	means;
16	for up to twelve (12) months after the date on which the claim is paid.
17	However, the limitations of this subsection do not apply if the
18	manufacturer or distributor can prove fraud on a claim. A manufacturer
19	or distributor shall not discriminate among dealers with regard to
20	auditing or charging back claims.
21	(c) Except as provided in subsection (d), a manufacturer or
22	distributor may not deny a claim based solely on a motor vehicle
23	dealer's incidental failure to comply with a specific claim processing
24	requirement, including a clerical error or other administrative
25	technicality that does not call into question the legitimacy of a claim
26	when the dealer has provided reasonably sufficient documentation of
27	the dealer's good faith attempt to perform necessary work in
28	compliance with the written policies and procedures of the
29	manufacturer.
30	(d) A manufacturer or distributor shall provide a dealer with written
31	notification of the specific grounds upon which a claim is being
32	charged back as a result of an audit. A manufacturer or distributor shall
33	provide a reasonable appeals process allowing the dealer at least thirty
34	(30) days after receipt of the notice of charge back to provide
35	additional supporting documentation or information rebutting the
36	charge back. If the charge back is based upon noncompliance with
37	documentation requirements, material claim submission requirements,
38	or other material clerical errors, the manufacturer or distributor shall
39	allow the dealer thirty (30) days from the receipt of the notice of charge
40	back to cure any material noncompliance. A manufacturer's or

distributor's audit or appeals process shall allow a dealer, the dealer's

designated agent, officer, or employee to request, in writing, a meeting



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with the manufacturer or distributor via in-person meeting, video
conference, or telephone call or a written explanation of the basis for
a charge back. The manufacturer or distributor shall respond with all
details and specific information supporting the basis for each charge
back. The manufacturer or distributor and the dealer may agree, during
the audit or appeals process, to an extension of time for the dealer to
cure any material noncompliance as necessitated by the volume of the
claim charge backs at issue.
(e) A motor vehicle dealer may submit an amended or supplemental
claim within the time and manner required by the manufacturer for:

- (1) sales incentives;
- (2) service incentives;
- (3) rebates; or

(4) other forms of incentive compensation;

for up to sixty (60) days from the date on which such a claim was submitted, could have been submitted, or was charged back. For purposes of this section, a failure to obtain a required signature may not be considered to be a clerical error or administrative technicality.

- (f) A manufacturer or distributor may not assess a charge back against a franchisee until not less than forty-five (45) days have elapsed after the receipt of the written notification described in subsection (d).
 - (g) A manufacturer or distributor is prohibited from using:
 - (1) a special part; or
 - (2) component parts;

for warranty work if use of the special part or component parts lowers the amount of compensation owed to the franchisee under this section.

- (h) When a manufacturer or distributor compensates a franchisee at the retail parts rate, the following shall apply:
 - (1) If the manufacturer or distributor provides a part to a franchisee at no cost for use in the performance of a warranty obligation, the manufacturer or distributor shall compensate the franchisee in an amount determined by multiplying the wholesale value of the part (as determined under subsection
 - (i)) by the franchisee's retail parts rate.
 - (2) If the manufacturer or distributor furnishes a part to a franchisee at a reduced cost for use in the performance of a warranty obligation, the manufacturer or distributor shall compensate the franchisee in an amount determined by adding the franchisee's cost of the part to the value obtained when multiplying the wholesale value of the part (as



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1	determined under subsection (i)) by the franchisee's retail
2	parts rate.
3	(i) The wholesale value of a part shall be the greatest of the
4	following:
5	(1) The amount the franchisee paid for the part or would pay
6	for a substantially similar part if the part is already owned by
7	the franchisee.
8	(2) The cost of the part shown in a current price schedule for
9	the manufacturer or distributor.
10	(3) The cost of a substantially similar part shown in a current
11	price schedule for the manufacturer or distributor.
12	(j) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent a
13	manufacturer or distributor from requiring that a used motor
14	vehicle:
15	(1) qualify;
16	(2) remain qualified;
17	(3) be advertised; or
18	(4) be sold;
19	as a certified pre-owned vehicle if the motor vehicle is not subject
20	to an open recall or stop-sale directive issued by the manufacturer
21	or distributor. The terms of this subsection shall apply to any
22	designation or classification that is substantially similar to a
23	pre-owned vehicle certification.
24	(k) If:
25	(1) a motor vehicle manufacturer or distributor issues an
26	unconditional stop-sale directive for a motor vehicle that
27	concerns a safety related defect on a used motor vehicle
28	manufactured by the manufacturer or distributed by the
29	distributor;
30	(2) the dealer holds an active sale and service agreement with
31	the manufacturer or distributor for the line make of the used
32	motor vehicle subject to the stop-sale directive;
33	(3) the used vehicle covered by the stop-sale directive is being
34	held in the used vehicle inventory of the dealer for resale on
35	the date of issuance of the stop-sale directive; and
36	(4) the manufacturer or distributor fails to provide a remedy
37	or make parts available to repair the used motor vehicle
38	subject to the stop-sale directive more than thirty (30) days
39	after the issuance of the stop-sale directive;
40	the manufacturer or distributor shall, upon application by the
41	franchisee, pay or credit the franchisee in an amount equal to one

and five-tenths percent (1.5%) of the average wholesale value of



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1	the affected motor vehicle model per month. The average wholesale
2	value of a vehicle, for purposes of this subsection, shall be
3	established by referencing a generally accepted third-party used
4	vehicle resource.
5	(l) A payment or credit issued to a franchisee under subsection
6	(k) shall be prorated. The period for a prorated payment issued
7	under subsection (k) shall:
8	(1) begin on the date that occurs thirty (30) days after the
9	receipt of the stop-sale directive by the franchisee; and
10	(2) end on the earlier of the following two (2) dates:
11	(A) The date the manufacturer provides the franchisee
12	with a remedy or part designed to correct the defect
13	responsible for the issuance of the stop-sale directive.
14	(B) The date the franchisee sells, trades, transfers, or
15	otherwise disposes of the used motor vehicle described in
16	subsection (k).
17	(m) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a
18	manufacturer or distributor to provide total compensation to a
19	franchisee in an amount that would exceed the total average
20	valuation of the affected used motor vehicle.
21	(n) Nothing in this section shall preclude a dealer or
22	manufacturer from agreeing to reimbursement terms that differ
23	from those specified in this section.
24	(o) A manufacturer or distributor may not make access to
25	vehicles, parts, vehicle sales, or service incentives contingent upon
26	the following:
27	(1) The sale of service contracts.
28	(2) The sale or acceptance of debt cancellation services.
29	(3) The sale or acceptance of maintenance agreements.
30	(4) Any other product or service that is:
31	(A) similar to a product or service described in
32	subdivisions (1) through (3); and
33	(B) approved, endorsed, sponsored, or offered by a
34	manufacturer, a manufacturer branch, a distributor, a
35	distributor branch, or an affiliate of a manufacturer or
36	distributor.
37	(p) A manufacturer or distributor may not make access to
38	financing contingent upon the following:
39	(1) The sale of service contracts.
40	(2) The sale or acceptance of debt cancellation services.
41	(3) The sale or acceptance of maintenance agreements.

(4) Any other product or service that is:



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1	(A) similar to a product or service described in
2	subdivisions (1) through (3); and
3	(B) approved, endorsed, sponsored, or offered by a
4	manufacturer, a manufacturer branch, a distributor, a
5	distributor branch, or an affiliate of a manufacturer or
6	distributor.
7	Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to limit the ability of
8	a manufacturer, a manufacturer branch, a distributor, a
9	distributor branch, or an affiliate of a manufacturer or distributor
0	to deny access to financing for service contracts, debt cancellation
1	agreements, maintenance agreements, or any other similar product
2	or service if the product or service does not comply with applicable
3	federal and state laws or minimum uniformly applied industry
4	standards.
5	(q) A service contract disclosure shall consist of the following
6	language:
7	SERVICE CONTRACT DISCLOSURE
8	The service contract that you are purchasing is not
9	provided or backed by the manufacturer of the vehicle that
20	you are purchasing. The manufacturer of the vehicle is not
21	responsible for claims or repairs made under this service
.2	contract.
22 23 24	
	Signature of Purchaser
2.5	(r) Requiring a franchisee to provide a service contract
26	disclosure that differs from the disclosure set forth in subsection
27	(q) shall constitute an unfair practice.
28	(s) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a
.9	manufacturer, a manufacturer branch, a distributor, a distributor
0	branch, or an affiliate of the manufacturer or distributor, as
1	applicable, from doing the following:
2	(1) Offering an incentive program to a vehicle dealer that
3	voluntarily sells or offers to sell:
4	(A) service contracts;
5	(B) debt cancellation agreements; or
6	(C) similar products that are approved, endorsed,
7	sponsored, or offered by the manufacturer, manufacturer
8	branch, distributor, distributor branch, or affiliate of the
9	manufacturer or distributor;
0	if the program does not provide vehicle sales or service
-1	incentives.



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(2) Requiring a franchisee to sell a used vehicle as a certified

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- pre-owned vehicle or certified used vehicle under a certified pre-owned vehicle or certified used vehicle program established by the manufacturer, manufacturer branch, distributor, or distributor branch.
- (3) Requiring a franchisee to provide the service contract disclosure set forth in subsection (q) to a purchaser before the sale of a service contract if the service contract is not backed by the manufacturer and the vehicle to be sold belongs to the manufacturer's product line.
- (t) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent a manufacturer or distributor from changing the price of parts during the routine and ordinary course of business.

SECTION 7. IC 9-32-13-22, AS AMENDED BY P.L.174-2016, SECTION 102, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 22. (a) It is an unfair practice for a manufacturer to terminate a franchise in violation of IC 23-2-2.7-3. A dealer may not transfer, assign, or sell the business and assets of a dealership or an interest in the dealership to another person under an agreement that contemplates or is conditioned on a continuation of the franchise relationship with the manufacturer or distributor unless the dealer first:

- (1) notifies the manufacturer or distributor of the dealer's decision to make the transfer, assignment, or sale by written notice; and
- (2) obtains the approval of the manufacturer or distributor.

The dealer must provide the manufacturer or distributor with completed application forms and related information generally used by the manufacturer or distributor to conduct a review of such a proposal and a copy of all agreements regarding the proposed transfer, assignment, or sale:

- (b) The manufacturer or distributor shall send a letter by certified mail to the dealer not later than sixty (60) days after the manufacturer or distributor receives the information specified in subsection (a). The letter must indicate any disapproval of the transfer, assignment, or sale and must set forth the material reasons for the disapproval. If the manufacturer or distributor does not respond by letter within sixty (60) days after the manufacturer or distributor receives the information under subsection (a), the manufacturer's or distributor's consent to the proposed transfer, assignment, or sale is considered to have been granted. A manufacturer or distributor may not unreasonably withhold approval of a transfer, assignment, or sale under this section.
- (b) A manufacturer or distributor may not deny the proposed transfer of any ownership or interest in a new motor vehicle



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dealership to another person unless the transfer of the interest would be to a person who:

- (1) is unable to qualify for a new motor vehicle dealer's license:
- (2) is not of good moral character; or

(3) does not meet the manufacturer's or distributor's existing reasonable capital standards (as determined by the minimum general business experience standards in the applicable market area and the volume of service and sales for the dealership at issue).

A manufacturer or distributor shall have the burden of proof when alleging a disqualification described under subdivision (2) or (3).

- (c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to obstruct the implementation or use of an affirmative action program designed to encourage or provide business opportunities for minorities.
- (d) A manufacturer or distributor shall approve or disapprove a proposed transfer of ownership or interest not later than forty-five (45) days after the submission of the standardized documentation used by the manufacturer or distributor to evaluate a proposed transfer of ownership or interest under subsection (b). A manufacturer or distributor may not delay a decision concerning a transfer of ownership or interest described under subsection (b) by:
 - (1) requesting information that was not originally requested by the manufacturer's or distributor's standardized documentation; or
 - (2) performing an additional investigation or due diligence study with respect to the proposed transfer of ownership or interest unless provisions concerning the performance of an additional investigation or due diligence study were provided for in the original transfer of ownership or interest proposal.
- (e) Notwithstanding the terms of any franchise agreement, a manufacturer or distributor shall be permitted the opportunity to exercise a right of first refusal in the event of a proposed sale or transfer of a dealership. A manufacturer or distributor shall be given the opportunity to match or improve upon a proposed new owner's or transferee's proposal to acquire the new vehicle dealer's assets or ownership if the sale or transfer of the ownership or interest is conditioned upon the manufacturer and dealer entering into a dealer agreement with the proposed new owner or transferee. To exercise the right of first refusal, a manufacturer or distributor must provide a dealer with written notice of its intent



1	to exercise the right of first refusal not later than forty-five (45)
2	days after receiving a completed proposal concerning a proposed
3	sale or transfer.
4	(f) A manufacturer or distributor, when determining whether
5	to exercise the right of first refusal:
6	(1) may request:
7	(A) the complete and executed agreement that constitutes
8	the proposed sale or transfer;
9	(B) all schedules and exhibits that accompany the
10	agreement described in clause (A); and
11	(C) the completed manufacturer or distributor application
12	completed by the proposed new owner or transferee; or
13	(2) may perform an additional investigation or due diligence
14	study with respect to the proposed transfer of ownership or
15	interest, dealership assets, or applicable real estate unless
16	provisions concerning the performance of an additional
17	investigation or due diligence study are provided for in the
18	proposal.
19	(g) A manufacturer or distributor described in subsection (f)
20	may not require that a dealer pay:
21	(1) either:
22	(A) the consideration or a value; or
23	(B) the assets;
24	of the franchised business included in the completed proposal;
25	or
26	(2) for any constituent business, assets, or real estate;
27	other than the consideration for the performance of the entire
28	agreement constituting the proposal that the dealer and the
29	proposed new owner or transferee have identified in the completed
30	proposal.
31	(h) An exercise of the right of first refusal shall:
32	(1) execute a completed agreement in its entirety; and
33	(2) result in the dealer and dealer's owner receiving
34	consideration in an amount equal to or greater than the
35	amount of consideration that the dealer and dealer's owner
36	were originally contracted to receive.
37	(i) When exercising the right of first refusal, a manufacturer or
38	distributor shall:
39	(1) assign the proposal and any accompanying agreement
40	concerning a transfer of ownership or interest to a person or
41	dealer who:
42	(A) is independent of the manufacturer or distributor; and



1	(B) is eligible under subsection (b);
2	(2) require the assignee to complete the performance of the
3	proposal and any accompanying agreement as agreed to by
4	the original contracting parties; and
5	(3) forbid its assignee to renegotiate or restructure the agreed
6	upon proposal or accompanying agreement in any manner
7	except to amend the name of the buyer to that of the assignee
8	or an entity under the control of the assignee.
9	(j) To exercise the right of first refusal, the manufacturer or
10	distributor shall send to the dealer, at an electronic mail address
11	provided by the dealer, a digital undertaking that:
12	(1) identifies the assignee; and
13	(2) agrees to comply with the obligations described in
14	subsection (h).
15	(k) If the agreement constituting a proposed transfer of
16	ownership or interest involves more than one (1) manufacturer or
17	distributor as a franchisor, the party or parties specified below
18	shall do as follows:
19	(1) The dealer shall:
20	(A) provide an electronic mail address to the manufacturer
21	or distributor that may be used to reliably reach the
22	dealer; and
23	(B) on the same day:
24	(i) electronically transmit to a digital location identified
25	by the manufacturer or distributor; and
26	(ii) deliver to a carrier for shipment by overnight
27	delivery to a physical address of the manufacturer or
28	distributor;
29	a complete copy of the transfer of ownership or interest
30	proposal.
31	(2) The manufacturer or distributor first in time to exercise
32	the right of first refusal shall control the right to match or
33	improve the entire agreement containing the proposal, and no
34	other manufacturer or distributor may exercise the right of
35	first refusal unless the first exercising manufacturer or
36	distributor determines that it cannot complete the full
37	proposal through its assignee, thereby resulting in a waiver of
38	the right of first refusal by the affected manufacturer or
39	distributor.
40	(3) In the event that a manufacturer or distributor that has
41	chosen to exercise the right of first refusal cannot perform



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under the proposal governing a proposed transfer of

1	ownership or interest, the dealer shall hothly other
2	manufacturers or distributors eligible to exercise the right of
3	first refusal by the methods described in subdivision (1). A
4	manufacturer or distributor wishing to exercise the right of
5	first refusal following the inability of a preceding
6	manufacturer or distributor to perform under a proposal
7	governing a proposed transfer of ownership or interest may
8	exercise the right of first refusal not more than ten (10) days
9	after receiving notification of the opportunity to exercise the
10	right of first refusal by a dealer. The manufacturer or
11	distributor controlling the right of first refusal shall have the
12	rights described in subsection (2).
13	(c) A manufacturer or distributor has a right of first refusal as
14	specified in the franchise agreement to acquire the new motor vehicle
15	dealer's assets or ownership if there is a proposed change of more than
16	fifty percent (50%) of the dealer's ownership or proposed transfer of
17	more than fifty percent (50%) of the new motor vehicle dealer's assets,
18	and all the following are met:
19	(1) The manufacturer or distributor notifies the dealer in writing
20	of the intent of the manufacturer or distributor to exercise the
21	right of first refusal within the sixty (60) day notice period under
22	subsection (b).
23 24	(2) The exercise of the right of first refusal will result in the dealer
24	and the dealer's owners receiving consideration, terms, and
25	conditions that are either the same as or better than those they
26	have contracted to receive under the proposed change of more
27	than fifty percent (50%) of the dealer's ownership or transfer of
28	more than fifty percent (50%) of the new motor vehicle dealer's
29	assets.
30	(3) (1) The proposed change of the dealership's ownership or transfer
31	of the new motor vehicle dealer's assets does not involve the transfer
32	of assets or the transfer or issuance of stock by the dealer or one (1) or
33	more of the dealer's owners to any of the following:
34	(A) (1) A designated family member or members, including any
35	of the following members of one (1) or more dealer owners:
36	(i) (A) The spouse.
37	(ii) (B) A child.
38	(iii) (C) A grandchild.
39	(iv) (D) The spouse of a child or a grandchild.
40	(v) (E) A sibling.
41	(vi) (F) A parent.
12	(P) (2) A manager:



1	(i) (A) employed by the dealer in the dealership during the
2	previous four (4) years; and
3	(ii) (B) who is otherwise qualified as a dealer operator.
4	(C) (3) A partnership or corporation controlled by any of the
5	family members described in clause (A). subdivision (1).
6	(D) (4) A trust arrangement established or to be established:
7	(i) (A) for the purpose of allowing the new motor vehicle
8	dealer to continue to qualify as such under the manufacturer's
9	or distributor's standards; or
10	(ii) (B) to provide for the succession of the franchise
11	agreement to designated family members or qualified
12	management in the event of the death or incapacity of the
13	dealer or the principal owner or owners.
14	(4) (m) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the
15	manufacturer or distributor agrees to pay the reasonable expenses,
16	including reasonable attorney's fees, that do not exceed the usual,
17	customary, and reasonable fees charged for similar work done for other
18	clients, and that are incurred by the proposed owner or transferee
19	before the manufacturer's or distributor's exercise of the right of first
20	refusal in negotiating and implementing the contract for the proposed
21	change of the dealer ownership or the transfer of the new motor vehicle
22	dealer's assets. Payment of expenses and attorney's fees is not required
23	if the dealer has failed to submit an accounting of those expenses not
24	later than twenty (20) days after the dealer receives the manufacturer's
25	or distributor's written request for such an accounting. An expense
26	accounting may be requested by a manufacturer or distributor before
27	exercising the right of first refusal.
28	(d) (n) Violation of this section by a manufacturer or distributor is
29	an unfair practice by the manufacturer or distributor.
30	SECTION 8. IC 9-32-13-23, AS AMENDED BY P.L.174-2016,
31	SECTION 103, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
32	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 23. (a) It is an unfair practice for a
33	manufacturer, distributor, officer, or agent to do any of the following:
34	(1) Require, coerce, or attempt to coerce a new motor vehicle
35	dealer in Indiana to:
36	(A) change the location of the dealership;
37	(B) make any substantial alterations to the use of franchises;
38	or
39	(C) make any substantial alterations to the dealership premises
40	or facilities;
41	if to do so would be unreasonable or would not be justified by
42	current economic conditions or reasonable business



considerations. This subdivision does not prevent a manufacturer or distributor from establishing and enforcing reasonable facility requirements. However, a new motor vehicle dealer may elect to use for the facility alteration locally sourced materials, design or architectural service, or supplies that are substantially similar to those required by the manufacturer or distributor, subject to the approval of the manufacturer or distributor, which may not be unreasonably withheld. The request of the new motor vehicle dealer shall be deemed approved if the request is not explicitly denied in writing and provided to the new motor vehicle dealer within twenty (20) business days after receipt of the request by the new motor vehicle dealer. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to authorize a dealer to impair or eliminate the intellectual property or trademark rights of the manufacturer or distributor or to permit the dealer to erect or maintain signs that do not conform to the intellectual property usage guidelines of the manufacturer or distributor. The provisions of this subdivision do not apply to a specific good or service provided to the dealer by the manufacturer or distributor in exchange for a lump sum payment or series of payments if the sole purpose of the payment is to reimburse the dealer for the purchase of a specified good or service. In any proceeding requiring a facility alteration, expansion, or addition, the manufacturer or distributor shall have the burden of proving that the requested facility alteration, expansion, or addition is reasonably necessary.

- (2) Require, coerce, or attempt to coerce a new motor vehicle dealer in Indiana to divest ownership of or management in another line or make of motor vehicles that the dealer has established in its dealership facilities with the prior written approval of the manufacturer or distributor.
- (3) Establish or acquire wholly or partially a franchisor owned outlet engaged wholly or partially in a substantially identical business to that of the franchisee within the exclusive territory granted the franchisee by the franchise agreement or, if no exclusive territory is designated, competing unfairly with the franchisee within a reasonable market area. A franchisor is not considered to be competing unfairly if operating:
 - (A) a business for less than two (2) years;
 - (B) in a bona fide retail operation that is for sale to any qualified independent person at a fair and reasonable price; or (C) in a bona fide relationship in which an independent person



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1	has made a significant investment subject to loss in the			
2	business operation and can reasonably expect to acquire			
3	majority ownership or managerial control of the business on			
4	reasonable terms and conditions.			
5	(4) Require a dealer, as a condition of granting or continuing a			
6	franchise, approving the transfer of ownership or assets of a new			
7	motor vehicle dealer, or approving a successor to a new motor			
8	vehicle dealer to:			
9	(A) construct a new dealership facility;			
10	(B) modify or change the location of an existing dealership; or			
1	(C) grant the manufacturer or distributor control rights over			
12	any real property owned, leased, controlled, or occupied by the			
13	dealer.			
14	(5) Prohibit a dealer from representing more than one (1) line			
15	make of motor vehicles from the same or a modified facility if:			
16	(A) reasonable facilities exist for the combined operations;			
17	(B) the dealer meets reasonable capitalization requirements for			
18	the original line make and complies with the reasonable			
19	facilities requirements of the manufacturer or distributor; and			
20	(C) the prohibition is not justified by the reasonable business			
21	considerations of the manufacturer or distributor.			
	(6) To unfairly discriminate against a franchisee selling a			
22 23 24	service contract, debt cancellation agreement, maintenance			
24	agreement, or similar product not approved, endorsed,			
25	sponsored, or offered by the manufacturer, manufacturer			
26	branch, distributor, distributor branch, or affiliate of the			
27	manufacturer or distributor. For purposes of this subdivision,			
28	unfair discrimination includes any of the following:			
29	(A) Express or implied statements that the dealer is under			
30	an obligation to exclusively sell or offer to sell service			
31	contracts, debt cancellation agreements, maintenance			
32	agreements, or similar products approved, endorsed,			
33	sponsored, or offered by the manufacturer, manufacturer			
34	branch, distributor, distributor branch, or affiliate of the			
35	manufacturer or distributor.			
36	(B) Express or implied statements that selling or offering			
37	to sell service contracts, debt cancellation agreements,			
38	maintenance agreements, or similar products not			
39	approved, endorsed, sponsored, or offered by the			
10	manufacturer, manufacturer branch, distributor,			
11	distributor branch, or affiliate of the manufacturer or			



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distributor, or the failure to sell or offer to sell service

1	contracts, debt cancellation agreements, maintenance		
2	agreements, or similar products approved, endorsed,		
3	sponsored, or offered by the manufacturer, manufacturer		
4	branch, distributor, distributor branch, or affiliate of the		
5	manufacturer or distributor will have any negative		
6	consequences for the dealer.		
7	(C) Measuring a dealer's performance under a franchise		
8	agreement based upon the sale of service contracts, debt		
9	cancellation agreements, maintenance agreements, or		
10	similar products approved, endorsed, sponsored, or		
11	offered by the manufacturer, manufacturer branch,		
12	distributor, distributor branch, or affiliate of the		
13	manufacturer or distributor.		
14	Subdivisions (3) through (5) (6) do not apply to recreational vehicle		
15	manufacturer franchisors.		
16	(b) This section does not prohibit the enforcement of a voluntary		
17	agreement between the manufacturer or distributor and the franchisee		
18	where separate and valuable consideration has been offered and		
19	accepted.		
20	(c) A manufacturer or distributor may not discriminate against		
21	a dealer holding a franchise for a line make of the manufacturer or		
22	distributor in favor of other dealers of the same line make by doing		
23	the following:		
24	(1) Selling, or offering to sell, a new motor vehicle to a dealer		
25	at a lower actual price, inclusive of the price for vehicle		
26	transportation, than the actual price at which the same,		
27	similarly equipped model is offered to or made available for		
28	sale to another dealer during a similar period.		
29	(2) Using a promotional program, device, incentive, payment,		
30	or other benefit, whether paid to a dealer at the time of sale		
31	for a new motor vehicle or later, that results in the sale or an		
32	offer to sell a new motor vehicle to a dealer at a lower price,		
33	inclusive of the price of transportation, than the price at		
34	which the same, similarly equipped model is offered to or		
35	made available for sale to another dealer during a similar		
36	period. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to		
37	prohibit the availability of a promotion or incentive program		
38	concerning facility improvements if the promotion or		
39	incentive program is made available to competing dealers of		
40	the same line make on substantially similar or comparable		

(3) Failing to make available to any motor vehicle dealer any



1 2	preferential pricing, incentive, rebate, finance rate, or low interest loan program offered to competing motor vehicle		
3			
4	dealers in contiguous states. This subdivision shall not apply		
5	to the sales of motor vehicles sold for resale to qualified		
6	manufacturing employees, a unit of the United States		
7	government, the state, or any political subdivision of the state. (d) A manufacturer or distributor may not require, coerce, or		
8	attempt to coerce a new motor vehicle dealer to decline to exercise		
9	its rights under the law or to directly or indirectly take retaliatory		
10	action or any other adverse action against a dealer for exercising		
1	the dealer's rights under this chapter.		
12	SECTION 9. IC 9-32-13-27, AS AMENDED BY P.L.174-2016,		
13	SECTION 106, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS		
14	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 27. (a) It is an unfair practice for a		
15	manufacturer or distributor to do the following:		
16	(1) Cancel or terminate a franchise of a franchisee, or fail or		
17	refuse to extend or renew a franchise upon the franchise's		
18	expiration, without good cause and notice to the franchisee by		
19	certified mail, return receipt requested:		
20	(A) at least ninety (90) days before the cancellation or		
21	termination; or		
22	(B) at least ten (10) days before the cancellation or termination		
23	if any of the following apply:		
24	(i) The franchisee has abandoned business operations or		
23 24 25 26	otherwise failed to conduct sales and service operations		
26	during regular business hours for at least seven (7)		
27	consecutive business days, unless the abandonment or		
28	closure is due to an act of God or another act over which the		
29	franchisee has no control.		
30	(ii) The franchisee or another operator of the franchise has		
31	been convicted of or pled guilty to an offense punishable by		
32	at least one (1) year of imprisonment.		
33	(iii) The dealer files for bankruptcy or enters into		
34	receivership.		
35	(iv) The license of the dealer is revoked under IC 9-32-11 or		
36	IC 9-32-16.		
37	(v) The dealer commits fraud.		
38	(2) Offer a renewal, replacement, or succeeding franchise that		
39	substantially changes or modifies the sales and service		
10	obligations, facilities standards, capital requirements, or other		
11	terms of the original franchise or agreement of a franchisee.		
12	without notice to the franchisee by certified mail, return receipt		



1	requested, at least ninety (90) days before the expiration of	
2	termination of the original franchise or agreement.	
3	(3) Terminate, cancel, or fail to renew a dealer franchis	
4	agreement with a dealer for the dealer's failure to meet a	
5	performance standard that is not statistically valid, reliable, and	
6	reasonable.	
7	(4) Establish or maintain a performance standard, sales	
8	objective, or program for measuring a dealer's sales, service	
9	or customer service performance that may materially affect	
10	the dealer. An unfair practice under this subdivision must	
11	include actions that adversely affect the dealer's right to	
12	payment under any incentive or reimbursement program or	
13	the establishment of working capital requirements unless the	
14	following conditions are present:	
15	(A) The performance standard, sales objective, or program	
16	measuring dealer sales, service, or customer service	
17	performance is reasonable in light of all existing	
18	circumstances that include, but are not limited to, the	
19	following:	
20	(i) Demographics in the dealer's area of responsibility.	
21	(ii) Geographic and market characteristics in the	
22	dealer's area of responsibility.	
23	(iii) The availability and allocation of vehicles and parts	
24	inventory.	
25	(iv) Historical sales, service, and customer service	
26	performance of the line make within the dealer's area of	
27	responsibility (including the vehicle brand preferences of	
28	consumers in the dealer's area of responsibility).	
29	(B) The manufacturer, manufacturer branch, distributor	
30	distributor branch, or affiliate of the manufacturer or	
31	distributor provides a written summary of the	
32	methodology and data used to establish a performance	
33	standard, sales objective, or program for measuring dealer	
34	sales, service, or customer or service performance to a	
35	dealer not later than thirty (30) days after the dealer's	
36	request. A summary described under this clause mus-	
37	provide enough detail to permit the dealer to determine	
38	how the standard was established and applied to the	
39	dealer.	
40	(b) A manufacturer or distributor may not take any adverse	
41	action against a new motor vehicle dealer. Adverse actions include	
42	(1) charge backs;	



1	(2) sales and service based vehicle allocation reductions within	
2	a designated area of primary responsibility for a dealer	
3	(unless the allocation reduction is reasonable in light of	
4	proximity to relevant census data tracts, competing	
5	dealerships, highway and road networks, natural or manmade	
6	barriers, and buyer demographics and is limited to	
7	consideration of areas inside the boundaries of Indiana unless	
8	specifically agreed to or approved of by the new motor vehicle	
9	dealer);	
0	(3) any behavior that requires, coerces, or attempts to coerce	
1	any new motor vehicle dealer by means or a program, policy,	
2	facility guide, or standard to:	
3	(A) accept delivery of; or	
4	(B) perform any service or repair on;	
5	an appliance, piece of equipment, part, accessory, or other	
6	commodity that is not required by law and was not	
7	voluntarily ordered by the dealer and that the dealer does not	
8	have the right to return, unused, for a full refund within	
9	ninety (90) days or another period of time that is mutually	
20	agreed upon by the dealer or manufacturer; and	
21	(4) any modification of the franchise agreement for any new	
22 23 24	motor vehicle dealer unless the manufacturer notifies the	
23	dealer of its intention to modify the franchise agreement not	
24	less than ninety (90) days before the effective date of the	
25 26	desired modification and provides a specific, good faith reason	
.6	for the modification that is supported by reasonable cause and	
27	undertaken in a manner that does not adversely and	
28	substantially alter the rights, obligations, investment, or	
.9	return of investment for the franchised, new motor vehicle	
0	dealer.	
1	Notice provided under this subsection must include a detailed	
2	statement setting forth the specific grounds for the proposed action.	
3	(b) (c) For purposes of subsection (a)(1), the following do not	
4	constitute good cause, provided that no unfair practice is committed	
5	under IC 9-32-13-12 and no transfer, sale, or assignment is made in	
6	violation of IC 9-32-13-22:	
7	(1) A change of ownership or executive management of a	
8	dealership.	
9	(2) Requiring the appointment of an individual to an executive	
0	management position in a dealership.	
1	(3) Ownership of, investment in, participation in the management	
-2	of, or holding a license for the sale of any line make of new motor	



1	vehicles by a franchisee or an owner of an interest in a franchise.			
2	(c) (d) Good cause exists under subsection (a)(1) with respect to all			
3	franchisees of a line make if the manufacturer of the line make			
4	permanently discontinues the manufacture or assembly of the line			
5	make.			
6	(d) (e) Not more than thirty (30) days after a franchisee receives			
7	notice under subsection (a), the franchisee may protest the proposed			
8	action by bringing a declaratory judgment action before the division.			
9	(e) (f) If a franchisee makes a timely and proper request under			
10	subsection (d) (e) for declaratory judgment to protest a proposed action			
11	under subsection (a)(1), the division shall schedule an administrative			
12	hearing. The administrative hearing must comply with IC 4-21.5. The			
13	declaratory judgment action must include a determination of whether			
14	good cause exists for the proposed action.			
15	(g) Notwithstanding subsection (e), a franchisee may seek			
16	judicial review under IC 9-32-17-10.			
17	SECTION 10. IC 9-32-13-30, AS ADDED BY P.L.152-2013,			
18	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE			
19	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 30. (a) The following terms are defined for this			
20	section:			
21	(1) "Affiliate" means a person who is directly, or through one			
22	(1) or more intermediaries, controlled by or under the			
23	common direction of, another person.			
24	(2) "Digital service" means Internet web site and data			
25	management services. The term does not include warranty			
26	repair processes for a vehicle.			
27	(a) (b) A manufacturer or distributor may not coerce or require a			
28	dealer to:			
29	(1) make an improvement to the dealer's facilities at a cost of			
30	more than three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) if the			
31	modification is required or being requested for the purpose of			
32	complying with a franchise or brand image program			
33	approved of by the manufacturer or distributor; or			
34	(2) install signs or other franchisor image elements;			
35	that would result in replacing or substantially altering improvements or			
36	image elements that the dealer made or installed during the			
37	immediately preceding seven (7) ten (10) years as required by the			
38	manufacturer or distributor, unless the improvement or installation of			
39	signs or visual elements is necessary to comply with the health or			
40	safety laws of the state or to sell, service, or display a new motor			
41	vehicle due to the unique technology of the new motor vehicle.			
12	(a) A manufacturar or dealer may not do the following:			



1	(1) Restrict the ability of a dealer to select a digital service	
2	offered by a vendor if the service offered by the vendor is	
3	approved of by the manufacturer, manufacturer branch,	
4	distributor, distributor branch, or affiliate of the	
5	manufacturer or distributor.	
6	(2) Restrict, limit, or discourage a franchisee from verifying	
7	the applicability of a technical service bulletin or customer	
8	service campaign for any vehicle.	
9	(3) Access, modify, or extract information from a confidential	
10	dealer computer record that contains:	
11	(A) proprietary dealership or dealership trade	
12	information; or	
13	(B) nonpublic personal customer information;	
14	without first obtaining the prior, written consent of the dealer	
15	and while maintaining administrative, technical, and physical	
16	safeguards designed to protect the security, confidentiality,	
17	and integrity of the information. Nothing in this subdivision	
18	may be construed to limit any duty that a dealer may have to	
19	safeguard the security and privacy of any record maintained	
20	by the dealer.	
21	(4) Use electronic, contractual, or other means to prevent or	
22	interfere with any of the following:	
23	(A) The lawful efforts of a dealer to comply with applicable	
24	federal and state laws concerning data security and	
25	privacy.	
26	(B) The ability of a dealer to do either of the following:	
27	(i) Ensure that specific data accessed from the dealer's	
28	computer system is within an agreed upon scope of	
29	consent.	
30	(ii) Monitor specific data accessed from or written to a	
31	dealer's computer system.	
32	Nothing in this subdivision may be construed to limit any duty	
33	that a dealer may have to safeguard the security and privacy	
34	of any record maintained by the dealer.	
35	(d) The approval of a digital service vendor selected by a dealer	
36	as described under subsection (c) shall be granted not later than	
37	thirty (30) days after the manufacturer's or distributor's receipt of	
38	the dealer's request for approval. A manufacturer or distributor	
39	may reject a dealer's preferred digital service vendor only for good	
40	cause.	
41	(b) (e) It is an unfair practice for a manufacturer or distributor to	



violate this section.

1	(e) (f) This section does not apply to a recreational vehicle			
2	manufacturer franchisor.			
3	SECTION 11. IC 9-32-13-31, AS AMENDED BY P.L.174-2016,			
4	SECTION 107, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS			
5	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 31. (a) A dealer that alleges the			
6	commission of an unfair practice by a manufacturer or distributor in			
7	violation of section 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22,			
8	23, 28, 29, or 30 of this chapter may file a complaint with the division			
9	under IC 9-32-16-15.			
10	(b) Upon receipt of a complaint under subsection (a), the division			
11	may conduct an investigation under IC 9-32-16-14.			
12	(c) If the division determines that a manufacturer or distributor has			
13	committed a violation, including an unfair practice described in			
14	subsection (a), the division may take action against the manufacturer			
15	or distributor under IC 9-32-16 and IC 9-32-17.			
16	(d) A person that performs an act that is an unfair practice under this			
17	chapter commits a Class A infraction.			
18	(e) This section does not limit the ability of a dealer, manufacturer,			
19	or distributor to request a hearing under IC 9-32-16-2.			
20	(f) Upon receipt of a complaint under subsection (a) and a			
21	request for a hearing under IC 9-32-16-2, the division shall fix a			
<i>4</i> 1	request for a hearing under 1C 9-32-10-2, the division shall fix a			
22	•			
	time to hear and decide a complaint filed with the division. A			
22	time to hear and decide a complaint filed with the division. A hearing described under this subsection must comply with			
22 23	time to hear and decide a complaint filed with the division. A			
22 23 24	time to hear and decide a complaint filed with the division. A hearing described under this subsection must comply with IC 4-21.5. Any decision issued by the division in response to a			
22 23 24 25	time to hear and decide a complaint filed with the division. A hearing described under this subsection must comply with IC 4-21.5. Any decision issued by the division in response to a complaint filed under subsection (a) shall constitute a final			
22 23 24 25 26	time to hear and decide a complaint filed with the division. A hearing described under this subsection must comply with IC 4-21.5. Any decision issued by the division in response to a complaint filed under subsection (a) shall constitute a final administrative order.			
22 23 24 25 26 27	time to hear and decide a complaint filed with the division. A hearing described under this subsection must comply with IC 4-21.5. Any decision issued by the division in response to a complaint filed under subsection (a) shall constitute a final administrative order. SECTION 12. IC 9-32-15-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.92-2013,			
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22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	time to hear and decide a complaint filed with the division. A hearing described under this subsection must comply with IC 4-21.5. Any decision issued by the division in response to a complaint filed under subsection (a) shall constitute a final administrative order. SECTION 12. IC 9-32-15-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.92-2013, SECTION 78, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. (a) A manufacturer or distributor may not refuse to prequalify a successor nominee under the terms of a franchise agreement due to any alleged sales or customer satisfaction deficiency. (b) This chapter does not apply to a franchise if: (1) the franchise is granted to a dealer other than a new motor vehicle dealer; and (2) the franchise or other written document filed with the franchisor includes the franchisee's designation of a successor to the franchise who is not the: (A) spouse of the franchisee;			



1	(i) child; or		
2	(ii) grandchild;		
2 3	of the franchisee;		
4	(E) parent of the franchisee; or		
5	(F) sibling of the franchisee.		
6	SECTION 13. IC 9-32-17-10 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA		
7	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS		
8	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 10. (a) Notwithstanding the		
9	terms, provisions, or conditions of any:		
10	(1) agreement;		
11	(2) franchise;		
12	(3) novation;		
13	(4) waiver; or		
14	(5) other written instrument;		
15	any person or party who is harmed by the violation of a provision		
16	found in this article may file a complaint or petition with the		
17	division as provided in IC 9-32-16-15 or may bring an action in any		
18	court of competent jurisdiction for damages and equitable relief,		
19	including injunctive relief. A person may recover damages in any		
20	amount equal to the greater of the actual pecuniary loss or three		
21	(3) times the actual pecuniary loss, not to exceed seven hundred		
22	fifty thousand dollars (\$750,000). In addition to a damage award,		
23	a person who is harmed by the violation of a provision found in this		
24	article may recover costs and reasonable attorney's fees. Upon a		
25	prima facie showing by the claimant, the burden of proof shall be		
26	upon the opposing party to show that an alleged violation of this		
27	article did not occur.		
28	(b) If a franchisor intentionally and repeatedly violates a		
29	provision found in this article, the court may award punitive		
30	damages in addition to any other damages authorized under this		
31	section.		
32	(c) A dealer, owner, or other party that has not suffered any loss		
33	of money, property, employment rights, or business opportunity		
34	may obtain equitable relief if the dealer, owner, or other party can		
35	show that the violation of a provision found in this article may have		
36	the effect of causing a loss of money, property, employment rights,		
37	or business opportunity.		
38	(d) Nothing in this section shall prevent a dealer from		
39	voluntarily entering into a valid release agreement to resolve a		
40	specific claim, dispute, or action between the franchisor and the		

dealer when separate and adequate consideration is offered and

accepted. The renewal of a franchise shall not constitute separate



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and adequate consid	eration for purp	oses of this subsection.
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- (e) Any corporation or association that is primarily owned or comprised of dealers and that primarily represents the interests of dealers shall have the standing necessary to file a complaint or petition with the division or cause of action with a court of competent jurisdiction on behalf of any dealer, group of dealers, or the corporation or association itself.
- (f) In any cause of action brought against a manufacturer, distributor, or franchisor by a dealer for an alleged breach of a franchise agreement, an alleged violation of a provision found in this article, or a determination of rights under a franchise agreement, venue shall be proper in the county where the dealer is engaged in the business of selling the products and services of the manufacturer, distributor, or franchisor or in any other county where venue is proper. Any provision or agreement that controls, restricts, limits, specifies, or directs where a cause of action under this article may be filed is void.

