Second Regular Session - 2016

## IN THE SENATE

## SENATE BILL NO. 1358

## BY JUDICIARY AND RULES COMMITTEE

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1	AN ACI
2	RELATING TO THE IDAHO EQUIPMENT DEALER PROTECTION LAW; AMENDING SECTION
3	28-24-103, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY AND TO PROVIDE CLARI-
4	FICATION REGARDING COMPETITIVE CIRCUMSTANCES; AND AMENDING SECTION
5	28-24-104, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY, TO REVISE PROVISIONS RE-
6	GARDING NOTICE, AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Section 28-24-103, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

28-24-103. DEALER AGREEMENTS -- UNLAWFUL ACTS AND PRACTICES. It shall be a violation of the provisions of this chapter for a supplier to:

- (1) Require or attempt to require any equipment dealer to order or accept delivery of any equipment or parts or any equipment with special features or accessories not included in the base list price of such equipment as publicly advertised by the supplier which the equipment dealer has not voluntarily ordered;
- (2) Require or attempt to require any equipment dealer to enter into any agreement, whether written or oral, supplementing or amending an existing dealer agreement with such supplier unless such amendment or supplementary agreement is imposed on other similarly situated dealers in the state;
- (3) Refuse to deliver in reasonable quantities and within a reasonable time after receipt of the equipment dealer's order, to any equipment dealer having a dealer agreement for the retail sale of new equipment sold or distributed by such supplier, equipment covered by such dealer agreement specifically advertised or represented by such supplier to be available for immediate delivery. The failure to deliver any such equipment shall not be considered a violation of the provisions of this chapter when deliveries are based on prior retail sales ordering histories, the priority given to the sequence in which the orders are received or manufacturing schedules or if such failure is due to prudent and reasonable restriction on extension of credit by the supplier to the equipment dealer, an act of God, work stoppage or delay due to a strike or labor difficulty, a bona fide shortage of materials, freight embargo or other cause over which the supplier has no control;
- equipment dealer or substantially change the <u>dealer's</u> competitive circumstances of the dealer agreement, attempt to terminate or cancel, or threaten not to renew the dealer agreement or attempt or threaten to substantially change the <u>dealer's</u> competitive circumstances of the dealer agreement without good cause. For purposes of this chapter, the fact that a dealer agreement allows an event, act or omission does not determine whether such event, act or omission resulted in a substantial change in the dealer's competitive circumstances. Nothing in this paragraph shall be interpreted to

apply to a discontinuation of or change in the product line of an equipment dealer a supplier;

- (5) Condition the renewal, continuation or extension of a dealer agreement on the equipment dealer's substantial renovation of the equipment dealer's place of business or on the construction, purchase, acquisition or rental of a new place of business by the equipment dealer, unless:
  - (a) The supplier has advised the equipment dealer in writing of its demand for such renovation, construction, purchase, acquisition or rental within a reasonable time prior to the effective date of the proposed date of renewal or extension, but in no case less than one (1) year; and
  - (b) The supplier demonstrates the need for such change in the place of business and the reasonableness of the demand with respect to marketing and servicing the supplier's products and any significant economic conditions existing at the time in the equipment dealer's trade area, and the equipment dealer does not make a good faith effort to complete such construction or renovation plans within one (1) year.
- (6) Discriminate in the prices charged for equipment of like grade and quality sold by the supplier to similarly situated dealers in this state where the effect of such discrimination may be to substantially lessen competition or tend to create a monopoly in a line of commerce. The provisions of this subsection do not prevent the use of differentials which make only due allowance for differences in the cost of manufacture, sale or delivery of equipment resulting from the differing methods or quantities in which such equipment is sold or delivered; provided that nothing shall prevent a supplier from offering a lower price in order to meet an equally low price of a competitor, or the services or facilities furnished by a competitor;
- (7) Unreasonably withhold consent for an equipment dealer to change the capital structure of the equipment dealership or the means by which it is financed, provided that the equipment dealer meets the reasonable capital requirements of the supplier;
- (8) Prevent, by contract or otherwise, any equipment dealer or any officer, member, partner or stockholder of an equipment dealership from selling, assigning, or transferring any interest or portion thereof held by any of them in the equipment dealership to any other person or party; provided, however, that no equipment dealer, officer, partner, member or stockholder shall have the right to sell, transfer, or assign the equipment dealership or the power of management or control thereof without the written consent of the supplier, except that such consent shall not be unreasonably withheld if the buyer, transferee, or assignee meets the reasonable financial, business experience and character standards of the supplier. Should a supplier determine that the designated transferee is not acceptable, the supplier shall provide the equipment dealer with written notice of the supplier's objections and specific reasons for withholding its consent within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of notice from the equipment dealer;
- (9) Require an equipment dealer to assent to a release, assignment, novation, waiver or estoppel which would relieve any person from liability imposed by this chapter;
  - (10) (a) Unreasonably withhold consent, in the event of the death of the equipment dealer or the principal owner of the equipment dealership, to

the transfer of the equipment dealer's or the principal owner's interest in the equipment dealership to another individual, if the individual meets the reasonable financial, business experience and character standards of the supplier. A supplier shall have sixty (60) days to consider a request to make a transfer to an individual. If, within that period, the supplier determines that the individual does not meet the reasonable financial, business experience and character standards of the supplier, it shall provide the dealership, heirs to the dealership, or the estate of the dealer with written notice of its objection and the specific reasons for withholding its consent. If the individual reasonably satisfies the supplier's objections within sixty (60) days after notice thereof, the supplier shall approve the transfer. Nothing in this paragraph shall entitle a qualified individual to continue to operate the dealership without the consent of the supplier.

- (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) of this subsection, in the event that a supplier and equipment dealer have duly executed an agreement concerning succession rights prior to the equipment dealer's death, and if such agreement has not been revoked, such agreement shall be observed.
- (11) Cause the equipment dealer to refrain from participation in the management, investment, acquisition or sale of any other related product or product line of equipment, parts or accessories, from the same or separate locations;
- (12) Fail to compensate a dealer for preparation and delivery of equipment that the supplier sells or leases for use within this state and that the dealer prepares for delivery and delivers.
- SECTION 2. That Section 28-24-104, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

TERMINATION OF DEALER AGREEMENT OR CHANGE OF EQUIPMENT 28-24-104. DEALER'S COMPETITIVE CIRCUMSTANCES -- NOTICE -- GOOD CAUSE. (1) A supplier shall provide written notice to the equipment dealer of any proposed termination or nonrenewal of a dealer agreement or substantial change in the dealer's competitive circumstances of a dealer agreement. The notice shall state the reason(s) constituting good cause for the action proposed to be taken. Except where good cause is alleged under the provisions of paragraphs (a) through (e) of subsection (2) of this section, such notice shall be provided to the equipment dealer not less than ninety (90) days before the proposed action is to become effective. Except where good cause is alleged under paragraphs (a) through (d) of subsection (2) of this section, the equipment dealer shall be given ninety (90) days within which to cure any claimed deficiency, and the notice shall advise the dealer of his right to cure. If the claimed deficiency is rectified within ninety (90) days, the notice shall be void and the proposed action shall not become effective. Notwithstanding the equipment dealer's failure to cure the deficiency or deficiencies claimed, where a ninety (90) day notice is required to be given by the supplier, the contractual term of the dealer agreement shall not expire, nor shall the dealer agreement be otherwise terminated or canceled, nor shall the equipment dealer's competitive circumstances be substantially

changed prior to the expiration of at least ninety (90) days following such notice without the written consent of the equipment dealer.

- (2) As used in this chapter, "good cause" shall exist, but not be limited to the following circumstances when the equipment dealer has:
  - (a) Transferred a controlling ownership interest in the equipment dealership without the supplier's consent;
  - (b) Made a material misrepresentation to the supplier;

- (c) Filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy or has had an involuntary petition in bankruptcy filed against the equipment dealer which has not been discharged within ninety (90) days after the filing; is in default under the provisions of a security agreement in effect with the supplier; or is insolvent or in receivership;
- (d) Been convicted of a crime, punishable for a term of imprisonment for one (1) year or more;
- (e) Failed to operate in the normal course of business for ten (10) consecutive business days or has terminated said business;
- (f) Relocated the equipment dealer's place of business without the supplier's consent;
- (g) Inadequately represented the supplier over a one (1) year period of time or length of time or a time mutually agreed upon between the supplier and dealer to reflect the ongoing market conditions;
- (h) Consistently failed to meet building and housekeeping requirements, or has failed to provide adequate sales, service or parts personnel commensurate with the dealer agreement;
- (i) Failed to comply with the applicable licensing laws pertaining to the products and services being represented for and on  $\underline{\text{the}}$  supplier's behalf;
- (j) Materially failed to comply with the terms of the dealer agreement.
- (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (2) of this section, before the termination or nonrenewal of a dealer agreement or substantially changing the dealer's competitive circumstances in each case, based upon a supplier's claim that the dealer has failed to achieve market penetration at levels consistent with similarly situated dealerships in the state, the supplier shall provide written notice of its intention at least one (1) year in advance.
  - (a) After issuance of such a notice, the supplier shall provide fair and reasonable efforts to work with the dealer to assist the dealer in gaining the required market penetration including, but not limited to, making available to the dealer an adequate inventory of new equipment and parts, and not withhold programs available to all dealers.
  - (b) Upon the end of the one (1) year period established in this subsection (3) of this section, the supplier may terminate or elect not to renew the dealer agreement or substantially change the dealer's competitive circumstances only upon written notice specifying the reasons for determining that the dealer failed to meet reasonable market penetration. The notice must specify that termination or nonrenewal of the dealer agreement or the substantial change in the dealer's competitive circumstances is effective one hundred eighty (180) days from the date of the notice and that either party may petition the court.

(c) A supplier bears the burden of proving that a retailer's area of
responsibility or trade area does not afford sufficient sales potential
to reasonably support the retailer. The supplier's proof must be in
writing.