ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1939

State of Washington 61st Legislature 2009 Regular Session

By House Transportation (originally sponsored by Representatives Takko, Armstrong, Morris, Springer, Eddy, Wood, Warnick, Ericksen, Sells, Kenney, Simpson, Moeller, Ormsby, and Wallace)

READ FIRST TIME 03/03/09.

1 AN ACT Relating to vehicle dealer documentary service fees; and 2 amending RCW 46.70.180.

3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 46.70.180 and 2007 c 155 s 2 are each amended to read 5 as follows:

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Each of the following acts or practices is unlawful:

7 (1) To cause or permit to be advertised, printed, displayed, 8 published, distributed, broadcasted, televised, or disseminated in any 9 manner whatsoever, any statement or representation with regard to the 10 sale, lease, or financing of a vehicle which is false, deceptive, or 11 misleading, including but not limited to the following:

(a) That no down payment is required in connection with the sale of
a vehicle when a down payment is in fact required, or that a vehicle
may be purchased for a smaller down payment than is actually required;

(b) That a certain percentage of the sale price of a vehicle may be financed when such financing is not offered in a single document evidencing the entire security transaction;

18 (c) That a certain percentage is the amount of the service charge

1 to be charged for financing, without stating whether this percentage 2 charge is a monthly amount or an amount to be charged per year;

3 (d) That a new vehicle will be sold for a certain amount above or 4 below cost without computing cost as the exact amount of the factory 5 invoice on the specific vehicle to be sold;

6 (e) That a vehicle will be sold upon a monthly payment of a certain 7 amount, without including in the statement the number of payments of 8 that same amount which are required to liquidate the unpaid purchase 9 price.

(2)(a)(i) To incorporate within the terms of any purchase and sale 10 11 or lease agreement any statement or representation with regard to the sale, lease, or financing of a vehicle which is false, deceptive, or 12 misleading, including but not limited to terms that include as an added 13 cost to the selling price or capitalized cost of a vehicle an amount 14 for licensing or transfer of title of that vehicle which is not 15 16 actually due to the state, unless such amount has in fact been paid by 17 the dealer prior to such sale.

(ii) However, an amount not to exceed ((fifty-dollars)) the 18 applicable amount provided in (iii)(A) and (B) of this subsection 19 (2)(a) per vehicle sale or lease may be charged by a dealer to recover 20 21 administrative costs for collecting motor vehicle excise taxes, 22 licensing and registration fees and other agency fees, verifying and clearing titles, transferring titles, perfecting, releasing, 23 or 24 satisfying liens or other security interests, and other administrative 25 and documentary services rendered by a dealer in connection with the sale or lease of a vehicle and in carrying out the requirements of this 26 27 chapter or any other provisions of state law.

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(iii) A dealer may charge under (a)(ii) of this subsection:

29 (A) As of the effective date of this act through June 30, 2014, an 30 amount not to exceed one hundred fifty dollars; and

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(B) As of July 1, 2014, an amount not to exceed fifty dollars.

32 (b) A dealer may charge the documentary service fee in (a) of this33 subsection under the following conditions:

(i) The documentary service fee is disclosed in writing to a
 prospective purchaser or lessee before the execution of a purchase and
 sale or lease agreement;

37 (ii) The <u>dealer discloses to the purchaser or lessee in writing</u>
 38 <u>that the</u> documentary service fee is ((not represented)) <u>a negotiable</u>

fee. The disclosure must be written in a typeface that is at least as
large as the typeface used in the standard text of the document that
contains the disclosure and that is bold faced, capitalized,
underlined, or otherwise set out from the surrounding material so as to
be conspicuous. The dealer shall not represent to the purchaser or
lessee ((as a)) that the fee or charge is required by the state to be
paid by either the dealer or prospective purchaser or lessee;

8 (iii) The documentary service fee is separately designated from the 9 selling price or capitalized cost of the vehicle and from any other 10 taxes, fees, or charges; and

(iv) Dealers disclose in any advertisement that a documentary service fee in an amount ((up to fifty dollars)) provided in (iv)(A) and (B) of this subsection (2)(b) may be added to the sale price or the capitalized cost:

15 (A) As of the effective date of this act through June 30, 2014, an 16 amount up to one hundred fifty dollars; and

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(B) As of July 1, 2014, an amount up to fifty dollars.

For the purposes of this subsection (2), the term "documentary service fee" means the optional amount charged by a dealer to provide the services specified in (a) of this subsection.

21 (3) To set up, promote, or aid in the promotion of a plan by which 22 vehicles are to be sold or leased to a person for a consideration and upon further consideration that the purchaser or lessee agrees to 23 24 secure one or more persons to participate in the plan by respectively 25 making a similar purchase and in turn agreeing to secure one or more persons likewise to join in said plan, each purchaser or lessee being 26 27 given the right to secure money, credits, goods, or something of value, depending upon the number of persons joining the plan. 28

(4) To commit, allow, or ratify any act of "bushing" which is defined as follows: Entering into a written contract, written purchase order or agreement, retail installment sales agreement, note and security agreement, or written lease agreement, hereinafter collectively referred to as contract or lease, signed by the prospective buyer or lessee of a vehicle, which:

(a) Is subject to any conditions or the dealer's or his or her
 authorized representative's future acceptance, and the dealer fails or
 refuses within four calendar days, exclusive of Saturday, Sunday, or
 legal holiday, and prior to any further negotiations with said buyer or

lessee to inform the buyer or lessee either: (i) That the dealer 1 unconditionally accepts the contract or lease, having satisfied, 2 removed, or waived all conditions to acceptance or performance, 3 including, but not limited to, financing, assignment, or 4 lease approval; or (ii) that the dealer rejects the contract or lease, 5 thereby automatically voiding the contract or lease, as long as such б 7 voiding does not negate commercially reasonable contract or lease provisions pertaining to the return of the subject vehicle and any 8 physical damage, excessive mileage after the demand for return of the 9 10 vehicle, and attorneys' fees authorized by law, and tenders the refund of any initial payment or security made or given by the buyer or 11 12 lessee, including, but not limited to, any down payment, and tenders 13 return of the trade-in vehicle, key, other trade-in, or certificate of 14 title to a trade-in. Tender may be conditioned on return of the 15 subject vehicle if previously delivered to the buyer or lessee.

The provisions of this subsection (4)(a) do not impair, prejudice, 16 17 or abrogate the rights of a dealer to assert a claim against the buyer or lessee for misrepresentation or breach of contract and to exercise 18 all remedies available at law or in equity, including those under 19 chapter 62A.9A RCW, if the dealer, bank, or other lender or leasing 20 21 company discovers that approval of the contract or financing or 22 approval of the lease was based upon material misrepresentations made including, but 23 bv the buyer or lessee, not limited to, 24 misrepresentations regarding income, employment, or debt of the buyer 25 or lessee, as long as the dealer, or his or her staff, has not, with 26 knowledge of the material misrepresentation, aided, assisted, 27 encouraged, or participated, directly or indirectly, in the misrepresentation. A dealer shall not be in violation of this 28 subsection (4)(a) if the buyer or lessee made a material 29 misrepresentation to the dealer, as long as the dealer, or his or her 30 31 staff, has not, with knowledge of the material misrepresentation, 32 aided, assisted, encouraged, or participated, directly or indirectly, in the misrepresentation. 33

When a dealer informs a buyer or lessee under this subsection (4)(a) regarding the unconditional acceptance or rejection of the contract, lease, or financing by an electronic mail message, the dealer must also transmit the communication by any additional means;

1 (b) Permits the dealer to renegotiate a dollar amount specified as 2 trade-in allowance on a vehicle delivered or to be delivered by the 3 buyer or lessee as part of the purchase price or lease, for any reason 4 except:

5 (i) Failure to disclose that the vehicle's certificate of ownership 6 has been branded for any reason, including, but not limited to, status 7 as a rebuilt vehicle as provided in RCW 46.12.050 and 46.12.075; or

8 (ii) Substantial physical damage or latent mechanical defect 9 occurring before the dealer took possession of the vehicle and which 10 could not have been reasonably discoverable at the time of the taking 11 of the order, offer, or contract; or

(iii) Excessive additional miles or a discrepancy in the mileage. 12 "Excessive additional miles" means the addition of five hundred miles 13 or more, as reflected on the vehicle's odometer, between the time the 14 vehicle was first valued by the dealer for purposes of determining its 15 trade-in value and the time of actual delivery of the vehicle to the 16 17 dealer. "A discrepancy in the mileage" means (A) a discrepancy between the mileage reflected on the vehicle's odometer and the stated mileage 18 on the signed odometer statement; or (B) a discrepancy between the 19 mileage stated on the signed odometer statement and the actual mileage 20 21 on the vehicle; or

(c) Fails to comply with the obligation of any written warranty or guarantee given by the dealer requiring the furnishing of services or repairs within a reasonable time.

(5) To commit any offense relating to odometers, as such offenses are defined in RCW 46.37.540, 46.37.550, 46.37.560, and 46.37.570. A violation of this subsection is a class C felony punishable under chapter 9A.20 RCW.

(6) For any vehicle dealer or vehicle salesperson to refuse to furnish, upon request of a prospective purchaser or lessee, for vehicles previously registered to a business or governmental entity, the name and address of the business or governmental entity.

33 (7) To commit any other offense under RCW 46.37.423, 46.37.424, or
 34 46.37.425.

35 (8) To commit any offense relating to a dealer's temporary license 36 permit, including but not limited to failure to properly complete each 37 such permit, or the issuance of more than one such permit on any one

vehicle. However, a dealer may issue a second temporary permit on a
 vehicle if the following conditions are met:

3 (a) The lienholder fails to deliver the vehicle title to the dealer4 within the required time period;

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(b) The dealer has satisfied the lien; and

6 (c) The dealer has proof that payment of the lien was made within 7 two calendar days, exclusive of Saturday, Sunday, or a legal holiday, 8 after the sales contract has been executed by all parties and all 9 conditions and contingencies in the sales contract have been met or 10 otherwise satisfied.

(9) For a dealer, salesperson, or mobile home manufacturer, having 11 12 taken an instrument or cash "on deposit" from a purchaser or lessee 13 prior to the delivery of the bargained-for vehicle, to commingle the 14 "on deposit" funds with assets of the dealer, salesperson, or mobile home manufacturer instead of holding the "on deposit" funds as trustee 15 in a separate trust account until the purchaser or lessee has taken 16 17 delivery of the bargained-for vehicle. Delivery of a manufactured home shall be deemed to occur in accordance with RCW 46.70.135(5). Failure, 18 immediately upon receipt, to endorse "on deposit" instruments to such 19 a trust account, or to set aside "on deposit" cash for deposit in such 20 21 trust account, and failure to deposit such instruments or cash in such 22 trust account by the close of banking hours on the day following receipt thereof, shall be evidence of intent to commit this unlawful 23 24 practice: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That a motor vehicle dealer may keep a 25 separate trust account which equals his or her customary total customer deposits for vehicles for future delivery. For purposes of this 26 27 section, "on deposit" funds received from a purchaser of a manufactured home means those funds that a seller requires a purchaser to advance 28 before ordering the manufactured home, but does not include any loan 29 proceeds or moneys that might have been paid on an installment 30 31 contract.

(10) For a dealer or manufacturer to fail to comply with the obligations of any written warranty or guarantee given by the dealer or manufacturer requiring the furnishing of goods and services or repairs within a reasonable period of time, or to fail to furnish to a purchaser or lessee, all parts which attach to the manufactured unit including but not limited to the undercarriage, and all items specified

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in the terms of a sales or lease agreement signed by the seller and
 buyer or lessee.

3 (11) For a vehicle dealer to pay to or receive from any person, 4 firm, partnership, association, or corporation acting, either directly 5 or through a subsidiary, as a buyer's agent for consumers, any 6 compensation, fee, purchase moneys or funds that have been deposited 7 into or withdrawn out of any account controlled or used by any buyer's 8 agent, gratuity, or reward in connection with the purchase, sale, or 9 lease of a new motor vehicle.

10 (12) For a buyer's agent, acting directly or through a subsidiary, 11 to pay to or to receive from any motor vehicle dealer any compensation, 12 fee, gratuity, or reward in connection with the purchase, sale, or 13 lease of a new motor vehicle. In addition, it is unlawful for any 14 buyer's agent to engage in any of the following acts on behalf of or in 15 the name of the consumer:

16 (a) Receiving or paying any purchase moneys or funds into or out of 17 any account controlled or used by any buyer's agent;

(b) Signing any vehicle purchase orders, sales contracts, leases, odometer statements, or title documents, or having the name of the buyer's agent appear on the vehicle purchase order, sales contract, lease, or title; or

(c) Signing any other documentation relating to the purchase, sale,lease, or transfer of any new motor vehicle.

It is unlawful for a buyer's agent to use a power of attorney obtained from the consumer to accomplish or effect the purchase, sale, lease, or transfer of ownership documents of any new motor vehicle by any means which would otherwise be prohibited under (a) through (c) of this subsection. However, the buyer's agent may use a power of attorney for physical delivery of motor vehicle license plates to the consumer.

Further, it is unlawful for a buyer's agent to engage in any false, deceptive, or misleading advertising, disseminated in any manner whatsoever, including but not limited to making any claim or statement that the buyer's agent offers, obtains, or guarantees the lowest price on any motor vehicle or words to similar effect.

36 (13) For a buyer's agent to arrange for or to negotiate the 37 purchase, or both, of a new motor vehicle through an out-of-state 38 dealer without disclosing in writing to the customer that the new

vehicle would not be subject to chapter 19.118 RCW. This subsection 1 2 also applies to leased vehicles. In addition, it is unlawful for any buyer's agent to fail to have a written agreement with the customer 3 that: (a) Sets forth the terms of the parties' agreement; (b) 4 5 discloses to the customer the total amount of any fees or other compensation being paid by the customer to the buyer's agent for the б 7 agent's services; and (c) further discloses whether the fee or any portion of the fee is refundable. 8

9 (14) Being a manufacturer, other than a motorcycle manufacturer 10 governed by chapter 46.93 RCW, to:

(a) Coerce or attempt to coerce any vehicle dealer to order or 11 12 accept delivery of any vehicle or vehicles, parts or accessories, or any other commodities which have not been voluntarily ordered by the 13 14 vehicle dealer: PROVIDED, That recommendation, endorsement, exposition, persuasion, urging, or argument are not deemed to 15 constitute coercion; 16

17 (b) Cancel or fail to renew the franchise or selling agreement of any vehicle dealer doing business in this state without fairly 18 compensating the dealer at a fair going business value for his or her 19 capital investment which shall include but not be limited to tools, 20 21 equipment, and parts inventory possessed by the dealer on the day he or 22 she is notified of such cancellation or termination and which are still within the dealer's possession on the day the cancellation or 23 24 termination is effective, if: (i) The capital investment has been 25 entered into with reasonable and prudent business judgment for the purpose of fulfilling the franchise; and (ii) the cancellation or 26 27 nonrenewal was not done in good faith. Good faith is defined as the duty of each party to any franchise to act in a fair and equitable 28 manner towards each other, so as to guarantee one party freedom from 29 coercion, intimidation, or threats of coercion or intimidation from the 30 31 other party: PROVIDED, That recommendation, endorsement, exposition, 32 persuasion, urging, or argument are not deemed to constitute a lack of good faith; 33

34 (c) Encourage, aid, abet, or teach a vehicle dealer to sell or 35 lease vehicles through any false, deceptive, or misleading sales or 36 financing practices including but not limited to those practices 37 declared unlawful in this section;

(d) Coerce or attempt to coerce a vehicle dealer to engage in any
 practice forbidden in this section by either threats of actual
 cancellation or failure to renew the dealer's franchise agreement;

(e) Refuse to deliver any vehicle publicly advertised for immediate 4 delivery to any duly licensed vehicle dealer having a franchise or 5 contractual agreement for the retail sale or lease of new and unused б 7 vehicles sold or distributed by such manufacturer within sixty days after such dealer's order has been received in writing unless caused by 8 inability to deliver because of shortage or curtailment of material, 9 10 labor, transportation, or utility services, or by any labor or production difficulty, or by any cause beyond the reasonable control of 11 12 the manufacturer;

(f) To provide under the terms of any warranty that a purchaser or lessee of any new or unused vehicle that has been sold or leased, distributed for sale or lease, or transferred into this state for resale or lease by the vehicle manufacturer may only make any warranty claim on any item included as an integral part of the vehicle against the manufacturer of that item.

Nothing in this section may be construed to impair the obligations 19 of 20 a contract or to prevent a manufacturer, distributor, 21 representative, or any other person, whether or not licensed under this 22 chapter, from requiring performance of a written contract entered into with any licensee hereunder, nor does the requirement of such 23 24 performance constitute a violation of any of the provisions of this 25 section if any such contract or the terms thereof requiring performance, have been freely entered into and executed between the 26 27 contracting parties. This paragraph and subsection (14)(b) of this section do not apply to new motor vehicle manufacturers governed by 28 chapter 46.96 RCW. 29

30 (15) Unlawful transfer of an ownership interest in a motor vehicle31 as defined in RCW 19.116.050.

32 (16) To knowingly and intentionally engage in collusion with a 33 registered owner of a vehicle to repossess and return or resell the 34 vehicle to the registered owner in an attempt to avoid a suspended 35 license impound under chapter 46.55 RCW. However, compliance with 36 chapter 62A.9A RCW in repossessing, selling, leasing, or otherwise

- 1 disposing of the vehicle, including providing redemption rights to the
- 2 debtor, is not a violation of this section.

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