GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1993

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SENATE BILL 939 Transportation Committee Substitute Adopted 5/11/93

Short Title: Co	mbined MV Franchises. (Public)
Sponsors:	
Referred to:	
	April 21, 1993
CAROLINA The General As Section "§ 20-305. Concare	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED LARIFY THE RIGHT OF MOTOR VEHICLE DEALERS IN NORTH A TO COMBINE FRANCHISES AT A SINGLE LOCATION. sembly of North Carolina enacts: on 1. G.S. 20-305 reads as rewritten: percing dealer to accept commodities not ordered; threatening to cel franchise; preventing transfer of ownership; granting additional chises; terminating franchises without good cause; preventing family
succe	ession.
branch, or any	nlawful for any manufacturer, factory branch, distributor, or distributor field representative, officer, agent, or any representative whatsoever of
any of them:	
(1)	To require, coerce, or attempt to coerce any dealer to accept delivery of any motor vehicle or vehicles, parts or accessories therefor, or any other commodities, which shall not have been ordered by such dealer;
(2)	To require, coerce, or attempt to coerce any dealer to enter into any agreement with such manufacturer, factory branch, distributor, or distributor branch, or representative thereof, or do any other act unfair to such dealer, by threatening to cancel any franchise existing between such manufacturer, factory branch, distributor, distributor branch, or representative thereof, and such dealer; (See note) Unfairly without due regard to the equities of the dealer,

and without just provocation, to cancel the franchise of such dealer;

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- Notwithstanding the terms of any franchise agreement, to prevent or refuse to approve the sale or transfer of the ownership of a dealership by the sale of the business, stock transfer, or otherwise, or the transfer, sale or assignment of a dealer franchise, or a change in the executive management or principal operator of the dealership, or relocation of the dealership to another site within the dealership's relevant market area, if the Commissioner has determined, if requested in writing by the dealer within 30 days after receipt of an objection to the proposed transfer, sale, assignment, relocation, or change, and after a hearing on the matter, that the failure to permit or honor the transfer, sale, assignment, relocation, or change is unreasonable under the circumstances. No franchise may be transferred, sold, assigned, relocated, or the executive management or principal operators changed, unless the franchisor has been given at least 30 days' prior written notice as to the identity, financial ability, and qualifications of the proposed transferee, the identity and qualifications of the persons proposed to be involved in executive management or as principal operators, and the location and site plans of any proposed relocation. The franchisor shall send the dealership notice of objection, by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, to the proposed transfer, sale, assignment, relocation, or change within 30 days after receipt of notice from the dealer, as provided in this section. Failure by the franchisor to send notice of objection within 30 days shall constitute waiver by the franchisor of any right to object to the proposed transfer, sale, assignment, relocation, or change. The manufacturer or distributor has the burden of proving that the proposed transfer, sale, assignment, relocation, or change is unreasonable under the circumstances.
- (5) To enter into a franchise establishing an additional new motor vehicle dealer or relocating an existing new motor vehicle dealer into a relevant market area where the same line make is then represented without first notifying in writing the Commissioner and each new motor vehicle dealer in that line make in the relevant market area of the intention to establish an additional dealer or to relocate an existing dealer within or into that market area. Within 30 days of receiving such notice or within 30 days after the end of any appeal procedure provided by the manufacturer, any new motor vehicle dealer may file with the Commissioner a protest to the establishing or relocating of the new motor vehicle dealer. When a protest is filed, the Commissioner shall promptly inform the manufacturer that a timely protest has been filed, and that the manufacturer shall not establish or relocate the proposed new motor vehicle dealer until the Commissioner has held a hearing, nor thereafter, if the Commissioner has determined that there

1	is good cause for not permitting the addition or relocation of such new
2	motor vehicle dealer.
3	a. This section does not apply:
4	1. To the relocation of an existing new motor vehicle dealer
5	within that dealer's relevant market area, provided that
6	the relocation not be at a site within 10 miles of a
7	licensed new motor vehicle dealer for the same line
8	make of motor vehicle; or
9	2. If the proposed additional new motor vehicle
10	dealer is to be established at or within two miles of a
11	location at which a former licensed new motor vehicle
12	dealer for the same line make of new motor vehicle
13	had ceased operating within the previous two years;
14	3. To the relocation of an existing new motor
15	vehicle dealer within two miles of the existing site of
16	the new motor vehicle dealership;
17	4. To the relocation of an existing new motor
18	vehicle dealer if the proposed site of the relocated new
19	motor vehicle dealership is further away from all other
20	new motor vehicle dealers of the same line make in
21	that relevant market area.
22	b. In determining whether good cause has been established for not
23 24	entering into or relocating an additional new motor vehicle
24	dealer for the same line make, the Commissioner shall take into
25 26	consideration the existing circumstances, including, but not
26	limited to:
27	1. The permanency of the investment of both the existing
28	and proposed additional new motor vehicle dealers;
29	2. Growth or decline in population, density of
30	population, and new car registrations in the relevant
31	market area;
32	3. Effect on the consuming public in the relevant
33	market area;
34	4. Whether it is injurious or beneficial to the
35	public welfare for an additional new motor vehicle
36	dealer to be established;
37	5. Whether the new motor vehicle dealers of the
38	same line make in that relevant market area are
39	providing adequate competition and convenient
40	customer care for the motor vehicles of the same line
41	make in the market area which shall include the
42	adequacy of motor vehicle sales and service facilities,
43	equipment, supply of motor vehicle parts, and
44	qualified service personnel;

1		6. Whether the establishment of an additional
2		new motor vehicle dealer or relocation of an existing
3		new motor vehicle in the relevant market area would
4		increase competition in a manner such as to be in the
5		long-term public interest; and
6		7. The effect on the relocating dealer of a denial
7		of its relocation into the relevant market area.
8		c. The Commissioner must conduct the hearing and render his
9		final determination as expeditiously as possible, but in any
10		event no later than 180 days after a protest is filed. Unless
11		waived by the parties, failure to do so shall be deemed the
12		equivalent of a determination that good cause does not exist for
13		refusing to permit the proposed additional or relocated motor
14		vehicle dealer, unless such delay is caused by acts of the
15		manufacturer, or the relocating or additional dealer.
16		d. Any parties to a hearing by the Commissioner concerning the
17		establishment or relocating of a new motor vehicle dealer shall
18		have a right of review of the decision in a court of competent
19		jurisdiction pursuant to Chapter 150B of the General Statutes.
20		e. In a hearing involving a proposed additional dealership, the
21		manufacturer or distributor has the burden of proof under this
22		section. In a proceeding involving the relocation of an existing
23		dealership, the dealer seeking to relocate has the burden of
24		proof under this section.
25		f. If the Commissioner determines, following a hearing, that good
26		cause does not exist for refusing to permit the proposed
27		additional or relocated motor vehicle dealership, the dealer
28		seeking the proposed additional or relocated motor vehicle
29		dealership must, within two years, obtain a license from the
30		Commissioner for the sale of vehicles at the relevant site, and
31		actually commence operations at the site selling new motor
32		vehicles of all line makes, as permitted by the Commissioner.
33		Failure to obtain a permit and commence sales within two years
34		shall constitute waiver by the dealer of the dealer's right to the
35		additional or relocated dealership, requiring renotification, a
36		new hearing, and a new determination as provided in this
37		section.
38	(6)	Notwithstanding the terms, provisions or conditions of any franchise
39		or notwithstanding the terms or provisions of any waiver, to terminate,
40		cancel or fail to renew any franchise with a licensed new motor vehicle
41		dealer unless the manufacturer has satisfied the notice requirements of
42		subparagraph c. and the Commissioner has determined, if requested in
43		writing by the dealer within the time period specified in G.S. 20-
44		305(6)c1II, III or IV, as applicable, and after a hearing on the matter,

that there is good cause for the termination, cancellation, or nonrenewal of the franchise and that the manufacturer has acted in good faith as defined in this act regarding the termination, cancellation or nonrenewal. When such a petition is made to the Commissioner by a dealer for determination as to the existence of good cause and good faith for the termination, cancellation or nonrenewal of a franchise, the Commissioner shall promptly inform the manufacturer that a timely petition has been filed, and the franchise in question shall continue in effect pending the Commissioner's decision. The Commissioner must conduct the hearing and render a final determination no later than 180 days after a petition has been filed; provided, however, that the Commissioner may extend such period of time upon application of a party and for good cause shown, or upon the consent of all parties to the proceeding. If the termination, cancellation or nonrenewal is pursuant to G.S. 20-305(6)c1III then the Commissioner shall give the proceeding priority consideration and shall render his final determination no later than 60 days after the petition has been filed. Any parties to a hearing by the Commissioner under this section shall have a right of review of the decision in a court of competent jurisdiction pursuant to Chapter 150B of the General Statutes.

- a. Notwithstanding the terms, provisions or conditions of any franchise or the terms or provisions of any waiver, good cause shall exist for the purposes of a termination, cancellation or nonrenewal when:
 - 1. There is a failure by the new motor vehicle dealer to comply with a provision of the franchise which provision is both reasonable and of material significance to the franchise relationship provided that the dealer has been notified in writing of the failure within 180 days after the manufacturer first acquired knowledge of such failure;
 - 2. If the failure by the new motor vehicle dealer relates to the performance of the new motor vehicle dealer in sales or service, then good cause shall be defined as the failure of the new motor vehicle dealer to comply with reasonable performance criteria established by the manufacturer if the new motor vehicle dealer was apprised by the manufacturer in writing of the failure; and
 - I. The notification stated that notice was provided of failure of performance pursuant to this section;
 - II. The new motor vehicle dealer was afforded a reasonable opportunity, for a period of not less than 180 days, to comply with the criteria; and

1	III. The new motor vehicle dealer failed to
2	demonstrate substantial progress towards
3	compliance with the manufacturer's
4	performance criteria during such period and the
5	new motor vehicle dealer's failure was not
6	primarily due to economic or market factors
7	within the dealer's relevant market area which
8	were beyond the dealer's control.
9	b. The manufacturer shall have the burden of proof under this
10	section.
11	c. Notification of Termination, Cancellation and
12 13 14 15	Nonrenewal. –
13	1. Notwithstanding the terms, provisions or conditions of
14	any franchise prior to the termination, cancellation or
15	nonrenewal of any franchise, the manufacturer shall
16	furnish notification of termination, cancellation or
17	nonrenewal to the new motor vehicle dealer as follows:
18	I. In the manner described in G.S. 20-305(6)c2
19	below; and
20	II. Not less than 90 days prior to the
21	effective date of such termination, cancellation
21 22 23 24 25	or nonrenewal; or
23	III. Not less than 15 days prior to the
24	effective date of such termination, cancellation
25	or nonrenewal with respect to any of the
26	following:
27	A. Insolvency of the new motor vehicle
28	dealer, or filing of any petition by or
29	against the new motor vehicle dealer
30	under any bankruptcy or receivership
31	law;
32	B. Failure of the new motor vehicle
32 33	dealer to conduct its customary sales and
34	service operations during its customary
34 35	business hours for seven consecutive
36	business days, except for acts of God or
37	circumstances beyond the direct control
38	of the new motor vehicle dealer;
39	C. Revocation of any license which
40	the new motor vehicle dealer is required
41	to have to operate a dealership;
42	D. Conviction of a felony involving
43	moral turpitude, under the laws of this
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not been altered or damaged and that have been

1	required by the manufacturer or distributor to be
2	purchased by the new motor vehicle dealer from
3	the manufacturer or distributor, or their
4	approved sources; and
5	IV. Special tools that have not been altered
6	or damaged and that have been required by the
7	manufacturer or distributor to be purchased by
8	the new motor vehicle dealer from the
9	manufacturer or distributor, or their approved
10	sources within five years immediately
11	preceding the termination, nonrenewal or
12	cancellation of the franchise.
13	2. Fair and reasonable compensation for the above shall be
14	paid by the manufacturer within 90 days of the effective
15	date of termination, cancellation or nonrenewal,
16	provided the new motor vehicle dealer has clear title to
17	the inventory and has conveyed title and possession to
18	the manufacturer.
19	e. Dealership Facilities Assistance upon Termination,
20	Cancellation or Nonrenewal. –
21	In the event of the termination, cancellation or nonrenewal by the
22	manufacturer or distributor under this section, except termination,
23	cancellation or nonrenewal for insolvency, license revocation,
24	conviction of a crime involving moral turpitude, or fraud by a dealer-
25	owner:
26	1. Subject to paragraph 3, if the new motor vehicle dealer is
27	leasing the dealership facilities from a lessor other than
28	the manufacturer, the manufacturer shall pay the new
29	motor vehicle dealer a sum equivalent to the rent for the
30	unexpired term of the lease or one year's rent, whichever
31	is less, or such longer term as is provided in the franchise
32	agreement between the dealer and manufacturer; or
33	2. Subject to paragraph 3, if the new motor
34	vehicle dealer owns the dealership facilities, the
35	manufacturer shall pay the new motor vehicle dealer a
36	sum equivalent to the reasonable rental value of the
37	dealership facilities for one year.
38	3. Provided nothing in this paragraph e. shall relieve a
39	lessee or owner, as the case may be, from the obligation
40	to mitigate damages under the lease, nor prevent a
41	manufacturer from occupying and using the dealership
42	facilities while paying rent under subsections 1 and 2,
43	nor prevent a manufacturer from obligations by
44	negotiating a lease termination a sublease or a new

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- lease. Any amounts recovered by the lessee or owner resulting from mitigation of damages shall be deducted from the amount due from the manufacturer.
- f The provisions of paragraphs d. and e. above shall not be applicable when the termination, nonrenewal or cancellation of the franchise agreement is the result of the voluntary act of the dealer.
- **(7)** Notwithstanding the terms of any franchise agreement, to prevent or refuse to honor the succession to a dealership by the designated family member as provided for under this subsection.
 - Any owner of a new motor vehicle dealership may appoint by will, or any other written instrument, a designated family member to succeed in the ownership interest of the said owner in the new motor vehicle dealership.
 - b. Unless there exists good cause for refusal to honor succession on the part of the manufacturer or distributor, any designated family member of a deceased or incapacitated owner of a new motor vehicle dealership may succeed to the ownership of the new motor vehicle dealership under the existing franchise provided that:
 - The designated family member gives the manufacturer or distributor written notice of his or her intention to succeed to the ownership of the new motor vehicle dealership within 60 days of the owner's death or incapacity; Provided, however, that the failure of the designated family member to give the manufacturer or distributor written notice as provided above within 60 days of the owner's death or incapacity shall not result in the waiver or termination of the designated family member's right to succeed to the ownership of the new motor vehicle dealership unless the manufacturer or distributor gives written notice of this provision to either the designated family member or the deceased or incapacitated owner's executor, administrator, guardian or other fiduciary by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, and said written notice grants not less than 30 days time within which the designated family member may give the notice required hereunder, provided the designated family member or the deceased incapacitated owner's executor, administrator, guardian or other fiduciary has given the manufacturer reasonable notice of death or incapacity; and
 - 2. The designated family member agrees to be bound by all terms and conditions of the franchise.

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- c. The manufacturer or distributor may request, and the designated family member shall provide, promptly upon said request, personal and financial data that is reasonably necessary to determine whether the succession should be honored.
- d. If a manufacturer or distributor believes that good cause exists for refusing to honor the succession to the ownership of a new motor vehicle dealership by a family member of a deceased or incapacitated owner of a new motor vehicle dealership under the existing franchise agreement, the manufacturer or distributor may, not more than 60 days following receipt of:
 - 1. Notice of the designated family member's intent to succeed to the ownership of the new motor vehicle dealer; or
 - 2. Any personal or financial data which it has requested, serve upon the designated family member and the Commissioner notice of its refusal to honor the succession and of its intent to discontinue the existing franchise with the dealer.
- e. The notice must state the specific grounds for the refusal to honor the succession and of its intent to discontinue the existing franchise with the new motor vehicle dealer no sooner than 90 days from the date such notice is served.
- f. If notice of refusal and discontinuance is not timely served upon the family member, the franchise shall continue in effect subject to termination only as otherwise permitted by this act.
 - Within 30 days of receiving the manufacturer's or distributor's notice of its intent to discontinue the existing franchise as provided in subsection d. above, the designated family member may file a written protest of the manufacturer's or distributor's decision with the Commissioner. When such a protest is filed, the Commissioner shall promptly inform the manufacturer that a timely protest has been filed, and that the franchise shall continue in effect until the Commissioner has held a hearing, and thereafter, unless the Commissioner has determined that there is good cause for the manufacturer's or distributor's refusal to honor the succession. The Commissioner must conduct the hearing and render his final determination as expeditiously as possible, but in any event no later than 180 days after a protest is filed. Any parties to a hearing by the Commissioner concerning whether good cause exists for the refusal to honor the succession shall have a right of review of the decision in a court of competent jurisdiction pursuant to Chapter 150A of the General Statutes

- h. In determining whether good cause for the refusal to honor the succession exists, the manufacturer, distributor, factory branch, or importer has the burden of proving that the successor is a person who is not of good moral character or does not meet the franchisor's existing and reasonable standards and, considering the volume of sales and service of the new motor vehicle dealer, uniformly applied minimum business experience standards in the market area.
- i. This section does not preclude the owner of a new motor vehicle dealership from designating any person as his successor by written instrument filed with the manufacturer or distributor, and, in the event there is a conflict between such written instrument and the provisions of this section, and that written instrument has not been revoked by the owner of the new motor vehicle dealership in writing to the manufacturer or distributor, then the written instrument shall govern.
- (8) To require, coerce, or attempt to coerce any new motor vehicle dealer in this State to order or accept delivery of any new motor vehicle with special features, accessories or equipment not included in the list price of such motor vehicles as publicly advertised by the manufacturer or distributor.
- (9) To require, coerce, or attempt to coerce any new motor vehicle dealer in this State to participate monetarily in an advertising campaign or contest, or to purchase unnecessary or unreasonable quantities of any promotional materials, training materials, training programs, showroom or other display decorations or materials at the expense of the new motor vehicle dealer, provided that nothing in this subsection shall preclude a manufacturer or distributor from including an unitemized uniform charge in the base price of the new motor vehicle charged to the dealer where such charge is attributable to advertising costs incurred or to be incurred by the manufacturer or distributor in the ordinary courses of its business.
- (10) To require, coerce, or attempt to coerce any new motor vehicle dealer in this State to change the capital structure of the new motor vehicle dealer or the means by or through which the new motor vehicle dealer finances the operation of the dealership provided that the new motor vehicle dealer at all times meets any reasonable capital standards determined by the manufacturer in accordance with uniformly applied criteria; and also provided that no change in the capital structure shall cause a change in the principal management or have the effect of a sale of the franchise without the consent of the manufacturer or distributor, provided that said consent shall not be unreasonably withheld.
- (11) To require, coerce, or attempt to coerce any new motor vehicle dealer in this State to refrain from participation in the management of,

- investment in, or the acquisition of any other line of new motor vehicle or related products; Provided, however, that this subsection does not apply unless the new motor vehicle dealer maintains a reasonable line of credit for each make or line of new motor vehicle, and the new motor vehicle dealer remains in compliance with any reasonable capital standards and facilities requirements of the manufacturer. The reasonable facilities requirements shall not include any requirement that a new motor vehicle dealer establish or maintain exclusive facilities, personnel, or display space, when such requirements, or any of them, would be unreasonable in light of current economic conditions and would not otherwise be justified by reasonable business considerations.
- (12) To require, coerce, or attempt to coerce any new motor vehicle dealer in this State to change location of the dealership, or to make any substantial alterations to the dealership premises or facilities, when to do so would be unreasonable, or without written assurance of a sufficient supply of new motor vehicles so as to justify such an expansion, in light of the current market and economic conditions.
- (13) To require, coerce, or attempt to coerce any new motor vehicle dealer in this State to prospectively assent to a release, assignment, novation, waiver or estoppel which would relieve any person from liability to be imposed by this law or to require any controversy between a new motor vehicle dealer and a manufacturer, distributor, or representative, to be referred to any person other than the duly constituted courts of the State or the United States of America, or to the Commissioner, if such referral would be binding upon the new motor vehicle dealer.
- (14)To delay, refuse, or fail to deliver motor vehicles or motor vehicle parts or accessories in reasonable quantities relative to the new motor vehicle dealer's facilities and sales potential in the new motor vehicle dealer's relevant market area, and within a reasonable time, after receipt of an order from a dealer having a franchise for the retail sale of any new motor vehicle sold or distributed by the manufacturer or distributor, any new vehicle, parts or accessories to new vehicles as are covered by such franchise, and such vehicles, parts or accessories as are publicly advertised as being available or actually being delivered. The delivery to another dealer of a motor vehicle of the same model and similarly equipped as the vehicle ordered by a motor vehicle dealer who has not received delivery thereof, but who has placed his written order for the vehicle prior to the order of the dealer receiving the vehicle, shall be evidence of a delayed delivery of, or refusal to deliver, a new motor vehicle to a motor vehicle dealer within a reasonable time, without cause. This subsection is not violated, however, if such failure is caused by acts or causes beyond the control

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- of the manufacturer, distributor, factory branch, or factory representative.

 To refuse to disclose to any new motor vehicle dealer, handling the
 - (15) To refuse to disclose to any new motor vehicle dealer, handling the same line make, the manner and mode of distribution of that line make within the State.
 - (16) To award money, goods, services, or any other benefit to any new motor vehicle dealership employee, either directly or indirectly, unless such benefit is promptly accounted for, and transmitted to, or approved by, the new motor vehicle dealer.
 - (17)To increase prices of new motor vehicles which the new motor vehicle dealer had ordered and which the manufacturer or distributor has accepted for immediate delivery for private retail consumers prior to the new motor vehicle dealer's receipt of the written official price increase notification. A sales contract signed by a private retail consumer shall constitute evidence of each such order provided that the vehicle is in fact delivered to that customer. Price differences applicable to new model or series shall not be considered a price increase or price decrease. Price changes caused by either: (i) the addition to a new motor vehicle of required or optional equipment; or (ii) revaluation of the United States dollar, in the case of foreign-make vehicles or components; or (iii) an increase in transportation charges due to increased rates imposed by carriers; or (iv) new tariffs or duties imposed by the United States of America or any other governmental authority, shall not be subject to the provisions of this subsection.
 - (18) To prevent or attempt to prevent a dealer from receiving fair and reasonable compensation for the value of the franchised business transferred in accordance with G.S. 20-305(4) above.
 - (19) To offer any refunds or other types of inducements to any person for the purchase of new motor vehicles of a certain line make to be sold to the State or any political subdivision thereof without making the same offer available upon request to all other new motor vehicle dealers in the same line make within the State.
 - (20) To release to any outside party, except under subpoena or as otherwise required by law or in an administrative, judicial or arbitration proceeding involving the manufacturer or new motor vehicle dealer, any confidential business, financial, or personal information which may be from time to time provided by the new motor vehicle dealer to the manufacturer, without the express written consent of the new motor vehicle dealer.
 - (21) To deny any new motor vehicle dealer the right of free association with any other new motor vehicle dealer for any lawful purpose.
 - (22) To unfairly discriminate among its new motor vehicle dealers with respect to warranty reimbursements or authority granted its new motor vehicle dealers to make warranty adjustments with retail customers.

1 (23)To engage in any predatory practice against or unfairly compete with a new motor vehicle dealer located in this State. 2 3 (24)To terminate any franchise solely because of the death or incapacity of an owner who is not listed in the franchise as one on whose expertise 4 5 and abilities the manufacturer relied in the granting of the franchise. To require, coerce, or attempt to coerce a new motor vehicle dealer in 6 (25)7 this State to either establish or maintain exclusive facilities, personnel, 8 or display space when such requirements would not be justified by 9 reasonable business considerations. space, when such requirements, or 10 any of them, would be unreasonable in light of current economic conditions and would not otherwise be justified by reasonable business 11 12 considerations. 13 (26)To resort to or to use any false or misleading advertisement in the 14 conducting of its business as a manufacturer or distributor in this State. 15 (27)To knowingly make, either directly or through any agent or employee, 16 any material statement which is false or misleading and which induces 17 any new motor vehicle dealer to enter into any agreement or franchise 18 or to take any action which is materially prejudicial to that new motor 19 vehicle dealer or his business. 20 (28)To require, coerce, or attempt to coerce any new motor vehicle dealer 21 to purchase or order any new motor vehicle as a precondition to purchasing, ordering, or receiving any other new motor vehicle or 22 23 vehicles. Nothing herein shall prevent a manufacturer from requiring 24 that a new motor vehicle dealer fairly represent and inventory the full 25 line of new motor vehicles which are covered by the franchise agreement." 26 27 Sec. 2. This act shall not apply to manufacturers of or dealers in mobile or manufactured type housing or recreational trailers. 28 29 Sec. 3. This act becomes effective July 1, 1993.