As Reported by the House Government Accountability and Oversight Committee

131st General Assembly

Regular Session

Sub. S. B. No. 242

2015-2016

Senators Uecker, Coley

Cosponsors: Senators LaRose, Eklund, Faber, Hackett, Lehner, Seitz Representatives Brown, Blessing, Clyde, Buchy, Green, McColley, Smith, R.

A BILL

To amend sections 4517.01, 4517.52, 4517.55, and	1
4517.59 and to enact section 4517.011 of the	2
Revised Code to revise the law governing new	3
motor vehicle franchise agreements.	4

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. That sections 4517.01, 4517.52, 4517.55, and	5
4517.59 be amended and section 4517.011 of the Revised Code be	6
enacted to read as follows:	7
Sec. 4517.01. As used in sections 4517.01 to 4517.65 of	8
the Revised Code:	9
(A) "Persons" includes individuals, firms, partnerships,	10
associations, joint stock companies, corporations, and any	11
combinations of individuals.	12
(B) "Motor vehicle" means motor vehicle as defined in	13
section 4501.01 of the Revised Code and also includes "all-	14
purpose vehicle" and "off-highway motorcycle" as those terms are	15
defined in section 4519.01 of the Revised Code. "Motor vehicle"	16

does not include a snowmobile as defined in section 4519.01 of17the Revised Code or manufactured and mobile homes.18

(C) "New motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle, the legal
title to which has never been transferred by a manufacturer,
remanufacturer, distributor, or dealer to an ultimate purchaser.

(D) "Ultimate purchaser" means, with respect to any new 22
motor vehicle, the first person, other than a dealer purchasing 23
in the capacity of a dealer, who in good faith purchases such 24
new motor vehicle for purposes other than resale. 25

(E) "Business" includes any activities engaged in by any26person for the object of gain, benefit, or advantage either27direct or indirect.28

(F) "Engaging in business" means commencing, conducting,
or continuing in business, or liquidating a business when the
liquidator thereof holds self out to be conducting such
business; making a casual sale or otherwise making transfers in
the ordinary course of business when the transfers are made in
connection with the disposition of all or substantially all of
the transferor's assets is not engaging in business.

(G) "Retail sale" or "sale at retail" means the act or
attempted act of selling, bartering, exchanging, or otherwise
disposing of a motor vehicle to an ultimate purchaser for use as
a consumer.

(H) "Retail installment contract" includes any contract in
40
the form of a note, chattel mortgage, conditional sales
41
contract, lease, agreement, or other instrument payable in one
42
or more installments over a period of time and arising out of
43
the retail sale of a motor vehicle.

(I) "Farm machinery" means all machines and tools used in

45

55

56

57

58

59

60

61

62

63

64

the production, harvesting, and care of farm products. 46 (J) "Dealer" or "motor vehicle dealer" means any new motor 47 vehicle dealer, any motor vehicle leasing dealer, and any used 48 motor vehicle dealer. 49 (K) "New motor vehicle dealer" means any person engaged in 50 the business of selling at retail, displaying, offering for 51 sale, or dealing in new motor vehicles pursuant to a contract or 52 agreement entered into with the manufacturer, remanufacturer, or 53 distributor of the motor vehicles. 54

(L) "Used motor vehicle dealer" means any person engaged in the business of selling, displaying, offering for sale, or dealing in used motor vehicles, at retail or wholesale, but does not mean any new motor vehicle dealer selling, displaying, offering for sale, or dealing in used motor vehicles incidentally to engaging in the business of selling, displaying, offering for sale, or dealing in new motor vehicles, any person engaged in the business of dismantling, salvaging, or rebuilding motor vehicles by means of using used parts, or any public officer performing official duties.

(M) "Motor vehicle leasing dealer" means any person 65 engaged in the business of regularly making available, offering 66 to make available, or arranging for another person to use a 67 motor vehicle pursuant to a bailment, lease, sublease, or other 68 contractual arrangement under which a charge is made for its use 69 70 at a periodic rate for a term of thirty days or more, and title to the motor vehicle is in and remains in the motor vehicle 71 leasing dealer who originally leases it, irrespective of whether 72 or not the motor vehicle is the subject of a later sublease, and 73 not in the user, but does not mean a manufacturer or its 74 affiliate leasing to its employees or to dealers. 75

(N) "Salesperson" means any person employed by a dealer to
sell, display, and offer for sale, or deal in motor vehicles for
a commission, compensation, or other valuable consideration, but
78
does not mean any public officer performing official duties.

(0) "Casual sale" means any transfer of a motor vehicle by 80 a person other than a new motor vehicle dealer, used motor 81 vehicle dealer, motor vehicle salvage dealer, as defined in 82 division (A) of section 4738.01 of the Revised Code, 83 salesperson, motor vehicle auction owner, manufacturer, or 84 distributor acting in the capacity of a dealer, salesperson, 85 auction owner, manufacturer, or distributor, to a person who 86 purchases the motor vehicle for use as a consumer. 87

(P) "Motor vehicle auction owner" means any person who is
engaged wholly or in part in the business of auctioning motor
vehicles, but does not mean a construction equipment auctioneer
or a construction equipment auction licensee.

(Q) "Manufacturer" means a person who manufactures,
assembles, or imports motor vehicles, including motor homes, but
does not mean a person who only assembles or installs a body,
special equipment unit, finishing trim, or accessories on a
motor vehicle chassis supplied by a manufacturer or distributor.

(R) "Tent-type fold-out camping trailer" means any vehicle
97
intended to be used, when stationary, as a temporary shelter
98
with living and sleeping facilities, and that is subject to the
99
following properties and limitations:

(1) A minimum of twenty-five per cent of the fold-out
portion of the top and sidewalls combined must be constructed of
canvas, vinyl, or other fabric, and form an integral part of the
shelter.

Sub. S. B. No. 242 As Reported by the House Government Accountability and Oversight Committee	Page 5
(2) When folded, the unit must not exceed:	105
(a) Fifteen feet in length, exclusive of bumper and	106
tongue;	107
(b) Sixty inches in height from the point of contact with	108
the ground;	109
(c) Eight feet in width;	110
(d) One ton gross weight at time of sale.	111
(S) "Distributor" means any person authorized by a motor	112
vehicle manufacturer to distribute new motor vehicles to	113
licensed new motor vehicle dealers, but does not mean a person	114
who only assembles or installs a body, special equipment unit,	115
finishing trim, or accessories on a motor vehicle chassis	116
supplied by a manufacturer or distributor.	117
(T) "Flea market" means a market place, other than a	118
dealer's location licensed under this chapter, where a space or	119
location is provided for a fee or compensation to a seller to	120
exhibit and offer for sale or trade, motor vehicles to the	121
general public.	122
(U) "Franchise" means any written agreement, contract, or	123
understanding between any motor vehicle manufacturer or	124
remanufacturer engaged in commerce and any motor vehicle dealer	125
that purports to fix the legal rights and liabilities of the	126
parties to such agreement, contract, or understanding.	127
(V) "Franchisee" means a person who receives new motor	128
vehicles from the franchisor under a franchise agreement and who	129
offers, sells, and provides service for such new motor vehicles	130
to the general public.	131

(W) "Franchisor" means a new motor vehicle manufacturer, 132

remanufacturer, or distributor who supplies new motor vehicles 133 under a franchise agreement to a franchisee. 134

(X) "Dealer organization" means a state or local trade
association the membership of which is comprised predominantly
of new motor vehicle dealers.

(Y) "Factory representative" means a representative
employed by a manufacturer, remanufacturer, or by a factory
branch primarily for the purpose of promoting the sale of its
motor vehicles, parts, or accessories to dealers or for
supervising or contacting its dealers or prospective dealers.

(Z) "Administrative or executive management" means those143individuals who are not subject to federal wage and hour laws.144

(AA) "Good faith" means honesty in the conduct or 145 transaction concerned and the observance of reasonable 146 commercial standards of fair dealing in the trade as is defined 147 in section 1301.201 of the Revised Code, including, but not 148 limited to, the duty to act in a fair and equitable manner so as 149 to quarantee freedom from coercion, intimidation, or threats of 150 coercion or intimidation; provided however, that recommendation, 151 endorsement, exposition, persuasion, urging, or argument shall 152 not be considered to constitute a lack of good faith. 153

(BB) "Coerce" means to compel or attempt to compel by
failing to act in good faith or by threat of economic harm,
breach of contract, or other adverse consequences. Coerce does
not mean to argue, urge, recommend, or persuade.

(CC) "Relevant market area" means any area within a radius
of ten miles from the site of a potential new dealership, except
that for manufactured home or recreational vehicle dealerships
the radius shall be twenty-five miles. The ten-mile radius shall

be measured from the dealer's established place of business that 162 is used exclusively for the purpose of selling, displaying, 163 offering for sale, or dealing in motor vehicles. 164

(DD) "Wholesale" or "at wholesale" means the act or
attempted act of selling, bartering, exchanging, or otherwise
disposing of a motor vehicle to a transferee for the purpose of
resale and not for ultimate consumption by that transferee.

(EE) "Motor vehicle wholesaler" means any person licensed 169 as a dealer under the laws of another state and engaged in the 170 business of selling, displaying, or offering for sale used motor 171 vehicles, at wholesale, but does not mean any motor vehicle 172 dealer as defined in this section. 173

(FF) (1) "Remanufacturer" means a person who assembles or 174 installs passenger seating, walls, a roof elevation, or a body 175 extension on a conversion van with the motor vehicle chassis 176 supplied by a manufacturer or distributor, a person who modifies 177 a truck chassis supplied by a manufacturer or distributor for 178 use as a public safety or public service vehicle, a person who 179 modifies a motor vehicle chassis supplied by a manufacturer or 180 distributor for use as a limousine or hearse, or a person who 181 modifies an incomplete motor vehicle cab and chassis supplied by 182 a new motor vehicle dealer or distributor for use as a tow 183 truck, but does not mean either of the following: 184

(a) A person who assembles or installs passenger seating,
a roof elevation, or a body extension on a recreational vehicle
as defined in division (Q) and referred to in division (B) of
section 4501.01 of the Revised Code;

(b) A person who assembles or installs special equipmentor accessories for handicapped persons, as defined in section190

4503.44 of the Revised Code, upon a motor vehicle chassis191supplied by a manufacturer or distributor.192

Page 8

(2) For the purposes of division (FF) (1) of this section,
"public safety vehicle or public service vehicle" means a fire
194
truck, ambulance, school bus, street sweeper, garbage packing
truck, or cement mixer, or a mobile self-contained facility
vehicle.

(3) For the purposes of division (FF)(1) of this section, 198 "limousine" means a motor vehicle, designed only for the purpose 199 of carrying nine or fewer passengers, that a person modifies by 200 cutting the original chassis, lengthening the wheelbase by forty 201 inches or more, and reinforcing the chassis in such a way that 202 all modifications comply with all applicable federal motor 203 vehicle safety standards. No person shall qualify as or be 204 deemed to be a remanufacturer who produces limousines unless the 205 person has a written agreement with the manufacturer of the 206 chassis the person utilizes to produce the limousines to 207 complete properly the remanufacture of the chassis into 208 limousines. 209

(4) For the purposes of division (FF)(1) of this section, 210 "hearse" means a motor vehicle, designed only for the purpose of 211 transporting a single casket, that is equipped with a 212 compartment designed specifically to carry a single casket that 213 a person modifies by cutting the original chassis, lengthening 214 the wheelbase by ten inches or more, and reinforcing the chassis 215 in such a way that all modifications comply with all applicable 216 federal motor vehicle safety standards. No person shall qualify 217 as or be deemed to be a remanufacturer who produces hearses 218 unless the person has a written agreement with the manufacturer 219 of the chassis the person utilizes to produce the hearses to 220

Page 9

complete properly the remanufacture of the chassis into hearses.	221
(5) For the purposes of division (FF)(1) of this section,	222
"mobile self-contained facility vehicle" means a mobile	223
classroom vehicle, mobile laboratory vehicle, bookmobile,	224
bloodmobile, testing laboratory, and mobile display vehicle,	225
each of which is designed for purposes other than for passenger	226
transportation and other than the transportation or displacement	227
of cargo, freight, materials, or merchandise. A vehicle is	228
remanufactured into a mobile self-contained facility vehicle in	229
part by the addition of insulation to the body shell, and	230
installation of all of the following: a generator, electrical	231
wiring, plumbing, holding tanks, doors, windows, cabinets,	232
shelving, and heating, ventilating, and air conditioning	233
systems.	234

(6) For the purposes of division (FF) (1) of this section, 235"tow truck" means both of the following: 236

(a) An incomplete cab and chassis that are purchased by a 237 remanufacturer from a new motor vehicle dealer or distributor of 238 the cab and chassis and on which the remanufacturer then 239 installs in a permanent manner a wrecker body it purchases from 240 a manufacturer or distributor of wrecker bodies, installs an 241 emergency flashing light pylon and emergency lights upon the 242 mast of the wrecker body or rooftop, and installs such other 243 related accessories and equipment, including push bumpers, front 244 grille guards with pads and other custom-ordered items such as 245 painting, special lettering, and safety striping so as to create 246 a complete motor vehicle capable of lifting and towing another 247 motor vehicle. 248

(b) An incomplete cab and chassis that are purchased by a 249 remanufacturer from a new motor vehicle dealer or distributor of 250

the cab and chassis and on which the remanufacturer then 251 installs in a permanent manner a car carrier body it purchases 252 from a manufacturer or distributor of car carrier bodies, 253 installs an emergency flashing light pylon and emergency lights 254 upon the rooftop, and installs such other related accessories 255 and equipment, including push bumpers, front grille guards with 256 pads and other custom-ordered items such as painting, special 257 lettering, and safety striping. 258

Page 10

As used in division (FF)(6)(b) of this section, "car 259 carrier body" means a mechanical or hydraulic apparatus capable 260 of lifting and holding a motor vehicle on a flat level surface 261 so that one or more motor vehicles can be transported, once the 262 car carrier is permanently installed upon an incomplete cab and 263 chassis. 264

(GG) "Operating as a new motor vehicle dealership" means 265 engaging in activities such as displaying, offering for sale, 266 and selling new motor vehicles at retail, operating a service 267 facility to perform repairs and maintenance on motor vehicles, 268 offering for sale and selling motor vehicle parts at retail, and 269 conducting all other acts that are usual and customary to the 270 operation of a new motor vehicle dealership. For the purposes of 271 this chapter only, possession of either a valid new motor 272 vehicle dealer franchise agreement or a new motor vehicle 273 dealers license, or both of these items, is not evidence that a 274 person is operating as a new motor vehicle dealership. 275

(HH) "Outdoor power equipment" means garden and small 276 utility tractors, walk-behind and riding mowers, chainsaws, and 277 tillers. 278

(II) "Remote service facility" means premises that are279separate from a licensed new motor vehicle dealer's sales280

facility by not more than one mile and that are used by the 281 dealer to perform repairs, warranty work, recall work, and 282 maintenance on motor vehicles pursuant to a franchise agreement 283 entered into with a manufacturer of motor vehicles. A remote 284 service facility shall be deemed to be part of the franchise 285 agreement and is subject to all the rights, duties, obligations, 286 and requirements of Chapter 4517. of the Revised Code that 287 relate to the performance of motor vehicle repairs, warranty 288 289 work, recall work, and maintenance work by new motor vehicle dealers. 290

(JJ) "Recreational vehicle" has the same meaning as in section 4501.01 of the Revised Code.

291

292

293

294

295

296

(KK) "Construction equipment auctioneer" means a person who holds both a valid auction firm license issued under Chapter 4707. of the Revised Code and a valid construction equipment auction license issued under this chapter.

(LL) "Large construction or transportation equipment" 297 means vehicles having a gross vehicle weight rating of more than 298 ten thousand pounds and includes road rollers, traction engines, 299 power shovels, power cranes, commercial cars and trucks, or farm 300 trucks, and other similar vehicles obtained primarily from the 301 construction, mining, transportation or farming industries. 302

(MM) "Local market conditions" includes, but is not 303 limited to: 304

(1) Demographics in the franchisee's area;305(2) Geographical and market characteristics in the306franchisee's area;307(3) Local economic circumstances;308

As Reported by the House Government Accountability and Oversight Committee	
(4) The proximity of other motor vehicle dealers of the	309
same line-make;	310
(5) The proximity of motor vehicle manufacturing	311
facilities;	312
(6) The buying patterns of motor vehicle purchasers;	313
(7) Customer drive time and drive distance.	314
Sec. 4517.011. (A) The distribution and sale of motor	315
vehicles in this state vitally affects commerce, the economy,	316
and the public interest, welfare, and safety. In order to	317
promote the interests of this state, Chapter 4517. of the	318
Revised Code shall be liberally construed in order to ensure a	319
sound system for distributing and selling motor vehicles through	320
all of the following:	321
(1) Enforcing the comprehensive and uniform framework for	322
licensing and regulating manufacturers, distributors,	323
wholesalers, and dealers of motor vehicles;	324
(2) Promoting the right of the public to post-sale	325
mechanical and operational services between the buyer and seller	326
that are necessary to ensure the safe operating condition of a	327
motor vehicle and are expected and implied at the time of sale;	328
(3) Enforcing Chapter 4517. of the Revised Code as to	329
other persons to provide for compliance with the manufacturer's	330
warranties and to prevent fraud, unfair practices,	331
discrimination, or other abuses;	332
(4) Maintaining full and fair competition among intra-	333
brand and inter-brand dealers;	334
(5) Maintaining strong and sound dealerships in order to	335
provide continuing and necessary reliable services to the	336

Sub. S. B. No. 242

citizens of this state and to provide stable employment to the	337
citizens of this state.	338
(B) The distribution and sale of motor vehicles is a	339
matter of general statewide interest that requires uniform	340
statewide regulation and the provisions of the Revised Code	341
governing such distribution and sale constitute a comprehensive	342
plan with regard to such issues.	343
Sec. 4517.52. (A) Each franchisor shall fulfill warranty	344
and recall obligations of repairing and servicing motor	345
vehicles, including all parts and components manufactured for	346
installation in any motor vehicle.	347
(B) Each franchisor shall compensate each of its	348
franchisees for labor and parts used to fulfill warranty and	349
recall obligations of repair and servicing at rates not less	350
than the rates charged by the franchisee to its retail customers	351
for like service warranty-like labor and parts for nonwarranty	352
work. A franchisee, other than a franchisee that deals in	353
recreational vehicles, may establish rates of compensation for	354
labor performed and parts used by the franchisee for purposes of	355
this section if all of the following apply:	356
(1) The franchisee submits to the franchisor either of the	357
following:	358
<u>(a) One hundred sequential nonwarranty service repair</u>	359
orders for warranty-like repairs that have been paid by a	360
customer and closed by the time of submission;	361
(b) All service repair orders for warranty-like repairs,	362
that have been paid by a customer and closed by the time of	363
submission, for a period of ninety consecutive days.	364
A franchisee either may submit a set of repair orders for	365

purposes of calculating both its retail labor rate and its	366
retail parts markup percentage, or may submit separate sets of	367
repair orders for purposes of calculating its retail labor rate	368
and its retail parts markup percentage separately. The repair	369
orders submitted under division (B)(1)(a) or (b) of this section	370
must be from a period occurring not more than one hundred eighty	371
days before the submission.	372
(2)	272
Subject to division (C)(3) of this section, if a	373
franchisor determines from any set of repair orders submitted	374
under this section that the retail labor rate or parts markup	375
percentage calculated under division (B)(2) or (3) of this	376
section is substantially higher or lower than the rate currently	377
on record with the franchisor for labor or parts, the franchisor	378
may request additional documentation for a period of either	379
ninety days prior to or ninety days subsequent to the time	380
period for which the repair orders were submitted for purposes	381
of an alteration.	382
(2) The franchisee calculates its retail labor rate by	383
determining the franchisee's total labor sales from the service	384
repair orders submitted under division (B)(1) of this section	385
	386
and dividing that amount by the total number of labor hours that	
generated those sales.	387
(3) The franchisee calculates its retail parts markup	388
percentage by determining the franchisee's total parts sales	389
from the service repair orders submitted under division (B)(1)	390
of this section and dividing that amount by the franchisee's	391
total cost for the purchase of those parts, subtracting one from	392
that amount, and then multiplying the amount by one hundred.	393
(4) In calculating the retail labor rate in division (B)	394
	395
(2) of this section and the retail parts markup percentage in	292

division (B)(3) of this section, the franchisee omits charges	396
for any of the following from the calculation:	397
(a) Manufacturer or distributor special events, specials,	398
or promotional discounts for retail customer repairs;	399
(b) Parts sold, or repairs performed, at wholesale;	400
(c) Routine maintenance that is not covered under a retail	401
customer warranty, including the replacement of fluids, filters,	402
and belts that are not provided in the course of other repairs;	403
(d) Items that do not have individual part numbers, such	404
as nuts, bolts, and fasteners;	405
(e) Vehicle reconditioning;	406
(f) Accessories;	407
(g) Repairs of damage caused by a collision, a road	408
hazard, the force of the elements, vandalism, theft, or operator	409
negligence;	410
(h) Parts sold or repairs performed for insurance	411
<u>carriers;</u>	412
(i) Vehicle emission or safety inspections required by	413
law;	414
(j) Goodwill or policy repairs or replacements;	415
(k) Repairs for which volume discounts have been	416
negotiated with government agencies or insurance carriers;	417
(1) Repairs performed on vehicles from a different line-	418
make;	419
(m) Replacement of tires or related elements.	420
(5) The franchisee provides notice of its retail labor_	421

rate and retail parts markup percentage calculated in accordance	422
with this section to the franchisor.	423
(C) (1) A franchisor may contest the retail labor rate or	424
retail parts markup percentage that was calculated by the	425
franchisee under division (B) of this section within thirty days	426
after receiving notice from the franchisee. If the franchisor	427
seeks to contest the retail labor rate or retail parts markup	428
percentage, the franchisor shall notify the franchisee that the	429
franchisor believes the rate or markup percentage is materially	430
inaccurate or substantially different than that of other	431
similarly situated, same line-make new motor vehicle dealers in	432
the vicinity, provide a full explanation of the reasons the	433
franchisor disagrees with the rate or markup percentage, provide	434
evidence substantiating the franchisor's position, and propose	435
an adjustment of the contested rate or markup percentage. The	436
franchisor shall not modify its notice to the franchisee or its	437
grounds for contesting the rate or markup percentage after	438
submitting a notice to the franchisee under division (C)(1) of	439
this section.	440
(2) If the franchisor does not contest the rate or markup	441
percentage that was calculated by the franchisee under division	442
(B) of this section within thirty days after receiving notice of	443
the rate or markup percentage from the franchisee, the	444
uncontested rate or markup percentage takes effect. The	445
franchisor then shall use the rate and markup percentage to	446
determine compensation for any warranty and recall work and	447
service performed by the franchisee until the rate or markup	448
percentage is modified.	449
(3) If the franchisor contests a rate or markup percentage	450
established by the franchisee under division (B) of this	451

section, the franchisor and franchisee shall resolve the	452
disagreement through the franchisor's internal dispute	453
resolution process. However, the franchisee may appeal a	454
determination made as part of the dispute resolution process to	455
a court of competent jurisdiction. Any rate or markup percentage	456
established either through an internal dispute resolution	457
process or by a court as part of an appeal under this section	458
shall be applied retroactively to govern reimbursement for labor	459
or parts, as applicable, beginning thirty days after the date	460
the franchisee submitted the disputed rate or markup percentage	461
under division (B) of this section.	462
(4) A franchisee shall not establish or modify a retail	463
labor rate or retail parts markup percentage more frequently	464
than once per calendar year.	465
(D) When calculating the compensation that must be	466
provided to a franchisee for labor and parts used to fulfill	467
warranty and recall obligations under this section, all of the	468
following apply:	469
(1) The franchisor shall use time allowances for the	470
diagnosis and performance of the warranty and recall work and	471
service that are reasonable and adequate for the work or	472
services to be performed by a qualified technician.	473
(2) The franchisor shall use any retail labor rate and any	474
retail parts markup percentage established in accordance with	475
this section in calculating the compensation.	476
	4.5.5
(3) If the franchisor provided a part or component to the	477
franchisee at no cost to use in performing repairs under a	478
recall, campaign service action, or warranty repair, the	479
franchisor shall provide to the franchisee an amount equal to	480

the retail parts markup for that part or component, which shall	481
be calculated by multiplying the dealer cost for the part or	482
component as listed in the franchisor's price schedule by the	483
retail parts markup percentage.	484
(4) A franchisor shall not assess penalties, surcharges,	485
or similar costs to a franchisee, transfer or shift any costs to	486
a franchisee, limit allocation of vehicles or parts to a	487
franchisee, or otherwise take retaliatory action against a	488
franchisee based on any franchisee's exercise of its rights	489
under this section. It is the burden of the franchisee to prove	490
any claims under division (D)(4) of this section by a	491
preponderance of the evidence. Nothing in this section prohibits	492
a franchisor from increasing the price of a vehicle or part in	493
the normal course of business.	494
<u>(E) A franchisor shall not require a franchisee to</u>	495
<u>establish a retail labor rate or retail parts markup percentage</u>	496
using any method that is unduly burdensome or time consuming, or	497
require the use of information that is unduly burdensome or time	498
consuming to obtain, including part-by-part or transaction-by-	499
transaction calculations or utilization of the franchisee's	500
financial statement. Further, no franchisor shall unilaterally	501
calculate a retail labor rate or retail parts markup percentage	502
<u>for a franchisee.</u>	503
Division Divisions (A), (C), (D), and (E) of this section	504
shall do not apply to franchisors or franchisees who deal in	505
recreational vehicles.	506
Sec. 4517.55. (A) In determining whether good cause has	507
been established by the franchisor for terminating, cancelling,	508
or failing to continue or renew a franchise, the motor vehicle	509
dealers board shall take into consideration the existing	510

Page 18

Sub. S. B. No. 242 As Reported by the House Government Accountability and Oversight Committee	Page 19
circumstances, including, but not limited to:	511

(1) The amount of retail sales transacted by the
franchisee during a five-year period immediately preceding such
notice as compared to the business available to the franchisee;
514

(2) The investment necessarily made and obligations515incurred by the franchisee to perform its part of the franchise;516

(3) The permanency of the franchisee's investment; 517

(4) Whether it is injurious or beneficial to the public
518
interest for the franchise to be modified or replaced, or the
business of the franchisee disrupted;
520

(5) Whether the franchisee has adequate motor vehicle
sales and service facilities, equipment, vehicle parts, and
qualified service personnel to reasonably provide for the needs
of the consumers for the motor vehicles handled by the
franchisee, and is rendering adequate service to the public;
525

(6) Whether the franchisee fails to fulfill the warranty
obligations of the franchisor required to be performed by the
franchisee;

(7) The extent and materiality of the franchisee's failure
to comply with the terms of the franchise and the reasonableness
and fairness of the franchise terms;
531

(8) Whether the owners of the new motor vehicle dealer had
actual knowledge of the facts and circumstances upon which
termination, cancellation, discontinuance, or nonrenewal is
based;

(9) Whether the proposed termination, cancellation,
 discontinuance, or nonrenewal constitutes discriminatory
 537
 enforcement of the franchise agreement.
 538

(B) Notwithstanding the terms, conditions, or provisions
of any franchise or waiver, the following do not constitute
sufficient good cause for terminating, cancelling, or failing to
continue or renew a franchise:

(1) Refusal by the franchisee to purchase or accept
delivery of any new motor vehicle, parts, accessories, or any
other commodity or service not ordered by the franchisee;
545

(2) The fact that the franchisee or the owner of any
546
interest therein, owns, has an investment in, participates in
547
the management of, or holds a license for the sale of the same
548
or any other line-make of new motor vehicle;
549

(3) The sale, transfer, or issuance of any equity or
(3) The sale, transfer, or issuance of any equity or
(3) debenture issue, or the transfer or issuance of any security or
(3) the transfer or issuance of any security or
(3) the transfer or issuance of any equity or
(3) the transfer or issuance of any equity or
(3) the transfer or issuance of any equity or
(3) the transfer or issuance of any equity or
(3) the transfer or issuance of any equity or
(3) the transfer or issuance of any equity or
(3) the transfer or issuance of any equity or
(3) the transfer or issuance of any equity or
(3) the transfer or issuance of any equity or
(3) the transfer or issuance of any equity or
(3) the transfer or issuance of any equity or
(4) the transfer or
(5) the transfer or
(5) the transfer or
(5) the transfer or
(3) the transfer or
(4) the transfer or
(5) the transfer or
(5) the transfer or
(5) the transfer or
(6) the transfer or
(7) the transfer or
(8) the transfer or
(8) the transfer or
(9) the transf

(4) A change by the franchisee in the administrative or555executive management of the dealership;556

(5) Failure of the franchisee to achieve any unreasonableor discriminatory performance criteria;558

(6) A loss of trust by the franchisor absent circumstances
or facts that would be a material breach of the franchise
agreement and that material breach is known and ratified by the
owners of the new motor vehicle dealer;
562

(7) The failure of a franchisee to maintain a motor
vehicle floor plan line of credit, unless the franchisee fails
to maintain a floor plan line of credit for one hundred twenty
565
days or longer;

(8) The export of new motor vehicles to a foreign country,	567
absent evidence that the new motor vehicle dealer knew or should	568
have known that the vehicle was purchased for export <u>unless</u>	569
division (A)(20)(b) of section 4517.59 of the Revised Code	570
applies. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that a new	571
motor vehicle dealer did not know, or should not have known,	572
that a vehicle was purchased for export if the vehicle is titled	573
in the United States.	574
(C) <u>Prior to a final determination by a franchisor that a</u>	575
franchisee has failed to achieve any performance criteria for	576
purposes of any action under this section, the franchisor shall	577
give the franchisee a reasonable opportunity to present evidence	578
demonstrating the effect of local market conditions that	579
materially and adversely affected the franchisee's performance.	580
If a franchisor makes a final decision related to performance	581

criteria without allowing the franchisee the reasonable582opportunity to present evidence, or does not consider the effect583of the local market conditions on the franchisee's performance,584the performance criteria is deemed unreasonable under division585(B) (5) of this section.586

(D) Divisions (B)(6) to (8) and (C) of this section shall 587 not apply to franchisors or franchisees who deal in recreational 588 vehicles. 589

Sec. 4517.59. (A) Notwithstanding the terms, provisions, 590 or conditions of any agreement, franchise, or waiver, no 591 franchisor shall: 592

(1) In acting or purporting to act under the terms,
provisions, or conditions of a franchise or in terminating,
canceling, or failing to renew a franchise, fail to act in good
faith;

(2) Prevent a franchisee from changing administrative or
 597
 executive management, provided such personnel satisfy reasonable
 598
 and objective standards formulated and objectively applied by
 599
 the franchisor;

(3) Restrict the sale of any equity or debenture issue or 601 the transfer of any securities in a dealership, or in any way 602 prevent or attempt to prevent the transfer, sale, or issuance of 603 shares of stock or debentures to any person, if the basic 604 financial requirements of the franchisor have been equalled at 605 606 the time of the execution of the franchise agreement and continued in effect, and if the sale, transfer, or issuance does 607 not have the effect of accomplishing a sale of a controlling 608 interest in the dealership; 609

(4) Coerce or threaten any franchisee by refusing or 610 failing to renew or extend a lease of premises where the fee or 611 right of possession is in the absolute control of the franchisor 612 and the franchisee upon request or demand of the franchisor 613 fails to expand its facilities, increase sales personnel, 614 purchase more parts or accept programs for sales and operation 615 of the franchisee's business, when such demand is not 616 617 reasonable, fair, and equitable under all circumstances, or tends to depreciate the franchisee's equity; 618

(5) Sell, lease, or rent goods or motor vehicles, or
render any service normally performed and required of
franchisees under the franchise agreement with the franchisor,
in unfair competition with the franchisee, except that this
division does not apply to a sale, lease, or rental to, or
service performed for, an agency of federal, state, or local
government;

(6) Do any of the following:

Page 22

626

(a) Coerce, or attempt to coerce, any franchisee to accept 627 delivery of any motor vehicle, parts, accessories, or any other 628 commodities connected therewith which are not ordered by said 629 franchisee; nor withhold 630

(b) Withhold or delay delivery of motor vehicles out of 631 the ordinary course of business; nor discriminate 632

(c) Discriminate against any franchisee in the allocation633or through the withholding from delivery of certain models of634motor vehicles ordered by a franchisee out of the ordinary635course of business; nor unfairly636

(d) Unfairly change or amend unilaterally a franchisee's 637 allotment of motor vehicles or quota, sales expectancy, or sales 638 penetration, or geographic area of responsibility without 639 reasonable cause; nor coerce . Prior to changing or amending a 640 franchisee's geographic area of responsibility, the franchisor 641 shall give the franchisee, other than a franchisee who deals in 642 recreational vehicles, a reasonable opportunity to present 643 relevant evidence demonstrating the effect of local market 644 conditions that may materially and adversely affect the 645 franchisee's proposed new geographic area of responsibility. Any 646 final decision made by the franchisor without considering such 647 local market conditions shall be considered unreasonable. 648

(e) Coerce a franchisee by any means to participate or 649 contribute to any local or national advertising fund; nor employ 650

(f) Employ any coercive techniques for any other purposes651such as obtaining franchisee participation in contests,652"giveaways," or other sales devices .653

Division (A) (6) of this section does not authorize a654franchisee that is located outside of the relevant market area,655

Page 24

as defined in section 4517.01 of the Revised Code, to challenge	656
the establishment or relocation of a franchise location.	657
(7) Coerce, or attempt to coerce, a franchisee by	658
threatening to award an additional franchise or agreement to	659
another person for the sale of its same product in the same area	660
of influence for the purposes of compelling such franchisee to	661
yield to demands of the franchisor for increased sales of the	662
franchisor's products, parts, expansion of facilities and	663
improvement of operations inconsistent with good business	664
practices of the franchisee;	665
(8) Fail or refuse to make equally available to its same	666
line-make franchisees all motor vehicles, motor vehicle parts,	667
or other products manufactured for that line-make at the same	668
actual price, or to utilize any device including, but not	669
limited to, sales promotion plans or programs that result in	670
such lesser actual price. Division (A)(8) of this section shall	671
not apply to sales to a franchisee for resale to any unit of	672
government or donation or use by a franchisee in a driver	673
education program. Division (A)(8) of this section shall not	674
prohibit the offering of incentive programs or other discounts	675
so long as such incentives or discounts are reasonably available	676
to all franchisees in this state on a proportionately equal	677
basis and are based on the sale of individual vehicles and not	678
increased for meeting a performance standard unless the standard	679
is reasonable considering all existing circumstances.	680
A franchisor has not made a motor vehicle, motor vehicle	681
	001

part, or other product available to all line-make franchisees if 682 the franchisor does any of the following: 683

(a) Requires a franchisee to remodel, renovate, or684recondition the new motor vehicle dealer's existing dealership685

facilities as a prerequisite to receiving the model, part, or 686 product, unless reasonably necessary to accommodate the adequate 687 sale and service of a vehicle based on the technology of that 688 vehicle. As used in division (A) (8) of this section, "remodel, 689 renovate, and recondition" includes the requirement that a 690 franchisee purchase or lease unreasonably expensive advertising 691 or promotional displays or other similar materials. 692

(b) Requires a franchisee to pay an additional fee to
693
receive any model, part, or product within a franchisor's line694
make;
695

(c) Requires a franchisee to accept additional inventory
to receive any model, part, or product within a franchisor's
line-make.

(9) Fail to either return a part to the franchisee, at the
franchisor's expense, or reimburse the franchisee for the
franchisee's cost of the part where a franchisor does not
approve a franchisee's claim for a defective part;

(10) Fail to approve or disapprove any warranty or recall 703 claim submitted by a franchisee within forty-five days after 704 receipt from the franchisee. If a claim is not approved, the 705 franchisor shall immediately so notify in writing the franchisee 706 who submitted the claim and shall include in the notice the 707 specific grounds upon which the disapproval is based. 708

(11) Fail to pay a franchisee within thirty days after
approval by the franchisor of any claim by a franchisee for
labor and parts made under division (B) of section 4517.52 and
section 4517.53 of the Revised Code. Any failure of a franchisor
to act on or pay a claim within the time limits specified by
this section that results from causes beyond the franchisor's

reasonable control does not constitute a violation of this 715 section. 716

(12) Disclaim an otherwise valid warranty or recall claim
because the franchisee fails to submit or resubmit the claim
within a period of less than six months from the date on which
the service was rendered or parts supplied;
720

(13) Unless otherwise authorized or required by the 721 722 "National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act," 49 U.S.C. 723 30101, et seq. or any regulation adopted thereunder, the "Transportation Recall, Enhancement, Accountability, and 724 Documentation Act," 49 U.S.C. 30123, et seq. or any regulation 725 adopted thereunder, or any other federal law or regulation, 726 provide reimbursement to any individual or entity that is not a 727 franchisee for labor and parts used to fulfill warranty and 728 recall work, unless the work is required for emergency service, 729 or is performed by a service center owned by the manufacturer on 730 employee- or company-owned vehicles only, or the work is 731 warranty service by employees of a fleet operator on its own 7.32 vehicles. Nothing in division (A) (13) of this section shall 733 prohibit a manufacturer from reimbursing a franchisee of another 734 line-make of the same manufacturer for labor and parts used to 735 fulfill warranty and recall work. 736

(14) Refuse to disclose to any new motor vehicle dealer 737 who handles the same line-make, the manner and mode of 738 distribution of that line-make within the same county, or if a 739 line-make is allocated among new motor vehicle dealers, refuse 740 to disclose to any new motor vehicle dealer that handles the 741 same line-make the system of allocation, including, but not 742 limited to, a complete breakdown by model, color, equipment, 743 other items or terms, and a concise listing of dealerships with 744 an explanation of the derivation of the allocation system 745 including its mathematical formula in a clear and comprehensible 746 form; 747

(15) Engage in any predatory practice or discriminate 748 against any new motor vehicle dealer including discriminating 749 against a franchisee, as compared to a same line-make 750 franchisee, with regard to motor vehicle allocation, motor 751 vehicle sales expectations, motor vehicle market penetration, 752 motor vehicle planning volume requirements, customer service 753 754 satisfaction requirements, dealership facility requirements, or dealer capitalization requirements; 755

(16) Prohibit a franchisee from acquiring a line-make of
new motor vehicles solely because it owns or operates a
franchise of the same line-make in a contiguous market;
758

(17) Use any financial services company or leasing company
owned in whole or part or controlled by the manufacturer or
distributor to accomplish what would otherwise be illegal
761
conduct on the part of the manufacturer or distributor pursuant
762
to this section. This section does not limit the right of the
763
financial services or leasing company to otherwise engage in
764
regular financial services or leasing business practices.

(18) Initiate a charge back without an audit or perform an 766 audit to confirm a warranty or recall repair, sales incentive, 767 service incentive, other form of incentive compensation, or 768 rebate more than twelve months after the date of submission by 769 the franchisee, provided that these limitations shall not be 770 effective in the case of a fraudulent claim. Division (A)(18) of 771 this section does not preclude a charge back for any fraudulent 772 claim that was previously paid. 773

(19) Refuse to pay a franchisee for sales incentives, 774 service incentives, rebates, or other forms of incentive 775 compensation within thirty days after their approval by the 776 manufacturer. The franchisor shall either approve or disapprove 777 each claim by the franchisee within thirty days after receipt of 778 the claim in a proper form generally used by the franchisor. Any 779 claims not specifically disapproved in writing within thirty 780 days after receipt shall be considered to be approved. 781

(20) Reduce the amount to be paid to the <u>a</u> new motor
vehicle dealer or <u>, assess any penalty, impose a charge back, or</u>
take any other adverse action against a new motor vehicle dealer
take any other adverse action to the payment of the <u>any</u>
take any charge to a warranty repair or recall reimbursement,
sales incentive or rebate, service incentive, or other form of
incentive compensation unless either of the following applies:

(a) The manufacturer shows that the claim lacks material
(b) The manufacturer shows that the claim lacks material
789
documentation or is false, fraudulent, or a misrepresentation. A
790
franchisor may not deny a claim based solely on a new motor
791
vehicle dealer's incidental failure to comply with a specific
792
claim processing requirement, such as a clerical error, that
793
does not put into question the legitimacy of the claim.

(b) The new motor vehicle dealer knew or should have known 795 a new motor vehicle was sold for export to a foreign country. 796 There shall exist a rebuttable presumption that a new motor 797 vehicle dealer did not know, or should not have known, that a 798 vehicle was sold for export to a foreign country if the motor 799 vehicle is titled in the United States. <u>Unless the manufacturer</u> 800 establishes that the new motor vehicle dealer knew or should 801 have known of information that should have caused the new motor 802 vehicle dealer to know that the new motor vehicle was purchased 803

for export, the new motor vehicle dealer is presumed not to have	804
known that the new motor vehicle was purchased for export if all	805
of the following apply:	806
(i) The new motor vehicle was titled in the United States.	807
(ii) The new motor vehicle was exported not sooner than	808
twelve months after the date of purchase of the motor vehicle.	809
(iii) The purchaser's information was not on a	810
franchisor's written list of known or suspected exporters	811
received by the new motor vehicle dealer at least five days	812
prior to the date of the sale of the motor vehicle.	813
No refusal to pay warranty repair or recall_	814
reimbursements, sales incentives, service incentives, rebates,	815
or other forms of incentive compensation, no reduction in the	816
amount to be paid to the new motor vehicle dealer, and no charge	817
back subsequent to the payment of a claim may be made until the	818
new motor vehicle dealer has had notice and an opportunity to	819
participate in all franchisor internal appeal processes as well	820
as all available legal processes. If a charge back is the	821
subject of adjudication, internal appeal, mediation, or	822
arbitration, no charge back shall be made until, in the case of	823
an adjudication or legal action, a final appealable order has	824
been issued.	825
At the time submitted, the claim shall act as an immediate	826
automatic credit against future billings. Any ambiguity or	827
inconsistency in submission guidelines shall be construed	828
against the drafter. Any failure by a new motor vehicle dealer	829
to exercise its rights to reimbursement under this section does	830
not create a waiver of these rights. Any unreasonable denial,	831
delay, or restriction of a valid reimbursement claim shall	832

subject the manufacturer to interest in accordance with division 833 (A) of section 1343.03 of the Revised Code until paid. 834 (21) Prevent, attempt to prevent, prohibit, coerce, or 835 attempt to coerce, any new motor vehicle dealer from charging 836 any consumer any fee allowed to be charged by the dealer under 837 Ohio law; 838 (22) Require, coerce, or attempt to coerce any new motor 839 vehicle dealer in this state to change the capital structure of 840 the new motor vehicle dealer or the means by or through which 841 842 the new motor vehicle dealer finances the operation of the dealership provided that: 843 (a) The new motor vehicle dealer at all times shall meet 844 any reasonable capital standards determined by the manufacturer 845 in accordance with uniformly applied criteria. 846 (b) No change in the capital structure shall cause a 847 change in the principal management or have the effect of a sale 848 of the franchise without the consent of the manufacturer or 849 distributor, and further provided that the manufacturer or 850 distributor shall not unreasonably withhold consent. 851

(23) (a) Require, coerce, or attempt to coerce any new 852
motor vehicle dealer in this state to change the location of the 853
dealership, or to make any substantial alterations to the 854
dealership premises or facilities, when to do so if any of the 855
following apply: 856

(i) The proposed change or alteration would be857unreasonable, or in light of the current market and economic858conditions.859

(ii) The change or alteration is proposed without a 860 written estimation of a sufficient supply of new motor vehicles 861

so as to justify the location change or alterations $_{m{ au}}$ in light of	862
the current market and economic conditions \div .	863
(iii) The change or alteration is proposed within seven	864
years after the dealership premises was constructed or altered,	865
as approved by the franchisor unless the change or alteration is	866
necessary to comply with a health or safety law, or a technology	867
requirement that is essential to the sale or service of a motor	868
vehicle that the new motor vehicle dealer is authorized by the	869
franchisor to sell or service.	870
(b) The seven-year time period set forth under division	871
(A) (23) (a) (iii) of this section continues with regard to the	872
successor to the new motor vehicle dealer if the successor was	873
approved by the franchisor in the franchise agreement.	874
(c) As used in division (A)(23)(a) of this section,	875
"substantial alteration" means an alteration that has a major	876
impact on the architectural features, characteristics, or	877
integrity of a structure or lot. "Substantial alteration" does_	878
not include routine maintenance, such as interior painting, that	879
is reasonably necessary to keep the dealership facility in an	880
attractive condition.	881
(d) Division (A)(23) of this section does not prohibit a	882
franchisor from taking any of the following actions:	883
(i) Continuing, renewing, or modifying a facility	884
improvement program that involves more than one new motor	885
vehicle dealer in this state and that was in effect prior to the	886
effective date of this amendment;	887
(ii) Providing payments to assist a new motor vehicle	888
dealer in making any facility improvement, including	889
construction, remodeling, or installing signage or franchisor	890

Sub. S. B. No. 242	Page 32
As Reported by the House Government Accountability and Oversight Committee	

<pre>image elements;</pre>	89
(iii) Providing reimbursement to a new motor vehicle	89
dealer for a portion of the costs that the new motor vehicle	89
dealer incurs in making any facility improvement.	89
(24) Establish any performance standard or program for	8
measuring franchisee performance that may have a material impact	8
on a franchisee that is not fair, reasonable, and equitable, or	8
apply any such standard or program to a franchisee in a manner	8
that is not fair, reasonable, and equitable;	8
(25) <u>Use the failure of a franchisee to meet a performance</u>	9
standard as the basis to prevent or deny the franchisee the	9
opportunity to name a successor or otherwise engage in	9
succession planning, provided, however, that any designated	9
successor shall meet the manufacturer's written and uniformly	9
applied requirements to be a franchisee at the time of	9
succession;	9
(26) Use the inability of a franchisee to meet a	9
performance standard as a justification to exclude the	90

franchisee from programs offered by the franchisor if the909failure to meet the performance standard was based on whether910the franchisee is selling an adequate number of vehicles and the911franchisee can demonstrate that it was unable to purchase enough912vehicles from the franchisor due to the actions of the913franchisor;914

(27) Unreasonably require a franchisee to establish or
 915
 maintain exclusive sales facilities, sales display space,
 916
 personnel, service, parts, or administrative facilities for a
 917
 line-make, unless such exclusivity is reasonable and otherwise
 918
 justified by reasonable business considerations. In making that

determination, the franchisor shall take into consideration the 920 franchisee's satisfaction of facility requirements as required 921 by the franchise agreement. The franchisor shall have the burden 922 of proving that reasonable business considerations justify 923 924 exclusivity. 925 (28) Unreasonably require or coerce a franchisee to lease or purchase a good or service from a specified vendor for 926 purposes of expanding, constructing, or significantly modifying 927 a facility without allowing the franchisee to choose a vendor 928 that provides a good or service of a substantially similar 929 quality and general appearance and that is approved by the 930 franchisor. No franchisor shall unreasonably withhold approval 931 of a vendor under division (A) (28) of this section. 932 Division (A) (28) of this section does not do either of the 933 934 following: (a) Allow a franchisee or vendor to eliminate or impair 935 the franchisor's intellectual property rights, including with 936 regard to a trademark; 937 (b) Permit a franchisee to erect or maintain signs that do 938 not conform to the intellectual property usage guidelines of the 939 franchisor. 940 (29) Require a franchisee to conduct research on 941 prospective vehicle purchasers. 942 (30) Require or request a franchisee to waive any 943 requirements of this section. 944 (B) (1) No franchisor shall discriminate among the 945 franchisor's dealers in any program that provides assistance to 946 the franchisor's dealers, including internet listings, sales 947

leads, warranty policy adjustments, marketing programs, and

Page 33

948

dealer recognition programs.

(2) The franchisor shall not require or coerce a 950 franchisee to provide its customer lists-or, service files, or 951 other nonpublic personal information concerning any consumer or 952 concerning any customer of the franchisee to the franchisor, 953 954 unless necessary for the sale and delivery of a new motor vehicle to a consumer, to validate and pay consumer or dealer 955 incentives, or for the submission to the franchisor for any 956 services supplied by the franchisee for any claim for warranty 957 parts or repairs. Nothing in this division shall limit the 958 franchisor's ability to require or use customer information to 959 satisfy any safety or recall notice obligation. 960

(3) No franchisor shall fail to comply with the 961 requirements of any state or federal law that pertains to the 962 use or disclosure of information, including the "Gramm-Leach-963 Bliley Act," 113 Stat. 1338 (1999), 15 U.S.C. 6801 et seq. 964

(4) No franchisor shall fail, upon demand, to indemnify 965 any existing or former franchisee and the successors and assigns 966 of the franchisee from all damages that result from or relate to 967 any claim made by a third party against the franchisee or 968 successor if the claim results directly from the improper use or 969 disclosure of nonpublic personal information by the 970 manufacturer, distributor, or any third party to whom 971 information was provided by the manufacturer or distributor. The 972 franchisor shall pay attorney's fees and other expenses 973 reasonably incurred by the franchisee or successor in relation 974 to such a claim. 975

(C) No franchise agreement shall require the franchisee to 976 pay the attorney's fees of a franchisor, waive any remedy or 977 defense available to the franchisee, require a motor vehicle 978

Page 34

949

dealer to submit to arbitration or mediation to resolve a 979 controversy before the controversy arises, or waive any other 980 provisions of this chapter. Nothing in this division shall 981 preclude the parties from entering into a voluntary agreement to 982 arbitrate or mediate a controversy after it arises unless 983 otherwise precluded by law. Such an agreement shall require that 984 985 the dispute be heard in this state and that the arbitrator or mediator apply the law of this state in resolving the 986 controversy. Either party may appeal a decision of an arbitrator 987 in the court of common pleas of Franklin county on the grounds 988 that the arbitrator failed to apply the law of this state. 989

(D) This section applies to any franchise whether entered
990
into prior to or after the effective date of this amendment
991
October 22, 1987. Divisions (A) (8), (13), (16) to (25)(27),
992
(29), (B), and (C) of this section shall not apply to
993
franchisors or franchisees who deal in recreational vehicles.
994

 Section 2. That existing sections 4517.01, 4517.52,
 995

 4517.55, and 4517.59 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.
 996