Virginia Automobile Dealers Association **More Than Two Decades** of Legislative Success 1998 - 2024

Franchise Bills

Clarity in Buy/Sell Transactions

Prevents the manufacturer from unfairly delaying and denying approval for a dealership to be sold. Clarifies the notice of the sale and the 60-day time frame for review of the buyer. Amends the grounds for denying approval to a buyer to a more objective standard of years of experience rather than the broader term, qualifications.

Franchise System Protection

Prohibits radical change to the franchise system through the agency model to ensure dealers are still the independent sellers of new vehicles to consumers. Prohibits the manufacturer from negotiating prices for vehicle and other related products directly with consumers, unilaterally changing franchise agreements, coercing dealers with threats to withhold incentives, and using a subsidiary to circumvent franchise laws.

Warranty Compensation

Provides clarity to the calculation of retail compensation under the warranty statute. Requires full reimbursement to dealers for rental vehicles provided to customers for recall & warranty repairs. Requires manufacturers to provide disclosure to consumers for updates to a vehicle accessory or function. Requires that dealers receive compensation for vehicle updates under recall and warranty.

Right of First Refusal

Prohibits the exercise of the right of first refusal by a manufacturer whenever a proposed buyer is a dealer licensed in the United States. This severely limits the ability of a manufacturer to try to split off one franchise from a multi-franchise dealership based on a federal court case allowing a manufacturer to split up, and thereby ultimately destroy, a multi-franchise buy sell.

Discontinuance of a Manufacturer

Provides compensation rights to dealers whenever a manufacturer is eliminated or loses its rights to make certain vehicles through sale, merger, or otherwise. Current law protected dealers with agreements with distributors, not manufacturers and provided compensation when a manufacturer stopped producing a line-make. This legislation fills in a gap to protect dealers if a manufacturer sells a line-make to another manufacturer who continues to produce it.

HB 191 / SB 534 - 2024

HB 259 / SB 216 - 2022

HB 1469 / SB 871 - 2023

HB 2174 / SB 1464 - 2019

HB 2174 / SB 1333 – 2019



Investigations by DMV

Formalizes a process for DMV's oversight of franchise matters by requiring the Commissioner of the Department of Motor Vehicles to provide to the Motor Vehicle Dealer Board or any other person, including VADA, reporting an alleged violation of franchise laws certain information regarding investigations and hearings.

Recalls

Strengthens a dealer's ability to ensure that manufacturers do not attempt to shift the burden of recall repairs or to unfairly treat consumers or dealers. Clarifies that recall repairs are compensated the same way as warranty repairs and dealers cannot be denied payment if they encourage their customers to remedy vehicle problems. Compensates dealers when a manufacturer takes some sort of action to penalize dealers who sell used vehicles with open recalls they are legally allowed to sell to mirror the compensation set in federal law for new vehicles with recalls. Limits the manufacturer's use of performance measurements of dealers when sales are affected by recalls that distort the market.

Heavy Duty Truck Engine Manufacturers

Allows Cummins to continue to operate its existing facilities while ensuring that it continues to treat its dealers fairly under the franchise law. VA Code recognizes manufacturers of certain component parts of Heavy duty trucks under the franchise law and imposes the obligations of the Code on them and their dealers. One engine manufacturer, Cummins, acquired some of its previously independently owned distributorships in Virginia and several other states.

Manufacturer Access to Dealer Data

Protects dealers from being forced to share consumer data in a way that would violate the dealer's chosen method of complying with federal and state privacy mandates and would prohibit a manufacturer from demanding access to the dealer's computer system as the only method to share information with a manufacturer.

Regulation of Mfr. Affiliates and Review of Franchise Revisions

Prevents manufacturers and affiliate finance companies from using their market power to gain an unfair competitive advantage for their products in the finance and lease process by allowing higher prices for their own products than they allow for similar or even more comprehensive products of competitors.

Clarifies the purpose of filing documents that manufacturers use to unilaterally change their relationship with their dealers and provides consequences for not filing franchise documents as required.

Franchise Revisions – Heavy Duty Truck Dealers

Made several changes to the definitions in the franchise law related to heavy duty truck dealers as it relates to component parts manufacturers as well as alternative manufacturer distribution of vehicles through leasing companies. Amended the definition of relevant market area to include a reference to the area of responsibility in the franchise agreement just like the car dealer RMA definition.

Manufacturer Fees and Fines

Extends warranty and sales incentive chargeback protections for dealers against having their money taken before a hearing at DMV to administrative fees and other fines and charges that the manufacturer may try to assess dealer for action that the manufacturer deems a violation of its policies.

HB 1549 - 2015

HB 747 - 2016

HB 582 - 2014

HB 1632 / SB 1051 - 2013

HB 1935 - 2015

SB 1499 - 2019

HB 1232 / SB 709 - 2016

Franchise Revisions

Multiple revisions to the franchise act to protect dealers from certain demands for upgrades to their facilities, to make certain that dealer receive fair allocations of vehicles, to ensure that dealers have the protections of the Virginia termination statutes, to clarify that dealers can appoint family members as successors, to require that manufacturers disclose their business relationships with designated vendors for goods and services and to affirmatively place the burden of proof on manufacturers in the DMV hearing process.

Franchise Revisions

Multiple revisions to the franchise act to address the definition of a franchised dealer, relevant market area for truck dealers, return of parts, sales of new vehicle after termination and the hearing process. Most significantly, limits warranty and sales incentive audits to 6 months and places restrictions on the imposition of site control.

Franchise Revisions

Multiple revisions to the franchise act the address price fixing, establishment of new points, dealer rights upon termination, dualing, warranty and exports. Adds significant rights to dealers in the event a manufacturer terminates a line-make.

Warranty Surcharges and Chargebacks

Prohibits the imposition of a surcharge when warranty reimbursement at the retail rate is sought under the Code and Provides for notice for debits and charges to dealers' accounts and prevent immediate debits for warranty and sales incentive audits until the appeals process for any disputed amount is completed.

Buyer Standing

Provides an action for damages by both the buyer and the seller if the manufacturer fails to reasonably consider, or attempts to place unreasonable burdens on, a buyer. Provides "standing" for the buyer without requiring the seller to tie up its dealership in a challenge to the manufacturer's actions while the suit is pending.

Coercion and Repurchase Rights

Broadens the prohibition against a manufacturer coercing a dealer to coercion by any unfair act, not only a threat of termination. Requires the manufacturer to repurchase from terminated dealer certain items enumerated in the statute including new vehicle inventory and parts.

New Vehicle Damage

Clarifies that the statute concerning damage to new vehicle was written specifically to cover transit and all other damage that may occur to a new vehicle before delivery to the customer to address a ruling by the Virginia Supreme Court that limited the statute to transit damage only.

Service Contracts

Prohibits a manufacturer from requiring a dealer to offer or sell manufacturer extended service contracts.



HB 2409 - 2007

HB 1848 – 2007

HB 2316 - 2007

HB 1034 / SB 152 – 2006

HB 1696 / SB 1191 / SB 1437 - 2011

HB 1012 / SB 527 - 2010

HB 1778 / SB 1410 - 2009

HB 1736 - 2005

Discrimination

Prohibits manufacturers and distributors to discriminate in favor of or against particular dealers who sell the same line-make. Specific provisions address direct price discrimination, incentive and other programs resulting in indirect price discrimination, and the provision of lead information.

Waivers

Prohibits motor vehicle manufacturers, factory branches, distributors, distributor branches, or subsidiaries from requiring any motor vehicle dealer to waive any substantive or procedural rights afforded him by Virginia law. The bill's provision, however, does not apply to good faith settlement of disputes.

Leads

Prohibits a manufacturer from conditioning the distribution of leads on the use of designated financing. Also expands the current prohibition against coercion to place retail installment sales contracts with a captive finance company to leases as well.

Sales to Brokers

Provides that motor vehicle dealers shall not be charged back or otherwise liable for sales incentives or charges related to motor vehicles sold by them to purchasers and subsequently resold, provided that such dealers can demonstrate that they exercised due diligence and that the sales were made in good faith and without knowledge of any intention to resell the motor vehicle.

Attorneys Fees

Allows the DMV Commissioner to award a motor vehicle dealer costs and attorney's fees for a statutory violation resulting in injury to its business or property.

Performance Standards

Requires that any performance standard or program that is used by a manufacturer or distributor for measuring dealership performance and may have a material effect on a dealer, and the application of any such standards or program by a manufacturer or distributor, be fair, reasonable, and equitable and, if based upon a survey, be based upon a statistically valid sample. Upon the request of any dealer, a manufacturer or distributor shall disclose in writing to the dealer a description of how a performance standard or program is designed and all relevant information used in the application of the performance standard or program to that dealer.

Civil Penalties

Provides that, in a decision rendered by the Commissioner of the Department of Motor Vehicles in disputes between motor vehicle dealers and manufacturers, the Commissioner may assess a civil penalty up to \$1,000 per day for noncompliance with his decision.

Warranty Chargebacks and Exports

Provides that warranty parts compensation stated as % of markup and uniformly applied to all parts and that failure to comply with specific processing requirements will not void/reduce claim if dealer has reasonable documentation. Provides that motor vehicle dealers shall not be charged back or otherwise liable for sales incentives or charges related to motor vehicles sold by them to purchasers and

HB 2482 / SB 1182 - 2001

HB 2040 / SB 1413 - 2001

HB 2307 / SB 1133 - 2001

SB 407 - 2000



HB 461 - 1998

HB 1962 - 2001

HB 2332 / SB 1095 - 2001

HB 2097 / SB 1013 - 2001

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subsequently exported, provided that such dealers can demonstrate that they exercised due diligence and that the sales were made in good faith and without knowledge of any intention to export the motor vehicle.

Allocations

Prohibits requirement for extra fees, remodeling, or unreasonable advertising displays to receive models.

Defeated

Warranty Compensation

Provides that the manufacturer's reasonable time standards be applied when calculating compensation of a dealer for warranty service and diagnostic work; allows the payment of a reasonable handling fee when a manufacturer.



HB 1294 - 2000



Employment Issues

Overtime Compensation

Worked to ensure the defeat of several measures that would have expanded the rights of workers to recover damages for overtime pay violations.

Overtime Compensation

Amends the Virginia Overtime Wage Act was passed during the 2021 session to create a state remedy for violations of federal overtime requirements to fix add exemption in Federal Law exemptions for certain auto dealership employees. (This issue was originally fixed with budget language that was temporarily effective until July 2022.)

Electric Vehicles

Virginia dealers support the adoption of EVs. They have adapted to changes in their industry for generations, and electric vehicles represent just the latest in a long line of advancements. The adoption of electric vehicles will be achieved, but only with the investment of all parties: manufacturers, dealers, electric utilities, environmental groups, government, consumers. Virginia dealers are doing their part.

Adoption of ZEV Standards

Requires adoption of California Air Resources Board (CARB) LEV and ZEV mandates. Adoption of California Air Resources Board (CARB) ZEV mandates is but a small step that requires significant investments by both the public and private sectors. Because the ZEV mandates have the potential to affect dealers most significantly, we must ensure legislators understand the potential adverse impacts. Virginia should only consider ZEV mandates in conjunction with the necessary commitment of resources to assure successful implementation the regulations without unfair impact on any party, including dealers.

Electric Vehicle Rebate Program

Establishes a point-of-sale rebate program for EVs. This bill would provide rebates to reduce the cost of EVs. This is a critical part of efforts to spur the adoption of EVs. However, sufficient funding for this program would run into the tens of millions of dollars and no funding has yet been provided for the program.

EV Infrastructure and Incentive Study

Requires the SCC, in cooperation with the Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy and the Department of Environmental Quality, to recommend policy proposals to advance transportation electrification in consultation with a wide list of interested parties, including dealers.

HB 1965 - 2021

HB 1979 - 2021

HB 2282 - 2021



2024

HB 1173 / SB 631 - 2022



Inclusion of Transportation Electrification in VA Energy Plan

Amends the VA Energy Plan to ensure that the promotion of transportation electrification is considered as a critical component of the plan.

Electric Vehicle Rebate/ Tax incentive

HB 717 - 2020

SB 1223 - 2021

Worked to amend proposed vehicle rebate to instead establish a study to make sure the program would be easily administered by dealers at point of sale.

Sales Tax Issues

Sales Tax on Diagnostic Fees

Clarified that diagnostic fees are exempt from retail sales tax.

Electric Vehicle Rebate/ Tax incentive

Worked to amend proposed vehicle rebate to instead establish a study to make sure the program would be easily administered by dealers at point of sale.

Sales Tax Increase – Heavy Duty Trucks

Defeated attempt to impose the 5% retail sales tax on heavy duty trucks. This legislation makes clear that trucks are no subject to the retail sales tax. Would have been devastating for truck sales as the tax would apply to all purchasers, not only those who would title and register a vehicle in Virginia.

Sales Tax Increase Fight

Defeated attempts to increase – and almost double - the motor vehicle sales and use tax. Unsuccessful attempts were made over the course of many years to raise the current 3% rate to as much as 5%. Reduced proposed sales tax increase from 5.3% to 4.3% in 2013.

Transportation Authority Vehicle Registration and License Fees

Remove motor vehicle dealers from the collection process for the new vehicle registration and license fees imposed by the Northern Virginia and Hampton Roads Transportation Authorities. Currently, all dealers are being required to collect these local fees because the fees are assessed based upon where the vehicle is registered, not where it is purchased.

VA Supreme Court ruled the fees unconstitutional in February 2008.

Sales and Use Tax on Auto Repair Service – Compensation for Collection HB 579 - 2008

Compensates businesses that are required to collect the regional sales tax on auto repair service in the Northern Virginia and Hampton Roads Transportation Authority areas. Businesses that collect retail sales tax on good are compensated and this statute would provide for compensation for collecting this new tax.

VA Supreme Court ruled the fees unconstitutional in February 2008.

Sales and Use Tax on Auto Repair Service -

Moving Repairs Outside the Transportation Authority Areas

Prohibits anyone with the obligation to pay for vehicle repairs under insurance policies, maintenance contracts or similar products from incentivizing vehicle owners to have their repairs done by a facility outside the Transportation Authority areas to avoid the tax.

VA Supreme Court ruled the fees unconstitutional in February 2008.

HB 1677 - 2023

HB 717 - 2020

HB 1945 / SB 1281 - 2011

2004-2013

HB 649 – 2008



HB 450 - 2008

Consumer Litigation

VCPA – Advertising Prices

Mandates that any seller of consumer goods include all fees in the price of all advertising. VADA successfully secured an amendment to the Senate Bill so that it would not impact auto dealers. This exemption was crucial for maintaining fair advertising practices. (*The bill was eventually defeated in conference committee*.)

Home Solicitation Sales

Clarified that dealers are exempt from the home solicitation sales act and the three-day colling off period.

Arbitration

Defeated attempts to limit or prevent dealers from using arbitration in their sales contracts.

Definition of New Vehicles and Demos

Revises the definition of new vehicle to include any vehicle that has not yet been titled. Classifies demos with less than 7500 miles as new vehicles. Adds a disclosure to the Buyers Orders for vehicle with more than 750 miles.

Repossession of Spot Delivered Vehicles

Clarifies that when a spot delivery unwinds, the dealer shall have the right to immediate possession of the spot delivered vehicle without having to comply with Uniform Commercial Code requirements. Also revises statutory language on the Buyers Order to further legitimize spot deliveries.

VCPA – Cure Offers

Provides that if a plaintiff accepts a cure offer under the VCPA, then the plaintiff may not initiate or maintain any other common law or statutory action based on the same facts.

VCPA – Attorneys Fee Determination upon Settlement

Provides that if the parties wish to settle a case brought under the Virginia Consumer Protection Act, the court may determine the amount of any award of attorneys' fees or court costs to the plaintiff.

VCPA – Cure Offers

Expedites a remedy under the VCPA by providing strong incentives for early constructive interaction between a merchant and a consumer. The Cure Offer must compensate for the consumer's loss or damages and must contain an additional sum of money to cover any expenses and inconvenience of the buyer prior to the offer. If the consumer accepts the Cure Offer, the controversy ends quickly and with little expense. If the consumer rejects the Cure Offer and the VCPA award to the consumer is less than the value of the Cure Offer, the consumer will be responsible for his or her own attorney's fees and court costs from the date of the offer.

SB 388 - 2024

HB 2422 / SB 1509 - 2023

HB 737 / SB 309 - 2022

HB 1269 / SB 293 - 2010

HB 1687 – 2009

HB 1103 - 2006

SB 912 - 2005

Protection Act. the

HB 231 / SB 324 - 2004



HB 1521 - 2003

Salvage Vehicles

Requires that the title to any vehicle totaled by an insurance company be permanently branded to alert future purchasers, both consumers and dealers, of the vehicle's prior damage.

Workers Comp

Workers Compensation Fee Schedule

Directs the Workers' Compensation Commission to adopt regulations establishing fee schedules setting the maximum charges for medical services where there is no contract with the provider. The regulations implementing the fee schedules shall become effective on January 1, 2018.

Workers Compensation Medical Cost Control

Established a mechanism for evaluating various data sources as a way to establish a fee based system for workers comp claims. Mandates electronic filing of all information from employers, doctors and insurance carriers related to workers comp claims from billing to medical records.

Workers Compensation Medical Cost Control

Made several changes to the mechanisms to compute medical costs related to prompt pay, charges for multiple procedures and surgical assistants as well as clarifying the statute of limitations.

Workers Compensation Fee Schedules

Several measures have been introduced to address the steep increases in medical costs incurred by employers over the past several years. We will be participating in a work group created by the Chairman of the House Commerce and Labor Committee to consider ways to reign in fees and costs.

Partial Disability Benefits

Provides a mechanism for computing an injured worker's post injury wages when he goes back to work. Prescribes a specific formula for computing an injured worker's wages over time particularly in those occupations where often the injured worker can time the receipt of his earnings such as commissioned employees, self-employed persons, and workers who are employed by family run operations.

Demonstrators

Protects dealerships by limiting workers comp exposure for those employees who drive demos. Clarifies that non-work activity in a demo is not covered and establishes that travel to and from the dealership in a demo is not a compensable event.

Subrogation Liens

Provides that an employer's payment of workers' compensation benefits creates not only a subrogation interest, but an actual lien against any proceeds obtained by verdict or settlement from a third party or recovered pursuant to the uninsured or underinsured motorist provisions of a motor vehicle insurance policy carried by the employer.

Our posture on most workers comp issues is defensive, opposing measures that would hurt employers generally and would have great impact on GSIA. Those many bills that were defeated are not listed here.



HB 1820/ HB 2384 - 2015

HB 378/ HB 631 - 2016

2014

2013

HB 865 - 2006

HB 1728 / SB 1215 – 2005

HB 864 / SB 558 – 2004

2013

Dealer Licensing

Regulation of Test Drives

Allows localities to regulate test drives in residential areas. Dealers in any locality that adopt an ordinance regarding test drives in an enhanced speed area must give notice of the ordinance and areas to avoid on a test drive. If a customer violates the speed limit or runs a stop sign in that enhanced speed area, the locality may contact the Dealer Board so the Board can determine if the notice was given by the dealer.

Dealer Tags Allows a dealer to order dealer tags with various plate options like colleges and universities.

Peer to Peer Vehicle Sales

Allows vehicle sharing but with changes advocated by VADA to ensure it does not impact dealer licensing or avoid taxation.

Used Vehicle Sales at Auto Shows

Allows a dealer participating in a new car and truck auto show to obtain a temporary license to sell used vehicles at the show by virtue of participation.

GAP Waivers

Ensures that GAP Waivers sold by automobile dealers are not classified as insurance so that dealership personnel will not have to be licensed as insurance agents.

Unlicensed Sales Activity

Allows licensed dealers to pursue injunctive relief against persons engaged in unlicensed sales activities, should the dealer choose to pursue it. These voluntary activities by dealers will supplement the enforcement activities of the Dealer Board for the benefit of the integrity of the industry and for the protection of VA consumers.

Motor Vehicle Dealer Board

Transfers the oversight of recreational vehicle, trailer, and motorcycle dealers from the Department of Motor Vehicles to the Motor Vehicle Dealer Board.

Motor Vehicle Dealer Board

Revises several provisions governing the Motor Vehicle Dealer Board's licensing activities.



HB 595 - 2020

HB 2318 - 2021

SB 735 - 2020

HB 2039 - 2019

HB 2109/SB 1325 - 2019

HB 1178 - 2018

HB 2189 – 2014

SB 296 - 2014

Auction Sales

Revises the requirements concerning inspections of vehicles offered for sale at auctions - sales that are considered consignments under current Code and allows the consignment sale of motor vehicles that fail to pass a safety inspection if the buyer is provided a written disclosure of the failed inspection. This is the same requirement dealers face on vehicles they sell on their lot after an inspection.

Transaction Recovery Fund

Ensures balance between the Fund and the dealer bond by making the dealer bond liable for attorneys fees and allowing the Board to use the \$250,000 minimum balance in the Fund to pay claims. Both these provisions will allow the Board to postpone an assessment payment to the Fund from all dealers, saving all our dealer members that money.

Supplemental Sales Licenses

Places reasonable restrictions on the issuance of supplemental sales licenses by prohibiting a consecutive license in the same locality, limits the number of license a dealer can receive to 8 per year, and tightens the requirements for notifying other dealers in the area of a used car sale.

Licensing of Towing and Recovery Operators

Ensures that the exemption from licensing and regulation as a towing and recovery operator remained in place through the Governor's reorganization plan for franchised motor vehicle dealers that are moving their own inventory or who are transporting a customer's vehicle between repair facilities as part of the repair process.

Dealer Tags

Clarifies that dealers may use dealer tags for personal use.

Licensing of Towing and Recovery Operators

Makes clear that franchised motor vehicle dealers that are moving their own inventory or who are transporting a customer's vehicle between repair facilities as part of the repair process are not subject to regulation as towing and recovery operators.

Motor Vehicle Dealer Advertising

Because of the uncertainty raised by a Supreme Court decision this bill will amend the motor vehicle advertising statute to make clear that a dealer can advertise a single vehicle by stock number, whether the vehicle is used or new, without additional statement of the number of vehicles available at that price.

Transaction Recovery Fund

Substantially tighten requirements on claimants under the TRF and establishes procedures whereby the Dealer Board will more carefully evaluate the legitimacy of the amounts of those claims to reduce the risks to the Fund of over-inflated payments to claimants and their lawyers based on default judgments.

HB 833 / SB 291 - 2008

SB 607 - 2008

HB 372 - 2008

HB 1539 - 2013

HB 171 – 2012

HB 235 - 2012

HB 1291/SB 678 - 2012

HB 1779 – 2007



F&I Licensing

Allows the Motor Vehicle Dealer Board to issue a salesperson license to persons who do not work for a particular dealer in very narrow circumstances to provide temporary finance and insurance personnel for dealerships and trainers for dealership personnel. Exempts these licensees from the requirement that that work for a particular dealer.

F&I Licensing HB 967 - 2006 Requires that Sales managers and F&I managers be licensed as salespersons in Virginia.

Dealer Bonds

Raises the amount of the bond required for newly licensed dealers to \$50,000.

Dealer Bond

Creates several alternatives to protect consumers. Three alternatives would be available to a dealer as a condition of getting or maintaining a license: the Transaction Recovery Fund, a dealer bond and a bond obtained by a 501(c)(6) (such as the VADA) to cover its members.

Dealer Records

Allows motor vehicle, T&M vehicle, trailer, and motorcycle dealers to retain records either in their original form, or in film, magnetic, or optical media (including but not limited to microfilm, microfiche, or other electronic media).

Dealer Tags

Permits authorized use of d-tags for dealer exchange, driving to and from point of sales, etc. Allows use by employees.



HB 2270 - 2007

HB 2604 – 2003

SB 306 - 2006

HB 676 – 2000

HB 469 – 1998

Vehicle Titling and Registration

Online Dealer Processing

Proposed to significantly change the online dealer system to develop other ways for Virginians to conduct DMV transactions through dealers. (We will work with the patron and DMV to ensure we maximize the potential of the online dealer system.)

Vehicle Exhaust Systems

Defeated proposed elimination of the safety inspection program included in leadership transportation packages.

Safety Inspections

Defeated proposed elimination of the safety inspection program included in leadership transportation packages.

Safety Inspection Fees

Raises the maximum fees for safety inspections from \$16.00 to \$20.00.

Mechanics Liens

Simplifies the mechanics lien process for vehicles by allowing posting of notice of sale through a website operated by the DMV or a newspaper of general circulation in the locality where the property is located.

Registrations Stops

Permits DMV to process a transaction for a customer that owes fees to a locality like property tax or utilities fees for a newly purchased vehicle. The registration would be valid for 90 days. This would keep dealers from being held up in processing sale transactions.

Safety Inspections – DX New Vehicles

Allows a dealer to skip a subsequent inspection on a new vehicle a dealer purchases from another dealer who already inspected it.

Safety Inspections – Appointments

Allows an inspection station to schedule appointments for safety inspections, even where the station does not keep a lane open for those whose walk in and ask for an inspection. This will provide dealers more flexibility in scheduling inspections for their customers.



HB 986- 2022

HB 632/367-2022

HB1414/1438 and SB 890/907 - 2020

HB 2514 - 2019

SB 1336 - 2019

HB 489 - 2018

HB 627/SB 873 - 2018

HB 591 - 2018

Electronic Titling

Allows the Department of Motor Vehicles to establish an electronic titling program for new motor vehicles. Virginia will be one of the first states to tackle this ambitious project that DMV plans to start with new vehicles and electronic MSOs from the manufacturers. We will be involved in the creation of the new process that we hope will one day eliminate the need for dealers to chase down titles all over the country.

Print – On – Demand Temp Tags

Increased the fee for temp tags from \$2.00 to \$3.00 to cover the additional cost of materials used for Print-On-Demand temp tags.

Repo Titles

Corrects a DMV new policy concerning vehicles with repo titles that is requiring dealers to chase the lienholders who repossessed the vehicle to have the lienholder apply for a title and reassign it to the dealer who purchased the vehicle.

Odometer Disclosures

Exempts vehicles from the odometer disclosure requirements that were manufactured for a model year at least 10 years earlier than the calendar year and that were previously exempt from recording an odometer reading on the certificate of title in another state.

Temporary Registrations

Makes changes to the statute to more accurately reflect what happens in a standard vehicle sale situation by clarifying that, until the transaction is completed, the customer has only a right to possess and insure a vehicle that is subject to cancellation.

Print – On – Demand Temp Tags

Enables DMV to create a program to print temporary tags on demand instead of using cardboard stock tags.

Event Data Recorders

Ensures this information belongs to the vehicle owner and requires disclosure in the owners manual, not by dealers.

Titling Errors

Allows for the correction of errors in the titling process.

New Vehicle Safety Inspections

Exempts new motor vehicles from initial safety inspections. The pre-delivery process required by the manufacturer is all that is required to issue a safety inspection sticker.

SB 686 - 2012

HB 250 / SB 194 - 2006

HB 793 - 2006

HB 816 / SB 89 / SB 90 - 2006

HB 1672 - 2005

HB 85 - 2004



HB 1722 / SB 1415 - 2009

HB 541 / SB 337 - 2012

HB 3071 - 2007

Drivers License Copies

Changes the prohibition on photographing or otherwise copying a driver's license to prohibit only copying for illegal purposes. Allows dealerships to copy a driver's license as needed for business reasons related to the purchase and financing of a motor vehicle.

Odometer Disclosures – Heavy Duty Trucks

Exempts heavy trucks (16,000+ GVW) from odometer disclosure requirements.

On-Line Systems Filing Fees

Allows a dealer to pass through a charge on the Buyer's Order to cover the actual costs of the electronic processing.

Sales and Use Tax Refunds for Errors

Makes clear that when sales and use tax is paid in error a refund is due. Enumerates what constitutes sufficient proof of an error in some common situations.

Safety Inspection Fees

Sets the maximum fees for safety inspections at \$15.00 and for emissions inspections at \$28.00.

Safety Inspections – Heavy Duty Trucks

Increases from ten dollars to fifty dollars over two years the maximum allowable fee for inspection of tractor trucks, trucks with gross vehicle weight ratings of 26,000 or more, and buses that seat more than sixteen passengers, including the driver. Maximum fees allowed for inspection of other vehicles are not changed.

Hybrids in the HOV Lanes: Ensuring the continued exemption from the passenger limits in the HOV lanes for hybrid vehicles. This exemption was extended annually until 2012 when legislation was crafted for a more thorough review of the use of the HOV lanes to determine whether hybrids will be allowed to continue to operate in the HOV lanes without the required number of passengers. The first review under this new system will take place in the 2013 Session.

Motor Vehicle Safety Inspection Program: Over the last 10 years, we have successfully fought back numerous attempts to eliminate the safety inspection program in Virginia.



HB 86 - 2004

HB 180 - 2004

HB 2720 - 2003

HB 1630 - 2003

HB 196 - 2002

HB 1627 - 2001