# National Association of Dealers Counsel

**Dealer 101: Operations** 

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Advertising comes in many forms for an automobile dealership. They can include the following:

- 1. Newspapers
- 2. Magazines
- 3. Direct Mail
- 4. Television
- 5. Radio
- 6. Billboards
- 7. Internet





One of the things we have to review and appreciate is that our responsibility covers all mediums of advertising. Advertising quality and compliance can change from medium to medium, and sometimes is not easily carried over.







### FTC Enforcement – FTC Act

- The FTC Act broadly prohibits unfair or deceptive acts or practices in or affecting commerce.
- $\rightarrow$  Deception
  - ✓ A material representation or omission-Cost information is presumed material
  - ✓ Likely to mislead
  - ✓ Consumers acting reasonably under the circumstances.
- $\rightarrow$  Unfairness
  - $\checkmark$  A practice that causes or is likely to cause
  - ✓ Substantial injury to consumers
  - $\checkmark$  That is not reasonably avoidable by consumers themselves
  - $\checkmark$  And not outweighed by countervailing benefits to consumers competition.
- <u>Flexible</u> law that can be applied to many different situations, entities, and technologies.





### **Deceptive Practices**

- Representations can be express or implied
  - Express claims directly represent the facts
  - Implied claims do this in an indirect or oblique manner
  - Advertisements: Look at the "net impression"
- Representations
  - Does not require showing of intent





### **Deceptive Practices – Disclosures**

- Disclosures to be effective
  - Clear and conspicuous to convey the information that qualifies the claim
  - Noticed and understood by consumers
- Representations
  - Can occur at any point in the sales process
    - Ads and marketing
    - Training materials
    - Greeting, as customer walks into dealership
    - Test drives
    - Point-of-sale
    - Finance or lease discussion
    - Add-ons presentation





### **Deceptive Practices – Disclosures**

- *The 4 Ps* 
  - **Prominence** Can consumers see and read it, or hear it (caution: mouse print; rapid fire delivery)
  - **Placement** Is it where consumers would look (caution: turned sideways on the ad)
  - **Proximity** Is it near the claim it qualifies (caution: back of direct mail; multiple clicks away)
  - Presentation Is the wording and format easy for consumers to understand (caution: jargon or technical terms; buried in fine print; multiple asterisks; grey print; loud music.





#### **Deceptive Practices - Disclosures**

#### • Common Problems Encountered in Advertising

- 1. Free, gift or bonus
- 2. "Let's trade keys."
- 3. "Liquidation Sale!"
- 4. "We pay off your trade no matter what you owe."
- 5. This offer is not available to the general public.
- 6. "Special test market event."
- 7. All makes and models available.
- 8. Lenders on site.
- 9. Millions of dollars in auto loans available.
- 10. Prices so low they cannot be advertised so as to not disturb other dealer's business.
- 11. We finance your future not your past.
- 12. Everything must go regardless of profit or loss.
- 13. We have made special acquisition of vehicles for this event.
- 14. Your job is your credit.





#### TILA – CLOSED-END CREDIT ADVERTISEMENTS

- TILA and Regulation Z
  - Applies to open-end and closed-end credit
- For closed-end credit advertising installment lending
  - Any media
  - Any advertiser (not just creditors)
  - Media is not liable
- Advertisement is broadly defined
  - A commercial message in any medium that promotes, directly or indirectly, a credit transaction.





### TILA – Closed End Credit

- Actual available credit: May only advertise credit terms that actually are or will be arranged or offered by the creditor
  - Accuracy
  - Currency

#### \*Be careful about advertising Rebates \*

- Finance charges: If the advertisement shows a rate of finance charge, it must contain the "annual percentage rate" or "APR"
  - A simple interest rate may be disclosed but not more conspicuously than the APR
  - If the rate may be increased after consummation, the ad must state that fact.





## TILA – CLOSED-END CREDIT

- Trigger terms: Advertisements with trigger terms must clearly and conspicuously include required information.
  - Triggers
    - Amount or percentage of down-payment
    - Amount of finance charge
    - Number of payments or length of credit
    - Amount of any payment
- Required information
  - Amount or percentage of down-payment
  - Terms of repayment essentially: the number, amount, and timing of payments; (unit cost disclosure is okay: 48 monthly payments of \$27.83 per \$1,000 borrowed); caution: must disclose the full payment obligation
- APR





## **Consumer Lease Advertising ("CLA")**

- Regulation M
- For consumer lease advertising
  - Any media
  - Any advertiser (not just lessors)
  - Media is not liable
- Advertisement is broadly defined
  - A commercial message in any medium that promotes, directly or indirectly, a consumer lease transaction.





### CLA – Advertisements

- Actual available leases: May only advertise lease terms that the Lessor usually and customarily leases or will lease
- Total amount due at consummation or deliver
  - Except for a periodic payment, any positive or negative reference to a charge that is part of the total amount due at consummation or delivery cannot be more prominent than the total amount due
- Third-party fees that vary by state or locality (such as taxes, license, or registration)
  - The advertisement may state the total amount due at consummation or delivery, or the payment amount, and include the fees based on a particular state or locality and explain that fact and that they vary by state or locality; or the ad may exclude the third-party fees and state that fact.





### CLA – Advertisements

- Trigger terms: Ads with trigger terms must clearly and conspicuously include required information:
- Regulation M (Closed End Leases)
  - Lease advertising, like finance advertising, is all about trigger terms. If you advertise either a monthly payment or anything about the drive off (for example, cap cost reduction, security deposit, no down payment, etc., it will trigger the need for the following disclosures:
    - 1. A clear statement identified the transaction as a lease;
    - 2. The number, amounts and period of scheduled payments;
    - 3. The total amount due on or before delivery date; and
    - 4. A statement indicating whether or not a security deposit is required.

All of the above disclosures must be clear and conspicuous. Also, be aware of the "equal prominence rule." This aspect of federal law says that if you state anything at all about any component of the drive off, such as "no down payment," then the total amount that is due at the time of the delivery must be disclosed no less prominently than any such component.





### **CLA-Advertisements**

- Lease rates special rules
  - A special disclosure must be placed near the lease rate: this percentage may not measure the overall cost of financing the lease
  - Except for the above notice, the rate cannot be more prominent than any required terms in the ad
  - You cannot refer to the lease rate as "annual percentage rate, " "annual lease rate, or equivalent term"







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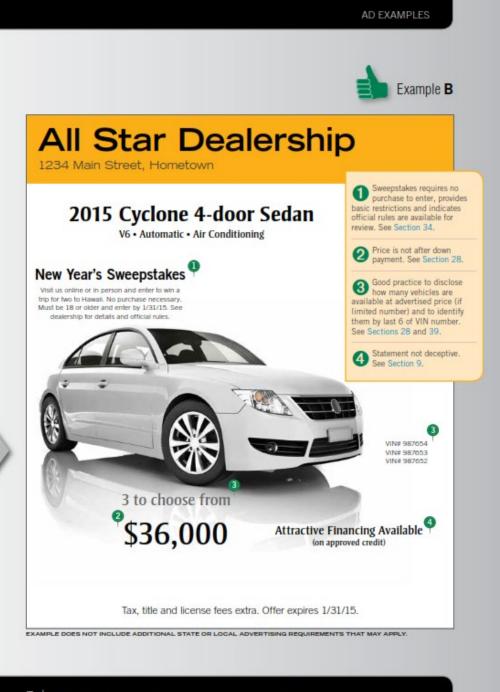










































PULLIN, FOWLER FLANAGAN, BROWN&POE pllc

ATTORNEYS AT LAW









# **CONSUMER PROTECTION ISSUES**

# Damage Disclosure Vehicle History Reports





## **CONSUMER PROTECTION**

- In addition to FTC Act prohibiting unfair or deceptive acts and practices, there are state consumer protection laws
  - Civil penalties
  - Private causes of action
    - Statutory damages
    - Actual damages
    - Punitive damages
    - Attorney fees



 Most common violation is material misrepresentation – failure to disclose damage that has been repaired prior to sale



## **CONSUMER PROTECTION**

- Dealers should disclose prior damage to customers discovered by:
  - Service history
  - Visual inspection
  - Carfax or other vehicle history reports
  - Inventory damage
  - Trade statements

Train sales staff on how to sell repairs of prior damage





## **CONSUMER PROTECTION**

#### Best Practice

- Damage Disclosure Form in all deals
  - If Damage known then disclose
  - If No Damage known then disclose



Include limitation of CarFax or other vehicle history reports

#### Sample Limitation:

"Vehicle history reports are a third-party report which are wholly independent from Dealer. Dealer is not responsible for, and has not verified, the accuracy or completeness of the information contained in the report. Dealer accepts no responsibility and expressly makes no warranties or guarantees as to the reliability of the information contained in the report."







- FCRA requires a "permissible purpose"
- Credit Application is consumer's permission to access their credit report
- Violation can result in:
  - Actual/statutory damages
  - Attorney fees
  - Punitive damages if violation is willful





- Best practices:
  - Credit application should be
    - Complete
    - Discloses that customer is applying for credit
    - Authorizes Dealer to submit credit application to lenders
  - Limit ways to apply
    - No permission over phone/text/email
    - No completion out of Dealer except online





#### Best Practices:

- Have process before credit report is accessed
  - Salesperson enters information into CRM
  - Consumer reviews for accuracy before signing
  - Sales Manager verifies endorsement before accessing credit report
  - Most Lender Agreements require that Dealer has consumer's credit application before appearing on any platform for their access to the consumer's report





- Unwinding a credit report accessed in error is a complicated process and requires
  - The consumer's participation
  - A written statement by the Dealer that the report was pulled in error
    - Civil liability under FCRA possible
    - Breach of Lender Agreement





## **Privacy Notice**

#### • <u>Overview</u>

- Gramm Leach Bliley (GLB) Act generally governs disclosure by a "financial institution" of a person's personal information to "non-affiliated" third-parties.
- FTC considers a dealership's leasing and credit sale activities to qualify it as a financial institution.
- Privacy Rule does not apply to business transactions, including sole proprietors acting in a business capacity.





### Privacy Notice Important Definitions

#### <u>Customers v. Consumer</u>

- <u>Consumer</u>
  - A person who initiates the process of obtaining from your dealership a financial product or service to be used for <u>personal</u>, <u>family or household</u> purposes.
  - Someone who just walks in and looks around and provides a name and contact information is not a "consumer" under the GLB.
  - However, if the person applies for credit and allow you to run a credit check they are a consumer, regardless of whether credit is ultimately extended.

#### Duties to a Consumer:

- You only need to provide Privacy Notice if you plan on disclosing nonpublic personal information about the consumer to a non-affiliated thirdparty.
- Does not apply to cash customers as long as cash customer does not provide you with non-public personal information.
- Does not apply to credit card customers.





### Privacy Notice Important Definitions

### What is "non-public personal information"?

- The term "non-public personal information" (NPI) means "personally identifiable financial information" that a financial institution collects about an individual in connection with providing a financial product or service, unless that information is otherwise "publically available."
- This could mean any information that a person provides to lease or finance a vehicle including such simple information as name and address.
- Includes such other information as income, social security number, account numbers, payment history and loan balances.
- Also includes information obtained from individuals to obtain credit for service or parts.



### Privacy Notice Important Definitions

### What is an affiliate?

- An affiliate is any company that controls, is controlled by or is under common control with another company.
  - Control can arise from 3 ways:
    - Ownership;
    - Control over election of majority of directors, trustees, general partners or similar people;
    - Power to exercise, directly or indirectly at controlling influence over the management or policies of the company.





### Privacy Notice Related Laws

### Affiliate Sharing Rule

- The Affiliate Sharing Rule governs whether or <u>how</u> certain customer credit information can be shared among <u>affiliated</u> entities.
- Affiliates may share information about the <u>entity's</u> <u>transactions or experience</u> with the customers.
- If you share <u>other</u> information about a customer or consumer's <u>credit worthiness</u> to an affiliate <u>or</u> allow your affiliate to <u>market</u> to the customer or consumer, you must provide an Opt-Out Notice. This Opt-Out Notice must be included within the Dealers' Privacy Notice.





### Privacy Notice Related Laws

- What is the Affiliate Marketing Rule?
  - The Affiliate Marketing Rule generally provides that information shared among affiliates, including both transaction and experience information, as well as creditworthiness information, <u>CANNOT</u> be used by the affiliate for marketing purposes <u>unless</u> the consumer has received <u>another</u> notice of such use, and another opportunity to opt-out, and the customer does not opt-out.

This can be included on the Model Privacy Notice





### Privacy Notice Related Laws

- When should the Notice be provided to the customers or consumers?
  - To "consumers" only if you plan on disclosing NPI to nonaffiliated third-parties.
  - To "customers" when they execute a credit or lease transaction.
  - Must be a signed acknowledgement.
  - Cannot force customer to accept or sign, simply note refusal on form and maintain a copy for your file.
  - E-delivery possible, but may be difficult to comply with.
  - Must be provided on an annual basis if ongoing relationship, i.e. buy-here pay-here.
- If dealership sells or assigns retail contract, customer
   MileOne ationship ends.





### **PRIVACY ACT NOTICE REQUIREMENTS**

Type of Notice	To Whom	When	Contents
Initial	Customers	Not later than when you establish the Customer relationship.	Description of information- collection and sharing practices, and opt-out notice (if you share NPI with nonaffiliated third parties outside of certain exceptions). Use Model Notice to obtain "safe harbor."
Initial	Consumers who are not Customers (including former Customers)	Before you disclose their NPI to a nonaffiliated third party outside of certain exceptions	SAME
Annual	Customers with whom you have a continuing relationship	Delivery on a consistent basis at least once in any period of 12 consecutive months for the duration of the Customer relationship	SAME



Source NADA.



## **Privacy Notice**

### Opt-Out Notices

- If NPI is going to nonaffiliated parties, Opt-Out Notice must be delivered at the time of the Privacy Notice.
- These can be combined.
- Dealership must develop a system to keep track of optout customer or consumers.
- Can't force customer to decide opt-out at time of transaction.
- Customer has to be provided a "reasonable opportunity" to opt-out i.e. thirty (30) days.
- Opt-Out good for life if combined on Privacy Notice <u>or</u> five (5) years if provided separately.





### **PRIVACY NOTICE**

### DRAFT

FACTS	WHAT DOES [NAME OF FINA WITH YOUR PERSONAL INF		00			
Why?	Financial companies choose how they share your personal information. Federal law gives consumers the right to limit some but not all sharing. Federal law also requires us to tell you how we collect, share, and protect your personal information. Please read this notice carefully to understand what we do.					
What?	The types of personal information we collect and share depend on the product or service you have with us. This information can include: Social Security number and [normath] account balances] and [payment history] credit history and [payment history]					
How?	All financial companies need to shar business. In the section below, we lis customers' personal information; the whether you can limit this sharing.	at the reasons financial compa	nies can share their			
Reasons we can	share your personal information	Does [name of financial institution] share?	Can you limit this sharing?			
such as to proces your account(s), r	business purposes— s your transactions, maintain spond to court orders and legal report to credit bureaus					
For our marketin to offer our produ	g purposes – cts and services to you					
For joint marketi	ng with other financial companies					
	everyday business purposes – your transactions and experiences					
	everyday business purposes— your creditworthiness					
For our affiliates	to market to you					
For nonaffiliates	to market to you					
fo limit our sharing	Call (phone number) – our menu     Visit us online: (website) or     Mail the form below     Please note:     If you are a new outforms, we can be     sent this notice. When you are no low     described in this notice     downer, you can contact us at any t	gin sharing your information [3 ge/ our customer, we continue	10) days from the date we			

Leave Blank	Mark any/all you want to limit:			
OR [If you have a joint account,	Do not share information about my creditworthiness with your affiliates for their everyday business purposes.			
your choice(s)	Do not allow your affiliates to use my personal information to market to me.			
will apply to everyone on your account unless	<ul> <li>Do not share my personal information with services to me.</li> </ul>	nonaffiliates to market their products and		
you mark below.	Name	Mail to:		
<ul> <li>Apply my choices only to me]</li> </ul>	Address City, State, Zip	[Name of Financi Institution] [Address1] [Address2]		
	[Account #]	[City], [ST] [ZIP]		

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Who is providing this notice?	[insert]
What we do	
How does [name of financial institution] protect my personal information?	To protect your personal information from unauthorized access and use, we use security measures that comply with federal law. These measures include computer safeguards and secured files and buildings.
How does [name of financial institution] collect my personal information?	We collect your personal information, for example, when you popen an account) or [deposit money] pay your billio or tapky for a loan] [use your credit or debit card] [We also collect your personal information from other companies.] OR [We also collect your personal information from others, such as credit bureaus, affilters, or other companies.]
Why can't I limit all sharing?	Federal law gives you the right to limit only sharing for affiliates' everyday business purposes—information about your creditworthiness affiliates from using your information to market to you sharing for nonaffiliates to market to you State laws and individual companies may give you additional rights to limit sharing. [See below for more on your rights under state law.]
What happens when I limit sharing for an account I hold jointly with someone else?	[Your choices will apply to everyone on your account.] OR [Your choices will apply to everyone on your account-unless you tell us otherwise.]
Definitions	
Affiliates	Companies related by common ownership or control. They can be financial and nonfinancial companies.  [affiliate information]
Nonaffiliates	Companies not related by common ownership or control. They can be financial and nonfinancial companies.
Joint marketing	A formal agreement between nonaffiliated financial companies that together market financial products or services to you.

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November 2010





### Background

- The Fair and Accurate Credit Transactions Act of 2003 (FACT Act) significantly amended the Fair Credit Reporting Act (FCRA).
- The FACT Act created a number of new duties for dealers, many of which pertain to identity theft prevention, i.e Red Flags.
- Title III of the FACT Act created the obligation to enhance the accuracy of credit reports.





### Section 311 of the FACT Act

• ... If any person uses a consumer report in connection with an application for, or a grant, extension, or other provision of, credit or material terms that are materially less favorable than the most favorable terms available to a substantial proportion of consumers from or through that person, based in whole or in part on a consumer report, the person shall provide an oral, written, or electronic notice to the consumer in the form and manner required by regulations prescribed in accordance with this subsection.





- This Section 311 is intended to compliment the FCRA's Adverse Action Notice requirement.
- Whereas Adverse Action Notice's typically arise in the context of a declination of credit, a Risk-Based Pricing Exception Notice arises in the context of credit being granted, but on less favorable terms.





### Why does it apply to automobile dealers?

- The risk-based pricing notice will generally apply to "any creditor that engages in risk-based pricing and uses a credit report to set the terms on which credit is extended to customer."
- The agency determined that "the automobile dealer's use of a consumer report to determine which third-party financing source is likely to purchase the retail installment contract, and at what "buy rate," and to set the annual percentage rate based in part on the "buy rate," is conduct that fits squarely within the description of risk-based pricing."
- This rule does not apply to lease transactions.
- This rule does not apply to the extension of business credit.





### Model Notices

- There are five (5) model notices.
- Two (2) pertain to the Exception Notice, and are the ones we will focus on:
  - When a credit score is available for the consumer credit applicant.
  - When a credit score is unavailable.





### Who should receive this notice?

- Every customer who applies for credit.
- If two customers jointly apply, a separate notice must be provided to <u>each</u> credit applicant.
- Each separate notice must contain only the credit score of the consumer, and not the joint applicant to whom another notice is provided.
- The rule distinguishes between a joint applicant and a "guarantor, co-signer, surety, or endorser," these individuals are not applying for credit and a separate notice is not required for them.





### • <u>Timing</u>

- The Exception Notices must be provided to the consumer applicants "as soon as reasonably practical after the credit score has been obtained, and in any event, at or before the consummation in the case of a close-end credit."
- Best Practice: provide the Exception Notice upon receipt of the credit score.





### • Specific Requirements:

- The consumer's current credit score.
- The date on which the credit score was created.
- The name of the credit reporting agency (CRA), providing score.
- Range of possible credit scores and the credit scoring model used to generate the credit score.
- Statement of bar graph showing consumer how their score fits compares to other consumers.
- Forward information that educates the consumer about credit reports and credit scores and credit contact information.



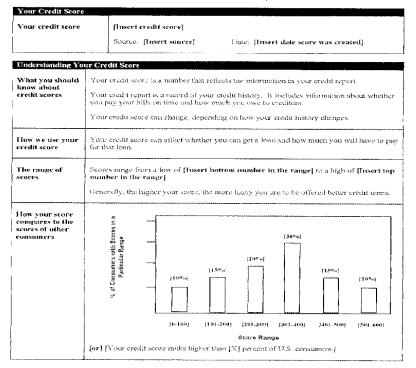


### DRAFT

Appendix B1

Model Exception Notice (When Credit Score Is Available)

### [Name of Entity Providing the Notice] Your Credit Score and the Price You Pay for Credit



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### DRAFT

What if there are mistakes in your credit report?	You have a right to doubte any maccurate information in your creat to out. If you find mutative enjoint credit report, contact the occurance reporting agency fit is a good iden to check your credit report to make sure the information it certains is necessari.				
How can you obtain a copy of your credit report?	Under federal law, pouring a the right to obtain a true copy of your credit report from such of the nationaride consumer reporting agricults once a your				
	To order your free annual credit report				
	By telephone:	Call toll-free. 1-877-322-8228			
	On the web:	V-sit www.antita.orghuen.ne.com			
	By mail:	Mail your completed Annual Credit Report Request Form (which you can obtain from the Pederal Trade Commission's web size at http://www.fuc.gov/hep/conline/includ/request/comfinal.pdf/ to:			
		Anrun! Credit Report Request Sorvice P.O. Box 105281 Atlanta, GA30348-3281			
How can you get more information?	For an ite information about evelit reports and your rights under federal law, visit the Forbril Resource Reard's web atten using the <u>help alty every set</u> , or the Federal Trade Commission is used atta a two-for goes.				

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### Apprecia B1.

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Model Alternative Exception Notice (When Credit Score Is Unavailable)

### [Name of Early Providing the Netler] Coolin inseres and the Price You Pay for Coolin

Your conta work	Your evolutioners is not evoluble from (Insuer means of CRA), which is a converse reporting agency, focus on they may not been enough sufferentiation, shored your productions to coloration a near a							
What you should know alour crette stores	A conditioned is a number that selfaces the information is a credit report. A conditionation is a recentlerly year conditionery. It includes information about charter you pay your bala on hour and have much year over to medices. A conditioned can charpe, depending on how a community conditibility phases.							
Why constant scotter Station balgorithm	Candin scores or e important because sensessors who have higher could access gaugedly will get notive forecable crudit terms. Not letting a stabilit terms affect whether past som per a inter and have rapply you will have to get							
<b>What Kithere</b>	for that loan. While a singlet to depose any measurement information is pose specify separat. If you first entrates, on them would present, context the concerning removing specify.							
in your could report?	It is a pool idea to cooli your coolir septer to make over the information to common is somethic							
How can you should a copy of your cordin- repart?	<ul> <li>radioconida constituios reprinteg Aproprias mate a year.</li> </ul>							
の経緯	By talgeboxe. Call tall-flow: 1-8**-32234228 On the right. Visit over complexitiences:							
	Sy ress? Minil your completed. Accord Could Report Request Form revises you can obtain from the Folgett Trade Countinger's web size of <u>https://www.fla.pr// hog.co/doc/india/ereport/form/solg/d/</u> to							
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How sam you per more information?	For more address tion doest confit reports and your rights makes followed for: such the Fielderal Receive Based words also a <u>series</u> <u>Relaxingencess</u> and a Fielderal Trade Communities a soft and at some factors.							

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- <u>Compliance Procedures</u>
  - A written policy will be required.





### Suggestions for Policy Include:

- Appointment of a BPR compliance officer.
- Procedures that your employees will follow.
- Procedures mandating initial and periodic training.
- Procedures mandating periodic audits and retention of policies to demonstrate compliance with our BPR compliance policy.





### • Enforcement

• No federal private cause of action for violating Section 311 -Enforcement will be the FTC in conjunction with new Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection.





### FTC Penalties

- Injunctions to civil penalties up to \$4,111.00 for each knowing violation.
- Failure to comply with consent orders can create fines of over \$40,000 for each future violation.
- It is also possible that violation could subject the dealer to state law claims under "unfair and deceptive acts or practices."





### Miscellaneous

- Many DMS providers will provide the contextual information that must accompany the credit score on the Exception Notice.
- NADA has drafted a Risk-Based Pricing Rule Guide which can assist.





## **Adverse Action:** A Primer

Federal law prohibits discrimination in any aspect of a credit transaction. Under the Equal Credit Opportunity Act ("ECOA"), you cannot treat a credit applicant less favorably because of color, religion, national origin, sex, marital status, age, or because the applicant relies on social security, welfare, or other public assistance. This law also requires you to give a notice, called an "adverse action notice," under certain circumstances, such as denying a request for credit.





## **Adverse Action:** A Primer

A related law, the Fair Credit Reporting Act ("FCRA"), also may require you to give an adverse action notice (which may be combined with the ECOA notice) if a credit report or information from a third party other than a credit reporting agency ("CRA") is involved in an adverse credit decision.





- The ECOA applies to all "creditors" as defined in the Act and its regulations.
- The adverse action notice requirements apply to "participating creditors"—that is, creditors who "regularly participate in a credit decision," including setting the terms of the credit.





- As a dealer, you also are a "participating creditor" if you "regularly participate in a credit decision."

- If you only refer customers or prospective customers to creditors or select or offer to select creditors from whom the customer will directly request credit, you are what is called a "referral creditor."





- Referral creditors are not required to give adverse action notices, although they are still subject to the ECOA's rules against illegal discrimination.
- A dealer has been deemed to "participate in a credit decision" when the dealer merely forwards the customer's application to a bank or finance company for its determination.





- Dealers also have been deemed to "regularly participate in a credit decision" in a spot delivery/conditional delivery credit sale. Under some interpretations, a dealer may "regularly participate in a credit decision" because the dealer regularly signs the retail installment sales agreement before sending it to a bank or other finance source.





The FCRA also requires you to send a notice whenever your "adverse action" as defined in the ECOA is based on a consumer report or on other information from a third party. (A "consumer report" includes such items as a credit report or credit score from a credit bureau.) Therefore, if you are a "participating creditor" under the ECOA and you use a consumer report in taking an "adverse action," you need to send an FCRA adverse action notice, which can be combined with the ECOA adverse action notice.





### What is an Adverse Action? Under the ECOA:

- A dealer who is a "participating creditor" must issue an adverse action notice if the dealer has taken "adverse action."
- The term "adverse action" means refusing to grant credit in substantially the amount or on substantially the terms requested in a written *or* oral application. Significantly, "adverse action" includes the making of a counteroffer to grant credit in a different amount or on other terms unless (and only unless) the customer uses or expressly accepts the counteroffer. If the customer doesn't use or expressly accepts the counteroffer, then there is adverse action.





### Adverse Action

- Adverse Actions are required in three (3) situations:
  - When a dealership takes a credit application from a customer but does not send it to any financial source;
  - When a dealership unwinds or re-contracts a spot delivery/conditional delivery deal; and
  - When the customer rejects the final offer of credit terms.







# In other words, if the deal does not get done the consumer must get an Adverse Action Notice.





### Dealership Letterhead [Insert dealership name, address, and phone number]

[Applicant's Name]

[Date]

[Applicant's Street Address]

[Applicant's City, State and Zip Code]

Dear \_\_\_\_\_:

Thank you for submitting your recent application to us for vehicle financing. After carefully reviewing your application, we are sorry to advise you that we cannot extend vehicle financing to you at this time.

If you would like a statement of specific reasons why your application was denied, please contact our Finance Director at the address and/or telephone number listed above within 60 days of the date of this letter, and we will provide you with a statement of reasons within 30 days after receiving your request. If we provide reasons to you orally, you have the right to request that we confirm them in writing within 30 days of our receipt of your written request for confirmation.

### DEALER OBTAINED A CREDIT REPORT: UYES NO

If we checked YES, that means we obtained information from a consumer reporting agency as part of our consideration of your application. The box checked below shows the name, address, and [toll-free] telephone number for the consumer reporting agency that provided a report to us. The reporting agency played no part in our decision and is unable to supply specific reasons why we have denied credit to you. You have a right under the fair Credit Reporting Act to know the information contained in your credit file at the consumer reporting agency. You also have a right to a free copy of your report from the reporting agency, if you request it no later than 60 days after you receive this notice. In addition, if you find that any information contained in the report you received is inaccurate or incomplete, you have the right to dispute the matter with the reporting agency. You can find out about the information contained in your file (if one was used) by contacting:

Experian	TransUnion	Equifax
P.O. Box 2104	P.O. Box 2000	P.O. Box 740241
Allen, TX 75013	Chester, PA 19022	Atlanta, GA 30374
(888) 397-3742	(800) 888-4213	(800) 685-1111
www.experian.com	www.transunion.com	www.equifax.com
		A THE REPORT OF

### DEALER OBTAINED INFORMATION FROM THIRD PARTY ABOUT CREDITWORTHINESS: [] YES [] NO

If we checked YES, that means we obtained information from a third party other than a credit reporting agency, such as your employer, landlord, or other credit reference you provided. Our credit decision was based in whole or in part on information obtained from the third party. Under the Fair Credit Reporting Act, you have the right to make a written request, no later than 60 days after you receive this notice, for disclosure of the nature of this information.

### DEALER SUBMITTED YOUR APPLICATION TO FINANCE SOURCE(S): []YES []NO

If we checked YES, that means we submitted your application to a bank or other creditor(s). You should understand that as a dealer, we generally sell cars on credit only if a third party like a bank or finance company will agree to buy the contract from us on terms that are financially acceptable to us. Regrettably, we could not do that in this instance.

If we checked NO, that means we made the decision on your application without submitting it to another creditor.

If you have any questions regarding this notice, please contact our Finance Director at the number listed above.

Sincerely,

DEALER

Notice: The federal Equal Credit Opportunity Act prohibits creditors from discriminating against credit applicants on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, marital status, age (provided the applicant has the capacity to enter into a binding contract); because all or part of the applicant's income derives from any public assistance program; or because the applicant has in good faith exercised any right under the Consumer Credit Protection Act. The federal agency that administers compliance with this law concerning this creditor is the Federal Trade Commission at Federal Trade Commission, Equal Credit Opportunity, Washington, DC 20580.

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(The Yellow highlighted section is the editable default text box under Reports/Compl/Prefs/AAM.) (The Blue highlighted section only displays when the dynamic Third Party Info box is selected.)

Dealer Name:	
Street Address:	
City, State, Zip+4:	_
Phone number:	

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Applicant Name Address	
City, ST ZIP+4	

Dear \_\_\_\_\_

Thank you for applying to us for vehicle financing. After carefully reviewing your application, we are sorry to advise you that we cannot provide credit to you at this time or that we cannot provide credit on the terms you requested.

You should understand that as a dealer, we generally sell or lease vehicles on credit only if a third party like a bank or finance company will agree to buy the contract from us on terms that are financially acceptable to us. Regrettably, we could not do that in this instance.

If you would like a statement of specific reasons why your application was denied, please contact our Finance Director at the number or address shown above within 60 days of the date of this letter. We will provide you with the statement of the reasons within 30 days after receiving your request. If we provide the reasons to you orally, you have the right to request us to confirm them in writing within 30 days of our receiving your written request to do so. You should also receive letters from the financing sources to which we submitted your credit application giving their reasons for not providing credit to you or not providing credit on the terms you requested.

If we obtained information from a consumer reporting agency as part of our consideration of your application, it is checked and its name, address, and toll-free telephone number is shown below. The reporting agency played no part in our decision and is unable to supply specific reasons why we have denied credit to you. You have a right under the Fair Credit Reporting Act to know the information contained in your credit file at the consumer reporting agency. You have a right to a free copy of your report from the reporting agency, if you request it no later than 60 days after you receive this notice. In addition, if you find that any information contained in the report you receive is inaccurate or incomplete, you have the right to dispute the matter with the reporting agency.

You can find out about the information contained in your file (if one was used) by contacting each consumer reporting agency that is checked below:

Experian	Equifax	TransUnion
P. O. Box 2104	P.O. Box 740241	P.O. Box 2000
Allen, TX 75013	Atlanta, GA 30374	Chester, PA 19022
(888) 397-3742	(800) 685-1111	(800) 888-4213
www.experian.com	www.equifax.com	www.transunion.com

□ If this box is checked, we also obtained your credit score from the \_\_\_\_\_\_ consumer reporting agency and used it in making our credit decision. Your credit score is a number that reflects the information in your credit report. Your credit score can change, depending on how the information in your credit report changes.

Your credit score:		
Date:		
Scores range from a low of	to a high of	
Key factors that adversely affected y	your credit score:	

[Number of recent inquiries on credit score]

Our credit decision was based in whole or in part on information obtained from an affiliate or from an outside source other than a consumer reporting agency. Under the Fair Credit Reporting Act, you have the right to make a written request, no later than 60 days after you receive this notice, for disclosure of the nature of the information.

If you have any questions regarding this notice, you should contact:

Dealer name: Dealer address:

Dealer's telephone number:

Sincerely,

NAME OF DEALER

Notice: The federal Equal Credit Opportunity Act prohibits creditors from discriminating against credit applicants on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, marital status, age (provided the applicant has the capacity to enter into a binding contract); because all or part of the applicant's income derives from any public assistance program; or because the applicant has in good faith exercised any right under the Consumer Credit Protection Act. The federal agency that administers compliance with this law concerning this creditor is the Federal Trade Commission, Equal Credit Opportunity 20580.





## RECALL DISCLOSURE NOTICE





## **RECALL DISCLOSURE NOTICE**

- Failure to disclose the recall status of vehicle at sale can be
  - a deceptive practice
  - a material misrepresentation
  - a franchise violation
  - open the Dealership to civil liability.
- NHTSA.gov/recalls





## **RECALL DISCLOSURE NOTICE**

- Best Practice Have a Recall Notice for all Deals that disclose:
  - Vehicle of Dealer's make has recall and there is remedy (most likely done before sale)
  - Vehicle of Dealer's make has recall with no remedy (grounded if safety recall)
  - Vehicle not of Dealer's make has recall with remedy
  - Vehicle not of Dealer's make has recall with no remedy
  - Dealership is unable to determine if there is an open recall





# FTC USED CAR RULE BUYERS GUIDE





- The requirement to post a Buyers Guide comes from the 1985 federal regulation known as the FTC Used Car Rule
- Purpose of the Buyers Guide
  - Disclose the major mechanical and electronic systems that can fail in a used vehicle
  - Disclose any warranties that are applicable on the vehicle
  - Ensure that the buyer knows who to contact if they have a complaint after the sale
- Regulatory penalties for violating the FTC Used Car Rule can be over \$40,000 per occurrence





### **AS IS - NO DEALER WARRANTY**

THE DEALER DOES NOT PROVIDE A WARRANTY FOR ANY REPAIRS AFTER SALE.

### DEALER WARRANTY

FULL WARRANTY.

LIMITED WARRANTY. The dealer will pay \_\_\_\_% of the labor and \_\_\_\_% of the parts for the covered systems that fail during the warranty period. Ask the dealer for a copy of the warranty, and for any documents that explain warranty coverage, exclusions, and the dealer's repair obligations. *Implied warranties* under your state's laws may give you additional rights.

SYSTEMS COVERED:

DURATION:

#### NON-DEALER WARRANTIES FOR THIS VEHICLE:

- MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTY STILL APPLIES. The manufacturer's original warranty has not expired on some components of the vehicle.
- MANUFACTURER'S USED VEHICLE WARRANTY APPLIES.

OTHER USED VEHICLE WARRANTY APPLIES.

Ask the dealer for a copy of the warranty document and an explanation of warranty coverage, exclusions, and repair obligations.

SERVICE CONTRACT. A service contract on this vehicle is available for an extra charge. Ask for details about coverage, deductible, price, and exclusions. If you buy a service contract within 90 days of your purchase of this vehicle, *implied warranties* under your state's laws may give you additional rights.





Here is a list of some major defects that may occur in used vehicles.

#### Frame & Body

Frame-cracks, corrective welds, or rusted through Dog tracks—bent or twisted frame

#### Engine

Oil leakage, excluding normal seepage Cracked block or head Belts missing or inoperable Knocks or misses related to camshaft lifters and push rods Abnormal exhaust discharge

#### Transmission & Drive Shaft

Manual clutch slips or chatters

Improper fluid level or leakage, excluding normal seepage Cracked or damaged case which is visible Abnormal noise or vibration caused by faulty transmission or drive shaft Improper shifting or functioning in any gear

#### Differential

Improper fluid level or leakeage, excluding normal seepage Cracked of damaged housing which is

visible Abnormal noise or vibration caused by faulty differential

#### Cooling System

Leakage including radiator Improperly functioning water pump

Electrical System

Battery leakage Improperly functioning alternator, generator, battery, or starter

Fuel System Visible leakage

Inoperable Accessories

Gauges or warning devices Air conditioner Heater & Defroster

#### Brake System

Air Bags

Failure warning light broken Pedal not firm under pressure (DOT spec.) Not enough pedal reserve (DOT spec.) Does not stop vehicle in straight line (DOT spec.) Hoses damaged Drum or rotor too thin (Mfgr. Specs) Lining or pad thickness less than 1/32 inch Power unit not operating or leaking Structural or mechanical parts damaged

EMAIL

#### Steering System

Too much free play at steering wheel (DOT specs.) Free play in linkage more than 1/4 inch Steering gear binds or jams Front wheels aligned improperly (DOT specs.) Power unit belts cracked or slipping Power unit fluid level improper

#### Suspension System

Ball joint seals damaged Structural parts bent or damaged Stabilizer bar disconnected Spring broken Shock absorber mounting loose Rubber bushings damaged or missing Radius rod damaged or missing Shock absorber leaking or functioning improperly

#### Tires

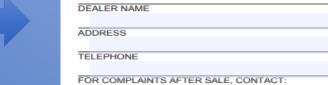
Tread depth less than 2/32 inch Sizes mismatched Visible damage

#### Wheels

Visible cracks, damage or repairs Mounting bolts loose or missing

#### Exhaust System

Leakage Catalytic Converter







### Buyers Guide MUST be posted on all used vehicles BEFORE

- A vehicle is displayed for sale
- A customer is permitted to inspect a vehicle
- Even if the vehicle is not fully prepared for delivery
- Best practice
  - Have a designated location for vehicles not yet available for customer inspection
  - Have a "NOT AVAILABLE FOR SALE" sticker in the window









- Dealerships create and modify operational processes to meet compliance requirements and avoid risk of loss
- Dealerships train on these processes to effect their compliance and risk avoidance goals.
- But how do Dealerships know if all they are getting the protection they need?

### **PROCESS + TRAINING + AUDITING**

= COMPLIANCE & RISK MGMT





### Best Practice is to identify

- What processes you need to audit
- What employees are responsible for those processes
- The frequency of the audits
- Auditor
  - Outside Counsel/ In-House Counsel
  - Vendor
  - Management Employee





### Best Practices

- Establish and share regular audit periods
- Allow time to prepare/conduct the audit
- Advise staff audit is coming
- Regularity reveals important trends over time
- Create and distribute an audit report
- Use an audit format that is easily understood
- Present your findings in an impactful way by referencing potential fines and civil liability





### • Engage Dealership staff in review of Audit Report

- Provides an opportunity to praise staff for audit successes
- Provides staff an opportunity to explain their understanding of processes
- Provides staff an opportunity to be part of solutions to challenges revealed in audit



