Dealer Compliance

- Laws vary from State to State on Dealer Licensing and Regulation

- Each typically has some form of authority for administrative sanctions. South Carolina, for example, has broad authority in taking action against a Motor Vehicle Dealer’s License:

§56-15-350  Any license issued under this chapter may be denied, suspended, or revoked, if the applicant or licensee or an agency of the applicant or licensee acting for the applicant or licensee is determined by the Department of Motor Vehicles to have:
(a) made a material misstatement in the application for the license;
(b) violated any provision of this chapter;
South Carolina has migrated from a relatively subjective supervisor or manager based decision making on administrative sanctions to a well documented written policy that objectively assesses points against a dealer license in a manner similar to traffic violation point assessment against a driver’s license.

SCDMV Policy DE-002 allows the department to uniformly and fairly monitor and detect problem motor vehicle dealers.

Major violations can trigger automatic suspension or revocation, but dealers assessed points for less severe violations who come into compliance can avoid suspensions since the points reduce over time (similar to those against a driver’s license).
• Successful Implementation of the Point Based Dealer Sanction Policy included:

  – Stakeholder input

  – Communication with dealers

• Dealer’s Manual

• Association Newsletters/Bulletins
  – Carolinas Independent Automobile Dealer’s Association (CIADA)
  – South Carolina Automobile Dealer’s Association (SCADA – Franchise)

• Point Warning Notices as points are assessed