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MOTOR VEHICLE DEALER BOARD



Advertising Transfer Fees

When a dealer advertises vehicles for sale on their website or other online mediums, the advertisement should clearly identify the location of each vehicle listed for sale in the advertisement. Each vehicle advertised for sale should physically be located at the advertised location. If a customer wants the dealer to transfer a vehicle for purchase to another dealership location that the dealer owns, a transfer fee may be charged. Transfer fees are only allowed when a dealer has **multiple locations** and the customer requests the vehicle be transferred from one dealership location to another dealership location for potential purchase. The customer should be given the option of purchasing the vehicle at the dealership where the vehicle is located. However, if the customer requests that the vehicle be transferred to a dealership other than where the vehicle is located, the dealership may charge a transfer fee. The transfer fee should be reasonable and should be disclosed to the customer prior to the transfer of the vehicle, and this disclosure should be **clear and conspicuous** in the advertisement. Lastly, these transfer fees are a separate transaction, and should not appear on the buyers order.

FTC Warning Letters

The Federal Trade Commission staff has sent warning letters to six major companies that market and sell automobiles, cellular devices, and video gaming systems in the United States.

The letters warn that FTC staff has concerns about the companies' statements that consumers must use specified parts or service providers to keep their warranties intact. Unless warrantors provide the parts or services for free or receive a waiver from the FTC, such statements generally are prohibited by the Magnuson-Moss Warranty Act, a law that governs consumer product warranties. Similarly, such statements may be deceptive under the FTC Act.

Each company used different language, but here are examples of questionable provisions:

The use of [company name] parts is required to keep your . . . manufacturer's warranties and any extended warranties intact.

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FTC

This warranty shall not apply if this product . . . is used with products not sold or licensed by [company name].

This warranty does not apply if this product . . . has had the warranty seal on the [product] altered, defaced, or removed.

“Provisions that tie warranty coverage to the use of particular products or services harm both consumers who pay more for them as well as the small businesses who offer competing products and services,” said Thomas B. Pahl, Acting Director of the FTC’s Bureau of Consumer Protection.

FTC staff has requested that each company review its promotional and warranty materials to ensure that such materials do not state or imply that warranty coverage is conditioned on the use of specific parts of services. In addition, FTC staff requests that each company revise its practices to comply with the law. The letters state that FTC staff will review the companies’ websites after 30 days and that failure to correct any potential violations may result in law enforcement action.

Upcoming EVENTS

BOARD MEETINGS

All Meetings are held at DMV Headquarters
2300 W. Broad Street, Room 702
Richmond, VA

Monday, July 9, 2018

Dealer Practices Committee Meeting

Time: 9:00 a.m.

Licensing Committee Meeting

Time: Immediately following Dealer Practices Committee

Advertising Committee Meeting

Time: Immediately following Licensing Committee

Transaction Recovery Fund Committee Meeting

Time: Immediately following Advertising Committee

Full Board Meeting

Time: 10:00 a.m. or 15-30 minutes immediately following Transaction Recovery Fund Committee meeting.

NC E-Lien Requirement

Beginning on July 1, 2018, all individuals and lienholders who conduct at least 5 vehicle lien transactions annually concerning NC registered vehicles will be required to use the NCDMV electronic lien system to record their liens on the NC title. Dealers or individual who have recorded 5 liens will be notified by the NCDOT Division of Motor Vehicles all that no future title services will be processed until they become an electronic lienholder. To participate in NC's e-lien program you must sign up with an approved eDealer. The list of approved eDealers can be found

at www.edealersvcs.com or you can contact NC ELT Helpdesk at elthelpdesk@edealersvcs.com or call them at 1 800 678 3875, ext. 112. If you need further assistance please contact the Vehicle Registration Section Telephone Communication Center at 919 715 7000.

MVDB will be closed



◆ **Wednesday, July 4, 2018**

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FICO Survey

FICO announced the findings of its first global survey on consumer perceptions of the automotive finance process. The research looked at how consumers view the financing aspect of their auto purchase for new and used vehicles, as well as how the ecosystem of providers (banks, captive finance providers, credit unions, dealerships and startups) are currently meeting customer expectations.

A trio of initial findings showed:

- Only 5 percent of U.S. consumers applied for their loans online, while 29 percent plan to do so for their financed installment contract.
- Seventy-three percent of U.S. consumers obtain their financing at the dealership.
- The wait time to complete the finance process shows 62 percent of U.S. consumers have to wait 30 minutes or more.

In the United States, only 5 percent of U.S. consumers applied for their financing online, while 29 percent plan to do so for their next purchase.

Also, in the U.S., FICO noticed that the dealership is still the main channel for U.S. consumers as 73 percent finance their vehicle purchase at the dealership.

FICO acknowledged consumers appreciate immediacy in their financing process. The survey showed 87 percent would accept or at least consider an instant offer for financing a vehicle if that meant they could avoid dealing with a bank or doing extra paperwork.

Other data points of note for the U.S. included:

- Financing has a meaningful impact on the effectiveness of marketing to auto shoppers. FICO noticed 67 percent of participants said that the level of financing they qualified for had some or a great deal of impact on their selection of a vehicle, make, model or dealership.
- There are generational differences in auto financing. FICO found that baby boomers strongly prefer going to a dealership, and millennials prefer going to a bank. In general, younger consumers are more likely to seek digital financing, however, it is not the first choice for the majority of any age group.
- Monthly payments and interest rates are most important when considering competing options. The findings indicated consumers care most about low monthly payment amount (92 percent) and interest rates (94 percent) and are willing to put more money down as a trade-off.
- Overall, consumers are fairly satisfied with their experience. FICO said 87 percent of respondents felt they got a good or excellent deal. More information on the survey results can be found at [this website](#).

Reminders...

ALL IDO's of independent dealerships must at some point in time, recertify their IDO qualification every three years by either taking an online course, classroom course, or by passing a DMV test. Click [HERE](#) for more information and [HERE](#) to determine your recertification deadline. Please note that dealers with [Franchise](#) endorsements are exempt from recertification. If you are unclear on your recertification deadline, or any other recertification questions, please contact Ann Majors at the MVDB. She may be reached at 804-367-1100 x 3016, or email at ann.majors@mvdv.virginia.gov.

Scam Using Mobile Apps

Perhaps an unfortunate incident involving a Florida man trying to buy a Ford F-150 could serve as appropriate evidence as to why working with reputable dealerships and finance companies might be best when purchasing a vehicle.

Over the past few years, the National Insurance Crime Bureau (NICB) has warned consumers to be on the lookout for scams when buying a used vehicle.

Working with law enforcement officials in Daytona Beach, Fla., NICB has identified a number of online sales of vehicles using the mobile app OfferUp. Officials said these vehicles are listed below market value and are being sold with fake VIN numbers and/or phony titles.

NICB recapped that Anthony Callegari of Deltona, Fla., was looking to purchase a used truck as a birthday and graduation present. Using the app, Callegari found a 2017 Ford F-150 listed in Daytona Beach. After meeting the seller at a gas station, he test drove the truck and agreed to purchase it for \$20,000 cash. When he went to register the truck, officials told him the title was fake. He attempted to contact the seller to discuss the issue, only to find out that the phone number had already been disconnected. Callegari notified the Daytona Beach Police and an investigator, accompanied by an NICB Special Agent, came out to inspect the truck. They discovered three other VIN plates glued under the fake VIN plate on the dashboard. The original VIN was from an F-150 that had been reported stolen in March and was deemed a total loss by the insurance company.

The officers also found a GPS tracking system in the glove box. Authorities believe the seller intended to track the truck and steal it. Since he only provided one key fob to the buyer, he could use the other key fob to steal the truck again. Once it was stolen, NICB alleged the thief would quickly list it for sale again on the app with another fake VIN number and title. Since the vehicle was stolen and the insurance company had paid the claim, police confiscated it, leaving Callegari without a truck and no recourse to regain his \$20,000.

“Scams like these have all the appearances of being legitimate sales,”

NICB president and chief executive officer Joe Wehrle said.

“However, these alleged criminals are selling stolen VIN-switched vehicles, and the buyers are being scammed out of thousands of dollars.”

Recommendations that also could benefit wholesalers and used-car managers who scout the internet for inventory, the NICB offers these tips to help you avoid becoming a victim of vehicle cloning:

- Be careful when purchasing a used vehicle from someone advertising it online or in a newspaper.
- Any face-to-face meetings should take place at a location that is highly public, preferably at a police station.
- Use the free NICB VINCheck system and a vehicle history report to look for red flags.
- Have the title and VIN number checked by authorities before putting down any money.
- Trust your instincts. If a used-vehicle price sounds too good to be true, walk away.

Anyone with information concerning insurance fraud or vehicle theft can report it anonymously by calling toll free 800-TEL-NICB (800-835-6422), texting keyword “fraud” to TIP411 (847411) or submitting a form on its website.

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Reminders...

When contacting the Board, please be sure to put your Certificate license number, your name, and your dealership name on ALL correspondence with the Board. We receive many emails and faxes from dealers and we do not know who the dealer is. To ensure your requests are processed timely, please be sure to include your license number and name of your dealership at a minimum.

DMV News

PoD Paper Requests

The Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) continues to review our processes to ensure efficiency, and savings are optimal. A recent evaluation was conducted to review historical PoD paper usage and ordering by dealers. Order requests are sent by email to Dealer Services, who ensures the requested amount is reasonable based on a dealership's retail sales, and prior orders. Our current process allows a dealer to order the maximum amount of PoD paper on a per request basis, rather than a yearly basis. This method of fulfillment is not cost-effective for DMV. In an effort to better manage our resources, we will allot a maximum amount that can be ordered by each dealer annually based on retail sales. In addition to this change, auto groups or dealerships who order for multiple locations at one time must specify each dealership, and the amount requested for each dealership. This structure for ordering will minimize DMV costs and waste, and still provide adequate supply for dealers to use for vehicle purchases and tent sales. PoD paper requests may be denied if:

- The request exceeds the allowable amount based on the retail sales,
- The request exceeds the remaining amount of PoD paper allowed,
- The dealer does not have the appropriate printer, or
- The dealer is not enrolled in the PoD program.

Online Dealer participants with service providers who maintain and issue license plate inventory on their behalf, may order PoD paper sufficient enough for each transaction. Online Dealer participants that maintain license plate inventory will be required to follow our new process. Non-participating independent dealers who do not maintain license plate inventory may order in a manner consistent with their retail sales. DMV will continue to evaluate PoD paper requests and usage, to effectively manage agency resources. Questions? Please email podtemptag@dmv.virginia.gov.

Online Dealer Transactions

The Online Dealer program (Program) established in Virginia in 1992 enables dealers to process original title transactions for customers who purchase vehicles. The Program allows customers to obtain license plates, decals and registration card at the dealership instead of having to visit a DMV customer service center. Since that time the Program has been enhanced to allow additional transactions. The following title and registration transactions can be processed through the Program: title only (customer), title and registration, title and transfer registration, title and transfer with registration renewal, courtesy vehicles, rental, leased, dealer title only (DTO) and many more. For a complete listing of transactions that can and cannot be processed visit <https://www.dmv.virginia.gov/commercial/dealer/dealerezguide/> and click on frequently asked questions (FAQ).

Manual Transaction Fee

Pursuant to Va. Code §46.2-1530.2 the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) is required to assess a \$15 fee for every transaction a dealer processes in excess of twenty at a DMV customer service center or dealer center. This fee is authorized for transactions that are capable of being processed electronically. The Online Dealer program allows dealers to process various transactions without visiting a DMV customer service center or dealer center to avoid the manual transaction fee. Transaction types that have no electronic filing option will not be assessed the manual transaction fee. The manual transaction fee cannot be transferred to any purchaser of a motor vehicle. For questions, please contact DMV Dealer Services.

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Rebuilt Vehicle Disclosure

When a dealer sells a "REBUILT" salvage vehicle to a purchaser, the dealer must make sure the purchaser and dealer both sign the VSA 59. This rebuilt vehicle disclosure statement must be included with the sales documents, title paperwork, other required documents, taxes, and fees that the dealer submits to DMV. Virginia Code §46.2-1602(A)(4) states that "It shall be unlawful for any person to sell a rebuilt vehicle without first having disclosed the fact that the vehicle is a rebuilt vehicle to the buyer." Virginia Code §46.2-1600 defines a rebuilt vehicle as: (i) any salvage vehicle that has been repaired for use on the public highways, or (ii) any late model vehicle that has been repaired and the estimated cost of repair exceeded 75% of its actual cash value, excluding the cost to repair damage to the engine, transmission or drive axle assembly.

Electric Vehicles may Triple in Two Years

The global fleet of electric vehicles is likely to more than triple to 13 million by the end of the decade from 3.7 million last year, according to a report released Wednesday from the Paris-based institution IEA, which was set up to advise industrial nations on energy policy. IEA expects sales may soar 24 percent each year on average through to 2030. The findings illustrate the speed at which the world's transportation system is shifting toward cleaner fuels as governments focus on limiting pollution and greenhouse gases. Here are some of the key findings of the IEA's report:

1. China will remain the biggest market

Electric vehicles are expected to take just over a quarter of vehicles sold in the Asian nation by 2030, up from 2.2 percent last year, according to the IEA's estimates. More than half of global sales in 2017 were in China, followed by the U.S.

2. EVs will displace lots of oil from the market

Electric cars run on batteries charged by power plants, instead of on gasoline or diesel fuel. With an estimated 130 million light-duty vehicles expected on the world's roads by 2030, the IEA estimates about 2.57 million barrels of oil per day won't be needed. Last year, the global EV fleet displaced 380,000 barrels a day of demand. The IEA's expectation is that 2.23 million barrels per day will be displaced from the market by electric vehicles by the end of the next decade.

3. Governments will have to find new sources of tax revenue

Governments around the world may lose out on \$42 billion in tax revenue from road fuel sales by 2030 in the IEA's central scenario. In the report's most aggressive forecast for EV uptake, it was as high as \$92 billion. Last year, China's fuel tax revenue was already cut by \$2.6 billion because of the growing share of electric vehicles on the country's roads, the IEA said.

4. At least 10 more giant battery gigafactories will be needed

Demand for batteries is expected to rise by a factor of 15 by 2030, largely driven by light-duty vehicles such as cars and vans. China's burgeoning market is expected to make up half of the world's demand, followed by Europe, India and the U.S. That means the world needs many more battery production plants like the Gigafactory in Nevada. That facility draws its name from the word giga, meaning billion. It will produce 35 gigawatt-hours of batteries over 4.9 million square feet of operating area.

5. Buses are going electric too

There will be 1.5 million electric buses in use worldwide by 2030, up from 370,000 last year, according to the IEA. Almost 100,000 electrified city buses were sold last year, 99 percent of them in China.

6. Cobalt and lithium demand is surging

Cobalt and lithium are key ingredients in the rechargeable batteries that power electric vehicles as well as electronics from mobile phones to laptops. Demand could possibly rise tenfold, but technological advances and adjustments to battery chemistry could also significantly reduce this.

Board Actions

Dealer Practices

Informal fact-finding conferences:

Benchmark Motors, LLC and Daoud M. Anwari - On March 14, 2018, an informal fact-finding conference was conducted to address the alleged violations of possession of a dealer plate that was not issued to Benchmark Motors, having used deceptive acts and practices, and illegally leasing, renting, or lending dealer tags. Based on the information provided at the conference, the Board assessed a civil penalty of \$250 and a satisfactory inspection. Mr. Anwari may appeal this Board action to a formal hearing.

A Plus Auto, LLC and Anthony Vaughn – On April 3, 2018, an informal fact-finding conference was conducted to address the alleged violations of failure to maintain dealer records, buyers guide, business hours, proof of safety inspection prior to retail sale, maintain liability insurance on each dealer tag, and failure to comply with previous warnings. Based on the information provided at the conference, the Board assessed a civil penalty of \$8,250 and revocation of all licenses and certificates issued to Anthony Vaughn and A Plus Auto. Mr. Vaughn may appeal this Board action to a formal hearing.

B & B Auto Group and Joseph A. Brooks – On March 28, 2018, an information fact-finding conference was conducted to address the alleged violations of failure to maintain dealer records, failure to maintain posted business hours, material misstatement, failure to comply with previous warnings, and failing or refusing to pay civil penalties issued by the Board. Based on the information provided at the conference, the Board temporarily suspends all licenses issued to B & B Auto Group until B & B Auto Group has a satisfactory inspection on or before June 18, 2018, and pay a \$750 civil penalty. Mr. Brooks may appeal this Board action to a formal hearing.

Review and Action: Formal Hearing:

Virtuous Motors, LLC and Khaliq M. Shabazz – Historical Overview leading up to the formal hearing: On September 20, 2017, an informal fact-finding conference was conducted to address the alleged violations of failure to maintain dealer records, failure to maintain posted business hours, and failure to comply with previous written warnings. Based on the information provided at the conference, on November 13, 2017, the Board adopted a resolution assessing a civil penalty of \$6,000 and revocation of all licenses and certificates issued to Khaliq Shabazz and Virtuous Motors, LLC. On December 15, 2017 Mr. Shabazz appealed for a formal hearing. On February 28, 2018, a formal hearing was conducted to address the alleged violations of the above VA Code Sections. Based on the information provided at the hearing, the hearing officer recommended assessing a civil penalty of \$6,000 and a satisfactory inspection. Mr. Shabazz may appeal this Board action to Circuit Court.

Administrative Actions:

C L Hyman Auto Wholesale, and Christian L. Hyman. Paid a \$500 civil penalty for failure to maintain liability insurance on each dealer tag.

Pioneer Chevrolet Inc. and Harold J. Crabtree. Paid a \$250 civil penalty for failure to maintain dealer records.

New Road Trade Center and James Compton. Paid a \$250 civil penalty for failure to maintain dealer records.

Chesapeake RV Solutions and Timothy R. Loen. Paid a \$1,000 civil penalty for failure to obtain a temporary license prior to participating in an offsite sale.

Coastal RV and David Stoup. Paid a \$1,000 civil penalty for failure to obtain a temporary license prior to participating in an offsite sale.

Unique Auto Import and Amin Kandahari. Paid a \$300 civil penalty and a satisfactory inspection for proof of salesperson paid on a W-2.

Board Actions

Med Transit and Albert I. Whitley. Paid a \$1,500 civil penalty for failure to obtain a temporary license prior to participating in an offsite sale, unlicensed salespersons, and failure to provide proof of safety inspection prior to retail sale.

Goldstar Motor Co. and Thomas K. Maad. Paid a \$500 civil penalty for failure to maintain dealer records.

Mike's Complete Auto and Michael Tipton. Paid a \$500 civil penalty for failure to maintain liability insurance on each dealer tag.

Value Motors RVA and Armanado L. Bacot. Paid a \$4,000 civil penalty for failure to maintain liability insurance on each dealer tag, failure to provide proof of safety inspections prior to retail sale, and proof of salespersons paid on a W-2.

Maraton Motors and Martin U. Onyirimba. Paid a \$500 civil penalty for unlicensed salesperson.

H & C Auto Inc. and Richard E. Call. Paid a \$750 civil penalty for failure to maintain dealer records, and proof of salesperson paid on a W-2.

Springoaks and Alexandre P. Diedhiou. Dealer did not pay a \$250 civil penalty for failure to maintain dealer records. The dealer did not renew his dealer license, and his debt was sent to the Debt Set-Off program.

Tesla Motors, Inc. and Elon Musk. Paid a \$250 civil penalty for unlicensed salesperson.

Beverage Tractor & Equipment and Charles Beverage Jr. Paid a \$250 civil penalty for failure to provide proof of safety inspection prior to retail sale.

Freedom Ford Lincoln and Earl W. Barnette. Paid a \$250 civil penalty for failure to maintain dealer records.

Road Trip Camping and Warren Keely. Paid a \$250 civil penalty for failure to obtain an temporary supplemental license.

Car Zone and Maroun G. Chaoul. Paid a \$500 civil penalty for proof of salesperson paid on a W-2.

Harding's Auto Sales, LLC and Brent Harding. Paid a \$250 civil penalty for misuse of dealer tags.

Neons Auto LLC and Omar M. Al-Qaraghuli and Maad Al-Qaraghuli. Paid a \$250 civil penalty for failure to provide proof a safety inspection prior to retail sale.

Antle Auto Sales and Frances W. Antle. Paid a \$500 civil penalty for failure to maintain posted business hours.

M.W.A Motors, LLC and Wagdy A. Abdelmseh. Paid a \$250 civil penalty for failure to maintain posted business hours.

Humphrey & Sons Auto Sales and Lottie Humphrey. Paid a \$250 civil penalty for failure to maintain posted business hours.

Alpine Motor Sports, LLC and John B. Johnson. Failed to pay a \$750 civil penalty for failure to maintain posted business hours. Dealer did not renew his licenses and the debt was sent to Debt Set-Off.

JC Auto World and Mehmet Gokce. Paid a \$250 civil penalty for failure to maintain posted business hours.

Reids Family Auto Sales and Travis A. Reid. Paid a \$250 civil penalty for failure to maintain posted business hours.

Car Advantage and Abdul B. Mohibi. Paid a \$250 civil penalty for failure to maintain posted business hours.

540 Auto and Wali Baluch. Paid a \$250 civil penalty for failure to maintain posted business hours.

Board Actions

Auto City and Wali Baluch. Paid a \$250 civil penalty for failure to maintain posted business hours, and failure to maintain dealer records.

RVA Imports, LLC and Asjer J. Were. Paid a \$250 civil penalty for failure to maintain posted business hours.

Chickahominy Marine and James E. Farley. Paid a \$250 civil penalty for failure to maintain posted business hours.

Express Motors, LLC and Carlos Bumpers. Dealer did not renew his license after failing to pay a \$250 civil penalty for not maintaining posted business hours. The debt was sent to the Debt Set-Off program.

Starzone Auto, LLC and Sarah Cheema. Paid a \$250 civil penalty for failure to maintain posted business hours, and failure to maintain dealer records.

Horn's Auto Sales and Oliver Horn, Jr. Paid a \$500 civil penalty for failure to maintain posted business hours.

Del Mac Motors, Inc. and Rehailiah Booth. Paid a \$750 civil penalty for failure to maintain posted business hours.

Trucks N Stuff, LLC and Brian Matheson. Paid a \$750 civil penalty for failure to maintain posted business hours.

D Prince Auto Sales and Services, LLC and Kehnde Afolabi. Paid a \$250 civil penalty for failure to maintain dealer records.

Beech Wood Auto LLC and Christina Tanios. Paid a \$250 civil penalty for failure to maintain posted business hours.

Licensing

Informal fact-finding conferences:

Tabled Informal fact-finding Conference from the March Meeting: Darius M. Logan, Sales Applicant - On January 30, 2018, an informal fact-finding conference was conducted to address the alleged violations of having been convicted of a felony. During the March 2018 Board meeting, the Full Board voted to table this decision. The Board requested that an authorized spokesperson from the Discovery Automotive Group attend the May 14th Board meeting and speak on Mr. Logan's behalf and share the dealership's plan to protect itself and Mr. Logan. Since Mr. Logan and no one from the dealership attended the Board meeting, the Board denied Mr. Logan's sales license application. Mr. Logan may appeal this Board action to a formal hearing.

Joseph and Robert Battista, Sales Applicants - On March 14, 2018, an informal fact-finding conference was conducted to address the alleged violations of making a material misstatement on an application, and having been convicted of any criminal act involving the sale of a motor vehicle. Based on the information provided at the conference, the Board requires the Transaction Recovery Fund (TRF) be reimbursed \$86,149.41. Once the TRF is reimbursed, Joseph and Robert Battista may apply for a dealer license. Joseph and Robert Battista may appeal this Board action to a formal hearing.

For prior issues of Dealer Talk click [HERE](#)

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO PROSPECTIVE DEALERS

The path to a Dealer-Operator license begins with a required two-day course of study each month at various community colleges in Virginia with the curriculum and instruction provided by VIADA. The course takes the attendee from establishing the dealership under local zoning and Dealer Board requirements, through the sales process with its multitude of forms, laws and regulations, in to a sampling of opening and operating expenses, and ending with a discussion on ethics. The course is also open to all existing dealers and their employees.

Date	College
2018	

June 5-6	Germanna Community College, Fredericksburg [Registration: 540-891-3012, www.germanna.edu/workforce]
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June 26-27	Danville Community College, Danville [Registration: 434-797-8430, www.dcc.vccs.edu/workforce]
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**THE FOLLOWING COURSES ARE REGISTERED THROUGH VIADA,
CALL 1-800-394-1960 to register!**

July 10-11	Northern Virginia Community College, 2675 South College Dr, Woodbridge, VA 22191
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July 24-25	Virginia Western Community College, 57 South Centre, Daleville, VA 24083
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August 7-8	Tidewater Community College, 7000 College Dr, Suffolk, VA 2343
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August 21-22	Piedmont Virginia Community College, 501 College Dr, Charlottesville, VA 22902
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September 5-6	Lord Fairfax Community College, 6480 College St, Warrenton, VA 20817
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September 18-19	Reynolds Community College, 1651 E. Parham Rd, Henrico, VA 23228
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October 2-3	Northern Virginia Community College, 1831 Wiehle Ave, Reston, VA 37088
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October 23-24	New River Community College, 781 New River Rd, Christiansburg, VA 24073
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MOTOR VEHICLE DEALER BOARD

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DISCLAIMER: We make every effort to ensure information in Dealer Talk is accurate, but it is not a substitute for legal advice.



MVDB Mission Statement

The Motor Vehicle Dealer Board will administer sections of the Commonwealth's Motor Vehicle Dealer Laws and regulations as charged; promote the best interest of both the automotive consumer and dealer community; while providing a high level of customer service.

What's wrong with this picture?



§46.2-1550 states in part "It shall be unlawful for any dealer to cause or permit dealer's license plates to be used on

- (1) Vehicles used to deliver or transport other vehicles
- (4) Vehicles used in conjunction with any other business."