

State of Louisiana

LOUISIANA MOTOR VEHICLE COMMISSION

Bobby Jindal Governor Lessie A. House Executive Director

June 26, 2015

BULLETIN #2015-005

TO: All Licensees

FROM: L. A House, Executive Director

RE: Advertising Rules and Regulations

It has come to the attention of the Louisiana Motor Vehicle Commission, some licensees have not availed themselves to our website for a copy of the Law and Rules that govern. More particularly, the Advertising Rules and Regulations.

LSA-R.S. 32:1251, Declaration of Public Policy states the Louisiana Motor Vehicle Commission is to prevent false and misleading advertising among other mandates.

Advertisement—an oral, written, telecommunicated, graphic, or pictorial statement made in the course of soliciting business, including, without limitation, a statement or representation made in a newspaper, magazine, or other publication, or contained in a notice, sign, poster, display, circular, pamphlet, letter, flyer, price tag, window sticker, banners, billboards, handbills, or on radio, the Internet, or via on-line computer service, or on television or on-hold messaging, any medium. (§101. of the Rules and Regulations)

Attached for your use and information is a copy the Rules and Regulations pertaining to advertising, as well as, the statutes regarding advertising.

For a complete copy of the Louisiana Motor Vehicle Commission Rules and Regulations and Law, please visit our website, www.lmvc.la.gov.

Chapter 1. General Requirements

§101. Definitions [Formerly §707]

A. Definitions

Abbreviations—using shortened terms for words or initials for groups of words. Commonly understood abbreviations, such as "'2 DR',""'AM/FM',""'APR',""'WAC',""'DEMO',""'EXEC',""'DOC FEE'," may be used. Trade industry abbreviations which are not commonly understood, such as "'FTB',""'A/R',""'TOP',""'POF',""'DOC'," may not be used. This rule does not contain a list of all the abbreviations one may not use.

Advertisement—an oral, written, telecommunicated, graphic, or pictorial statement made in the course of soliciting business, including, without limitation, a statement or representation made in a newspaper, magazine, or other publication, or contained in a notice, sign, poster, display, circular, pamphlet, letter, flyer, price tag, window sticker, banners, billboards, handbills, or on radio, the Internet, or via on-line computer service, or on television or on-hold messaging, any medium.

Bait Advertisement—an alluring but insincere offer to sell or lease a product of which the primary purpose is to obtain leads to persons interested in buying or leasing merchandise of the type advertised and to switch consumers from buying or leasing the advertised product in order to sell some other product at a higher price or on a basis more advantageous to the advertiser.

Balloon Payment—any scheduled payment required by a consumer credit sale or consumer loan that is more than twice as large as the average of all prior scheduled payments except the down payment.

Commission—the Louisiana Motor Vehicle Commission.

Dealership Addendum—a form which is to be displayed on a window of a motor vehicle when the dealership installs special features, equipment, parts or accessories, or charges for services not already compensated by the manufacturer or distributor for work required to prepare a vehicle for delivery to a buyer.

- a. The addendum is to disclose:
 - i. that it is supplemental;
- ii. any added feature, service, equipment, part, or accessory charged and added by the dealership and the retail price therefore;
- iii. any additional charge to the selling price manufacturer's suggested retail price (MSRP) such as additional dealership markup; and
 - iv. the total dealer retail price.

b. The dealership addendum form shall not be deceptively similar in appearance to the manufacturer's label, which is required to be affixed by every manufacturer to the windshield or side window of each new motor vehicle under the Automobile Information Disclosure Act.

Demonstrator—a new motor vehicle that is currently in the inventory of the automobile dealership and used or has been used primarily for test drives by customers and other dealership purposes and so designated by the dealership. Demonstrators may be advertised for sale as such only by an authorized dealer in the same make of motor vehicle.

Disclaimer—those words or phrases used to provide a clear understanding of any advertised statement, but not used to contradict or change the meaning of the statement.

Disclosure—a clear and conspicuous statement made in such size, color, contrast, location, duration, and audibility that it is readily noticeable, readable and understandable. The disclosure may not contradict or be inconsistent with any other information with which it is presented. If the disclosure modifies, explains, or clarifies other information with which it is presented, or states "see dealership for details," then it must be presented in proximity to the information it modifies, in a manner readily noticeable, readable, and understandable, and it must not be obscured in any manner.

- a. An audio *disclosure* must be delivered in a volume and cadence sufficient for a consumer to hear and comprehend it.
- b. A visual *disclosure* for television must appear on the screen for a duration sufficient for a consumer to read and comprehend it.
- c. In a print or internet advertisement or promotional material, including without limitation point of sale display or brochure materials directed to consumers, a disclosure must be in a type size and location sufficiently noticeable for a consumer to read and comprehend it, in a print that contrasts with the background against which it appears.
- d. For purposes of these rules, qualifying terms and phrases will be considered to be clearly, conspicuously and accurately set forth if they are:
 - i. in bold print and type of such size that is capable of being read without unreasonable extra effort;
 - ii. expressed in terms that are understandable to the buying public; and
 - iii. in close proximity to the qualified representation and not separated or buried by asterisk in some other part of the advertisement.

Factory Executive/Official Vehicle—a new motor vehicle that has been used exclusively by an executive or official of the dealer's franchising manufacturer, distributor or their subsidiaries.

Internet—a system that connects computers or computer network.

Licensee—any person required to obtain a license from the commission.

Manufacture's Certificate of Origin (MCO), a Manufacture's Statement of Origin (MSO) or a Certificate of Origin—a transitional ownership document issued by a manufacturer to a specific vehicle, or if a multistage vehicle, to a specific component of the vehicle and includes a manufacturer's statement of origin (MSO), a certificate of origin or similar term. An MCO is used to convey ownership from the manufacturer to a franchised dealer or distributor and from the franchised dealer or distributor to a purchaser.

Manufacturer's Label—the label required by the Automobile Information Disclosure Act, 15 U.S.C. 1231-1233, to be affixed by the manufacturer to the windshield or side window of each new automobile delivered to the dealer.

Program Vehicle—a used vehicle that is purchased at a manufacturer's closed auction or sold by or directly from the manufacturer or distributor which is current or previous year model, that has been previously tagged and/or titled, and returned to the manufacturer for disposal.

Rebate or Cash Back—a sum of money refunded to a purchaser for their benefit by the manufacturer or distributor after full payment has been rendered. The purchaser may choose to reduce the amount of the purchase price by the sum of money or the purchaser may opt for the money to be returned to himself or for his benefit subsequent to payment in full.

Vehicle—any motor vehicle or recreational product subject to regulation by the commission.

VIN—a series of Arabic numbers and Roman letters that are assigned to a vehicle for identification.

Chapter 7. Advertising

§701. Advertising; Dealer Name

A. Dealers may advertise only under the name that appears on their franchise agreement and dealer license issued by the Motor Vehicle Commission.

§703. General Prohibition

A. A person advertising vehicles shall not use false, deceptive, unfair, or misleading advertising.

§705. Specific Rules

A. The violation of an advertising rule shall be considered by the commission as a prima facie violation of R.S. 32:1251 et seq. In addition to a violation of a specific advertising rule, any other advertising or advertising practices found by the commission to be false, deceptive, or misleading shall be deemed a violation of R.S. 32:1251 et seq., and shall also be considered a violation of the general prohibition.

§709. Availability of Vehicles

- A. A licensee may advertise a specific vehicle or line-make of vehicles for sale if:
- 1. the specific vehicle or line is in the possession of the licensee at the time the advertisement is placed, or the vehicle may be obtained from the manufacturer or distributor or some other source, and this information is clearly and conspicuously disclosed in the advertisement; and
- 2. the price advertisement sets forth the number of vehicles available at the time the advertisement is placed or a dealer can show he has available a reasonable expectable public demand based on prior experience. In addition, if an advertisement pertains to only one specific vehicle, then the advertisement must also disclose the vehicle's stock number or vehicle identification number.
- B. Licensees may advertise a specific used vehicle or vehicles for sale if:
- 1. the specific used vehicle or vehicles is in the possession of the dealer at the time the advertisement is placed; and
 - 2. the title certificate to the used vehicle has been assigned to the dealer.
- C. This Section does not prohibit general advertising of vehicles by a manufacturer, dealer advertising association, or distributor and the inclusion of the names and addresses of the dealers selling such vehicles in the particular area.

§711. Accuracy

A. All advertised statements shall be accurate, clear and conspicuous.

§713. Untrue Claims

- A. The following statements are prohibited, list not exclusive:
- 1. statements such as "write your own deal," "name your own price," "name your own monthly payments," "appraise your own motor vehicle" or statements with similar meaning;
- 2. a. statements such as "everybody financed," "no credit rejected," "we finance anyone," "guaranteed approval," and other similar statements representing or implying that no prospective credit purchaser will be rejected because of his inability to qualify for credit;
 - b. statements such as "all credit applications accepted," or terms with similar meaning are deemed deceptive and shall not be used;
- 3. statements representing that no other person grants greater allowances for trade-ins, however stated, unless such is the case;
- 4. statements representing that because of its large sales volume a person is able to purchase vehicles for less than another person selling the same make of vehicles. Statements such as

"big volume buying power," "manufacturer's outlet," "factory authorized outlet," and "factory wholesale outlet," shall not be used. Any term that gives the consumer the impression the dealer has a special arrangement with the manufacturer or distributor as compared to similarly situated dealers, is misleading and shall not be used;

- 5. "double rebates," "triple rebates" or any other amount of rebates that are not truly offered by the manufacturer are prohibited;
- 6. specific claims or discount offers shall not be used in connection with any vehicle other than new or a demonstrator and then only to show the difference between the dealer's own current selling price and the bona fide manufacturer's suggested list price, if an automobile, or manufacturer's suggested retail price, if a truck or recreational product. Full explanation must be given, as for example, "Save or discount \$ from manufacturer's list/retail price." Such statements as "Up To," "As Much As," "From"-"To," etc., shall not be used in connection with savings claims.
- 7. any claims such as "first," "largest" and/or "biggest" may be advertised only when the licensee is the "first," "largest" and/or "biggest" in retail sales for a calendar year. The claim of "first," "largest" and/or "biggest" must be qualified as to validity (using valid source data) and the time period of the claim with all qualifying language to be in the same size print as the claim. Additionally, the advertisement of the claim may only be utilized for the following calendar year.

§715. Layout

A. The layout, headlines, illustrations, or type size of a printed advertisement and the broadcast words or pictures of radio/TV advertisements shall not convey or permit an erroneous or misleading impression as to which vehicle or vehicles are offered for sale or lease at featured prices. No advertised offer, expression, or display of price, terms, down payment, trade-in allowance, cash difference, savings, or other such material terms shall be misleading and any necessary qualification shall be clearly, conspicuously, and accurately set forth to prevent misunderstanding.

§717. Manufacturer's Suggested Retail Price

A. The suggested retail price of a new motor vehicle when advertised by a manufacturer or distributor shall include all costs and charges for the vehicle advertised, except that destination and dealer preparation charges, state and local taxes, title, and license fees may be excluded from such price, provided that the advertisement clearly and conspicuously states that such costs and charges are excluded. With respect to advertisements placed with local media in Louisiana by a manufacturer or distributor which includes the names of the local dealers of the vehicles advertised, if the price of a vehicle is stated in the advertisement, such price must include all costs and charges for the vehicle advertised, including destination and dealer preparation charges and may exclude only state and local taxes, license, and title fees.

§719. Dealer Price Advertising

- A. The featured price of a new or used vehicle, when advertised, must be the full cash price for which the vehicle will be sold to any and all members of the buying public. The only charges that may be excluded from the advertised price are:
 - 1. state and local taxes;
 - 2. license;
 - 3. title; and
 - 4. notarial fees, convenience fees and documentary fees.
- B. A qualification may not be used when advertising the price of a vehicle such as "with trade," "with acceptable trade," "with dealer-arranged financing," "rebate assigned to dealer" or "with down payment."
- C. If a price advertisement of a new vehicle discloses a rebate, cash back, discount savings claim, or other incentive, the full cash price of the vehicle must be disclosed as well as the price of the vehicle after deducting the incentive. The following is an acceptable format for advertising a price with rebates and other deductions.

Mfg. Sugg. Retail Price	\$9,995
less rebate	\$ 500
less dealer discount	\$ 500
Sale Price	\$8,995

D. If a rebate is only available to a selected portion of the public and not the public as a whole, the price should be disclosed as in Subsection C first and then the nature of the limitation and the amount of the limited rebate may be disclosed. The following is an acceptable format.

Mfg. Sugg. Retail Price	\$9,995
less rebate	\$ 500
less dealer discount	\$ 500
Sale Price	\$8,995

First Time Buyer's Receive Additional \$500 Off

§721. Identification

- A. When the price of a vehicle is advertised, the following must be disclosed:
 - model year;
 - 2. make;
 - 3. model line and style or model designation; and
 - 4. whether the vehicle is a used, demonstrator, or a factory executive/official vehicle.
- B. Expressions such as "fully equipped," "factory equipped," "loaded," and other such terms shall not be used in any advertisement that contains the price of a vehicle unless the optional equipment of the vehicle is listed in the advertisement.
- C. An illustration of a vehicle used in an advertisement must be substantially the same as that of the vehicle advertised.

§723. Advertising at Cost or Invoice

A. No advertisement shall be run which uses the term or terms "invoice;" "cost;" "percent over/under cost, invoice or profit;" "\$\$\$ over/under cost, invoice or profit."

§725. Trade-In Allowances

A. No guaranteed trade-in amount or range of amounts shall be featured in advertising.

§727. Used Vehicles

A. A used vehicle shall not be advertised in any manner that creates the impression that it is new. A used vehicle shall be identified as either "used" or "pre-owned." Terms such as program car, special purchase, factory repurchase, certified or other similar terms are not sufficient to designate a vehicle as used, and these vehicles must also be identified as "used" or "pre-owned."

§729. Demonstrators, Factory Executive/Official Vehicles

A. If a demonstrator or factory executive/official vehicle is advertised, the advertisement must clearly and conspicuously identify the vehicle as a demonstrator or factory executive/official vehicle. A demonstrator or factory executive/official vehicle may be sold only by a dealer franchised and licensed to sell that line-make of vehicle.

§731. Auction

A. Terms such as "auction" or "auction special" and other terms of similar import shall be used only in connection with a vehicle offered or sold at a bona fide auction.

§733. Free Offers

A. No merchandise or enticement may be described as "free" if the vehicle can be purchased or leased for a lesser price without the merchandise or enticement of if the price of the vehicle has been increased to cover the cost or any part of the cost of the merchandise or enticement. The advertisement shall clearly and conspicuously disclose the conditions under which the "free" offer may be obtained.

§735. Cash Offers

A. Any cash offer or anything that is convertible to cash funded by the dealer shall not be used and is prohibited.

§737. Authorized Dealer

A. The term "authorized dealer" or a similar term shall not be used unless the advertising dealer holds both a franchise and a Louisiana Motor Vehicle Commission license to sell those vehicles he is holding himself out as "authorized" to sell.

§739. Manufacturer and Distributor Rebates

A. It is unlawful for a manufacturer or distributor to advertise any offer of a rebate, refund, discount, or other financial inducement or incentive, which is either payable to or for the benefit of the purchaser or which reduces the amount to be paid for the vehicle, whether the amount is the vehicle purchase price, the interest or finance charge expense, or any other cost accruing to the purchaser if any portion of such rebate, refund, discount, or other financial incentive or inducement is paid or financed or in any manner contributed to by the dealer selling the vehicle, unless the advertisement discloses that the dealer's contribution may affect the final negotiated price of the vehicle. With respect to interest or finance charge expense programs, an advertisement shall disclose that participating dealers contribute to the reduction of the financing rate and that the dealer's contribution may affect the final negotiated price of the vehicle.

§741. Rebate and Financing Rate Advertising by Dealers

A. It is unlawful for a dealer to advertise an offer of a manufacturer's or distributor's rebate, discount, or other financial inducement or incentive if the dealer contributes to the manufacturer's or distributor's program unless such advertising discloses that the dealer's contribution may affect the final negotiated price of the vehicle. With respect to interest or finance charge expense programs, if a participating dealer contributes to the reduction of a financing rate, then a disclosure must state that the dealer's contribution may affect the final negotiated price of the vehicle.

§743. Lease Advertisements

A. Vehicle lease advertisements shall clearly and conspicuously disclose that the advertisement is for the lease of a vehicle. Statements such as "alternative financing plan," "drive away for \$_____ per month," or other terms or phrases that do not use the term "lease," do not constitute adequate

disclosure of a lease. Lease advertisements shall not contain the phrase "no down payment" or words of similar import if any outlay of money is required to be paid by the customer to lease the vehicle. Lease terms that are not available to the general public shall not be included in advertisements directed at the general public, or all limitations and qualifications applicable to qualified buyers to the lease terms advertised shall be clearly and conspicuously disclosed.

§745. Manufacturer Sales; Wholesale Prices

A. New vehicles shall not be advertised for sale in any manner that creates the impression that they are being offered for sale by the manufacturer or distributor of the vehicles. Advertisements by persons shall not contain terms such as "factory sale," "fleet prices," "wholesale prices," "factory approved," "factory sponsored," or any other similar terms which indicate sales other than retail sales from the dealer.

§747. Savings Claims; Discounts

- A. A savings claim or discount offer is prohibited except to advertise a new or demonstrator vehicle, and the advertisement must show the difference between the dealer's selling price and the manufacturer's, distributor's, or converter's total suggested list price or MSRP.
- B. The featured savings claim or discount offer for a vehicle, when advertised, must be the savings claim or discount which is available to any and all members of the buying public.
- C. If a dealer has added an option obtained from the manufacturer or distributor of the vehicle on which it is installed and disclosed the option and factory suggested retail price of the option on a dealership addendum sticker prior to offering the vehicle for sale at retail, the dealer may advertise a savings claim on that vehicle as long as the difference is shown between the dealer's selling price and the total selling price as disclosed on the dealership addendum sticker and discloses the factory-available options added in the advertisement. If an option that is added by a dealer is not a factory-available option, a savings claim may not be advertised on that vehicle.
- D. Statements such as "up to," "as much as," "from," shall not be used in connection with savings or discount claims.
- E. No person may advertise a savings claim or discount offer on used vehicles.

§749. Sales Payment Disclosures

- A. 1. An advertisement that contains any one of the following messages, statements, or terms:
 - a. the amount of a down payment, in either a percentage or dollar amount;
 - b. the amount of any payment, in either a percentage or dollar amount;
 - c. the number of payments;
 - d. the period of repayment; or

- e. the amount of any finance charge;
- 2. must include the following:
- a. the amount or percentage of the down payment;
- b. the terms of repayment (the number of months to make repayment and the amount per month) including the amount and due date of any balloon payment;
 - c. the annual percentage rate or APR; and
 - d. the amount of annual percentage rate, if increased, after consummation of the credit transaction.
- B. An advertisement which complies with the Federal Truth-In-Leading Act (15 U.S.C. §160 et seq.) and amendments thereto, and any regulations issued or which may be issued thereunder, shall be deemed in compliance with the provisions of this Section. Any advertisement not in compliance with these federal provisions constitutes violation(s) of this rule.

§751. Payment Disclosure—Lease

- A. It is an unfair or deceptive act to advertise the offer of a "consumer lease" if the advertisement contains any one of the following two "triggering terms": amount of any payment or a statement of any capitalized cost reduction or other payment required prior to or at consummation or by delivery, if delivery occurs after consummation, without clearly and conspicuously disclosing:
- 1. that the transaction is a lease in close proximity to and, where applicable, in the same decibel tone as, the amount of the periodic payment;
- 2. the total amount due prior to or at consummation or by delivery, if delivery occurs after consummation;
 - 3. the number, amounts, and due dates or periods of scheduled payments under the lease;
 - 4. a statement of whether a security deposit is required; and
- 5. a statement that an extra charge may be imposed at the end of the lease term where the lessee's liability (if any) is based on the difference between the residual value of the leased property and its realized value at the end of the lease term.
- B. Except for the statement of a periodic payment, any affirmative or negative reference to a charge that is part of the total amount due at lease signing shall not be more prominent than that disclosure.
- C. An advertisement which complies with the Consumer Leasing Act of 1976 (15 USC 1601 et seq.), and amendments thereto, and any regulations issued or which may be issued thereunder, shall be deemed in compliance with the provisions of this Section.

§753. Bait Advertisement

A. "Bait" advertisement, as defined in §707, shall not be used by any person.

§755. Lowest Price Claims

- A. Representing a lowest price claim, best price claim, best deal claim, or other similar superlative claim shall not be used in advertising.
- B. A person may not advertise a "meet or beat" guarantee.

§757. Fleet Prices

A. Terms such as "fleet prices," "fleet sales," "suppliers prices," or other terms implying that retail individual customers will be afforded the same price and/or discount as multi-purchase commercial businesses shall not be used in advertising.

§759. Bankruptcy/Liquidation Sale

A. No licensee may willfully misrepresent the ownership of a business for the purpose of holding a liquidation sale, auction sale, or other sale which represents that the business is going out-of-business. A person who advertises a liquidation sale, auction sale, or going out-of-business sale shall state the correct name and permanent address of the owner of the business in the advertisement. A person may not conduct a sale advertised with the phrase "going out-of-business," "closing out," "shutting doors forever," "bankruptcy sale," "foreclosure," or "bankruptcy," or similar phrases or words indicating that an enterprise is ceasing business unless the business is closing its operations and follows the procedures required by Chapter 1, Part II, Title 51, Trade and Commerce, Louisiana Revised Statutes.

LSA-R.S. 32:1251. Declaration of public policy

The legislature finds and declares that the distribution and sale of motor vehicles and recreational products in the state of Louisiana vitally affects the general economy of the state, the public interest, and the public welfare, and that in order to promote the public interest, and the public welfare, and in the exercise of its police power, it is necessary to regulate and to license those persons enumerated in R.S. 32:1254 and doing business in Louisiana, in order to prevent frauds, impositions, and other abuses upon its citizens, and avoid undue control of the independent motor vehicle dealer and recreational products by their motor vehicle manufacturing and distributive organizations and foster and keep alive vigorous and healthy competition, by prohibiting unfair practices by which fair and honest competition is destroyed or prevented, and to protect the public against the creation or perpetuation of monopolies and practices detrimental to the public welfare, to prevent the practice of requiring the buying, leasing, or renting of special features, appliances, and equipment not desired or requested by the purchaser, lessee, or renter, to prevent false and misleading advertising. to prevent unfair practices by said licensees, to promote the public safety and prevent disruption of the system of distribution of motor vehicles and recreational products to the public and prevent deterioration of facilities for servicing motor vehicles and keeping same safe and properly functioning, and prevent bankrupting of motor vehicle and recreational products dealers and lessors, who might otherwise be caused to fail because of such unfair practices and competition, thereby resulting in unemployment, disruption of leases, and nonpayment of taxes and loans, and contribute to an inevitable train of undesirable consequences, including economic depression.

LSA-R.S. 32:1254.N. Any person who sells or offers to sell new motor vehicles, recreational products, or specialty vehicles, or leases, rents, or offers to lease or rent new motor vehicles, recreational products, or specialty vehicles, or conducts and designs advertising or participates in special sales events on behalf of licensees, and which is not a licensee of the commission shall, nonetheless, be subject to the provisions of Chapter 6 of Title 32 and the rules and regulations of the commission.

LSA-R.S. 32:1261. Unauthorized acts

A. It shall be a violation of this Chapter:

- (1) For a manufacturer, a distributor, a wholesaler, distributor branch, factory branch, converter or officer, agent, or other representative thereof:
- (f) To resort to or use any false or misleading advertisement in connection with his business as such manufacturer of motor vehicles, distributor, wholesaler, distributor branch or factory branch, or officer, agent, or other representative thereof.
- (2) For a motor vehicle dealer, specialty vehicle dealer, recreational product dealer, used motor vehicle dealer, or a motor vehicle salesman:
- (c) To resort to or use any false or misleading advertisement in connection with his business as such vehicle dealer or motor vehicle salesman.

LSA-R.S. 32:1270.1. Unauthorized acts; marine products

It shall be a violation of this Part:

- (2) For a marine dealer, used marine product dealer, marine product salesman:
- (c) To use any false or misleading advertisement in connection with his business as such marine dealer or marine product salesman.

LSA-R.S. 32:1270.11. Unauthorized acts

It shall be a violation of this Part:

- (2) For a motorcycle or all-terrain vehicle dealer, used motorcycle or all-terrain vehicle dealer, or a motorcycle or all-terrain vehicle salesman:
- (c) To use any false or misleading advertisement in connection with his business as a motorcycle or all-terrain vehicle dealer or motorcycle or all-terrain vehicle salesman.
- (f) To use any false or misleading advertisement in connection with his business as such manufacturer of recreational vehicles, distributor, wholesaler, or factory branch, or officer, agent, or other representative thereof.

LSA-R.S. 32:1270.20. Unauthorized acts; recreational vehicles

It shall be a violation of this Chapter:

- (1) For a manufacturer, a distributor, a wholesaler, factory branch, or officer, agent, or other representative thereof:
- (f) To use any false or misleading advertisement in connection with his business as such manufacturer of recreational vehicles, distributor, wholesaler, or factory branch, or officer, agent, or other representative thereof.
 - (2) For a recreational vehicle dealer or a recreational vehicle salesman:
- (c) To use any false or misleading advertisement in connection with his business as such recreational vehicle dealer or recreational vehicle salesman.