45th Legislature

•

•

٦

1	HQUSEBILL NO31	1	(1) "Department" means the department of business
2	INTRODUCED BYBARDANOUVE	2	regulation provided for in 82A-401.
3		3	(2) "Article of commerce" includes but is not limited
ų	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT FOR THE BECODIFICATION	4	to any commodity, product, service or output of a service
5	AND GENERAL REVISION OF CHAPTERS 1 AND 4 OF TITLE 51, R.C.M.	5	trade or profession, any product or service of a public
6	1947, RELATING TO UNFAIR TRADE PRACTICES, AND TO AMEND	6	utility, and any product of the soil.
7	SECTION 84-2412, R.C.M. 1947, TO STRIKE THE REPERENCE TO THE	7	(3) "Cost" as applied to production includes the cost
8	UNFAIR PRACTICES ACT."	8	of raw materials, labor, and all overhead expenses of the
9		9	producer.
10	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATUBE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:	10	(4) "Cost" as applied to distribution means either the
11	Section 1. Section 51-117, R.C.M. 1947, is renumbered	11	invoice price of the article or product sold or the cost to
12	51-501, and is amended to read as follows:	12	the dealer or wendor for replacing the article or product in
13	"51-117 51-501. Genetraction-of-ast Parpose. The	13	the quantity last purchased within 90 days prior to the sale
14	legislature declares that the purpose of this agt <u>chapter</u> is	14	of the article or product, whichever is lesser, less all
15	to safeguard the public against the creation or perpetuation	15	trade discounts except customary cash discounts, plus the
16	of monopolies and to foster and encourage competition, by	16	cost of doing business by the vendor.
17	prohibiting unfair and discriminatory practices by which	17	(5) "Customary cash discount" means any allowance not
18	fair and honest competition is destroyed or prevented. This	18	exceeding 2%, whether a part of a larger discount or not,
19	a st <u>chapter</u> shall be literally construed <u>so</u> that its	19	made to a wholesale or retail wendor when such wendor pays
20	beneficial purposes may be subserved."	20	for merchandise within a limited or specified time.
21	Section 2. There is a new R.C.M. section numbered	21	(6) "Cost of doing business" or "overhead expense"
22	51-502 that reads as follows:	22	includes all costs of doing business incurred in the conduct
23	51-502. Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless	23	of a business and includes, without being limited to, the
24	the context indicates otherwise, the following definitions	24	following items of expense:
25	apply:	25	(a) labor (including salaries of executives and

Ţ

INTRODUCED BILL

-2-

LC 0001/01

.

		-	~					
1	\sim	÷.	÷.	1 <i>1</i>	ce:	r	S 1	

- 2 (b) rent;
- 3 (c) interest on borrowed capital;
- 4 (d) depreciation;
- 5 (e) selling cost;
- 6 (f) maintenance of equipment;
- 7 (g) delivery costs;
- 8 (h) credit losses;
- 9 (i) all types of licenses;
- 10 (j) taxes;
- 11 (k) insurance and advertising.

12 (7) "Person" includes any person, partnership, firm,
13 corporation, joint-stock company, or other association
14 engaged in business within this state.

(8) "Vendor" includes not only any person acting as
one known generally and legally as a vendor but also any
person who performs work upon, renovates, alters, or
improves any personal property belonging to another person.
(9) "Business" includes any person, as defined in (7),
domestic or foreign, engaged in the production, manufacture,
distribution, purchasing, or sale of any article of commerce

22 within the state of Montana.

23 Section 3. Section 51-102, R.C.M. 1947, is renumbered
24 51-503, and is amended to read as follows:

25 "54-402 51-503. Persons deemed responsible. Any person

1 who, either as director, officer, or agent of any firm or 2 corporation or as agent of any person. violating-the 3 provisions of ... this act, assists or aids, directly or D. indirectly, in such a violation of this chapter shall be is responsible therefor equally with the person, firm, or 5 6 corporation for whom or which he acts. 7 In-the-procedution-of-any-person-as--officer, director 8 or-agent,--it shall-be-sufficient to alloge and prove the q unlawful intent of the person, firm, or corporation for when or-which-he-acte." 10 11 Section 4. There is a new R.C.M. section numbered 12 51-504 that reads as follows: 13 51-504. Proof of intent. In an injunction proceeding 14 or in the prosecution of a person acting as an officer, 15 director, or agent, it is sufficient to allege and prove the 16 unlawful intent of the person, firm, or corporation for whom 17 or which he acts.

18 Section 5. There is a new R.C.H. section numbered19 51-505 that reads as follows:

20 51-505. Unlawful restraint of trade. It is unlawful
21 for a person or group of persons, directly or indirectly:

(1) to enter an agreement for the purpose of fixing
the price or regulating the production of an article of
commerce;

25

(2) for the purpose of creating or carrying out any

LC 0001/01

1 restriction in trade, to:

2 (a) limit productions;

3 (b) increase or reduce the price of merchandise or
4 commodities;

5 (c) prevent competition in the distribution or sale of
6 merchandise or commodities;

7 (d) fix a standard or figure whereby the price of an
8 article of commerce intended for sale, use, or consumption
9 will be in any way controlled;

(e) agree to add to a bid for any contract an amount,
fixed by percentage or otherwise, for the purpose of making
a refund or sharing costs of bidding with any other bidder;

(f) return a part of any amount added to a bid bycollusive agreement among bidders to any person;

15 (g) create a monopoly in the manufacture, sale, or
16 transportation of an article of commerce;

(h) enter into an agreement which binds any person not
to manufacture, sell, or transport an article of commerce
below a common standard or figure or which keeps such
article or transportation at a fixed or graduated figure or
by which the price of such article is settled so as to
preclude unrestricted competition.

23 Section 6. Section 51-402, R.C.M. 1947, is renumbered
24 51-506, and is amended to read as follows:

25

"51-402 51-506. Certain-agreements-between-laborers

<u>Labor</u> excepted. The provisions of this-ast <u>51-505</u> do not
 apply to any arrangements, agreement, or combination between
 laborers, made with the object of lessening the number of
 hours of labor or increasing wages."
 Section 7. There is a new R.C.M. section numbered
 51-507 that reads as follows:

7 51-507. Unfair competition in sales. (1) It is unlawful 8 for any business, with the intent to destroy the competition 9 of any regular established dealer of any article of commerce 10 or to prevent the competition of any person who in good 11 faith intends or attempts to become such dealer, to 12 discriminate between different localities in this state by 13 selling or furnishing such article at a lower rate in one 14 locality than in another, after waking allowance for 15 difference, if any, in the grade, quality, quantity, and 16 actual cost of transportation from the point of production 17 or manufacture of the article.

18 (2) This section does not prohibit the meeting in good
19 faith of a competitive rate or prevent a reasonable
20 classification of service by public utilities for the
21 purpose of establishing rates.

(3) The prohibition against locality discrimination
includes any scheme of special rebates, collateral
contracts, or any device of any nature whereby such
discrimination is, in substance or fact, effected in

٦

violation of the spirit and intent of this section.

1

(4) Willfully and knowingly advertising, offering for
sale, or selling any commodity at less than the price
stipulated in a contract entered into under this section,
whether or not the person so advertising, offering for sale,
or selling is a party to such contract, is unfair
competition, and a person damaged thereby may bring an
action.

9 Section 8. There is a new R.C.S. section numbered
10 51-508 that reads as follows:

11 51-508. Unfair competition in purchasing. (1) Any business which, for the purpose of creating a monopoly or 12 destroying the business of a regularly established dealer or 13 14 preventing the competition of any person who in good faith 15 intends or attempts to become such dealer discriminates 16 between different persons or localities of this state by 17 purchasing any article of commerce at a higher rate or price 18 in one locality than in another, after making due allowance for the difference in the actual cost of transportation from 19 the point of purchase to the point of manufacture, sale, 20 storage, or distribution and for the difference in the grade 21 and quality of such article, is guilty of unfair 22 discrimination, which is prohibited and unlawful. 23

24 (2) Proof that any person has paid a higher rate or25 price for any article of commerce in one locality than in

another, after making due allowance for the difference in
 the actual cost of transportation and for the difference in
 the grade and quality of such article, shall be prima facie
 evidence of a violation of this section.

5 (3) The payment of a higher rate or price in one 6 locality than in another, after making such allowance 7 provided above, is not unfair discrimination provided such 8 higher rate or price is paid for the purpose of meeting the 9 rate or price set by a competitor in such locality. The 10 burden of proof of such fact is upon the person charged with 11 unfair discrimination.

Section 9. There is a new R.C.H. section numbered
51-509 that reads as follows:

14 51-509. Sales at less than cost forbidden. It is 15 unlawful for a vendor to sell, offer for sale, or advertise 16 for sale any article of commerce at less than the cost 17 thereof to the vendor, or to give, offer to give, or 18 advertise the intent to give away any article of commerce 19 for the purpose of injuring competitors and destroying 20 competition.

21 Section 10. There is a new R.C.f. section numbered
22 51-510 that reads as follows:

23 51-510. Cost survey as evidence of cost. Whenever a
24 particular trade or industry, of which the person complained
25 against is a member, has an established cost survey for the

-8-

locality in which the offense is committed, such cost survey
 is competent evidence to be used in proving the costs of the
 person complained against.

4 Section 11. Section 51-114, R.C.M. 1947, is 5 renumbered 51-511, and is amended to read as follows:

6 H51-114 51-511. Procedure for -- establishing Establishing cost survey -- hearing --- notice, (1) The 7 8 department shall, whenever application has been made by tea 410} or more persons-firms, or corporations within a 9 particular trade or business, establish the cost survey 10 11 provided for in section 51-105 51-510. When petition for a 12 cost survey has been so presented to the department, the department shall, as soon as possible, fix a time for a 13 14 public hearing upon the question of whether the cost survey should be established, and if so, upon the matter of 15 establishing such cost survey. The hearing shall be held at 16 the office of the department and upon that notice which the 17 department may by rule- require by rule. However, 18 notice of the hearing shall be published for at least two 19 +2) successive weeks in the daily newspaper or newspapers as 20 the department may designate as most commonly circulated in 21 the counties to be affected by the cost survey. The notice 22 shall further state the locality or area in respect to which 23 the cost survey is proposed to be established and the 24 particular trade or business to be affected by it. 25

1 (2) At the time fixed in the notice any person, --fire, 2 or corporation may appear and be heard by the department 3 upon all questions to be determined by it as provided in 8 this section. If the department determines that a cost 5 survey shall should be established, it shall at the same 6 hearing proceed to classify and define the particular trade 7 or business, or parts thereof, to be affected, determine and 8 delimit the particular area within which the trade or 9 business shall will be affected, and find and determine the 10 probable "cost of doing business" or "overhead expenser", 11 stated in percentage of invoice or replacement cost which 12 would probably be incurred by the most efficient person-13 firm, or corporation in the trade or business within the 14 area.

(3) Where If the department determines that the 15 probable "cost of doing business" or "overhead expenser" 16 17 stated in percentage of invoice or replacement cost which would probably be incurred by the most efficient person_T 18 firm, or corporation in the trade or business is the same 19 for the entire state, then the department may, upon proper 20 notice given as provided in this section, create one trade 21 22 area embracing the entire state.

(4) The percentage so determined shall be presumed to
be the actual "cost of doing business" and "overhead
expense" of any persony firm, or corporation in the trade or

business and within the area affected by the cost survey.^N
 Section 12. Section 51-104, R.C.M. 1947, is
 renumbered 51-512, and is amended to read as follows:

"51-104 51-512. Enforced Forced sales not basis of Д cost price. In establishing the cost of a given article or -5 product to the distributor and vendor, the invoice cost of 6 7 said the article or product purchased at a forced, bankrupt, closeout sale, or other sale outside of the ordinary 8 9 channels of trade may not be used as a basis for justifying 10 a price lower than one based upon the replacement cost as of the date of said sale of said the article or product 11 12 replaced through the ordinary channels of trade, unless:

13 (1) said the article or product is kept separate from
14 goods purchased in the ordinary channels of trade; and
15 unless said

16 <u>(2) the</u> article or product is advertised and sold as 17 merchandise purchased at a forced, bankrupt, <u>or</u> closeout 18 sale₇ or by means other than through the ordinary channels 19 of trade, and <u>said such</u> advertising <u>shell state states</u> the 20 conditions under which <u>said the</u> goods were <u>se</u> purchased₇ and 21 the quantity of such merchandise to be sold or offered for 22 sale."

23 Section 13. Section 51-107, R.C.M. 1947, is
24 renumbered 51-513, and is amended to read as follows:

25 "51-107 51-513. Exceptions Sales excepted. The

provisions of sections St-103, 51-104 and 51-105 1 shall 51-509, 51-510, and 51-512 do not apply to any sale 2 3 made: (a) (1) In in closing out in good faith, the owner's 4 stock or any part thereof, for the purpose of discontinuing 5 his trade in any such-stock-or-cosmodity, and in-the-case-of 6 the sale article of connerce; 7 (2) of seasonal goods; or to the bona-fide-sale 8 (3) in good faith of perishable goods to prevent loss 4 to the vendor by spoilage or depreciation, provided notice 10 11 is given to the public thereof; (b) (4) When when the goods are damaged or deteriorated 12 in quality, and notice is given to the public thereof; 13 (c) (5) By by an officer acting under the orders of any 14 15 court: 16 (d) (6) In in an a good faith endeavor made in good faith to meet the legal prices of a competitor as herein 17 defined selling the same article or-producty or sorvice-or 18 output of a corvice trade, of connerce in the same locality 19 or trade area; or 20 (e) (7) To to the state of Montana or any of its 21 institutions. 22 hey-person,-firm-or-corporation-who-performs-work-upen, 23 24 renovates ---- alters --- er--- improves ---- any ---- personal --- property

belonging to -- another persony firs or corporation, shall be

25

construed to be a vendor within the seaning of this act." 1 Section 14. Section 51-106. R.C.N. 1947. is 2 renumbered 51-514, and is amended to read as follows: 3 4 "51-106 51-514. Fair price for agricultural products, how determined. (1) The following method shall be used in 5 determining fair prices for agricultural products sold on 6 local markets, in a trade area, district, or city in which 7 the major portion of an agricultural commodity or product is 8 produced within or adjacent to the trade area, city, or 9 district: 10 (a) When seventy-five-percent-(75%) of the producers 11 of an agricultural product or commodity marketing those 12 products or commodities within a trade area, district, or 13 city determine what is a fair price based upon competitive 14 15 and other factors for their product or commodity, it shall be sonsidered the fair price for that product or commodity 16 17 under the terms of this act chapter. 18 (b) Those producers through their agents shall file 19 with the department the fair price and request a hearing for 20 the establishment of fair prices to jobbers, wholesalers, 21 retailers, and consumers of the agricultural products or 22 compodities. Any An organization representing consumers may

24

1 violation of this act chapter for a producer, jobber. wholesaler, or retailer to sell or buy an agricultural 2 3 commodity or product below the price established by the а department. That Such action is punishable under the terms provided in this ast chapter." 5 6 Section 15. Section 51-108, R.C.M. 1947. is

renumbered 51-515, and is asended to read as follows:

8 "51_108 9 (1) The secret payment or allowance of rebates, refunds. 10 commissions, or unearned discounts, whether in the form of 11 money or otherwise, or secretly extending to certain purchasers special services or privileges not extended to 12 13 all purchasers purchasing upon like terms and conditions, to the injury of a competitor and where when such payment or 14 allowance tends to destroy competition, is an unfair trade 15 practice and any person, firs, partnership, corporation, -- or 16 17 association resorting to such trade practice chall-be deemed 18 is quilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be is subject to the penalties set out in section 51-113 19 20 51-524.

Provided, however, that (2) However, nothing in this 21 22 act-shall section prevent prevents a co-operative 23 cooperative association, organized and operating on a true 24 co-operative cooperative basis, from returning to the 25 members, producers, or consumers the whole or any part of

-14-

7

23 not be denied representation at the mosting hearing.

(2) After the establishment of a schedule of fair prices for the agricultural products or commodities, it is a 25

the net earnings or surplus resulting from its trading
 operations, in proportion to their purchases or sales from,
 to, or through the association."

4 Section 16. Section 51-411, R.C.M. 1947, is 5 renumbered 51-516, and is amended to read as follows:

6 "51-411 51-516. Pooling in-purchasey-sale-or-handling of grain by-warehousemen prohibited. (1) It shall be is 7 unlawful for any person, firs, or corporation engaged in the 8 buying, selling, or handling of grain is any public local 9 10 warehouse in this state, or for the local agent in charge of 11 such warehouse, or any other agent of the person, -- fire, -- or 12 corporation operating the same, to enter into any a 13 contract, agreement, combination, or understanding with any 14 other person, firs, or corporation, owning or operating any other public local warehouse at any railway stationy or with 15 16 its agent or agents, whereby:

17 (a) the amount of grain to be received or handled by
18 said the warehouses at such station or stations-shall is to
19 be equalized or pooled between said the warehouses; or
20 whereby

(b) the profits or earnings derived from said the
warehouses shall are to be divided, or pooled, or
apportioned in any manner; or whereby

24 (c) the price to be paid for any kind of grain, at 25 such station, $\frac{1}{100}$ is to be fixed or in any manner 1 affected; and each

<u>(2) Each</u> day of the continuance of any such agreement,
contract, or understanding shall constitute constitutes a
separate offense."

5 Section 17. Section 51-413, R.C.M. 1947, is 6 renumbered 51-517, and is amended to read as follows:

#51-443 51-517. Destruction of food in restraint of 7 trade. It shall be is unlawful for any persony firm, or R corporation to destroy, or to withhold from sale for a 9 period of time which makes it necessary to destroy, in 10 restraint of trade. any fish, fowl, animal, vegetable, or 11 other staff, products product, or articles article, which 12 13 are is customary foody or which are proper food for human beings, and are is in fit sanitary condition to be used as 14 such. * 15

Section 18. Section 51-116, R.C.M. 1947, is
renumbered 51-518, and is amended to read as follows:

"51-146 51-518. Alteration of invoices unlawful 18 19 prohibited. It is unlawful for a person, partnership, firm, corporation, joint-stock-company, or other-associationy-as 20 dofined in section 51-103, to change, alter, substitute, or 21 falsify an invoice where if the practice tends to injure a 22 competitor, or to destroy competition, or to mislead a court 23 24 or the department of business regulation. That such practice 25 is unfair trade practice and a person, firs, partnership,

LC 0001/01

corporation, or association resorting to that trade practice t is quilty of a misdemeanor and is subject to the penalties 2 provided in section-51-142 51-524." 3 Section 19. Section 51-113, R.C.H. 1947, is 4 repurbered 51-519, and is amended to read as follows: 5 "51-113 51-519. Bepartment ---- administration-of--act 6 by-___intervention---orders--- review----appeals----process 7 ---- finality of order Enforcement by department. (1) The 8 department shall prevent a person- firm, or corporation from 9 violating any of the provisions of this chapter. 10 (2) Upon receiving notice that a persony-firm or 11 corporation is violating or has violated any of the 12 provisions of this chapter, the department shall immediately 13 notify direct the person giving that the notice either to 14 appear before the director of the department or to make a 15 written reply to show probable cause of that a violation. 16 If probable cause is shown, the department aust then shall: 17 (a) make its own investigation; and 18 (b) within sisty (60) days of the finding of probable 19 cause aust make a written report of its investigation; and 20 augt 21 (c) wail a copy of its findings to the person 22 initially giving notice of a violation. 23 (3) (a) If --- after - an -- investigation the department_ 24

person-firs, or corporation has been or is engaging in any 1 2 course of conduct or doing any act in violation of this 3 chapter and if it appears to the department that a Đ. proceeding by it would be to in the interest of the public, 5 it shall issue and serve upon the person---fire -or 6 corporation a complaint stating its the charges in-that 7 cospect, and containing a notice of a hearing upon a day and 8 at a place thorein fixed and upon a day not less than five 9 454 days after the service of the complaint. 10 (b) A complaint may be amended by the department in 11 its discretion at any time five---(5) days prior to the 12 issuance of an order based on it. 13 (c) The person, firs or corporation so complained of 14 against may appear at the place and time so fixed and show 15 cause why an order should not be entered by the department 16 requiring that such person, fire, or corporation to stop the 17 violation of the law charged in the complaint. 18 (d) Any person, firm or corporation may make 19 application π and upon good cause shown may be allowed by the department to intervene and appear in the proceeding by 20 counsel or in person. 21 22 (e) The testimony in the proceeding shall be reduced 23 to writing and filed in the office of with the department. (f) If upon the hearing the department believes that 24

25

the act or conduct in question is prohibited by this

-18-

-17-

after an investigation, has reason to believe that the

25

chapter, it shall make a report findings of fact in writing
 in which it shall state its findings as to the facts and
 shall issue and cause to be served on that the person, firm,
 or corporation charged an order requiring that such person,
 firm, or comporation to stop the acts or conduct.

<u>(q)</u> Until a transcript of the record in the hearing
has been filed in a district court, as hereinafter provided,
the department may at any time, upon the notice and in the
manner as it considers proper, modify or set aside, in
whole or in part, any a report or any an order made or
issued by it under this section.

12 (4) A court reviewing an order of the department may 13 issue such writs as are ancillary to its jurisdiction or are 14 necessary in its judgment to prevent injury to the public or 15 to competitors pending <u>the outcome of</u> the suit.

16 (5) To the extent that the order of the department is
17 affirmed, the court shall thereupon issue its own order
18 commanding obedience to the terms of the order of the
19 department.

20 (6) Proceedings in the district court under this 21 section shall be given precedence over other civil cases 22 pending therein in the district court, and shall be in every 23 way expedited.

24 (7) λ person_y--firm_y--er--corporation who violates an 25 order of the department to-cease-and--desist after it has hecome final, and while the order is in effect shall
forfeit and pay to this the state a penalty of not more than
one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each violation, which
shall accree to this state and may be recovered in a civil
action brought by this state.

6 (8) The remedies and method of enforcement of this 7 chapter provided for in this section are concurrent and in 8 addition to the other remedies provided in this chapter."

9 Section 20. Section 51-115, B.C.M. 1947, is
10 renumbered 51-520, and is amended to read as follows:

17 (1) -- The--department shall at all reasonable times have 18 access to--for the parpose of examination, and the right -- to sopy any evidence of concerning a person being investigated 19 20 or proceeded against that relates to any matter under investigation or in question and the right to copy such 21 evidence. Any meshor of the department may issue 22 23 subpoenas requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of any evidence that relates to 24 any matter under investigation or in question, before the 25

1 department, or before its duly authorized agent conducting 2 the investigation. An agent, duly authorized by the 3 department for those purposes, may administer oaths and 4 affirmations, examine witnesses, and receive evidence. The 5 attendance of witnesses and the production of evidence may 6 be required from any place in this state at any designated 7 place of hearing.

(2) Upon application by the department In in any a 8 case of contumacy or refusal to obey a subpoena issued to a 9 person, any a district court of this state, within any the 10 district where the inquiry is carried on or where a person 11 quilty of contumacy or refusal to obey is found, or resides, 12 or transacts business, apon-application by the department 13 has jurisdiction to issue to that person_{τ} an order 14 requiring him to appear before the department, or its duly 15 authorized agent, and there to produce evidence if so 16 ordered, or there to give testimony regarding the matter 17 under investigation. Failure to obey the order of the court 18 19 may be punished by the court as a contempt.

(3) A person may not be excused from attending and
testifying or from producing books, records, correspondence,
documents, or other evidence in obedience to the subpoena of
the department, on the ground that the testimony or evidence
required of him may tend to incriminate him or subject him
to a penalty or forfeiture. An individual may not be

prosecuted or subjected to a penalty or forfeiture for or on 1 account of a transaction. matter, or thing concerning which 2 he is compelled, to testify or produce evidence, after 3 having claimed his privilege against self inspimination 4 self-incrimination, to testify or produce ovidence, except 5 6 that an individual so testifying is not exempt from prosecution and punishment for perjury committed in 7 testifying." 8 9 Section 21. Section 51-111. R.C.H. 1947. is 10 renumbered 51-521, and is amended to read as follows: 11 "54-444 51-521. Who may on foin violations Injunctions 12 ---- damages --- production of evidence. (1) Any person, fire,

13 private ---- corporation --- or ---- senicipal ---- or ---- other ---- public 14 corporation, or-trade association, if injured thereby, may 15 maintain an action to enjoin a continuance of any an act or asts in violation of sestions-51-101 to 51-108, -- inslusive, 16 17 if-injured thereby, 51-505 through 51-518, and for the 18 recovery of damages. If, in such action, the court shall 19 find finds that the defendant is violating or has violated any of the provisions of soctions 51-101-to-51-108, 20 21 inglusive 51-505 through 51-518, it shall enjoin the defendant from a continuance thereof. It shall is not be 22 23 necessary that to allege or prove actual damages to the

- 24 plaintiff be alleged or proved.
- 25 (2) In addition to such injunctive relief, the

-22-

LC 0001/01

plaintiff in said action shall be is entitled to recover
 from the defendant three times the amount of the actual
 damages, if any, sustained.

4 (3) Any A defendant in an action brought under the 5 **provisions of** this section may be required to testify under the provisions of the Code Montana Rules of Civil Procedure 6 7 of this state, in In addition the books and records of any 8 such defendant may be brought into court and introduced, by 9 reference, into evidence by reference. 10 provided, however, that no No information so obtained may be 11 used against the defendant as a basis for a misdemeanor 12 prosecution under the provisions of costions 51-101-to 13 51-108, -isslusive, and 51-112 51-505 through 51-518 and 14 51-524."

15 Section 22. Section 51-110, R.C.H. 1947, is
16 renumbered 51-522, and is amended to read as follows:

17 *51-110 51-522. Illegal contracts recovery Recovery Recovery Recovery Recovery Recovery Recovery Recovery 18 on illegal contracts forbidden. Any A contract, express or 19 implied, made by any a person, firm or corporation in 20 violation of any of the provisions of continue. 51-101 to 51-108, inclusive, 51-505 through 51-518 is declared to be 21 an illegal contract and no recovery thereon shall may be 23 had. "

Section 23. Section 51-109, R.C.H. 1947, is
renumbered 51-523, and is amended to read as follows:

"51-109 51-523. Attorney --- general Department to 1 institute suit -- when. Upon the third violation of any of the 2 3 provisions of sostions-51-101-to 51-108, inclusive, 51-505 through 51-518 by any corporation, it-shall-be-the-duty-of 4 5 the attorney- general department to shall institute proper suits or guo warranto proceedings in any a court of 6 competent jurisdiction for the forfeiture of its charter, 7 rights, franchises or privileges, and powers exercised by 8 9 such corporation, and to permanently enjoin it from transacting business in this state. If in such action the 10 11 court shall finds that oush the corporation is 12 violating or has violated any of the provisions of sections 51-101- to-51-108, inclusive, 51-505 through 51-518, it aust 13 14 shall enjoin said the corporation from doing business in this state permanently or for such time as the court shall 15 orders, or sest shall annul the charter, or revoke the 16 franchise of such corporation." 17 18

18 Section 24. There is a new R.C.M. section numbered
19 51-524 that reads as follows:
20 51-524. Penalties. (1) Except as otherwise provided in

21 this section, a person, whether as principal, agent, 22 officer, or director, who violates any of the provisions of 23 51-505 through 51-518, is guilty of a misdemeanor for each 24 single violation and upon conviction thereof shall be fined 25 not less than \$100 or more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for a 1 term not to exceed 6 months or both.

2 (2) A violation of 51-505 is punishable by
3 imprisonment in the county jail for a period not less than
4 24 hours or more than 1 year or by fine not exceeding
5 \$25,000 or both.

(3) When there is a violation of 51-516, in addition 6 7 to the penalty specified in (1), the court before which a conviction is had shall, within 10 days after judgment of 8 conviction is given, forward a certified copy of the 9 10 judgment to the department of agriculture, and that department shall revoke any license issued to the person so 11 convicted. In such case no new license may be granted to the 12 13 person whose license is revoked, nor to anyone either directly or indirectly engaged with him in such business. 14 15 for a period of 1 year.

16 Section 25. Section 8-103.4, R.C.M. 1947, is amended
17 to read as follows:

"8-103.4. Approval of carrier agreements. (1) Any 18 19 carrier as defined in section 8-101(h) which is a party to 20 an agreement between or among two 424 or more carriers relating to rates, fares, classifications, divisions, 21 22 allowances, or charges (including charges between carriers 23 and compensation paid or received for the use of facilities 24 and equipment), or rules pertaining thereto, or procedures 25 for the joint consideration, initiation or establishment 1 thereof, may, under such rules as the commission prescribes. apply to the public service commission for approval of the 2 3 agreement and the commission shall by order approve any agreement, if approval thereof is not prohibited by a 5 subsections (3), (4), or (5) of this section. The approval 6 of the commission shall be granted only upon such terms and 7 conditions as the commission may prescribe as necessary to 8 enable it to grant its approval in accordance with this 9 subsection.

10 (2) Each conference, bureau, committee, or other organization established or continued pursuant to any 11 12 agreement approved by the commission and the provisions of 13 this section, shall maintain such accounts, records, files, 14 and memoranda and shall submit to the commission such 15 reports, as may be prescribed by the commission. and all 16 such accounts, records, files, and memoranda shall be 17 subject to inspection by the commission or its duly 18 authorized representative.

19 (3) The commission may not approve under this section 20 any agreement between a carrier by highway and a carrier by 21 rail unless it finds that such agreement is of the character 22 described in this section and is limited to matters relating 23 to the transportation under joint rates or over through 24 routes.

(4) The commission may not approve under this section

25

-26-

¥.

any agreement which it finds is an agreement with respect to
 pooling or division of traffic, service, or earnings.

3 (5) The commission may not approve under this section 4 any agreement which establishes a procedure for the 5 determination of any matter through joint consideration 6 unless it finds that under the agreement there is accorded 7 to each party the free and unrestrained right to take 8 independent action either before or after any determination 9 arrived at through such procedure.

10 (6) The commission may, upon complaint or upon its own 11 initiative without complaint, investigate and determine 12 whether any agreement previously approved by it under this 13 section, or any terms or conditions upon which such approval 14 was granted, is not in conformity with this section or 15 whether any such terms or conditions is are not 16 necessary for the purpose of conformity with this section. 17 After such investigation, the commission may by order 18 terminate or modify its approval of such agreement if it 19 finds such action necessary to insure conformity with this 20 section, and may modify the terms and conditions upon which 21 such approval was granted to the extent it finds necessary 22 to insure conformity with this section or to the extent it 23 finds its terms and conditions unnecessary to insure such 24 conformity. The effective date of any order terminating or 25 modifying approval, or modifying terms and conditions, may be postponed for such period as the commission determines is
 reasonably necessary to avoid undue hardship.

3 (7) No order may be entered under this section except
4 after interested parties have been afforded reasonable
5 opportunity for hearing.

(8) The parties to any agreement approved by the 6 commission under this section and other persons are, if the 7 8 approval of such agreement is not prohibited by subsections 9 (3), (4), or (5) of this section, hereby excapted from 10 Montana antitrust laws with respect to such agreement, 11 including section 51-401 chapter 5, Title 51 or any other 12 statutes prohibiting monopolies, price fixing, or restraint 13 of trade.

14 (9) Any action of the commission under this section in approving an agreement. or in denving an application for 15 16 such approval, or in terminating or modifying its approval 17 of an agreement, or in prescribing terms and conditions upon 18 which its approval is to be granted, or in modifying such 19 terms and conditions, shall be construed as having effect 20 solely with reference to the applicability of subsection 21 (8)."

22 Section 26. Section 82A-401.1, R.C.M. 1947, is amended
23 to read as follows:

24 "82A-401.1. Functions of department. The department25 and its units are responsible for administering laws

-28-

pertaining to business regulation, including, but not 1 limited to, laws pertaining to: 2 (1) Banks banks and banking (Title 5, chapters 1 3 Д through 141: (2) Building building and loan associations (Title 7, 5 6 chapter 1); 7 (3) Gredit credit unions (Title 14, chapter 1); (4) Consumer consumer protection (Title 85, chapter 8 9 4); (5) Supervision supervision of the milk industry 10 11 (Title 27, chapter 4): (6) Concuser consumer loans (Title 47, chapter 2); 12 (7) Sale sale and marketing of coal (Title 50, chapter 13 6); 14 (8) Unfair unfair business practices (Title 51, 15 16 chapter 4 5); (9) Regulation regulation of petroleum products (Title 17 60. chapter 2): 18 19 (10) **Betail** retail installment sales (Title 74, chapter 20 6); (11) Standard standard weights and measures (Title 90, 21 22 chapter 1); 23 (12) Proprietary proprietary post-secondary 24 postsecondary educational institutions (Title 75, chapter 25 921."

to read as follows: з "82A-404. Board of trade abolished --- functions

Section 27. Section 82A-404, R.C.M. 1947, is amended

transferred. (1) The board of trade, provided for in title ų. 5 Title 27, chapter 3, is abolished and its functions in title б Title 51, chapter 4 5 (portaining to the Unfair Practices 7 Act) are transferred to the department of business regulation. Unless inconsistent with this act, any reference 8 9 in the Revised Codes of Montana, 1947, to the Montana state board of food distributors or the board of trade means the 10 11 department of business regulation."

- 12 Section 28. Section 84-2412, R.C.M. 1947, is amended
- 13 to read as follows:

1

2

14 "84-2412. Employment of help -- disposal of license 15 money. The state department of revenue is hereby authorized 16 to employ such clerical and field assistance as may be found 17 necessary to carry out and to administer the provisions of 18 this act. All money collected under the provisions of this act shall be paid into the state treasury, with five-dollars 19 20 +\$5+ of the fee collected from each store license sold 21 credited to an earmarked revenue fund for administration of 22 the Unfair Prastices Ast chapter 5, Title 51, by the 23 department of business regulation and the rest to the credit 24 of the general fund."

25 Section 29, Repealer. Sections 51-101, 51-101.1.

-29-

-30-

LC 0001/01

- 1 51-103, 51-105, 51-112, 51-118, 51-401, 51-403, 51-404,
- 2 51-405, 51-406, 51-407, 51-408, 51-409, 51-410, 51-412, and
- 3 51-414, R.C.N. 1947, are repealed.

-End-

HOUSE MEMBERS

ROBERT L. MARKS

RANCIS BARDANOUVE

SCAR KVAALEN

PAT MC KITTRICK

ROSE WEBER EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

PAMELA DUENSING

ROBERTA MOODY SUPERVISOR, ALTER SYSTEM



Montana Legislative Council

State Capitol

Helena, 59601

SENATE MEMBERS

NEIL J. LYNCH VICE CHAIRMAN GLEN DRAKE CARROLL GRAHAM FRANK HAZELBAKER

DIANA DOWLING DIRECTOR, LEGAL SERVICES; CODE COMMISSIONER

ROBERT PERSON DIRECTOR, RESEARCH

LC 0001

1977 Legislature Code Commissioner Bill - Summary

House Bill No. 31

FOR THE RECODIFICATION AND GENERAL REVISION OF CHAPTERS 1 AND 4, TITLE 51, R.C.M. 1947, RELATING TO UNFAIR TRADE PRACTICES.

(This summary does not include discussion of routine form or grammatical changes.)

Because of the duplication and conflict in chapters 1 and 4 of Title 51, R.C.M. 1947, concerning unfair trade practices it is necessary to rewrite both chapters into one consistent, coherent chapter. The new chapter would be chapter 5, Title 51, R.C.M. 1947. The consolidation cannot be accomplished by mere recodification because of substantive conflict in existing provisions, which is beyond the authority of the code commissioner to resolve. For example, 51-113 places enforcement responsibility in the department of business regulation, while 51-408 places it in the attorney general's office.

The provisions of chapter 4 were transferred from the old Title 94 upon adoption of the 1973 criminal code. Most of them date back to 1909 or 1913, and are much older than the provisions of chapter 1, several of which were amended in 1975. Hence generally where there is duplication or conflict, this bill adopts the chapter 1 provision.

The overall approach in consolidating these two chapters is to transfer all the offenses enumerated in both chapters to one new part and establish a standard penalty clause for all offenses with the exception of forming an unlawful trust (as set out in 51-401). All penalties would be set out in one penalty section.

The other substantive change is to transfer all enforcement functions to the department of business regulation. This would relieve the attorney general from the duties spelled out in 51-408 and 51-404. The responsibility for prosecuting thirdtime offenders (for any of the offenses listed in the new part) will also go to the department under 51-523. It should be noted that this bill and an explanation were submitted to both the department of business regulation and the attorney general. The department has since drafted an almost identical bill which is to be submitted by the governor. This bill is composed strictly of existing law, whereas the department's bill goes a little farther in updating and introducing a few new items. This bill is drafted primarily to be submitted in case the other bill is acted upon adversely.

An outline is attached at the end of this explanation to further illustrate the transfer of old sections into the new chapter.

Section 1. 51-117, the purpose clause of chapter 1, is adopted as the purpose for the new chapter.

Section 2. A new definition section is created, collecting definitions found in 51-101.1, 51-103, 51-107, and 51-401.

Section 3. The first paragraph of 51-102 is codified here, stating who is legally responsible for violations.

Section 4. The last paragraph of 51-102 and the first sentence of 51-105 are combined here in a new section on proof of intent.

Section 5. This is a revised version of the old 51-401. Painstaking effort was taken to determine and preserve the original meaning; however, it is probably arguable whether this was accomplished. As a note of interest, the department's bill adopted this version also.

Section 6. 51-402 is placed here, without any substantive revision.

Section 7. This new section is a consolidation of 51-407 and 51-101. Those two sections were strikingly similar, hence the composite was relatively simple.

Section 8. This is a revised version of 51-403. There is no substantive change.

Section 9. The first paragraph, less the penalty, of 51-103 is placed here, concerning sales at less than cost.

Section 10. This section concerning cost surveys is the second sentence of 51-105. There is no change.

Section 11. 51-114 is codified here without substantive change.

Section 12. 51-104 is codified here without substantive change.

Section 13. 51-107 is codified here without substantive change.

Section 14. 51-106 is codified here without substantive change.

Section 15. 51-108 is codified here without substantive change.

Section 16. 51-411 is codified here without substantive change.

Section 17. 51-413 is codified here without substantive change.

Section 18. 51-116 is codified here without substantive change.

Section 19. 51-113 is codified here without substantive change.

Section 20. 51-115 is codified here without substantive change.

Section 21. 51-111 is codified here without substantive change.

Section 22. 51-110 is codified here without substantive change.

Section 23. 51-109 is codified here. It is revised to include all offenses in both chapters rather than merely those offenses listed in chapter 1, and changes the prosecution function from the attorney general to the department of business regulation.

Section 24. 51-524 incorporates the penalty provisions of 51-103, 51-112, 51-401, 51-405, 51-409, 51-412, and 51-414, i.e., all the penalty provisions of both chapters. The potential fine for violations of old 51-411 and 51-413 are raised by this proposed section and the minimum fine is deleted. The potential fines of 51-405 and 51-409 are also changed. If the old restrictions are desired, they can be added as subsections to this section.

Section 25. The reference in 8-103.4(8) to 51-401 is changed to chapter 5, Title 51.

Section 26. The reference in 82A-401.1(8) to chapter 1, Title 51, is changed to chapter 5.

Section 27. The reference in 82A-404 to Title 51, chapter 1, is changed to chapter 5. The reference to "Unfair Practices Act" is deleted. Section 28. After the adoption of this bill there will no longer be an "Unfair Practices Act" denominated as such. Hence the reference to "Unfair Practices Act" in 84-2412 is changed to "Chapter 5, Title 51".

Section 29. Section 51-101 is repealed and replaced by 51-507.

Section 51-101.1 is repealed and replaced in 51-502.

Section 51-103 is repealed and replaced by provisions in 51-502, 51-509, and 51-524.

Section 51-105 is repealed and replaced in provisions in 51-504 and 51-510.

Section 51-112 is repealed and replaced in provisions in 51-524.

Section 51-116 is repealed and replaced in provisions in 51-518.

Section 51-401 is repealed and replaced in provisions in 51-505, 51-502, and 51-524.

Section 51-403 is repealed and replaced in provisions in 51-508.

Section 51-404 is repealed and the prosecution function transferred to the department of business regulation.

Section 51-405 is repealed and replaced in 51-524.

Section 51-406 is repealed and is not replaced.

Section 51-407 is repealed and is replaced by 51-507.

Section 51-408 is repealed and the prosecution function is transferred to the department of business regulation.

Section 51-409 is repealed and replaced in provisions in 51-524.

Section 51-410 is repealed and is not replaced.

Section 51-412 is repealed and replaced in provisions in 51-524.

Section 51-414 is repealed and replaced in provisions in 51-524.

LC 0001

۲

New	<u>01d</u>	Catch line
51-501	51-117	Purpose
51-502	51-103, 51-101.1, 51-401, 51-107	Definitions
51-503	51-102	Persons responsible
51-504	51-102, 51-105	Proof of intent
51-505	51-401	Unlawful restraint of trade
51-506	51-402	Labor excepted
51-507	51-407, 51-101	Discrimination in sales
51-508	51-403	Unfair competition in purchasing
51-509	51-103	Sale at less than cost forbidden
51-510	51-105	Cost surveys
51-511	51-114	Establishing cost survey
51-512	51-104	Forced sale not basis of cost price
51-513	51-107	Sales excepted
51-514	51-106	Fair price for agricultural products
51-515	51-108	Rebates forbidden
51-516	51-411	Pooling of grain prohibited
51-517	51-413	Destruction of food in restraint of trade
51-518	51-116	Alteration of invoices prohibited
51-519	51-113	Enforcement by department
51-520	5 1- 115	Investigations

LC 0001

Page 6

•

New	Old	Catch line
51-521	51-111	Injunctions - damages
51-522	51-110	Recovery on illegal contracts forbidden
51-523	51-109	Department to institute suit
51-524	51-103, 51-112, 51-401, 51-405, 51-409, 51-412, 51-414	Penalty

45th Legislature

A

LC 0001/01

Approved by Committee on Business and Industry

HOUSE BILL NO. 31 1 INTRODUCED BY BARDANOUVE 2 3 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT FOR THE RECODIFICATION ш 5 AND GENERAL REVISION OF CHAPTERS 1 AND 4 OF TITLE 51, R.C.H. 1947. RELATING TO UNFAIR TRADE PRACTICES. AND TO AMEND 6 7 SECTION 84-2412, R.C.M. 1947, TO STRIKE THE REFERENCE TO THE а UNFAIR PRACTICES ACT." 9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: 10 Section 1. Section 51-117, R.C.M. 1947, is renumbered 11 51-501, and is amended to read as follows: 12 "51-117 51-501. Construction of act Purpose. The 13 legislature declares that the purpose of this ast chapter is 14 to safequard the public against the creation or perpetuation 15 of monopolies and to foster and encourage competition, by 16 17 prohibiting unfair and discriminatory practices by which 18 fair and honest competition is destroyed or prevented. This ast chapter shall be literally construed so that its 19 beneficial purposes may be subserved." 20 Section 2. There is a new R.C.S. section numbered 21 51-502 that reads as follows: 22

23 51-502. Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless
24 the context indicates otherwise, the following definitions
25 apply:

SECOND READING

(1) "Department" means the department of business
 regulation provided for in 82A-401.

3 (2) "Article of commerce" includes but is not limited
4 to any commodity, product, service or output of a service
5 trade or profession, any product or service of a public
6 utility, and any product of the soil.

7 (3) "Cost" as applied to production includes the cost
8 of raw materials, labor, and all overhead expenses of the
9 producer.

10 (4) "Cost" as applied to distribution means either the 11 invoice price of the article or product sold or the cost to 12 the dealer or wendor for replacing the article or product in 13 the quantity last purchased within 90 days prior to the sale 14 of the article or product, whichever is lesser, less all 15 trade discounts except customary cash discounts, plus the 16 cost of doing business by the vendor.

17 (5) "Customary cash discount" means any allowance not
18 exceeding 2%, whether a part of a larger discount or not,
19 made to a wholesale or retail wendor when such wendor pays
20 for merchandise within a limited or specified time.

(6) "Cost of doing business" or "overhead expense"
includes all costs of doing business incurred in the conduct
of a business and includes, without being limited to, the
following items of expense:
(a) labor (including salaries of executives and

officers);	1	who, either as director, officer, or agent of any firm or
(b) rent;	2	corporation or as agent of any person, violating the
(C) interest on borrowed capital;	3	provisions of this act, assists or aids, directly or
(d) depreciation;	4	indirectly, in such a violation <u>of this chapter</u> shall be <u>is</u>
(e) selling cost;	5	responsible therefor equally with the person, firm, or
(f) maintenance of equipment;	6	corporation for whom or which he acts.
(g) delivery costs;	7	In-the-procention-of-any-porgon-as-officer,-director
(h) credit losses;	8	or-agentyitshall- bo-sufficient-to-alloge-and-prove the
(i) all types of licenses;	9	unlawful-intent-of-the-persony-firmy-or-corporation for-when
(j) taxes;	10	er-which-he-acker "
(k) insurance and advertising.	11	Section 4. There is a new R.C.H. section numbered
(7) "Person" includes any person, partnership, firm,	12	51-504 that reads as follows:
corporation, joint-stock company, or other association	13	51-504. Proof of intent. In an injunction proceeding
engaged in business within this state.	14	or in the prosecution of a person acting as an officer,
(6) "Vendor" includes not only any person acting as	15	director, or agent, it is sufficient to allege and prove the
one known generally and legally as a vendor but also any	16	unlawful intent of the person, firm, or corporation for whom
person who performs work upon, renovates, alters, or	17	or which he acts.
improves any personal property belonging to another person.	18	Section 5. There is a new R.C.M. section numbered
(9) "Business" includes any person, as defined in (7),	19	51-505 that reads as follows:
domestic or foreign, engaged in the production, manufacture,	20	51-505. Unlawful restraint of trade. It is unlawful
distribution, purchasing, or sale of any article of commerce	21	for a person or group of persons, directly or indirectly:
within the state of Montana.	22	 to enter an agreement for the purpose of fixing
Section 3. Section 51-102, R.C.M. 1947, is renumbered	23	the price or regulating the production of an article of
51-503, and is amended to read as follows:	24	conserce;
"51-102 51-503. Persons decaed responsible. Any person	25	(2) for the purpose of creating or carrying out any

-3-

1

2

3

4 5

6

7

8

9 10 11

12 13

14

15 16

17 18

19

20

21 22

23

24 25

he

--4--

1 restriction in trade, to:

2 (a) limit productions;

3 (b) increase or reduce the price of merchandise or
4 commodities;

5 (c) prevent competition in the distribution or sale of
6 merchandise or commodities;

7 (d) fix a standard or figure whereby the price of an
8 article of commerce intended for sale, use, or consumption
9 will be in any way controlled;

10 (e) agree to add to a bid for any contract an amount,
11 fixed by percentage or otherwise, for the purpose of making
12 a refund or sharing costs of bidding with any other bidder;
13 (f) return a part of any amount added to a bid by
14 collusive agreement among bidders to any person;

15 (g) create a monopoly in the manufacture, sale, or
16 transportation of an article of commerce;

17 (h) enter into an agreement which binds any person not 18 to manufacture, sell, or transport an article of commerce 19 below a common standard or figure or which keeps such 20 article or transportation at a fixed or graduated figure or 21 by which the price of such article is settled so as to 22 preclude unrestricted competition.

23 Section 6. Section 51-402, R.C.M. 1947, is renumbered
24 51-506, and is amended to read as follows:

25

Labor excepted. The provisions of this ast 51-505 do not
 apply to any arrangements, agreement, or combination between
 laborers, made with the object of lessening the number of
 hours of labor or increasing wages."

5 Section 7. There is a new R.C.M. section numbered
6 51-507 that reads as follows:

7 51-507. Unfair competition in sales. (1) It is unlawful for any business, with the intent to destroy the competition 8 of any regular established dealer of any article of commerce 9 or to prevent the competition of any person who in good 10 11 faith intends or attempts to become such dealer, to discriminate between different localities in this state by 12 13 selling or furnishing such article at a lower rate in one 14 locality than in another, after making allowance for 15 difference, if any, in the grade, quality, quantity, and 16 actual cost of transportation from the point of production 17 or manufacture of the article.

18 (2) This section does not prohibit the meeting in good
19 faith of a competitive rate or prevent a reasonable
20 classification of service by public utilities for the
21 purpose of establishing rates.

22 (3) The prohibition against locality discrimination
23 includes any scheme of special rebates, collateral
24 contracts, or any device of any nature whereby such
25 discrimination is, in substance or fact, effected in

-5-

"51-402 51-506. Cortain -- agreements -- between -- laborers

-6-

1 violation of the spirit and intent of this section.

2 (4) Willfully and knowingly advertising, offering for
3 sale, or selling any commodity at less than the price
4 stipulated in a contract entered into under this section,
5 whether or not the person so advertising, offering for sale,
6 or selling is a party to such contract, is unfair
7 competition, and a person damaged thereby may bring an
8 action.

9 Section 8. There is a new R.C.M. section numbered
10 51-508 that reads as follows:

11 51-508. Unfair competition in purchasing. (1) Any 12 business which, for the purpose of creating a monopoly or 13 destroying the business of a regularly established dealer or 14 preventing the competition of any person who in good faith 15 intends or attempts to become such dealer discriminates 16 between different persons or localities of this state by 17 purchasing any article of commerce at a higher rate or price 18 in one locality than in another, after making due allowance 19 for the difference in the actual cost of transportation from 20 the point of purchase to the point of sanufacture, sale, storage, or distribution and for the difference in the grade 21 and quality of such article, is quilty of unfair 22 23 discrimination, which is prohibited and unlawful.

24 (2) Proof that any person has paid a higher rate or25 price for any article of commerce in one locality than in

another, after making due allowance for the difference in
 the actual cost of transportation and for the difference in
 the grade and quality of such article, shall be prima facie
 evidence of a violation of this section.

5 (3) The payment of a higher rate or price in one 6 locality than in another, after making such allowance 7 provided above, is not unfair discrimination provided such 8 higher rate or price is paid for the purpose of meeting the 9 rate or price set by a competitor in such locality. The 10 burden of proof of such fact is upon the person charged with 11 unfair discrimination.

12Section 9. There is a new R.C.M. section numbered1351-509 that reads as follows:

14 51-509. Sales at less than cost forbidden. It is 15 unlawful for a vendor to sell, offer for sale, or advertise 16 for sale any article of commerce at less than the cost 17 thereof to the vendor, or to give, offer to give, or 18 advertise the intent to give away any article of commerce 19 for the purpose of injuring competitors and destroying 20 competition.

Section 10. There is a new R.C.H. section numbered
51-510 that reads as follows:

23 51-510. Cost survey as evidence of cost. Whenever a
 24 particular trade or industry, of which the person complained
 25 against is a member, has an established cost survey for the

locality in which the offense is committed, such cost survey
 is competent evidence to be used in proving the costs of the
 person complained against.

section 11. Section 51-114, B.C.H. 1947, is
renumbered 51-511, and is amended to read as follows:

*51-114 6 7 8 department shall, whenever application has been made by too 9 (10) or more persons-firms, or corporations within a particular trade or business, establish the cost survey 10 provided for in section 51-105 51-510. When petition for a 11 12 cost survey has been so presented to the department, the 13 department shall, as soon as possible, fix a time for a public hearing upon the question of whether the cost survey 14 should be established, and if so, upon the matter of 15 establishing such cost survey. The hearing shall be held at 16 the office of the department and upon that notice which the 17 department may by rule require by rule. However, 16 19 notice of the hearing shall be published for at least two 20 424 successive weeks in the daily newspaper or newspapers as 21 the department may designate as most commonly circulated in the counties to be affected by the cost survey. The notice 22 shall further state the locality or area in respect to which 23 the cost survey is proposed to be established and the 24 particular trade or business to be affected by it. 25

1 (2) At the time fixed in the notice any person-firm-2 or -corporation may appear and be heard by the department 3 upon all questions to be determined by it as provided in a. this section. If the department determines that a cost 5 survey shall should be established, it shall at the same 6 hearing proceed to classify and define the particular trade 7 or business, or parts thereof, to be affected, determine and 8 delimit the particular area within which the trade or 9 business shall will be affected, and find and determine the 10 probable "cost of doing business" or "overhead expenser", 11 stated in percentage of invoice or replacement cost which 12 would probably be incurred by the most efficient person-13 firm, or corporation in the trade or business within the 14 area. .

15 (3) Where If the department determines that the 16 probable "cost of doing business" or "overhead expenser" 17 stated in percentage of invoice or replacement cost which 18 would probably be incurred by the most efficient person-19 firs, or corporation in the trade or business is the same 20 for the entire state, then the department may, upon proper 21 notice given as provided in this section, create one trade 22 area embracing the entire state.

23 (4) The percentage so determined shall be presumed to
24 be the actual "cost of doing business" and "overhead
25 expense" of any persony-firm, or corporation in the trade or

business and within the area affected by the cost survey."
 Section 12. Section 51-104, B.C.M. 1947, is
 renumbered 51-512, and is amended to read as follows:

4 "51-104 51-512. Bafered Forced sales not basis of 5 cost price. In establishing the cost of a given article or 6 product to the distributor and vendor, the invoice cost of 7 said the article or product purchased at a forced, bankrupt, 8 closeout sale, or other sale outside of the ordinary 9 channels of trade may not be used as a basis for justifying 10 a price lower than one based upon the replacement cost as of 11 the date of said sale of said the article or product 12 replaced through the ordinary channels of trade, unless;

13 (1) said the article or product is kept separate from
14 goods purchased in the ordinary channels of trade; and
15 unless said

16 (2) the article or product is advertised and sold as 17 merchandise purchased at a forced, bankrupt, or closeout 18 saler or by means other than through the ordinary channels 19 of trade, and said such advertising shall state states the 20 conditions under which said the goods were so purchased, and 21 the quantity of such merchandise to be sold or offered for 22 sale."

23 Section 13. Section 51-107, R.C.M. 1947, is
24 renumbered 51-513, and is amended to read as follows:

25 "51-107 51-513. Exceptions Sales excepted. The

provisions of sections Sections 51-103, 51-104 and 51-105 1 shall 51-509, 51-510, and 51-512 do not apply to any sale 2 3 made: (a) (1) In in closing out in good faith, the owner's 8 5 stock or any part thereof, for the purpose of discontinuing his trade in any such stock or connedity, and in the case of 6 7 the sale article of commerce; (2) of seasonal goods; or to the boas fide-sale R [3] in good faith of perishable goods to prevent loss 9 10 to the vendor by spoilage or depreciation, provided notice 11 is given to the public thereof: 12 (b) (4) When when the goods are damaged or deteriorated 13 in quality, and notice is given to the public thereof: 14 -(e)-(5) By by an officer acting under the orders of any 15 court: 16 (d) [6] In in an a good faith endeavor made-in-good faith to meet the legal prices of a competitor as -- herein 17 18 defined selling the same article or product, or service or 19 output-of a corvice trade, of connerce in the same locality 20 or trade area; or (e) [7] To to the state of Hontana or any of its 21 22 institutions. 23 Asy-persony-firm-or-corporation-who-performs-work-apony 24 renovates, --- alters--- er-- improves---- any ---- persenal ---- property

25 belonging-to--another-persony-firm-or-corporation,-shall-be

-12-

1	cosstrued-to-bo-a-vendor-within-the-meaning-of-this-act."
2	Section 14. Section 51-106, R.C.N. 1947, is
3	renumbered 51-514, and is amended to read as follows:
4	" 51-106 <u>51-514</u> . Fair price for agricultural products ,
5	how determined. (1) The following method shall be used in
6	determining fair prices for agricultural products sold on
7	local markets, in a trade area, district, or city in which
8	the major portion of an agricultural commodity or product is
9	produced within or adjacent to the trade area, $city_{4}$ or
10	district:
11	(a) When scronty five persont (75%) of <u>the</u> producers
12	of an agricultural product or commodity marketing those
13	products or commodities within a trade area, district, or
14	city determine what is a fair price based upon competitive
15	and other factors for their product or commodity, it shall
16	be considered the fair price for that product or commodity
17	under the terms of this ass <u>chapter</u> .
18	(b) Those producers through their agents shall file
19	with the department the fair price and request a hearing for
20	the establishment of fair prices to jobbers, wholesalers,
21	retailers, and consumers of the agricultural products or

24 (2) After the establishment of a schedule of fair
 25 prices for the agricultural products or commodities, it is a

not be denied representation at the secting hearing.

22

23

violation of this ast chapter for a producer, jobber,
 wholesaler, or retailer to sell or buy an agricultural
 commodity or product below the price established by the
 department. That Such action is punishable under the terms
 provided in this ast chapter."

Section 15. Section 51-108, R.C.H. 1947, is
renumbered 51-515, and is amended to read as follows:

8 *<u>51-108</u> 51-515. Rebates forbidden-ge-operatives. 9 (1) The secret payment or allowance of rebates, refunds, 10 commissions, or uncarned discounts, whether in the form of 11 money or otherwise, or secretly extending to certain 12 purchasers special services or privileges not extended to 13 all purchasers purchasing upon like terms and conditions, to 14 the injury of a competitor and where when such payment or 15 allowance tends to destroy competition, is an unfair trade 16 practice and any person, firs, partnership, corporation, or 17 association resorting to such trade practice shall be deeped 18 is quilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof chall 19 be is subject to the penalties set out in section 51-112 20 51-524.

21 Provided, however, that (2) Bowever, nothing in this
22 act shall section provent prevents a co-operative
23 cooperative association, organized and operating on a true
24 co-operative cooperative basis, from returning to the
25 members, producers, or consumers the whole or any part of

-13-

commodities. Any An organization representing consumers may

-14-

LC 0001/01

the net earnings or surplus resulting from its trading
 operations, in proportion to their purchases or sales from,
 to, or through the association."

Section 16. Section 51-411, R.C.H. 1947, is
renumbered 51-516, and is amended to read as follows:

6 #51-411 51-516. Pooling is purchase, sale or handling 7 of grain by-warehousenes prohibited. (1) It shall be is 8 unlawful for any person, firs, or corporation engaged in the 9 buying, selling, or handling of grain in any public local 10 warehouse in this state, or for the local agent in charge of 11 such warehouse, or any other agent of the person, firs, or 12 corporation operating the same, to enter into any a 13 contract, agreement, combination, or understanding with any 14 other person, firs, or corporation, owning or operating any 15 other public local warehouse at any railway station- or with 16 its agent or agents, whereby;

17 (a) the amount of grain to be received or handled by
18 said the warehouses at such station or stations shall is to
19 be equalized or pooled between said the warehouses; or
20 whereby

(b) the profits or earnings derived from said the
 varehouses shall are to be divided, or pooled, or
 apportioned in any manner; or whoreby

24 (c) the price to be paid for any kind of grain, at 25 such station, shall is to be fixed or in any manner LC 0001/01

1 affected; and each

2 (2) Each day of the continuance of any such agreement, contract, or understanding shall constitute constitutes a a separate offense." 8 Section 17. Section 51-413, R.C.N. 1947. is 5 6 renumbered 51-517, and is amended to read as follows: *51-413 51-517. Destruction of food in-restraint of 7 trade. It shall be is unlawful for any persony --firs, -or 8 corporation to destroy, or to withhold from sale for a 9 period of time which makes it necessary to destroy, in 10 11 restraint of trade, any fish, fowl, animal, vegetable, or 12 other staff, products product, or articles article, which 13 are is customary feed, or which are proper food for human beings, and are is in fit sanitary condition to be used as 14 15 such." 16 Section 18. Section 51-116. R.C.M. 1947, is repushered 51-518, and is amended to read as follows: 17

18 "51-146 51-518. Alteration of invoices unlawful prohibited. It is unlawful for a persony-pertnershipy firm, 19 Gerperation, joint-stock-company, or other-association, -- as 20 21 defined is costion 51-103, to change, alter, substitute, or falsify an invoice where if the practice tends to injure a 22 competitor, or to destroy competition, or to mislead a court 23 or the department of-business-regulation. That Such practice 24 is unfair trade practice and a person, firs, partnership, 25

-15-

-16-

serporation, or association resorting to that trade practice
 is guilty of a misdemeanor and is subject to the penalties
 provided in section 51-112 51-524."

section 19. Section 51-113, R.C.H. 1947, is
renumbered 51-519, and is amended to read as follows:

11 (2) Upon receiving notice that a person-fire or correction is violating or has violated any of the 12 provisions of this chapter, the department shall immediately 13 notify direct the person giving that the notice either to 14 appear before the director of the department or to make a 15 written reply to show probable cause of that a violation. 16 If probable cause is shown, the department aust then shall: 17 (a) wake its own investigation; and 18

19 (b) within sisty (60) days of the finding of probable
20 cause sust make a written report of its investigation; and
21 sust

22 (c) mail a copy of its findings to the person
23 initially giving notice of a violation.

24 (3) (a) If π -after -an - investigation the department. 25 after an investigation, has reason to believe that the

person, firs, or corporation has been or is engaging in any 1 2 course of conduct or doing any act in violation of this 3 chapter and if it appears to the department that a proceeding by it would be to in the interest of the public. it shall issue and serve upon the person, fire or 5 6 sorporation a complaint stating its the charges in-that 7 respect, and containing a notice of a hearing upon a day and 8 at a place therein fired and upon a day not less than fire 9 45) days after the service of the complaint. 10 (b) A complaint may be amended by the department in 11 its discretion at any time five (5) days prior to the 12 issuance of an order based on it. 13 (c) The person, firs or corporation so complained of 14 against may appear at the place and time so fixed and show 15 cause why an order should not be entered by the department requiring that such person, firs, or corporation to stop the 16 violation of the law charged in the complaint. 17 18 (d) hny person-firm-or-corporation may make application τ and upon good cause shown may be allowed by the 19 20 department to intervene and appear in the proceeding by 21 counsel or in person. (e) The testimony in the proceeding shall be reduced 22

23 to writing and filed in-the office of with the department.

24 (f) If upon the hearing the department believes that
25 the act or conduct in question is prohibited by this

-18-

LC 0001/01

chapter, it shall make a report findings of fact in writing
 in which it shall state its findings as to the facts and
 shall issue and cause to be served on that the person, firm,
 or serperation charged an order requiring that such person,
 firm, or serperation to stop the acts or conduct.

6 <u>(q)</u> Until a transcript of the record in the hearing 7 has been filed in a district court, as hereinafter provided, 8 the department may at any time, upon the notice and in the 9 manner as it considers proper, modify or set aside, in 10 whole or in part, any a report or any an order made or 11 issued by it under this section.

12 (4) & court reviewing an order of the department may
13 issue such writs as are ancillary to its jurisdiction or are
14 necessary in its judgment to prevent injury to the public or
15 to competitors pending <u>the outcome of</u> the suit.

16 (5) To the extent that the order of the department is
17 affirmed, the court shall thereupon issue its own order
18 commanding obedience to the terms of the order of the
19 department.

20 (6) Proceedings in the district court under this
21 section shall be given precedence over other civil cases
22 pending therein in the district courty and shall be in every
23 way expedited.

24 (7) A person, firm, or corporation who violates an
 25 order of the department to genue and desist after it has

6 (8) The remedies and method of enforcement of this 7 chapter provided for in this section are concurrent and in 8 addition to the other remedies provided in this chapter."

9 Section 20. Section 51-115, R.C.N. 1947, is
10 renumbered 51-520, and is amended to read as follows:

11 "51-115 51-520. Hearings--and investigations 12 contempts Investigations. (1) The department, for the 13 purpose of conducting hearings and investigations which, in 14 the opinion of the department, are necessary and proper for 15 the exercise of the powers vested in it by this chapter, has

16 the following powerse

17 (1)--The-department shall at all reasonable times have 18 access to--for-the-purpose of examination, and the right to 19 sepy any evidence of concerning a person being investigated 20 or proceeded against that relates to any matter under 21 investigation or in question and the right to copy such 22 evidence. Any meshor of the The department may issue 23 subpoenas requiring the attendance and testimony of 24 witnesses and the production of any evidence that relates to 25 any matter under investigation or in questiony before the department, or before its duly authorized agent conducting the investigation. An agent, duly authorized by the department for those purposes, may administer oaths and affirmations, examine witnesses, and receive evidence. The attendance of witnesses and the production of evidence may be required from any place in this state at any designated place of hearing.

(2) Upon application by the department In in any a 8 case of contumacy or refusal to obey a subpoena issued to a 9 person, any a district court of this state, within any the 10 district where the inquiry is carried on or where a person 11 quilty of contumacy or refusal to obey is found, or resides, 12 or transacts business, apon application by the department 13 has jurisdiction to issue to that persony an order 14 requiring him to appear before the department, or its duly 15 authorized agent, and there to produce evidence if so 16 ordered, or there to give testimony regarding the matter 17 under investigation. Failure to obey the order of the court 18 may be punished by the court as a contempt. 19

(3) A person may not be excused from attending and
testifying or from producing books, records, correspondence,
documents, or other evidence in obedience to the subpoena of
the department₇ on the ground that the testimony or evidence
required of him may tend to incriminate him or subject him
to a penalty or forfeiture. An individual may not be

prosecuted or subjected to a penalty or forfeiture for or on 1 account of a transaction, matter, or thing concerning which 2 3 he is compelled, to testify or produce evidence, after having claimed his privilege against solf instination ш 5 self-incrimination, te-testify-or-produce-evidence, except 6 that an An individual so testifying is not exempt from 7 prosecution and punishment for perjury committed in 8 testifving." 9 Section 21. Section 51-111. R.C.M. 1947. is 10 renumbered 51-521, and is amended to read as follows: 11 "51-111 51-521. Who-may onjoin violations Injunctions 12 --- damages --- production of evidence. (1) hay person, fire,

13 18 corporation, or trade-association, if injured thereby, may 15 maintain an action to enjoin a continuance of any an act or 16 acto in violation of soctions-51-101-to-51-109,---inclusive-17 if injured thereby, 51-505 through 51-518, and for the 18 recovery of damages. If τ in such action τ the court shall 19 find finds that the defendant is violating or has violated any of the provisions of sections 51-101-to-51-108-20 21 inclusive 51-505 through 51-518, it shall enjoin the 22 defendant from a continuance thereof. It shall is not be 23 necessary that to allege or prove actual damages to the 24 plaintiff be alloged or proved.

(2) In addition to such injunctive relief, the

25

-22-

plaintiff in said action shall be is entitled to recover
from the defendant three times the amount of the actual
damages, if any, sustained.

a [3] Any A defendant in an action brought under the 5 provisions of this section may be required to testify under the provisions of the Code Montana Rules of Civil Procedure 6 7 of this statey, in In addition the books and records of any 8 such defendant may be brought into court and introduced, -by 9 reference, into evidence by reference. 10 provided, hevever, that no information so obtained may be 11 used against the defendant as a basis for a misdemeanor 12 prosecution under the provisions of costions 51-101-to 13 51-108, inslusive, and 51-112 51-505 through 51-518 and 14 51-524."

15 Section 22. Section 51-110, R.C.M. 1947, is
16 renumbered 51-522, and is amended to read as follows:

17 *51-110 51-522. Illegal contracts recovery 18 on illegal contracts forbidden. Any 1 contract, express or 19 implied, made by any a person, firm or componention in 20 violation of any of the provisions of sections 51-101 to 21 51-108, inclusive, 51-505 through 51-518 is declared to be 22 an illegal contract and no recovery thereon shall may be 23 had."

Section 23. Section 51-109, R.C.H. 1947, is
renumbered 51-523, and is amended to read as follows:

"51-109 51-523. Attorney---general Department to 1 2 institute suit, when. Upon the third violation of any of the provisions of sections 51-101 to 51-108, inclusive, 51-505 3 through 51-518 by any corporation, it-shall be the duty of 8 the attorney-general department to shall institute proper 5 6 suits or quo warranto proceedings in any a court of 7 competent jurisdiction for the forfeiture of its charter, 8 rights, franchises or privileges, and powers exercised by such corporation τ and to permanently enjoin it from 9 transacting business in this state. If in such action the 10 11 court shall finds that such the corporation is violating or has violated any of the provisions of costions 12 13 51-101- to 51-108, inclusive, 51-505 through 51-518, it aust shall enjoin said the corporation from doing business in 14 this state permanently or for such time as the court shall 15 16 order orders, or sust shall annul the chartery or revoke the franchise of such corporation." 17 18 Section 24. There is a new R.C.H. section numbered 19 51-524 that reads as follows: 20 51-524, Penalties. (1) Except as otherwise provided in 21 this section, a person, whether as principal, agent,

22 officer, or director, who violates any of the provisions of 23 51-505 through 51-518, is guilty of a misdemeanor for each 24 single violation and upon conviction thereof shall be fined 25 not less than \$100 or more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for a term not to exceed 6 months or both.

.

2 (2) A violation of 51-505 is punishable by 3 imprisonment in the county jail for a period not less than 4 24 hours or more than 1 year or by fine not exceeding 5 \$25,000 or both.

(3) When there is a violation of 51-516, in addition 6 7 to the penalty specified in (1), the court before which a 8 conviction is had shall, within 10 days after judgment of 9 conviction is given, forward a certified copy of the judgment to the department of agriculture, and that 10 department shall revoke any license issued to the person so 11 12 convicted. In such case no new license may be granted to the 13 person whose license is revoked, nor to anyone either 14 directly or indirectly engaged with his in such business. 15 for a period of 1 year.

Section 25. Section 8-103.4, R.C.H. 1947, is amended
to read as follows:

#8-103.4. Approval of carrier agreements. (1) Any 18 19 carrier as defined in section 8-101(h) which is a party to an agreement between or among two (2) or more carriers 20 relating to rates, fares, classifications, divisions, 21 22 allowances, or charges (including charges between carriers and compensation paid or received for the use of facilities 23 24 and equipment), or rules pertaining thereto, or procedures for the joint consideration, initiation or establishment 25

thereof, may, under such rules as the commission prescribes, 1 2 apply to the public service commission for approval of the 3 agreement and the commission shall by order approve any £ agreement, if approval thereof is not prohibited by subsections (3), (4), or (5) of this section. The approval 5 6 of the commission shall be granted only upon such terms and 7 conditions as the commission may prescribe as necessary to 8 enable it to grant its approval in accordance with this 9 subsection.

10 (2) Each conference, bureau, conmittee, or other 11 organization established or continued pursuant to any 12 agreement approved by the commission and the provisions of 13 this section, shall maintain such accounts, records, files, 14 and memoranda and shall submit to the commission such 15 reports, as may be prescribed by the commission. and all such accounts, records, files, and memoranda shall be 16 subject to inspection by the commission or its duly 17 authorized representative. 18

19 (3) The commission may not approve under this section 20 any agreement between a carrier by highway and a carrier by 21 rail unless it finds that such agreement is of the character 22 described in this section and is limited to matters relating 23 to the transportation under joint rates or over through 24 routes.

(4) The commission may not approve under this section

25

-26-

any agreement which it finds is an agreement with respect to
 pooling or division of traffic, service, or earnings.

3 (5) The commission may not approve under this section 4 any agreement which establishes a procedure for the 5 determination of any matter through joint consideration 6 unless it finds that under the agreement there is accorded 7 to each party the free and unrestrained right to take 8 independent action either before or after any determination 9 arrived at through such procedure.

10 (6) The commission may, upon complaint or upon its own 11 initiative without complaint, investigate and determine 12 whether any agreement previously approved by it under this 13 section, or any terms or conditions upon which such approval was granted, is not in conformity with this section or 14 whether any such terms or conditions is are not 15 necessary for the purpose of conformity with this section. 16 17 After such investigation, the commission may by order 18 terminate or modify its approval of such agreement if it 19 finds such action necessary to insure conformity with this section, and may modify the terms and conditions upon which 20 such approval was granted to the extent it finds necessary 21 22 to insure conformity with this section or to the extent it 23 finds its terms and conditions unnecessary to insure such 24 conformity. The effective date of any order terminating or modifying approval, or modifying terms and conditions, may 25

be postponed for such period as the commission determines is
 reasonably necessary to avoid undue hardship.

3 (7) No order may be entered under this section except
4 after interested parties have been afforded reasonable
5 opportunity for hearing.

(8) The parties to any agreement approved by the 6 7 commission under this section and other persons are, if the 8 approval of such agreement is not prohibited by subsections 9 (3), (4), or (5) of this section, hereby exempted from Sontana antitrust laws with respect to such agreement, 10 including section-51-404 chapter 5, Title 51 or any other 11 statutes prohibiting sonopolies, price fixing, or restraint 12 13 of trade.

(9) Inv action of the commission under this section is 14 15 approving an agreement, or in denying an application for such approval, or in terminating or modifying its approval 16 17 of an agreement, or in prescribing terms and conditions upon 18 which its approval is to be granted, or in modifying such 19 terms and conditions. shall be construed as having effect solely with reference to the applicability of subsection 20 (8)." 21

22 Section 26. Section 82A-401.1, R.C.M. 1947, is amended
23 to read as follows:

24 "82A-401.1. Functions of department. The department
25 and its units are responsible for administering laws

LC 0001/01

-28-

. . . .

pertaining to business regulation, including, but not 1 2 limited to, laws pertaining to: з (1) Banks banks and banking (Title 5, chapters 1 through 14): 8 (2) Beilding building and loan associations (Title 7, 5 chapter 1): 6 7 (3) Gredit credit unions (Title 14, chapter 1); (4) Consumer protection (Title 85, chapter 8 9 4); (5) Supervision supervision of the milk industry 10 (Title 27, chapter 4); 11 (6) Consumer consumer loans (Title 47, chapter 2); 12 (7) Sale sale and marketing of coal (Title 50, chapter 13 14 6); 15 (8) Unfair unfair business practices (Title 51, 16 chapter 4 5); 17 (9) Regulation regulation of petroleum products (Title 18 60. chapter 2): (10) Retail retail installment sales (Title 74, chapter 19 6); 20 21 (11) Standard standard weights and measures (Title 90, 22 chapter 1); (12) Propriotary proprietary post-secondary 23 postsecondary educational institutions (Title 75, chapter 24 25 921."

Section 27. Section 82A-404, R.C.H. 1947, is amended
 to read as follows:

3 "82A-404. Board of trade abolished --- functions transferred. (1) The board of trade, provided for in title n Title 27, chapter 3, is abolished and its functions in title 5 Title 51, chapter 4 5 (portaining to the Unfair Practices 6 7 Act) are transferred to the department of business regulation. Unless inconsistent with this act, any reference A Q. in the Revised Codes of Montana, 1947, to the Montana state 10 board of food distributors or the board of trade means the department of business regulation." 11

12 Section 28. Section 84-2412, R.C.M. 1947, is amended 13 to read as follows:

"84-2412. Employment of help -- disposal of license 18 15 money. The state department of revenue is hereby authorized 16 to employ such clerical and field assistance as may be found necessary to carry out and to administer the provisions of 17 18 this act. All money collected under the provisions of this act shall be paid into the state treasury, with five-dollars 19 (\$5) of the fee collected from each store license sold 20 21 credited to an earmarked revenue fund for administration of the Onfair Practices Act chapter 5, Title 51, by the 22 23 department of business regulation and the rest to the credit 24 of the general fund." 25 Section 29. Repealer. Sections 51-101, 51-101.1,

LC 0001/01

LC 0001/01

· · · ·

- 1 51-103, 51-105, 51-112, 51-118, 51-401, 51-403, 51-404,
- 2 51-405, 51-406, 51-407, 51-408, 51-409, 51-410, 51-412, and
- 3 51-414, R.C.M. 1947, are repealed.

-

-End-

THIRD READING

1 HOUSE BILL NO. 31 INTRODUCED BY BARDANOUVE 2 3 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT FOR THE RECODIFICATION 4 AND GENERAL REVISION OF CHAPTERS 1 AND 4 OF TITLE 51, R.C.M. 5 1947, RELATING TO UNFAIR TRADE PRACTICES, AND TO AMEND 6 566710N SECTIONS 8-103.4. 824-401.1. 824-404. AND 84-2412. 7 R.C.M. 1947, TO STRIKE THE REFERENCE TO THE UNFAIR PRACTICES 8 ACT. 9 10 AF IT FNACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: 11 12 Section 1. Section 51-117. R.C.M. 1947, is renumbered 51-501, and is amended to read as follows: 13 *51-117 51-501. Construction-of-act Purpose. The 14 15 legislature declares that the purpose of this act chapter is to safeguard the public against the creation or perpetuation 16 17 of monopolies and to foster and encourage competitiony by 18 prohibiting unfair and discriminatory practices by which 19 fair and honest competition is destroyed or prevented. This act chapter shall be literally construed so that its 20 beneficial purposes may be subserved." 21 Section 2. There is a new R.C.N. section numbered 22 23 51-502 that reads as follows: 51-502. Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless 24 the context indicates otherwise, the following definitions 25

1 apply: 2 (1) "Department" means the department of business 3 regulation provided for in 82A-401. (2) "Article of commerce" includes but is not limited 4 to any commodity, product, service or output of a service 5 6 trade or professiony-any-product--or--service--of--a--public utility--and any product of the soil. A PRODUCT OR SERVICE 7 OF A PUBLIC UTILITY IS NOT INCLUDED WITHIN THE TERM MARTICLE 8 9 OF COMMERCE". 10 (3) "Cost" as applied to production includes the cost 11 of raw materials, labor, and all overhead expenses of the 12 producer. 13 (4) "Cost" as applied to distribution means either the 14 invoice price of the article or product sold or the cost to 15 the dealer or vendor for replacing the article or product in 16 the quantity last purchased within 90 days prior to the sale 17 of the article or product, whichever is lesser, less all 18 trade discounts except customary cash discounts, plus the 19 cost of doing business by the vendor. 20 (5) "Customary cash discount" means any allowance not 21 exceeding 2%, whether a part of a larger discount or not, 22 made to a wholesale or retail vendor when such vendor pays for merchandise within a limited or specified time. 23 24 (6) "Cost of doing business" or "overhead expense" includes all costs of doing business incurred in the conduct 25 -7-HB 31

1	of a business and includes, without being limited to, the
2	following items of expense:
3	(a) labor (including salaries of executives and
4	officers);
5	(b) rent;
6	(c) interest on borrowed capital;
٦	(d) depreciation;
8	(e) selling cost;
9	(f) maintenance of equipment;
10	(g) delivery costs;
11	<pre>(h) credit losses;</pre>
12	(i) all types of licenses;
13	(j) taxes;
14	(k) insurance and advertising.
15	(7) "Person" includes any person, partnership, firm,
16	corporation, joint-stock company, or other association
17	engaged in business within this state.
18	(8) "Vendor" includes not only any person acting as
19	one known generally and legally as a vendor but also any
20	person who performs work upon, renovates, alters, or
21	improves any personal property belonging to another person.
22	(9) "Business" includes any person, as defined in (7),
23	domestic or foreign, engaged in the production, manufacture,
24	distribution, purchasing, or sale of any article of commerce
25	within the state of Montana.

,

r	Section 3. Section 51-102, R.C.M. 1947, is renumbered
2	51-503, and is amended to read as follows:
3	* 51-102 <u>51-503</u> . Persons deemed responsible. Any person
4	who, either as director, officer $_{f 1}$ or agent of any firm or
5	corporation or as agent of any person , violating-the
6	provisions-ofthisacty assists or aids, directly or
7	indirectly, in such a violation <u>of this chapter shall-be</u> is
8	responsible therefor equally with the person, firm or
9	corporation for whom or which he acts.
10	· In-the-prosecution-of-any-person-asofficerydirector
11	oragentyitshallbe-sufficient-to-allege-and-prove-the
12	unlawful-intent-of-the-persony-firmy-or-corporation-for-whom
13	or-which-he-acts="
13 14	or-which-he-acts=" Section 4. There is a new R.C.M. section numbered
14	Section 4. There is a new R.C.M. section numbered
14 15	Section 4. There is a new R.C.M. section numbered 51-504 that reads as follows:
14 15 16	Section 4. There is a new R.C.M. section numbered 51-504 that reads as follows: 51-504. Proof of intent. In an injunction proceeding
14 15 16 17	Section 4. There is a new R.C.M. section numbered 51-504 that reads as follows: 51-504. Proof of intent. In an injunction proceeding or in the prosecution of a person acting as an officer,
14 15 16 17 18	Section 4. There is a new R.C.M. section numbered 51-504 that reads as follows: 51-504. Proof of intent. In an injunction proceeding or in the prosecution of a person acting as an officer, director, or agent, it is sufficient to allege and prove the
14 15 16 17 18 19	Section 4. There is a new R.C.M. section numbered 51-504 that reads as follows: 51-504. Proof of intent. In an injunction proceeding or in the prosecution of a person acting as an officer, director, or agent, it is sufficient to allege and prove the unlawful intent of the person, firm, or corporation for whom
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Section 4. There is a new R.C.M. section numbered 51-504 that reads as follows: 51-504. Proof of intent. In an injunction proceeding or in the prosecution of a person acting as an officer, director, or agent, it is sufficient to allege and prove the unlawful intent of the person, firm, or corporation for whom or which he acts.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Section 4. There is a new R.C.M. section numbered 51-504 that reads as follows: 51-504. Proof of intent. In an injunction proceeding or in the prosecution of a person acting as an officer, director, or agent, it is sufficient to allege and prove the unlawful intent of the person, firm, or corporation for whom or which he acts. Section 5. There is a new R.C.M. section numbered

25 (1) to enter an agreement for the purpose of fixing

-4-

ł,

-3-

HÐ 31

the price or regulating the production of an article of 1 2 commerce: (2) for the purpose of creating or carrying out any 3 restriction in trade, to: 4 (a) limit productions: 5 (b) increase or reduce the price of merchandise or 6 commodities: 7 (c) prevent competition in the distribution or sale of 8 9 merchandise or commodities; (d) fix a standard or figure whereby the price of an 10 article of commerce intended for sale, use, or consumption 11 will be in any way controlled; 12 (e) agree to add to a bid for any contract an amount. 13 fixed by percentage or otherwise, for the purpose of making 14 a refund or sharing costs of bidding with any other bidder; 15 (f) return a part of any amount added to a bid by 16 17 collusive agreement among bidders to any person; (a) create a monopoly in the manufacture, sale, or 18 transportation of an article of commerce; 19 2 G (h) enter into an agreement which binds any person not to manufacture, sell, or transport an article of commerce 21 below a common standard or figure or which keeps such -22 article or transportation at a fixed or graduated figure or 23 by which the price of such article is settled so as to 24 preclude unrestricted competition. 25

H8 0031/02

1Section 6. Section 51-402; R.C.M. 1947; is renumbered251-506; and is amended to read as follows:

3 "51-402 <u>51-506</u>. Certain--agreements--between--laborers
4 Labor excepted. The provisions of this-act <u>51-505</u> do not
5 apply to any arrangements, agreement, or combination between
6 laborers, made with the object of lessening the number of
7 hours of labor or increasing wages."

8 Section 7. There is a new R.C.M. section numbered
9 51-507 that reads as follows:

51-507. Unfair competition in sales. (1) It is unlawful 10 11 for any business, with the intent to destroy the competition 12 of any regular established dealer of any article of commerce or to prevent the competition of any person who in good 13 14 faith intends or attempts to become such dealer, to discriminate between different localities in this state by 15 selling or furnishing such article at a lower rate in one 16 17 locality than in another, after making allowance for 18 difference, if any, in the grade, quality, quantity, and actual cost of transportation from the point of production 19 or manufacture of the article. 20

(2) This section does not prohibit the meeting in good
 faith of a competitive rate or prevent a reasonable
 classification of service by public utilities for the
 purpose of establishing rates.

(3) The prohibition against locality discrimination

-5-

HB 31

25

-6-

includes any scheme of special rebates, collateral
 contracts, or any device of any nature whereby such
 discrimination is, in substance or fact, effected in
 violation of the spirit and intent of this section.

5 (4) Willfully and knowingly advertising, offering for 6 sale, or selling any commodity at less than the price 7 stipulated in a contract entered into under this section, 8 whether or not the person so advertising, offering for sale, 9 or selling is a party to such contract, is unfair 10 competition, and a person damaged thereby may bring an 11 action.

12 Section 8. There is a new R.C.M. section numbered 13 51-508 that reads as follows:

14 51-508. Unfair competition in purchasing. (1) Any 15 business which, for the purpose of creating a monopoly or 16 destroying the business of a regularly established dealer or 17 preventing the competition of any person who in good faith 18 intends or attempts to become such dealer discriminates between different persons or localities of this state by 19 20 purchasing any article of commerce at a higher rate or price 21 in one locality than in another, after making due allowance 22 for the difference in the actual cost of transportation from 23 the point of purchase to the point of manufacture, sale, storage, or distribution and for the difference in the grade 24 25 and quality of such article, is quilty of unfair 1 discrimination, which is prohibited and unlawful.

2 (2) Proof that any person has paid a higher rate or 3 price for any article of commerce in one locality than in 4 another, after making due allowance for the difference in 5 the actual cost of transportation and for the difference in 6 the grade and quality of such article, shall be prima facie 7 evidence of a violation of this section.

8 (3) The payment of a higher rate or price in one 9 locality than in another, after making such allowance 10 provided above, is not unfair discrimination provided such 11 higher rate or price is paid for the purpose of meeting the 12 rate or price set by a competitor in such locality. The 13 burden of proof of such fact is upon the person charged with 14 unfair discrimination.

15 Section 9. There is a new R.C.M. section numbered 16 51-509 that reads as follows:

17 51-509. Sales at less than cost forbidden. It is 18 unlawful for a vendor to sell, offer for sale, or advertise 19 for sale any article of commerce at less than the cost 20 thereof to the vendor, or to give, offer to oive, or 21 advertise the intent to give away any article of commerce 22 for the purpose of injuring competitors and destroying 23 competition.

24 Section 10. There is a new R.C.M. section numbered 25 51-510 that reads as follows:

-8-

-7-

1 51-510. Cost survey as evidence of cost. Whenever a 2 particular trade or industry, of which the person complained 3 against is a member, has an established cost survey for the 4 locality in which the offense is committed, such cost survey 5 is competent evidence to be used in proving the costs of the 6 person complained against.

7 Section 11. Section 51-114, R.C.M. 1947, is
8 renumbered 51-511, and is amended to read as follows:

51-511. Procedure----for----establishing 9 *51-114 Establishing cost survey ----hearing-----notice. (1) The 10 department shall, whenever application has been made by ten 11 (10) or more personsy--firmsy--or-corporations within a 12 particular trade or business, establish the cost survey 13 provided for in section-51-105 51-510. When petition for a 14 cost survey has been so presented to the department, the 15 department shall, as soon as possible, fix a time for a 16 public hearing upon the question of whether the cost survey 17 should be established, and if so, upon the matter of 18 establishing such cost survey. The hearing shall be held at 19 the office of the department and upon that notice which the 20 21 department may by-rule-require require by rule. However, 22 notice of the hearing shall be published for at least two **Z**3 f2f successive weeks in the daily newspaper or newspapers as 24 the department may designate as most commonly circulated in the counties to be affected by the cost survey. The notice 25

HB 0031/02

shall further state the locality or area in respect to which
 the cost survey is proposed to be established and the
 particular trade or business to be affected by it.

4 (2) At the time fixed in the notice any person--firmy or--corporation may appear and be heard by the department 5 6 upon all questions to be determined by it as provided in this section. If the department determines that a cost 7 survey shall should be established, it shall at the same 8 9 hearing proceed to classify and define the particular trade 10 or business, or parts thereof, to be affected, determine and 11 delimit the particular area within which the trade or 12 business shall will be affected, and find and determine the 13 probable "cost of doing business" or "overhead expenses". 14 stated in percentage of invoice or replacement cost which would probably be incurred by the most efficient persony 15 16 firmy--or--corporation in the trade or business within the 17 area.

18 (3) Where If the department determines that the 19 probable "cost of doing business" or "overhead expense+" 20 stated in percentage of invoice or replacement cost which 21 would probably be incurred by the most efficient person-22 firmy-or-corporation in the trade or business is the same 23 for the entire state, then the department may, upon proper 24 notice given as provided in this section, create one trade 25 area embracing the entire state.

-9-

HB 31

-10-

1 (4) The percentage so determined shall be presumed to 2 be the actual "cost of doing business" and "overhead 3 expense" of any persony-firmy-or-corporation in the trade or 4 business and within the area affected by the cost survey." 5 Section 12. Section 51-104, R.C.M. 1947, is 6 renumbered 51-512, and is amended to read as follows:

7 #51-104 51-512. Enforced Forced sales not basis of 8 cost price. In establishing the cost of a given article or 9 product to the distributor and vendor, the invoice cost of said the article or product purchased at a forced, bankrupt, 10 11 closeout sale, or other sale outside of the ordinary 12 channels of trade may not be used as a basis for justifying 13 a price lower than one based upon the replacement cost as of the date of said sale of said the article or product 14 15 replaced through the ordinary channels of trade, unless:

16 (1) soid the article or product is kept separate from
 17 goods purchased in the ordinary channels of trade; and
 18 unless-soid

19 <u>(2) the article or product is advertised and sold as</u> 20 merchandise purchased at a forced, bankrupt, or closeout 21 salew or by means other than through the ordinary channels 22 of trade, and said such advertising shall state states the 23 conditions under which said the goods were so purchasedw and 24 the quantity of such merchandise to be sold or offered for 25 sale.*

1947. Section 13. Section 51-107, R.C.M. is 1 renumbered 51-513, and is amended to read as follows: 2 "51-107 51-513. Exceptions Sales excepted. The 3 provisions-of--sections Sections 51-103y-51-104-ond-51-105 4 5 shall 51-509. 51-510. and 51-512 do not apply to any sale made: 6 fat(1) In in closing out in good faithy the owner's 7 stock or any part thereofy for the purpose of discontinuing 8 his trade in any such-stock-or-commodityy-and-in-the-case-of 9 10 the-sale article of commerce: (2) of seasonal goods; or-to-the-bona-fide-sale 11 (3) in good faith of perishable goods to prevent loss 12 to the vendor by spoilage or depreciation, provided notice 13 is given to the public thereof; 14 (b)(4) When when the goods are damaged or deteriorated 15 in quality, and notice is given to the public thereof; 16 tet[5] By by an officer acting under the orders of any 17 court; 18 (d)(6) In in an a good faith endeavor mode-in-good 19 faith to meet the legal prices of a competitor as--herein 20 21 defined selling the same article or-producty-or-service-or sutput-of-a-service-tradey of commerce in the same locality 22 23 or trade area; or

24 (e)[7] To to the state of Montana or any of its
 25 institutions.

-11-

-12-

1 Any-persony-firm-or-corporation-who-performs-work-upony 2 renovates --- alters--or--improves---any---personal---property 3 belonging--to--another-persony-firm-or-corporationy-shall-be construed-to-be-a-vendor-within-the-meaning-of-this-act+" 4 5 Section 14. Section 51-106. R.C.M. 1947. i S renumbered 51-514, and is amended to read as follows: 6 7 #51-186 51-514. Fair price for agricultural products 8 how-determined. (1) The following method shall be used in 9 determining fair prices for agricultural products sold on 10 local marketsy in a trade area, district, or city in which the major portion of an agricultural commodity or product is 11 12 produced within or adjacent to the trade area, city, or 13 district:

14 (a) When seventy-five-percent-(75%) of the producers 15 of an agricultural product or commodity marketing those 16 products or commodities within a trade area, districts or 17 city determine what is a fair price based upon competitive 18 and other factors for their product or commodity, it shall 19 be considered the fair price for that product or commodity 20 under the terms of this ect chapter.

(b) Those producers through their agents shall file
with the department the fair price and request a hearing for
the establishment of fair prices to jobbers, wholesalers,
retailers, and consumers of the agricultural products or
commodities. Any An organization representing consumers may

1 not be denied representation at the meeting hearing.

2 (2) After the establishment of a schedule of fair 3 prices for the agricultural products or commodities, it is a 4 violation of this <u>set chapter</u> for a producer, jobber, 5 wholesaler, or retailer to sell or buy an agricultural 6 commodity or product below the price established by the 7 department. That Such action is punishable under the terms 8 provided in this <u>set chapter</u>."

9 Section 15. Section 51-108, R.C.M. 1947, is
10 renumbered 51-515, and is amended to read as follows:

11 *51-108 51-515. Rebates forbidden-co-operatives. 12 (1) The secret payment or allowance of rebates, refunds, 13 commissions, or unearned discounts, whether in the form of 14 money or otherwise, or secretly extending to certain 15 purchasers special services or privileges not extended to 16 all purchasers purchasing upon like terms and conditions, to the injury of a competitor and where when such payment or 17 allowance tends to destroy competition, is an unfair trade 18 19 practice and any persony-firmy-partnershipy-corporationy--or 20 association resorting to such trade practice shall-be-deemed 21 is quilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof-shall be is subject to the penalties set out in section--51-112 22 23 51-524.

24 Providedy--howevery-that (2). Howevery nothing in this
25 act--shall section prevent prevents a co-operative

-14-

-13-

HB 31

<u>cooperative</u> association, organized and operating on a true
 co-operative <u>cooperative</u> basis, from returning to the
 members, producers, or consumers the whole or any part of
 the net earnings or surplus resulting from its trading
 operations, in proportion to their purchases or sales from,
 to1 or through the association."

I Section 16. Section 51-411, R.C.N. 1947, is 8 renumbered 51-516, and is amended to read as follows:

9 "51-411 51-516. Pooling in-purchasey-sale-or-handling 10 of grain by-warehousemen prohibited. (1) It shall-be is 11 unlawful for any persony-firmy-or-corporation engaged in the 12 buying, selling, or handling of grain in any public local 13 warehouse in this statey or for the local agent in charge of 14 such warehousey or any other agent of the persony--firmy--or 15 corporation operating the samey to enter into ony a 16 contract, agreement, combination, or understanding with any 17 other persony-firmy-or-corporationy owning or operating any 18 other public local warehouse at any railway stationy or with its agent or-agentar whereby: 19

(a) the amount of grain to be received or handled by
 soid the warehouses at such station or stations shall is to
 be equalized or pooled between said the warehouses; or
 whereby

24 (b) the profits or earnings derived from soid the
25 warehouses shall are to be divided, or pooled, or

1 apportioned in any mannery: or whereby

2 <u>(c)</u> the price to be paid for any kind of grainy at 3 such stationy shall is to be fixed or in any manner 4 affected; and each

5 <u>[2] Each</u> day of the continuance of any such agreement.
6 contract. or understanding shall constitute constitutes a
7 separate offense."

8 Section 17. Section 51-413, R.C.M. 1947, is 9 renumbered 51-517, and is amended to read as follows:

10 "51-413 51-517. Destruction of food in-restraint-of 11 trade. It shall-be is unlawful for any persony--firmy--or corporation to destroy, or to withhold from sale for a 12 13 period of time which makes it necessary to destroy, in restraint of trade, any fish, fowl, animal, vegetable, or 14 15 other stuffy-products producty or articles articley which are is customary foody or which-are proper food for human 16 17 beingsy and are is in fit sanitary condition to be used as 18 such."

19 Section 18. Section 51-116, R.C.N. 1947, is
20 renumbered 51-518, and is amended to read as follows:

21 "51-116 51-518. Alteration of invoices unlawful
22 prohibited. It is unlawful for a persony-partnershipy-firmy
23 corporationy-joint-stock-companyy-or-other--associationy--as
24 defined--in-section-51-103y to change, alter, substitute, or
25 falsify an invoice where if the practice tends to injure a

-16-

-15-

HB 31

competitor_ or-to destroy competition_ or to mislead a court
 or the department of-business-regulation. That Such practice
 is unfair trade practice and a persony-firmy-partnershipy
 corporationy-ar-association resorting to that trade practice
 is guilty of a misdemeanor and is subject to the penalties
 provided in section-51-112 51-524.**

7 Section 19. Section 51-113, R.C.M. 1947, is 8 renumbered 51-519, and is amended to read as follows:

9 "51-113 51-519. Department-----administration--of--act by----intervention----orders----review----appeals----process 11 -----finality--of--order Enforcement by department. (1) The 12 department shall prevent a persony-firmy-or-corporation from 13 violating any of the provisions of this chapter.

(2) Upon receiving notice that a persony--firm--or 14 corporation is violating or has violated any of the 15 16 provisions of this chapter, the department shall immediately notify direct the person giving that the notice either to 17 appear before the director of the department or to make a 18 written reply to show probable cause of that a violation. 19 If probable cause is shown, the department must-then shall: 20 21 (a) make its own investigation: and

(b) within sixty-(60) days of the finding of probable
 cause must make a written report of its investigation; and
 must

25 <u>(c)</u> mail a copy of its findings to the person

-17-

1 initially giving notice of a violation.

2 (3)(a) Ify--after--an--investigation the department. 3 after an investigation, has reason to believe that the 4 persony--firmy-or-corporation has been or is engaging in any 5 course of conduct or doing any act in violation of this chapter and if it appears to the department that a 6 7 proceeding by it would be to in the interest of the public. it shall issue and serve upon the persony-firm-or 8 9 corporation a complaint stating its the charges in-~that respecty and containing a notice of a hearing upon-a-day-and 10 11 at a place therein-fixed and upon a day not less than five 12 (5) days after the service of the complaint.

13 (b) A complaint may be amended by the department in
 14 its discretion at any time five--(5) days prior to the
 15 issuance of an order based on it.

16 <u>(c)</u> The personv-firm or corporation so complained of 17 against may appear at the place and time so fixed and show 18 cause why an order should not be entered by the department 19 requiring that <u>such</u> personv-firmv-or-corporation to stop the 20 violation of the law charged in the complaint.

21 (d) Any person--firm--or--corporation may make 22 application, and upon good cause shown may be allowed by the 23 department to intervene and appear in the proceeding by 24 counsel or in person.

25 <u>(e)</u> The testimony in the proceeding shall be reduced

-18- HB 31

H8 0031/02

1 to writing and filed in-the-office-of with the department. 2 (f) If upon the hearing the department believes that з the act or conduct in question is prohibited by this 4 chapter, it shall make a-report findings of fact in writing 5 in--which--it--shall--state-its-findings-os-to-the-facts and 6 shall issue and cause to be served on that the person-firm-7 or-corporation charged an order requiring that such persony 8 firmy-or-corporation to stop the acts or conduct.

9 <u>[0]</u> Until a transcript of the record in the hearing 10 has been filed in a district court, as-hereinafter-providedy 11 the department may at any time, upon the notice and in the 12 manner as it considers proper, modify or set aside, in 13 whole or in part, any a report or any an order made or 14 issued by it under this section.

15 (4) A court reviewing an order of the department may 16 issue such writs as are ancillary to its jurisdiction or are 17 necessary in its judgment to prevent injury to the public or 18 to competitors pending <u>the outcome of</u> the suit.

19 (5) To the extent that the order of the department is 20 affirmed, the court shall thereupon issue its own order 21 commanding obedience to the terms of the order of the 22 department.

(6) Proceedings in-the-district-court under_this
 section shall be given precedence over other civil cases
 pending therein in the district courty and shall be in every

way expedited. 1 2 (7) A person--firm--or--corporation who violates an order of the department to-cease-and--desist after it has 3 become finaly and while the order is in effect shall 4 5 forfeit and pay to this the state a penalty of not more than one-thousand-dollars--(\$1,000) for each violationy--which 6 7 shall--accree--to-this-state-and-may-be-recovered-in-a-civit action-brought-by-this-state. я (8) The remedies and method of enforcement of this 9 10 chapter provided for in this section are concurrent and in addition to the other remedies provided in this chapter." 11 Section 20. Section 51-115, R.C.M. 1947. is 12 13 renumbered 51-520, and is amended to read as follows: 14 *51-115 51-520. Hearings---and---investigations----contempts Investigations. (1) The departments for the 15 purpose of conducting hearings and investigations whichy in 16 17 the opinion of the department, are necessary and proper for 18 the exercise of the powers vested in it by this chapter, has the-following-powerst 19 20 fighter-f 21 access toy-for-the-purpose-of-examinationy-and-the-right--to 22 copy any evidence of concerning a person being investigated or proceeded against that relates to any matter under 23 24 investigation or in guestion and the right to copy such

-19-

HB 31

25

-20-

evidence. Any--member--of--the Ine department may issue

H8 31

subpoenas requiring the attendance and testimony of 1 witnesses and the production of any evidence that relates to 2 any matter under investigation or in questiony before the 3 departmenty or before its duly authorized agent conducting 4 5 the investigation. An agent, duly authorized by the department for those purposes, may administer oaths and 6 affirmations, examine witnesses, and receive evidence. The 7 А attendance of witnesses and the production of evidence may be required from any place in this state at any designated 9 place of hearing. 10

11 (2) Upon application by the department in any a case of contumacy or refusal to obey a subpoena issued to a 12 person, any a district court of this state, within any the 13 district where the inquiry is carried on or where a person 14 quilty of contumacy or refusal to obey is found, or resides, 15 or transacts business, upon-application-by-the-department 16 17 has jurisdiction to issue to that persony an order 18 requiring him to appear before the departmenty or its duly authorized agenty and there to produce evidence if so 19 20 orderedy or there to give testimony regarding the matter under investigation. Failure to obey the order of the court 21 may be punished by the court as a contempt. 22

23 (3) A person may not be excused from attending and
24 testifying or from producing books, records, correspondence,
25 documents, or other evidence in obedience to the subpoena of

-21-

H8 31

1 the departmenty on the ground that the testimony or evidence required of him may tend to incriminate him or subject him 2 to a penalty or forfeiture. An individual may not be 3 prosecuted or subjected to a penalty or forfeiture for or on 4 5 account of a transaction, matter, or thing concerning which he is compelled to testify or produce evidence. after 6 having claimed his privilege against self-incrimination 7 8 self-incriminationy. to-testify-or-produce-evidencey-except that--an An individual so testifying is not exempt from 9 prosecution and punishment for perjury committed in 10 11 testifying."

12 Section 21. Section 51-111, R.C.M. 1947, is 13 renumbered 51-521, and is amended to read as follows:

"51-111 51-521. Who-may-enjoin-violations Injunctions 14 15 -- damages -- production of evidence. (1) Any person. firmy 16 corporationy-or-trade-associationy if injured thereby: OR 17 18 IHE AITORNEY GENERAL: may maintain an action to enjoin a continuance of any an act or-acts in violation of sections 19 20 51-101--to--51-108y--inclusivey--if--injured-therebyy 51-505 21 through 51-518, and for the recovery of damages. Ify in such 22 actiony the court shall find finds that the defendant is 23 violating or has violated any of the provisions of sections 51-101-to-51-100v-inclusive 51-505_through_51-518+ it shall 24 enjoin the defendant from a continuance thereof. It shall is 25

-22- HB 31

not be necessary that to allege or prove actual damages to
 the plaintiff be-alleged-or-proved.

3 <u>(2)</u> In addition to such injunctive relief, the 4 plaintiff in-said-action-shall-be is entitled to recover 5 from the defendant three times the amount of the actual 6 damagesy-if-anyy sustained.

7 (3) Any A defendant in an action brought under the 8 provisions-of this section may be required to testify under 9 the provisions-of-the-Code Montana Rules of Civil Procedure of-this-statey, in In addition the books and records of any 10 11 such defendant may be brought into court and introducedy-by 12 referencey--into--evidence; into evidence by reference. 13 providedy-howevery-that-no No information so obtained may be used against the defendant as a basis for a misdemeanor 14 15 prosecution under the--provisions--of--sections--51-101--to 16 51-108y--inclusivey--and--51-112 51-505 through 51-518 and 51-524." 17

18 Section 22. Section 51-11D, R.C.M. 1947, is 19 renumbered 51-522, and is amended to read as follows:

20 "51-110 51-522. Itlegal-contracts-recovery Recovery 21 on illegal contracts forbidden. Any A contract, express or 22 implied, made by any a persony-firm-or-corporation in 23 violation of any of the provisions of sections-51-101--to 24 51-1004--inclusivey 51-505 through 51-518 is declared-to-be 25 an illegal contract and no recovery thereon shall may be l had∎‴

Section 23. Section 51-109, R.C.M. 1947, is
 renumbered 51-523, and is amended to read as follows:

"51-109 51-523. Attorney---general Department to 4 5 institute suity-when. Upon the third violation of any of the 6 provisions of sections-51-101-to-51-108+-inclusivey 51-505 7 through_51-518 by any corporation, it-shall-be-the--duty--of 8 the attarney--general department to shall institute proper 9 suits or quo warranto proceedings in any a court of 10 competent jurisdiction for the forfeiture of its charter, 11 rights, franchises or privileges, and powers exercised by 12 such corporationy and to permanently enjoin it from 13 transacting business in this state. If in such action the court shall find finds that such the corporation is 14 15 violating or has violated any of the provisions of sections 51-101--to-51-108y-inclusivey 51-505 through 51-518; it must 16 17 shall enjoin said the corporation from doing business in 18 this state permanently or for such time as the court shall 19 order orders, or must shall annul the charter, or revoke the 20 franchise of such corporation." 21 Section 24. There is a new R.C.M. section numbered 22 51-524 that reads as follows: 23 51-524. Penalties. (1) Except as otherwise provided in

24 this section, a person, whether as principal, agent,

25 officer, or director, who violates any of the provisions of

-23-

-24-

HB 31

51-505 through 51-518, is guilty of a misdemeanor for each
 single violation and upon conviction thereof shall be fined
 not less than \$100 or more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for a
 term not to exceed 6 months or both.

5 (2) A violation of 51-505 is punishable by 6 imprisonment in the county jail for a period not less than 7 24 hours or more than 1 year or by fine not exceeding 8 \$25,000 or both.

(3) When there is a violation of 51-516, in addition 9 to the penalty specified in (1), the court before which a 10 conviction is had shall, within 10 days after judgment of 11 conviction is given, forward a certified copy of the 12 judgment to the department of agriculture, and that 13 department shall revoke any license issued to the person so 14 convicted. In such case no new license may be granted to the 15 person whose license is revoked, nor to anyone either 16 directly or indirectly engaged with him in such business, 17 18 for a period of 1 year.

19 Section 25. Section 8-103.4, R.C.N. 1947, is amended 20 to read as follows:

21 *8-103.4. Approval of carrier agreements. (1) Any 22 carrier as defined in section 8-101(h) which is a party to 23 an agreement between or among two (2) or more carriers 24 relating to rates, fares, classifications, divisions, 25 allowances, or charges (including charges between carriers

-25-

1 and compensation paid or received for the use of facilities 2 and equipment), or rules pertaining thereto, or procedures for the joint consideration, initiation or establishment 3 4 thereof, may, under such rules as the commission prescribes, 5 apply to the public service commission for approval of the 6 agreement and the commission shall by order approve any agreement, if approval thereof is not prohibited by 7 subsections (3), (4), or (5) of this section. The approval 8 9 of the commission shall be granted only upon such terms and conditions as the commission may prescribe as necessary to 10 11 enable it to grant its approval in accordance with this 12 subsection.

13 (2) Each conference, bureau, committee, or other 14 organization established or continued pursuant to any 15 agreement approved by the commission and the provisions of 16 this section, shall maintain such accounts, records, files, 17 and memoranda and shall submit to the commission such 18 reports, as may be prescribed by the commission, and all 19 such accounts, records, files, and memoranda shall be 20 subject to inspection by the commission or its duly 21 authorized representative.

(3) The commission may not approve under this section
any agreement between a carrier by highway and a carrier by
rail unless it finds that such agreement is of the character
described in this section and is limited to matters relating

-26-

HB 0031/02

\$

to the transportation under joint rates or over through
 routes.

3 (4) The commission may not approve under this section
4 any agreement which it finds is an agreement with respect to
5 pooling or division of traffic, service, or earnings.

6 (5) The commission may not approve under this section 7 any agreement which establishes a procedure for the 8 determination of any matter through joint consideration 9 unless it finds that under the agreement there is accorded 10 to each party the free and unrestrained right to take 11 independent action either before or after any determination 12 arrived at through such procedure.

13 (6) The commission may, upon complaint or upon its own 14 initiative without complaint, investigate and determine 15 whether any agreement previously approved by it under this 16 section, or any terms or conditions upon which such approval 17 was granted, is not in conformity with this section or 18 whether any such term terms or conditions is are not 19 necessary for the purpose of conformity with this section. After such investigation, the commission may by order 20 21 terminate or modify its approval of such agreement if it finds such action necessary to insure conformity, with this 22 23 section, and may modify the terms and conditions upon which 24 such approval was granted to the extent it finds necessary 25 to insure conformity with this section or to the extent it

1 finds its terms and conditions unnecessary to insure such 2 conformity. The effective date of any order terminating or 3 modifying approval, or modifying terms and conditions, may 4 be postponed for such period as the commission determines is 5 reasonably necessary to avoid undue hardship.

6 (7) No order may be entered under this section except
7 after interested parties have been afforded reasonable
8 opportunity for hearing.

9 (8) The parties to any agreement approved by the 10 commission under this section and other persons are; if the approval of such agreement is not prohibited by subsections 11 (3), (4), or (5) of this section, hereby exempted from 12 13 Montana antitrust laws with respect to such agreement, 14 including section-51-401 chapter 5. Title 51 or any other 15 statutes prohibiting monopolies, price fixing, or restraint 16 of trade.

17 (9) Any action of the commission under this section in 18 approving an agreement, or in denying an application for 19 such approval, or in terminating or modifying its approval of an agreement, or in prescribing terms and conditions upon 20 21 which its approval is to be granted, or in modifying such 22 terms and conditions, shall be construed as having effect 23 solely with reference to the applicability of subsection 24 (8)."

25 Section 26. Section 82A-401.1, R.C.M. 1947, is amended

-27-

HB 31

-28-

to read as follows:	1	(12)
"82A-401.1. Functions of department. The department	2	postsecond
and its units are responsible for administering laws	3	92}."
pertaining to business regulation, including, but not	4	Secti
limited to, laws pertaining to:	5	to read as
(1) Banks <u>banks</u> and banking (Title 5, chapters 1	6	#82A-
through 14);	. 1	transferre
(2) Building building and loan associations (Title 7,	8	<u>Iitle</u> 27,
chapter 1);	9	<u>litle</u> 51,
(3) Eredit credit unions (Title 14, chapter 1);	10	Act) are
(4) Consumer <u>consumer</u> protection (Title 85, chapter	11	regulation
4);	12	in the Re
(5) Supervision <u>supervision</u> of the milk industry	13	board of f
(Title 27, chapter 4);	14	department
(6) Consumer consumer loans (Title 47, chapter 2);	15	Secti
(7) Sale sale and marketing of coal (Title 50, chapter	16	to read as
6);	17	*84-2
(8) Unfair <u>unfair</u> business practices (Title 51,	18	money. Th
chapter ± 5);	19	to employ
(9) Regulation regulation of petroleum products (litle	20	necessary
60, chapter 2);	21	this act.
(10) Retail retail installment sales (Title 74, chapter	22	act shall
6);	23	{\$5} of th
(11) Standard standard weights and measures (Title 90,	24	credited
chapter 1);	25	the-Unfair
	 *82A-401.1. Functions of department. The department and its units are responsible for administering laws pertaining to business regulation, including, but not limited to, laws pertaining to: Benks banks and banking (Title 5, chapters 1 through 14); Benks banks pullding and loan associations (Title 7, chapter 1); Fredit credit unions (Title 14, chapter 1); ferdit credit unions (Title 14, chapter 1); ferdit credit unions (Title 14, chapter 1); for supervision supervision of the milk industry (Title 27, chapter 4); Supervision supervision of the milk industry (Title 27, chapter 4); Sole sale and marketing of coal (Title 50, chapter 6); Supervision regulation of petroleum products (Title 60, chapter 2); Regulation regulation of petroleum products (Title 60, chapter 2); Regulation regulation of petroleum products (Title 60, chapter 2); Regulation regulation of petroleum products (Title 60, chapter 2); Regulation supervision sales (Title 74, chapter 6); Regulation standard weights and measures (Title 90, 	*82A-401.1. functions of department. The department 2 and its units are responsible for administering laws 3 pertaining to business regulation, including, but not 4 limited to, laws pertaining to: 5 (1) Benks banks and banking (Title 5, chapters 1 6 through 14); 7 (2) Building building and loan associations (Title 7, 8 chapter 1); 9 (3) Gredit gredit unions (Title 14, chapter 1); 10 (4) Gonsumer consumer protection (Title 85, chapter 11 4); 12 (5) Supervision supervision of the milk industry 13 (Title 27, chapter 4); 14 (5) Consumer consumer loans (Title 47, chapter 2); 15 (7) Sate sale and marketing of coal (Title 50, chapter 16 (5); 17 (8) Unfeir unfair business practices (Title 51, 18 19 (9) Regulation regulation of petroleum products (Title 20 20 60, chapter 2); 21 (10) Retait retail installment sales (Title 74, chapter 22 (11) Stenderd standard weights and measures (Title 90, 24 24

1 (12) Proprietory <u>proprietary</u> post-secondary 2 <u>postsecondary</u> educational institutions (Title 75, chapter 3 92)."

Section 27. Section 82A-404, R.C.M. 1947, is amended
to read as follows:

6 *82A-404. Board of trade abolished -- functions 7 transferred. (1) The board of trade, provided for in title 8 <u>Title</u> 27, chapter 3, is abolished and its functions in title 9 <u>Title</u> 51, chapter ± 5 (pertaining to the Unfair Practices 10 Act) are transferred to the department of business 11 regulation. Unless inconsistent with this act, any reference 12 in the Revised Codes of Montana, 1947, to the Montana state 13 board of food distributors or the board of trade means the

14 department of business regulation.*

15 Section 28. Section 84-2412, R.C.M. 1947, is amended 16 to read as follows:

17 *84-2412. Employment of help -- disposal of license 18 money. The state department of revenue is hereby authorized 19 to employ such clerical and field assistance as may-be-found 20 necessary to carry out and to administer the provisions of 21 this act. All money collected under the provisions of this 22 act shall be paid into the state treasury, with five-dollars 23 f\$5; of the fee collected from each store license sold 24 credited to an earmarked revenue fund for administration of 25 the-Unfeir--Prectices--Act chapter 5; fitle 51; by the

-30-

-29-

H8 31

1 department of business regulation and the rest to the credit

2 of the general fund."

 3
 Section 29. Repealer. Sections 51-101, 51-101.1,

 4
 51-103, 51-105, 51-112, 51-118, 51-401, 51-403, 51-404,

 5
 51-405, 51-406, 51-407, 51-408, 51-409, 51-410, 51-412, and

 6
 51-414, R.C.M. 1947, are repealed.

-End-