HOUSE BILL NO. 783

Introduced: 02/14/82

Referred to Committee on Business & Industry: 02/14/83 Hearing: 2/17/83 Died in Committee

used

in

2 INTRODUCED BY AMAGE

BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO PROMOTE FREE AND OPEN COMPETITION AND TO PRESERVE THE FREE ENTERPRISE MARKET

SYSTEM FOR THE PROTECTION OF MONTANA BUSINESSES AND CONSUMERS BY PROHIBITING MONOPOLISTIC AND RELATED PRACTICES

AND COMBINATIONS AND CONSPIRACIES IN RESTRAINT OF TRADE;

10 PROVIDING A METHOD OF ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES; AMENDING
11 SECTIONS 30-14-205 AND 30-14-222, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN

12 IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE.*

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

15 YEW_SECTION: Section 1. Short title. [Sections 1

16 through 16] may be cited as the "Montana Business and

17 Consumer Protection Act".

NEM_SECTIONs Section 2. Purpose. The purpose of [sections 1 through 16] is to promote free and open competition in the interest of the general welfare and economy of this state by prohibiting monopolistic and related practices and combinations and conspiracies in restraint of trade and providing a method of enforcement and penalties.

NEW SECTION. Section 3. Definitions. As

- [sections 1 through 16], unless the context requires

 2 otherwise, the following definitions apply:
- 3 (1) "Commodity" means any article of merchandise,
 4 trade, or commerce and any other kind of real or personal
 5 property.
- 6 (2) "Person" means an individual, firm,
 7 proprietorship, joint-stock corporation, corporation,
 8 business trust, partnership, association, or other legal
 9 entity.
- 10 (3) "Service" includes any activity that is performed
 11 in whole or in part for the purpose of financial gain;
 12 including but not limited to personal service; professional
 13 service; or rental; leasing; or licensing for use.
- 14 (4) "Trade" or "commerce" means all economic 15 activities involving or relating to any commodity, service, 16 or business activity.
- 17 <u>NEW_SECTION</u>. Section 4. Contract, combination, or 18 conspiracy to restrain trade. Every contract, combination, 19 or conspiracy between two or more persons in unreasonable 20 restraint of trade or commerce, any part of which is within 21 this state, is unlawful.
- 22 YEW_SECTION: Section 5. Establishment, maintenance, or use of monopoly. (1) The establishment, maintenance, or use of a monopoly, an attempt to establish a monopoly, or conspiracy with any other person to monopolize trade or

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commerce, any part of which is within this state, by any person, with the effect of unreasonably limiting or excluding competition or controlling, fixing, or maintaining prices, is unlawful.

(2) Proof of a violation of this section may be by means of statistics, economic analysis, or circumstantial evidence as provided for in 30-14-210 and 30-14-211, including a cost survey.

MEM_SECTIONs Section 6. Exemption. Agricultural cooperatives, rural electric and telephone cooperatives. labor unions, and public utilities and common carriers defined in and regulated under Title 69, while carrying out their necessary legitimate objectives, are exempt from the provisions of [sections 1 through 16].

NEW_SECTION. Section 7. Venue. An action for violation of [sections 1 through 16] must be brought in district court. If brought by the attorney general, the action may be brought in the first judicial district or other district with proper venue, subject to the right of the defendant to change of venue as provided by law.

NEW_SECTIONs Section 8. Civil penalty and injunctive enforcement by state. The attorney general or a county attorney may bring an action in the name of the state for a violation of [sections 1 through 16] seeking appropriate injunctive or other equitable relief and civil penalties.

1 The court shall assess for the benefit of the state a civil 2 penalty of not more than \$5,000 for each violation of 3 [sections 1 through 16].

NEW_SECTIONs Section 9. Criminal penalties. The attorney general or county attorney may bring a criminal action for violation of any of the provisions of [sections 1 through 16]. A person, whether acting as principal, agent, attorney, officer, director, or employee, who knowingly and purposely violates any of the provisions of [sections 1 through 16] is punishable as provided in 30-14-224(1).

YEM_SECTION. Section 10. Injunctive relief and damages. (1) The state or any political subdivision thereof or any person injured or threatened with injury from a violation of [sections 1 through 16], or the attorney general on his behalf, may bring an action for appropriate injunctive relief.

(2) The state or any political subdivision thereof or any person injured, directly or indirectly, by any violation of [sections 1 through 16] may bring an action for and recover triple the amount of actual damages sustained, together with reasonable attorney fees and costs.

YEM_SECTIONs Section 11. Civil action by attorney general as parens patriae. (1) The attorney general may bring a civil action for and recover treble damages, costs, and attorney fees in the name of the people of the state of

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Montana as parens patriae on behalf of persons residing or doing business in the state for any damages sustained by them or to their property by reason of any violation of (sections 1 through 161.

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(2) The court shall exclude from the amount of damages awarded in such action any damages that duplicate damages previously awarded for the same injury.

NEM_SECTION. Section 12. Judgment in favor of the state or conviction as prima facie evidence. A final judgment, decree, or conviction determining that a person has violated [sections 1 through 16] in an action brought by the state for violation of [section 4 or 5], other than a consent judgment or decree entered before trial has commenced, is prima facie evidence against that person in any other action against him under [section 10 or 11].

NEM_SECTIONs Section 13. Consent judgment or decree. The attorney general or county attorney may enter into an agreement for a consent judgment or decree with a defendant in any civil action brought under [sections 1 through 16]. Such agreement must be in writing and must be filed with the district court in which the action is pending. The court may accept, reject, or modify the agreement and enter its judgment accordingly.

<u>NEW_SECTIONs</u> Section 14. Limitation -- when action barred. (1) An action under [section 8] to recover a civil

penalty is barred if not commenced within 4 years after the
claim for relief accrued.

3 (2) An action under [section 10] to recover damages is 4 barred if not commenced within 4 years after the claim for 5 relief accrued or within 1 year after the conclusion of any 6 timely action brought by the state under [sections 9 or 11] 7 based in whole or in part on any matter complained of in the 8 action for damages, whichever is later.

remedies provided in [sections 1 through 11] are cumulative.

NEW_SECTION. Section 16. Uniformity. [Sections 1 through 16] shall be applied and construed to effectuate [their] general purpose to make uniform the law with respect to the subject of [sections 1 through 16] among those states that enact it or similar acts. It is the intent of the legislature that in construing [sections 1 through 16], due consideration and weight be given to court interpretations of comparable antitrust statutes of other states. Per se

violations of the federal antitrust laws shall be considered

NEW_SECTION. Section 15. Remedies cumulative.

21 Section 17. Section 30-14-205, MCA, is amended to 22 read:

to be unreasonable acts under [sections 4 and 5].

23 "30-14-205. Unlawful restraint of trade. It is 24 unlawful for a person or group of persons. directly or 25 indirectly.

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2	of_[section_4_or_5]."
3	Section 18. Section 30-14-222, MCA, is amended to
4	read:
5	*30-14-222. Injunctions damages production of
6	evidence. (1) Any person: if injured thereby: or the
7	attorney general may maintain an action to enjoin a
8	continuance of an act in violation of 30-14-205 through
9	30-14-218 and for the recovery of damages as provided in
10	[section_10]. Ifinsuch-action-the-court-finds-that-the
11	defendant-is-violating-or-has-violated-ony-of-the-provisions
12	of 38-14-285thro ugh 38-14-218yftshaffenjointhe
13	defendant-from-a-continuance-theraof:-it-is-not-necessary-to
14	allege-or-prove-actual-domages-to-the-plaintiff:
15	f2}Inadditiontosuchinjunctivereliefythe
16	płaintiff-is-entitled-to-recover-fromthedefendantthree
17	times-the-amount-of-actual-damages-sustained*
18	f3}Adefendantinanactionbroughtunderthis
19	section-may-be-required-to-testify-under-theMontanaRules
20	of-Eivil-ProcedureIn-addition-tha-books-and-records-of-any
21	such-defendant-may-be-brought-into-court-and-introduced-into
22	evidencebyreferenceNoinformation-so-obtained-may-be
23	used-against-the-defendant-asabasisforamisdemeanor
24	prosecutionunder30-14-285through30-14-218and
25	38-14-224±#

NEW_SECTIONs Section 19. Severability. If a part of this act is invalid, all valid parts that are severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of this act is invalid in one or more of its applications, the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid applications.

MEM_SECTION. Section 20. Effective date. This act is effective on passage and approval.

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