HOUSE BILL 464

Introduced by Bradley, et al.

1/27	Introduced				
1/27	Referred to Business & Economic				
	Development				
2/06	Hearing				
2/09	Committee ReportBill Not Passed as				
	Amended				
2/10	Adverse Committee Report Rejected				
2/16	2nd Reading Passed as Amended				
2/18	3rd Reading Passed				
	-				
Transmitted to Senate					
0.400	m C 3 to TI' be a company and all in the				

2/28	Referred to Highways & Transportation
3/14	Hearing
	Died in Committee

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1	44. 40. 40. 40. 40. 40. 40. 40. 40. 40.
2	INTRODUCED BY Bridge Park Karns-Snak
3	Addy Synt Drdy NATHE
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REGULATING THE PROCE OF
5	MOTOR FUEL AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL LEVELS; PROVIDING FOR
6	PENALTIES AND REMEDIES FOR SALES IN VIOLATION OF ESTABLISHED
7	PRICES; AND PROHIBITING UNFAIR PRACTICES IN THE SALE OF
8	MOTOR FUEL."
9	
10	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
11	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Short title. [This act] may
12	be cited as the "Montana Petroleum Trade Practices Act".
13	NEW SECTION. Section 2. Purpose. The legislature
14	recognizes that independent and small dealers and
15	distributors of petroleum and related products are vital to
16	a healthy, competitive marketplace and are unable to survive

financially in competition with subsidized, below-cost

pricing at the retail level by others who have other sources

of income. The legislature believes that subsidized,

below-cost pricing is a predatory practice that is not

below-cost pricing laws are effective in protecting

independent and small retailers and wholesalers in other

jurisdictions from subsidized pricing, which is inherently

unfair and destructive and reduces competition in the motor

to fair trade. The legislature finds that

Marce my so 1114

2	The purpose of [this act] is to prevent and eliminate
3	subsidized pricing of petroleum and related products.
4	NEW SECTION. Section 3. Definitions. As used in [this
5	act], unless the context requires otherwise, the following
6	definitions apply:
7	(1) "Cost to retailer" means the current invoice cost
8	of motor fuel to the retailer within 30 days prior to the
9	date of sale or the replacement cost of the motor fuel to
10	the retailer, whichever is lower:
11	(a) less all trade discounts except customary
12	discounts for cash; and
13	(b) plus:
14	(i) any federal or state excise taxes imposed on the
15	motor fuel;
16	(ii) any cost incurred for federal or state mandated
17	insurance programs and underground storage tank programs;
18	(iii) any cost incurred for transportation;
19	(iv) any other charges not otherwise included in the
20	invoice cost or the replacement cost of the motor fuel; and
21	(v) a markup to cover a proportionate part of the cost

fuel marketing industry and is a form of predatory pricing.

of doing business. In the absence of proof of a lesser

cost, the additional markup must be 6% of the cost to the

(2) "Cost to wholesaler" means the current invoice

22

23

24

25

retailer.

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

25

- 1 cost of motor fuel to the wholesaler within 30 days prior to 2 the date of sale or the replacement cost of the motor fuel 3 to the wholesaler, whichever is lower:
- (a) less all trade discounts except customary discounts for cash; and
- (b) plus:

11

14

15

16

17

20

21

22

23

24

- (i) any federal or state excise taxes imposed on the motor fuel prior to the sale at retail;
- 9 (ii) any cost incurred for federal or state mandated 10 insurance programs and underground storage tank programs;
 - (iii) any cost incurred for transportation;
- 12 (iv) any other charges not otherwise included in the 13 invoice cost or the replacement cost of the motor fuel; and
 - (v) a markup to cover a proportionate part of the cost of doing business, except for sales at wholesale between wholesalers. In the absence of proof of a lesser cost, the additional markup must be 3% of the cost to the wholesaler.
- 18 (3) "Motor fuel" means gasoline, gasohol as defined in 19 15-70-201, and special fuel as defined in 15-70-301.
 - (4) "Person" means an individual, a sole proprietorship, a partnership, a corporation, any other form of business entity, or any individual acting on behalf of any of them.
 - (5) "Replacement cost" means the cost, computed as specified in subsection (1) or (2), at which motor fuel sold

- could have been bought by the retailer or wholesaler at any time within 30 days prior to the date of sale if bought in the same quantity as the retailer's or wholesaler's last purchase of motor fuel.
 - (6) "Retailer" means a person engaged in the business of making sales to the general public within this state or, in the case of a person selling at both retail and wholesale, only the retail portion of the business.
 - (7) "Sale at retail" means a transfer of motor fuel for valuable consideration, made in the ordinary course of trade or in the usual course of the retailer's business, to the purchaser for consumption or use other than resale or further processing.
 - (8) "Sale at wholesale" means a transfer of motor fuel for valuable consideration, made in the ordinary course of trade or in the usual course of the wholesaler's business, to a retailer or purchaser for resale or further processing.
 - (9) "Supplier" means a person who manufactures motor fuel or who is a controlled subsidiary of a manufacturer of motor fuel and who is engaged in the business of selling motor fuel to wholesalers, retailers, and consumers.
- 22 (10) "Vertically integrated producer" means a producer
 23 who controls all phases of petroleum production and sale
 24 from the well through wholesalers and retailers.
 - (11) "Wholesaler" means a person engaged in the

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- business of making sales at wholesale or, in the case of a
 person selling at both retail and wholesale, only the
 wholesale portion of the business.
- 4 NEW SECTION. Section 4. Below-cost sale prohibited.
 - (1) A retailer may not sell or offer or advertise a sale at
 - retail at less than the cost to retailer if the effect is to
- 7 injure or destroy competition or substantially lessen
- 8 competition, unless the sale is:

5

- 9 (a) an isolated transaction and not made in the usual 10 course of business;
- (b) a bona fide, advertised clearance sale;
- 12 (c) for charitable purposes or to an unemployment 13 relief agency; or
- 14 (d) excepted under 30-14-213.
- 15 (2) A retailer may not refuse to sell or limit, 16 restrict, or condition the sale at retail of petroleum distillates stored at the retail outlet in 100-gallon or 17 18 larger containers to another retailer at the same or lower 19 price as offered, advertised, or sold to the public if the 20 petroleum distillates are offered, advertised, or sold to 21 the public at less than the cost to retailer. The burden of 22 proving an exemption from the provisions of this subsection 23 is upon the retailer claiming his sales are exempt.
- 24 (3) A vertically integrated producer or wholesaler may
 25 not sell or transfer a petroleum distillate to its own

- retail outlet at a price lower than the price at which that
 petroleum distillate is offered for sale by the vertically
 integrated producer or wholesaler to a retailer operating in
 the same competitive area served by the retail outlet of the
 vertically integrated producer or wholesaler. Retail sales
 under this provision by a vertically integrated producer or
 wholesaler must comply with all provisions of [this act].
- groducer or by a supplier-operated retailer who obtains fuel
 products from other producers or suppliers, the minimum
 allowable cost to the vertically integrated producer or the
 supplier-owned retailer is the price at which the other
 producers' or suppliers' wholesalers sell to their retailers
 or to other retailers whom they supply plus 8% of that price
 as the cost of doing business.
 - NEW SECTION. Section 5. Discrimination prohibited.

 (1) (a) A supplier or wholesaler of motor fuel may not enter into an agreement or arrangement in which, directly or indirectly, discrimination is made in the price at which the supplier or wholesaler sells motor fuel to wholesalers or retailers if the discrimination substantially lessens competition or tends to create a monopoly or to injure, destroy, or prevent competition with a person in the marketing of motor fuel in the community where the supplier or wholesaler is selling at a lower price.

(b) A discrimination in price is justified if the difference in the cost to wholesaler or retailer to whom the supplier or wholesaler sells at a lower figure is only commensurate with an actual difference in the quality or quantity of motor fuel sold to the wholesaler or retailer or in the transportation charges or other expenses of marketing involved in the sale to the wholesaler or retailer. A supplier or wholesaler is not prevented from showing that his lower price was made in good faith to meet an equally low price of a competitor.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

- (2) A person whose business or any part of which is the sale of motor fuel to wholesalers may not sell motor fuel for ultimate consumption or use at a price lower than that at which he sells to a wholesaler unless the lower price is justified as provided in subsection (1)(b).
- NEW SECTION. Section 6. Coercion prohibited. A supplier or wholesaler of motor fuel may not threaten a customer with price discrimination or use any form of coercion in order to change or maintain the customer's resale price.
- NEW SECTION. Section 7. Penalty. (1) A violation of [section 4] is an unfair trade practice and upon conviction a retailer or wholesaler is subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$1,000 a day for each day that the act or omission occurs.

- 1 (2) The department of commerce or a county attorney
 2 may bring an action for a violation of [section 4].
- NEW SECTION. Section 8. Civil remedies. (1) The department of commerce may issue a cease and desist order requiring a wholesaler or retailer to cease violating the provisions of [section 4]. The department or a county attorney may commence an action on behalf of the state for failure to comply with an order. A civil penalty of not less than \$200 or more than \$5,000 may be recovered in the action.
- 11 (2) The department or a county attorney may bring an 12 action to enjoin a violation of [section 4].
- 13 (3) An action under this section must be commenced in 14 the county where the motor fuel is sold.
- NEW SECTION. Section 9. Exemption. [This act] does not apply to a sale at wholesale or retail when the motor fuel selling price is set in good faith to meet an existing price of a competitor and is based on evidence in the possession of the retailer or wholesaler in the form of an advertisement, proof of sale, or receipted purchase.
- NEW SECTION. Section 10. Saving clause. [This act]
 does not affect rights and duties that matured, penalties
 that were incurred, or proceedings that were begun before
 [the effective date of this act].
- 25 NEW SECTION. Section 11. Severability. If a part of

- 1 [this act] is invalid, all valid parts that are severable
- 2 from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of (this
- 3 act] is invalid in one or more of its applications, the part
- 4 remains in effect in all valid applications that are
- 5 severable from the invalid applications.

-End-

51st Legislature

24

25

HB 0464/02 HB 0464/02 OBJECTION RAISED TO

22

23

24

and

ADVERSE	COMMI	TTEE	REPORT
	COMM	OM P	HE THE C

COMM. ON BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

AS AMENDED

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 464
2	INTRODUCED BY BRADLEY, PECK, RAPP-SVRCEK,
3	ADDY, LYNCH, GRADY, NATHE, GOULD
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REGULATING THE PRICE OF
6	MOTOR FUEL AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL LEVELS; PROVIDING FOR
7	PENALTIES AND REMEDIES FOR SALES IN VIOLATION OF ESTABLISHED
8	PRICES; AND PROHIBITING UNFAIR PRACTICES IN THE SALE OF
9	MOTOR FUEL; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE."
10	
11	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
12	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Short title. [This act] may
13	be cited as the "Montana Petroleum Trade Practices Act".
14	NEW SECTION. Section 2. Purpose. The legislature
15	recognizes that independent and small dealers and
16	distributors of petroleum and related products are vital to
17	a healthy, competitive marketplace and are unable to survive
18	financially in competition with subsidized, below-cost
19	pricing at the retail level by others who have other sources
20	of income. The legislature believes that subsidized,
21	below-cost pricing is a predatory practice that is not
22	conducive to fair trade. The legislature finds that
23	below-cost pricing laws are effective in protecting

independent and small retailers and wholesalers in other

jurisdictions from subsidized pricing, which is inherently

2	fuel marketing industry and is a form of predatory pricing.
3	The purpose of [this act] is to prevent and eliminate
4	subsidized pricing of petroleum and related products.
5	NEW SECTION. Section 3. Definitions. As used in [this
6	act], unless the context requires otherwise, the following
7	definitions apply:
8	(1) "Cost to retailer" means the current MOST RECENT
9	invoice cost of motor fuel to the retailer within 30 days
10	prior to the date of sale or the replacement cost of the
11	motor fuel to the retailer, whichever is lower:
12	(a) less all-trade CUSTOMARY discounts FOR CASH except
13	enstomary TRADE discounts for-eash; and
14	(b) plus:
15	(i)any-federal-or-state-excise-taxes-imposedonthe
16	motor-fuel;
17	(ii)-anycostincurredfor-federal-or-state-mandated
18	insurance-programs-and-underground-storage-tank-programs;
19	(I) COST OF DOING BUSINESS AS DEFINED IN 30-14-202;
20	<pre>(iii)(II) any cost incurred for transportation;</pre>
21	(iv)(III) any other charges not otherwise included in

unfair and destructive and reduces competition in the motor

cost of doing business. In the absence of proof of a lesser

(v)(IV) a markup to cover a proportionate part of the

the invoice cost or the replacement cost of the motor fuel;

б

9

10

15

16

17

18

19

- cost, the additional markup must be 6% of the MOST RECENT
 invoice cost to the retailer.
- 3 (2) "Cost to wholesaler" means the current invoice 4 cost of motor fuel to the wholesaler within 30 days prior to 5 the date of sale or the replacement cost of the motor fuel 6 to the wholesaler, whichever is lower:
- 7 (a) less all-trade CUSTOMARY discounts FOR CASH except 8 customary TRADE discounts for-cash; and
 - (b) plus:

9

19

20

21

22

- 10 (i)--any-federal-or-state-excise-taxes-imposed--on--the
 11 motor-fuel-prior-to-the-sale-at-retail;
- 12 (ii)-any--cost--incurred--for-federal-or-state-mandated 13 insurance-programs-and-underground-storage-tank-programs;
- (I) COST OF DOING BUSINESS AS DEFINED IN 30-14-202;
 †iii; (II) any cost incurred for transportation;
- 16 fiv; (III) any other charges not otherwise included in
 17 the invoice cost or the replacement cost of the motor fuel;
 18 and
 - (v)(IV) a markup to cover a proportionate part of the
 cost of doing business, except for sales at wholesale
 between wholesalers. In the absence of proof of a lesser
 cost, the additional markup must be 3% of the MOST RECENT
 INVOICE cost to the wholesaler.
- 24 (3) "Motor fuel" means gasoline, gasohol as defined in 15-70-201, and special fuel as defined in 15-70-301.

- 1 (4) "Person" means an individual, a sole
 2 proprietorship, a partnership, a corporation, any other form
 3 of business entity, or any individual acting on behalf of
 4 any of them.
 - (5) "Replacement cost" means the cost, computed as specified in subsection (1) or (2), at which motor fuel sold could have been bought by the retailer or wholesaler at any time within 30 days prior to the date of sale if bought in the same quantity as the retailer's or wholesaler's last purchase of motor fuel.
- 11 (6) "Retailer" means a person engaged in the business
 12 of making sales to the general public within this state or,
 13 in the case of a person selling at both retail and
 14 wholesale, only the retail portion of the business.
 - (7) "Sale at retail" means a transfer of motor fuel for valuable consideration, made in the ordinary course of trade or in the usual course of the retailer's business, to the purchaser for consumption or use other than resale or further processing.
- 20 (8) "Sale at wholesale" means a transfer of motor fuel
 21 for valuable consideration, made in the ordinary course of
 22 trade or in the usual course of the wholesaler's business,
 23 to a retailer or purchaser for resale or further processing.
- 24 (9) "Supplier" means a person who manufactures motor
 25 fuel or who is a controlled subsidiary of a manufacturer of

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- motor fuel and who is engaged in the business of selling
 motor fuel to wholesalers, retailers, and consumers.
- 3 (10) "TRANSPORTATION COST" MEANS THE ACTUAL COST OF
 4 TRANSPORTATION OF MOTOR FUEL OR, IN THE ABSENCE OF PROOF OF
 5 ACTUAL COST, THE COMMON CARRIER RATES FIXED BY THE PUBLIC
 6 SERVICE COMMISSION FOR THE IMMEDIATE MARKET AREA CONCERNED.
- 7 (11) "Vertically integrated producer" means a
 8 producer who controls all phases of petroleum production and
 9 sale from the well through wholesalers and retailers.
- 10 (iii)(12) "Wholesaler" means a person engaged in the
 11 business of making sales at wholesale or, in the case of a
 12 person selling at both retail and wholesale, only the
 13 wholesale portion of the business.
- 14 NEW SECTION. Section 4. Below-cost sale prohibited.
- 15 (1) A retailer may not sell or offer or advertise a sale at
 16 retail at less than the cost to retailer if the effect is to
 17 injure or destroy competition or substantially lessen
 18 competition, unless the sale is:
- 19 (a) an isolated transaction and not made in the usual 20 course of business:
 - (b) a bona fide, advertised clearance sale;
- 22 (c) for charitable purposes or to an unemployment
- 23 relief agency; or

- 24 (d) excepted under 30-14-213.
- 25 (2) A retailer may not refuse to sell or limit,

- restrict, or condition the sale at retail of petroleum

 distillates MOTOR FUELS stored at the retail outlet in

 100-gallon or larger containers to another retailer at the

 same or lower price as offered, advertised, or sold to the

 public if the petroleum-distillates MOTOR FUELS are offered,

 advertised, or sold to the public at less than the cost to

 retailer. The burden of proving an exemption from the

 provisions of this subsection is upon the retailer claiming

 his sales are exempt.
 - (3) A vertically integrated producer or wholesaler may not sell or transfer a petroleum-distiffate MOTOR FUEL to its own retail outlet at a price lower than the price at which that petroleum-distiffate MOTOR FUEL is offered for sale by the vertically integrated producer or wholesaler to a retailer operating in the same competitive area served by the retail outlet of the vertically integrated producer or wholesaler. Retail sales under this provision by a vertically integrated producer or wholesaler must comply with all provisions of [this act].
 - (4) For retail sales by a vertically integrated producer or by a supplier-operated retailer who obtains fuel products from other producers or suppliers, the minimum allowable cost to the vertically integrated producer or the supplier-owned retailer is the price at which the other DELIVERING producers' or suppliers' wholesalers sell to

HB 0464/02

their retailers or to other retailers whom they supply plus
8% of that price as the cost of doing business.

NEW SECTION. Section 5. Discrimination prohibited.

(1) (a) A supplier or wholesaler of motor fuel may not enter into an agreement or arrangement in which, directly or indirectly, discrimination is made in the price at which the supplier or wholesaler sells motor fuel to wholesalers or retailers if the discrimination substantially lessens competition or tends to create a monopoly or to injure, destroy, or prevent competition with a person in the marketing of motor fuel in the community where the supplier or wholesaler is selling at a lower price.

- (b) A discrimination in price is justified if the difference in the cost to wholesaler or retailer to whom the supplier or wholesaler sells at a lower figure is only commensurate with an actual difference in the quality or quantity of motor fuel sold to the wholesaler or retailer or in the transportation charges or other expenses of marketing involved in the sale to the wholesaler or retailer. A supplier or wholesaler is not prevented from showing that his lower price was made in good faith to meet an equally low price of a competitor.
- (2) A person whose business or any part of which is the sale of motor fuel to wholesalers may not sell motor fuel for ultimate consumption or use at a price lower than

-7-

that at which he sells to a wholesaler unless the lower price is justified as provided in subsection (1)(b).

NEW SECTION. Section 6. Coercion prohibited. A
supplier or wholesaler of motor fuel may not threaten a
customer with price discrimination or use any form of
coercion in order to change or maintain the customer's
resale price.

NEW SECTION. Section 7. Penalty. (1) A violation of [section 4] is an unfair trade practice and upon conviction a retailer or wholesaler is subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$1,000 a day for each day that the act or omission occurs.

(2) The department of commerce or a county attorney may bring an action for a violation of [section 4].

NEW SECTION. Section 8. Civil remedies. (1) The department of commerce may issue a cease and desist order requiring a wholesaler or retailer to cease violating the provisions of [section 4]. The department or a county attorney may commence an action on behalf of the state for failure to comply with an order. A civil penalty of not less than \$200 or more than \$5,000 may be recovered in the action.

- (2) The department or a county attorney may bring anaction to enjoin a violation of [section 4].
- 25 (3) An action under this section must be commenced in

-8-

HB

HB 464

HB 0464/02

- the county where the motor fuel is sold.
- NEW SECTION. Section 9. Exemption. [This act] does
- 3 not apply to a:
- 4 (1) sale at wholesale or retail when the motor fuel
- 5 selling price is set in good faith to meet an existing price
- 6 of a competitor and is based on evidence in the possession
- 7 of the retailer or wholesaler in the form of an
- 8 advertisement, proof of sale, or receipted purchase; OR
- 9 (2) BULK SALE AT EITHER THE WHOLESALE OR RETAIL LEVEL
- 10 TO A PERSON ENGAGED IN AGRICULTURE IF THE FUEL IS USED FOR
- 11 AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES.
- 12 NEW SECTION. Section 10. Saving clause. [This act]
- 13 does not affect rights and duties that matured, penalties
- 14 that were incurred, or proceedings that were begun before
- 15 [the effective date of this act].
- 16 NEW SECTION. Section 11. Severability. If a part of
- 17 (this act) is invalid, all valid parts that are severable
- 18 from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of [this
- 19 act] is invalid in one or more of its applications, the part
- 20 remains in effect in all valid applications that are
- 21 severable from the invalid applications.
- NEW SECTION. SECTION 12. EFFECTIVE DATE. [THIS ACT]
- 23 IS EFFECTIVE ON PASSAGE AND APPROVAL.

-End-

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 464	1	unfair and destructive and reduces competition in the motor
2	INTRODUCED BY BRADLEY, PECK, RAPP-SVRCEK,	2	fuel marketing industry and is a form of predatory pricing.
3	ADDY, LYNCH, GRADY, NATHE, GOULD	3	The purpose of [this act] is to prevent and eliminate
4		4	subsidized pricing of petroleum and related products.
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REGULATING THE PRICE OF	5	NEW SECTION. Section 3. Definitions. As used in [this
6	MOTOR FUEL AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL LEVELS; PROVIDING FOR	6	act], unless the context requires otherwise, the following
7	PENALTIES AND REMEDIES FOR SALES IN VIOLATION OF ESTABLISHED	7	definitions apply:
8	PRICES; AND PROHIBITING UNFAIR PRACTICES IN THE SALE OF	8	(1) "Cost to retailer" means the current MOST RECENT
. 9	MOTOR FUEL; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE."	9	invoice cost of motor fuel to the retailer within 30 days
10		10	prior to the date of sale or the replacement cost of the
11	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:	11	motor fuel to the retailer, whichever is lower:
12	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Short title. [This act] may	12	(a) less all-trade CUSTOMARY discounts FOR CASH except
13	be cited as the "Montana Petroleum Trade Practices Act".	13	customary TRADE discounts for-cash; and
14	NEW SECTION. Section 2. Purpose. The legislature	14	(b) plus:
15	recognizes that independent and small dealers and	15	(i)any-federal-or-state-excise-taxes-imposedonthe
16	distributors of petroleum and related products are vital to	16	motor-fuel;
17	a healthy, competitive marketplace and are unable to survive	17	(ii)-anycostincurredfor-federal-or-state-mandated
18	financially in competition with subsidized, below-cost	18	insurance-programs-and-underground-storage-tank-programs;
19	pricing at the retail level by others who have other sources	19	(I) COST-OF-DOING-BUSINESS-AS-DEFINED-IN-30-14-202 ANY
20	of income. The legislature believes that subsidized,	20	FEDERAL OR STATE EXCISE TAXES IMPOSED ON THE MOTOR FUEL;
21	below-cost pricing is a predatory practice that is not	21	<pre>(iii)(II) any cost incurred for transportation;</pre>
22	conducive to fair trade. The legislature finds that	22	<pre>fiv)(III) any other charges not otherwise included in</pre>
23	below-cost pricing laws are effective in protecting	23	the invoice cost or the replacement cost of the motor fuel;
24	independent and small retailers and wholesalers in other	24	and
25	jurisdictions from subsidized pricing, which is inherently	25	(v)(IV) a markup to cover a proportionate part of the

_	cost of doing	business.	In the	abse	nce o	f pı	oof	of a	lesser
?	cost, the a	dditional	markup	must	be 61	of	the	MOST	RECENT
3	INVOICE cost	to the reta	iler.						

- (2) "Cost to wholesaler" means the current MOST RECENT invoice cost of motor fuel to the wholesaler within 30 days prior to the date of sale or the replacement cost of the motor fuel to the wholesaler, whichever is lower:
- (a) less all-trade <u>CUSTOMARY</u> discounts <u>FOR CASH</u> except enstomary TRADE discounts for-eash; and
- 10 (b) plus:

5

6

7

8

9

- 11 (i)--any-federal-or-state-excise-taxes-imposed--on--the
 12 motor-fuel-prior-to-the-sale-at-retail;
- 13 (ii)-any-cost--incurred--for-federal-or-state-mandated 14 insurance-programs-and-underground-storage-tank-programs;
- 15 (I) COST-OF-BOING-BUSINESS-AS-DEPINED-IN-30-14-202 ANY
 16 FEDERAL OR STATE EXCISE TAXES IMPOSED ON THE MOTOR FUEL
 17 PRIOR TO THE SALE AT RETAIL;
- 18 (iii)(II) any cost incurred for transportation;
- 19 (iv)(III) any other charges not otherwise included in
 20 the invoice cost or the replacement cost of the motor fuel;
 21 and
- 22 (**)(IV) a markup to cover a proportionate part of the
 23 cost of doing business, except for sales at wholesale
 24 between wholesalers. In the absence of proof of a lesser
 25 cost, the additional markup must be 3% of the MOST RECENT

-3-

INVOICE cost to the wholesaler.

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

- 2 (3) "Motor fuel" means gasoline, gasohol as defined in 15-70-201, and special fuel as defined in 15-70-301.
 - (4) "Person" means an individual, a sole proprietorship, a partnership, a corporation, any other form of business entity, or any individual acting on behalf of any of them.
 - (5) "Replacement cost" means the cost, computed as specified in subsection (1) or (2), at which motor fuel sold could have been bought by the retailer or wholesaler at any time within 30 days prior to the date of sale if bought in the same quantity as the retailer's or wholesaler's last purchase of motor fuel.
 - (6) "Retailer" means a person engaged in the business of making sales to the general public within this state or, in the case of a person selling at both retail and wholesale, only the retail portion of the business.
- 18 (7) "Sale at retail" means a transfer of motor fuel
 19 for valuable consideration, made in the ordinary course of
 20 trade or in the usual course of the retailer's business, to
 21 the purchaser for consumption or use other than resale or
 22 further processing.
- 23 (8) "Sale at wholesale" means a transfer of motor fuel 24 for valuable consideration, made in the ordinary course of 25 trade or in the usual course of the wholesaler's business,

HB 0464/03

HB 0464/03

- to a retailer or purchaser for resale or further processing. 1
- 2 (9) "Supplier" means a person who manufactures motor 3 fuel or who is a controlled subsidiary of a manufacturer of 4 motor fuel and who is engaged in the business of selling

motor fuel to wholesalers, retailers, and consumers.

- (10) "TRANSPORTATION COST" MEANS THE ACTUAL COST OF б TRANSPORTATION OF MOTOR FUEL OR, IN THE ABSENCE OF PROOF OF 7 ACTUAL COST. THE COMMON CARRIER RATES FIXED BY THE PUBLIC 8 9 SERVICE COMMISSION FOR THE IMMEDIATE MARKET AREA CONCERNED.
- . (10)(11) "Vertically integrated producer" means a 10 producer who controls all phases of petroleum production and 11 12 sale from the well through wholesalers and retailers.

13

14

15 16

24

- fit(12) "Wholesaler" means a person engaged in the business of making sales at wholesale or, in the case of a person selling at both retail and wholesale, only the wholesale portion of the business.
- NEW SECTION. Section 4. Below-cost sale prohibited. 17 (1) A retailer may not sell or offer or advertise a sale at 18 retail at less than the cost to retailer if the effect is to 19 injure or destroy competition or substantially lessen 20 competition, unless the sale is: 21
- 22 (a) an isolated transaction and not made in the usual course of business; 23
 - (b) a bona fide, advertised clearance sale;
- (c) for charitable purposes or to an unemployment 25

relief agency; or

1

13

14

15

17

- (d) excepted under 30-14-213.
- 3 (2) A retailer may not refuse to sell or limit. restrict, or condition the sale at retail of petroleum distillates MOTOR FUELS stored at the retail outlet in 100-gallon or larger containers to another retailer at the same or lower price as offered, advertised, or sold to the public if the petroleum-distillates MOTOR FUELS are offered, advertised, or sold to the public at less than the cost to 10 retailer. The burden of proving an exemption from the provisions of this subsection is upon the retailer claiming 11 12 his sales are exempt.
- (3) A vertically integrated producer or wholesaler may not sell or transfer a petroleum-distillate MOTOR FUEL to its own retail outlet at a price lower than the price at 16 which that petroleum-distillate MOTOR FUEL is offered for sale by the vertically integrated producer or wholesaler to 18 a retailer operating in the same competitive area served by 19 the retail outlet of the vertically integrated producer or 20 wholesaler. Retail sales under this provision by a vertically integrated producer or wholesaler must comply 21 with all provisions of [this act]. 22
- 23 (4) For retail sales by a vertically integrated 24 producer or by a supplier-operated retailer who obtains fuel products from other producers or suppliers, the minimum 25

HB 464

R

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1 allowable cost to the vertically integrated producer or the supplier-owned retailer is the price at which the other 2 3 DELIVERING producers' or suppliers' wholesalers sell to their retailers or to other retailers whom they supply plus 4 5 8% 9% of that price as the cost of doing business.

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- NEW SECTION. Section 5. Discrimination prohibited. (1) (a) A supplier or wholesaler of motor fuel may not enter into an agreement or arrangement in which, directly or indirectly, discrimination is made in the price at which the supplier or wholesaler sells motor fuel to wholesalers or retailers if the discrimination substantially lessens competition or tends to create a monopoly or to injure, destroy, or prevent competition with a person in the marketing of motor fuel in the community where the supplier or wholesaler is selling at a lower price.
- (b) A discrimination in price is justified if the difference in the cost to wholesaler or retailer to whom the supplier or wholesaler sells at a lower figure is only commensurate with an actual difference in the quality or quantity of motor fuel sold to the wholesaler or retailer or in the transportation charges or other expenses of marketing involved in the sale to the wholesaler or retailer. A supplier or wholesaler is not prevented from showing that his lower price was made in good faith to meet an equally low price of a competitor.

-7-

1 (2) A person whose business or any part of which is 2 the sale of motor fuel to wholesalers may not sell motor 3 fuel for ultimate consumption or use at a price lower than that at which he sells to a wholesaler unless the lower price is justified as provided in subsection (1)(b). 5

NEW SECTION. Section 6. Coercion prohibited. supplier or wholesaler of motor fuel may not threaten a customer with price discrimination or use any form of coercion in order to change or maintain the customer's resale price.

- NEW SECTION. Section 7. Penalty. (1) A violation of [section 4] is an unfair trade practice and upon conviction a retailer or wholesaler is subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$1,000 a day for each day that the act or omission occurs.
- (2) The department of commerce or a county attorney may bring an action for a violation of [section 4].
 - NEW SECTION. Section 8. Civil remedies. (1) The department of commerce may issue a cease and desist order requiring a wholesaler or retailer to cease violating the provisions of [section 4]. The department or a county attorney may commence an action on behalf of the state for failure to comply with an order. A civil penalty of not less than \$200 or more than \$5,000 may be recovered in the action.

-8-

HB 0464/03

- 1 (2) The department or a county attorney may bring an 2 action to enjoin a violation of [section 4].
- 3 (3) An action under this section must be commenced in4 the county where the motor fuel is sold.
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Section 9.** Exemption. [This act] does 6 not apply to a:
- 7 (1) sale at wholesale or retail when the motor fuel
 8 selling price is set in good faith to meet an existing price
 9 of a competitor and is based on evidence in the possession
 10 of the retailer or wholesaler in the form of an
 11 advertisement, proof of sale, or receipted purchase; OR
- 12 (2) BULK SALE AT EITHER THE WHOLESALE OR RETAIL LEVEL

 13 TO A PERSON ENGAGED IN AGRICULTURE IF THE FUEL IS USED FOR

 14 AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES.
- NEW SECTION. Section 10. Saving clause. [This act]
 does not affect rights and duties that matured, penalties
 that were incurred, or proceedings that were begun before
 [the effective date of this act].
- NEW SECTION. Section 11. 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.
- 25 NEW SECTION. SECTION 12. EFFECTIVE DATE. [THIS ACT]

-9-

1 IS EFFECTIVE ON PASSAGE AND APPROVAL.

-End-