

28 **13-16-2. Definitions.**

29 As used in this chapter:

30 (1) "Affiliate" means ~~[an entity]~~ a person that owns or controls, or is owned or controlled
31 by, another person, whether through stock ownership or otherwise.32 (2) "Cost" means an amount calculated as follows:

33 (a) (i) if motor fuel is not purchased from an affiliate:

34 (A) the lowest invoice cost that the seller charged to the purchaser for motor fuel of like
35 grade and quality within five days prior to the date of any alleged unlawful resale by the purchaser;
36 or37 (B) if there was no sale to the purchaser within the preceding five days, the purchaser's last
38 invoice cost for motor fuel of like grade and quality; or

39 (ii) if motor fuel is purchased or received from an affiliate:

40 (A) the lowest transfer price that the affiliate charged to the purchaser or receiver for motor
41 fuel of like grade and quality within five days prior to the date of any alleged unlawful resale by
42 the purchaser or receiver; or43 (B) if there was no purchase or receipt within the preceding five days, the last transfer
44 price for motor fuel of like grade and quality; ~~[less]~~45 (b) ~~[trade discounts, allowances, or rebates]~~ less each of the following that the purchaser
46 receives on the particular invoice or transfer:47 (i) a trade discount;48 (ii) an allowance; or49 (iii) a rebate; ~~[plus]~~ and50 (c) ~~[the reasonable cost of doing business as determined by generally accepted accounting~~
51 ~~principles, which, with respect to retail sales and in the absence of proof of a lesser cost, is~~
52 ~~presumed to be a margin of 6% of the posted retail price;]~~ plus the following if not included in the
53 invoice cost or transfer price:54 ~~[(d)]~~ (i) freight charges [and];55 (ii) all applicable federal, state, and local taxes [not already included in the invoice cost
56 or transfer price]; and57 (iii) charges imposed by a federal, state, or local government that are not taxes.

58 (3) "Motor fuel" means gasoline, diesel fuel, gasohol, and all other fuels of a type

59 designated for use as a motor fuel in self-propelled vehicles designated primarily for use on public
60 streets, roads, and highways.

61 (4) "Person" means any individual, partnership, corporation, or legal entity.

62 (5) (a) "Posted rack price" means the price at which a refiner or other person offers a grade
63 of motor fuel for sale at the rack before:

64 (i) a reduction for:

65 (A) a trade discount;

66 (B) an allowance; or

67 (C) a rebate; or

68 (ii) the addition of:

69 (A) a charge for freight;

70 (B) a federal, state, or local tax; or

71 (C) a charge imposed by a federal, state, or local government that is not a tax.

72 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(a), the posted rack price for a refiner or other person

73 offering motor fuel for sale at the rack who does not establish a posted rack price shall be the

74 lowest posted rack price of any person for motor fuel of like grade or quality in the geographic area

75 served by the refiner or other person.

76 (6) "Purchase," "purchases," or "purchased" means the acquisition of motor fuel as a result
77 of a sale or resale.

78 (7) "Rack" means a deck, platform, or open bay that consists of a series of metered pipes

79 and hoses for the delivery or removal of motor fuel from the refinery or terminal into:

80 (a) a motor vehicle;

81 (b) a rail car; or

82 (c) a vessel.

83 (8) "Receipt" or "received" has the same meaning as purchase under Subsection (6).

84 (9) "Resale" or "resales" has the same meaning as sale under Subsection (11).

85 ~~(5)~~ (10) "Retail sale" means any sale of motor fuel to a member of the motoring public
86 for consumption.

87 ~~(6)~~ (11) (a) "Sale," "sales," "sell," "sells," or "sold" means [any] the transfer of, [gift,
88 sale,] or offer [for sale, or advertisement for sale in any manner or by any means, including any
89 transfer of motor fuel by a person to himself or his affiliate.] to transfer:

90 (i) ownership, title to, or possession of, motor fuel from one person to another; and
91 (ii) with or without consideration.

92 (b) "Sale," "sales," "sell," "sells," or "sold" includes any method by which any person
93 transfers or offers to transfer ownership, title to, or possession of, motor fuel to itself or an affiliate
94 for resale at another marketing level.

95 (12) "Terminal" means a facility:

96 (a) for the storage of motor fuel that is:

97 (i) part of a refinery; or

98 (ii) supplied by:

99 (A) a motor vehicle;

100 (B) a pipeline; or

101 (C) a vessel; and

102 (b) from which motor fuel is removed for distribution at a rack.

103 ~~[(7)]~~ (13) "Transfer price" means the price used by a refiner [in transferring] in connection
104 with any sale of motor fuel to itself or an affiliate for resale at another marketing level.

105 Section 2. Section **13-16-3** is amended to read:

106 **13-16-3. Requirement to establish and disclose "transfer prices" and "posted rack**
107 **prices."**

108 ~~[Each]~~ (1) A refiner engaged in commerce in this state is required to:

109 (a) establish [and publicly disclose upon request];

110 (i) its transfer price on all grades of motor fuel [transferred or] sold to itself or an affiliate
111 for resale in this state at a different marketing level of distribution[-]; and

112 (ii) a posted rack price on all grades of motor fuel the refiner or other person sells at the
113 rack in this state; and

114 (b) at the request of the attorney general, disclose to the attorney general:

115 (i) any transfer price described in Subsection (1)(a)(i); or

116 (ii) any posted rack price described in Subsection (1)(a)(ii).

117 (2) Information disclosed to the attorney general under Subsection (1)(b) shall be
118 considered protected records for purposes of Section 63-2-304.

119 Section 3. Section **13-16-4** is amended to read:

120 **13-16-4. Unlawful sale by persons engaged in commerce.**

121 (1) It is unlawful for any person engaged in commerce within this state to sell [~~or offer to~~
 122 ~~sell~~] motor fuel in this state below cost as defined in Subsection 13-16-2(2) if [~~-(a)~~] the intent or
 123 effect of the sale [~~or offer~~] is to:

124 (a) injure competition; [~~or~~]

125 (b) [~~the intent and purpose of the sale or offer is to~~] induce the [~~purchase~~] buying of other
 126 merchandise[~~,-to~~];

127 (c) unfairly divert trade from a competitor[~~;~~]; or

128 (d) otherwise [~~to~~] injure a competitor.

129 (2) It is unlawful for any person engaged in commerce [~~within~~] in this state, in the course
 130 of such commerce, either directly or indirectly, to:

131 (a) sell motor fuel through an affiliate for retail sale in this state on a different marketing
 132 level of distribution at a price lower than the price it charges a person who purchases motor fuel
 133 of like grade and quality at reasonably the same time for retail sale in this state on the same level
 134 of distribution, if the intent or effect of the sale is to injure competition; or

135 (b) sell [~~or offer to sell~~] motor fuel for resale in this state at a price lower than the seller
 136 charges other persons [~~at the same time and~~] purchasing motor fuel of like grade and quality at
 137 reasonably the same time for resale in this state on the same level of distribution, if the intent or
 138 effect of the sale [~~or offer~~] is to injure competition.

139 Section 4. Section **13-16-6** is amended to read:

140 **13-16-6. Sales not considered violations.**

141 (1) It is not a violation of [~~Section~~] Subsection 13-16-4(2) [~~or 13-16-5~~] if:

142 (a) a difference exists at the same level of distribution between the transfer price or sales
 143 price of motor fuel of like grade and quality and the price charged to a person who purchases for
 144 resale, including any discount, rebate, allowance, service, or facility granted to any person,
 145 including any of a supplier's own marketing operations, who purchases for resale, in excess of
 146 those provided to [a] any other person who purchases for resale if the difference [is] makes only
 147 due [~~to a difference~~] allowance for differences in the cost of:

148 (i) manufacturing;

149 (ii) transportation, shipping, or other delivery method[~~,-transportation~~]; or

150 (iii) marketing[~~;~~] or sale[~~,-or~~] resulting from the method or quantity in which the motor
 151 fuel is sold[~~;~~] or delivered; or

152 ~~[(2)]~~ (b) ~~[It is not a violation of Section 13-16-4 or 13-16-5 if]~~ a difference exists in
153 transfer price and sales price or between sales prices at the same marketing level if the difference
154 exists because of a good faith effort to meet the equally low price of a competitor or if the sale is
155 exempt under Section 13-5-12.

156 ~~[(3)]~~ (2) It is not a violation of Subsection 13-16-4(1) if ~~[the]~~ a sale below cost is:
157 (a) the result of a good faith effort to meet the equally low price of a competitor ~~[or if the]~~;
158 or
159 (b) a sale ~~[is]~~ exempt under Section 13-5-12.

160 ~~[(b) In determining whether a person has set the price at which motor fuel is sold or~~
161 ~~offered for sale to meet the price of a competitor, the court shall consider only whether the seller~~
162 ~~or offeror has set the price of motor fuel to match the price at which a competitor has sold or~~
163 ~~offered motor fuel without regard to any other items sold or offered in conjunction with the sale~~
164 ~~or offer for sale of the motor fuel.]~~

165 Section 5. Section **13-16-7** is amended to read:

166 **13-16-7. Civil actions authorized -- Expenses -- Jurisdiction and venue.**

167 (1) (a) If the ~~[Division of Consumer Protection]~~ attorney general has reason to believe that
168 a person has engaged in acts or practices that violate Section 13-16-4 ~~[or 13-16-5]~~, the ~~[division]~~
169 attorney general may ~~[request the attorney general or a county attorney to]~~ commence a civil action
170 to enjoin the acts or practices, seek civil penalties as provided in Subsection (1)(b), and upon a
171 proper showing, a temporary restraining order, preliminary injunction, or permanent injunction
172 shall issue without the necessity of a bond.

173 (b) Any person who violates Section 13-16-4 ~~[or 13-16-5]~~ is liable to the state for a civil
174 penalty, assessed by a court, not to exceed \$5,000 per day for each business location where a
175 violation occurred.

176 (2) (a) Any person injured as a result of an act or practice that violates Section 13-16-4 ~~[or~~
177 ~~13-16-5]~~ may bring a civil action for appropriate relief, including an action for a declaratory
178 judgment, injunctive relief, a treble award of actual damages, and exemplary damages.

179 (b) Any action under this Subsection (2) shall be brought within two years after the alleged
180 violation occurred.

181 (3) The court, in making an award under Subsection (1) or (2), may award court costs and
182 a reasonable attorney's fee to the prevailing party, except that the court may not award attorney's

183 fees or court costs against the state, a state agency, or a political subdivision of the state.

184 (4) If the state, a state agency, or a political subdivision of the state prevails in an action
185 under this chapter, it is entitled to an award for reasonable investigative expenses in addition to
186 any other relief granted.

187 (5) (a) The district courts of this state may hear and determine all cases brought under this
188 section.

189 (b) Venue lies in any county where the defendant is doing business or in the county where
190 the plaintiff resides.

191 Section 6. Section **13-16-10** is amended to read:

192 **13-16-10. Recordkeeping -- Civil penalty.**

193 (1) Persons engaged in commerce within this state who sell ~~[or offer to sell]~~ motor fuel
194 in this state shall maintain records accurately indicating the date and the time of day of each change
195 in the sale price of motor fuel and the identity of the person who recorded the price change. In the
196 event the change in price is to meet a lower price of a competitor, the record shall set forth the
197 competitor by name and address, specifying the price which was met. These records shall be
198 maintained for a period of two years.

199 (2) The records shall be made available to ~~[the Division of Consumer Protection and]~~ the
200 attorney general on request and shall be considered protected records for purposes of Section
201 63-2-304.

202 (3) A person who fails to comply with Subsection (1) is liable to the state for a civil
203 penalty, assessed by a court, of \$500 per day for each business location where a violation occurred.

204 Section 7. Section **13-16-11** is amended to read:

205 **13-16-11. Applicability.**

206 ~~[(1)]~~ Section 13-16-4 applies equally to all persons engaged in commerce in the marketing
207 of motor fuel, regardless of the size of a marketing operation.

208 ~~[(2) Section 13-16-5 applies equally to all refiners engaged in commerce in the marketing~~
209 ~~of motor fuel, regardless of the size of a marketing operation.]~~

210 Section 8. Section **63-55-213.1** is enacted to read:

211 **63-55-213.1. Repeal dates, Title 13.**

212 Title 13, Chapter 16, Motor Fuel Marketing Act, is repealed July 1, 2006.

213 Section 9. **Repealer.**

214 This act repeals:
215 Section **13-16-5, Unlawful sale by refiner.**
216 Section **13-16-8, Burden of proof in civil action.**
217 Section **13-16-9, Right of purchaser to obtain price and cost information from**
218 **marketer.**

Legislative Review Note
as of 12-18-00 8:19 AM

A limited legal review of this legislation raises no obvious constitutional or statutory concerns.

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel