# GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2003

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# HOUSE BILL 1203\* Committee Substitute Favorable 4/29/03

Short Title: A	Amend Motor Fuel Marketing Act.	(Public)
Sponsors:		
Referred to:		
	April 10, 2003	
	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED	
AN ACT TO A	AMEND THE MOTOR FUEL MARKETING ACT.	
The General A	ssembly of North Carolina enacts:	
	CTION 1. Article 3 of Chapter 75 of the General Sta	atutes reads as
rewritten:	•	
	"Article 3.	
	"Motor Fuel Marketing Act.	
"§ 75-80. Title	e <b>.</b>	
This Article	e shall be known and may be cited as the "Motor Fuel Marl	keting Act".
"§ 75-81. Defi		
The follow	ing terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them A	s used in this
section unless	otherwise stated and Article, unless the context or subject	matter clearly
indicates other	wise: otherwise, the following definitions apply:	
(1)	'Person' shall meanmeans any person, firm, association	n, organization,
	partnership, business trust, joint stock company, compa	ny, corporation
	or legal entity.	
(2)	'Sale' shall meanmeans selling, offering for sale or adver	rtising for sale.
(3)	'Motor Fuel' means motor fuel, as defined in G.S. 10	05-449.60, and
	alternative fuel, as defined in G.S. 105-449.130.	
(4)	'Cost' or 'Costs' shall mean as follows:	
	a. For a refiner or terminal supplier, costs shall be	
	the refiner's or terminal supplier's prevailing	price to the
	wholesale class of trade at the terminal used by	
	terminal supplier to obtain the motor fuel in o	
	lowest prevailing price within 10 days prior to a	_
	be in violation of G.S. 75-82 hereof plus all	-
	expenses including freight expenses (incurred and	
	included in the cost of the motor fuel), and motor	fuel taxes. If a
	refiner or terminal supplier does not regular	ly sell to the

1		wholesale class of trade at the terminal in question, then such
2		refiner or terminal supplier shall use as the prevailing price
3		either (i) the lowest price to the wholesale class of trade of
4		those other refiners or terminal suppliers at the same terminal
5		who regularly sell to the wholesaler class or (ii) a price
6		determined by using standard functional accounting procedures.
7		b. For all other sellers, cost includes the invoice or replacement
8		cost, whichever is less, of the grade, brand or blend, of motor
9		fuel within 10 days prior to the date of sale, in the quantity or
10		quantities last purchased, less all rebates and discounts received
11		including prompt payment discounts and plus all applicable
12		State, federal and local taxes, and transportation expenses
13		including freight expenses, incurred and not otherwise included
14		in the cost of the motor fuel. means the total of all of the
15		<u>following:</u>
16		a. The most recently published average reseller rack cost of motor
17		fuel by grade and quality, as calculated by the Oil Price
18		Information Service (OPIS) for the particular terminal from
19		which the motor fuel was delivered to the motor fuel merchant
20		or the low OPIS Rack Price as reported by OPIS for the
21		particular terminal from which the motor fuel was delivered to
22		the motor fuel merchant, whichever is less.
23		b. The freight charges on the motor fuel.
24		<u>c.</u> <u>All applicable State and federal excise taxes.</u>
25	<del>(5)</del>	"Prompt Payment Discounts" shall mean any allowance for payment
26		within a specified time, but shall not include discounts for cash made
27		to the motoring public at motor fuel outlets.
28	(6)	'Affiliate' shall meanmeans any person who (other than by means of a
29		franchise) controls, is controlled by or is under common control with,
30		any other person.
31	(7)	'Motor Fuel Merchant' is means any person selling motor fuel to the
32		public.
33	(8)	'Motor Fuel Outlet' is means any retail facility selling motor fuel to the
34		motoring public.
35	<del>(9)</del>	'New Retail Outlet' shall mean a new retail facility constructed from
36		the ground or an existing retail facility that is offering motor fuel to the
37		motoring public for the first time.
38	(10)	'Refiner' shall meanmeans any person engaged in the production or
39		refining of motor fuel, whether such production or refining occurs in
40		this State or elsewhere, and includes any affiliate of such person or
41		firm.
42	(11)	'Terminal Supplier' shall meanmeans any person engaged in selling or
43		brokering motor fuel to wholesalers or retailers from a storage facility

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 of more than 2,000,000 gallons capacity and such person has an ownership interest in or control of the storage facility.

## "§ 75-82. Unlawful below-cost selling; exceptions.

- (a) It shall be unlawful where the intent is to injure competition for any No motor fuel merchant or the affiliate of any motor fuel merchant to shall sell with such frequency as to indicate a general business practice of selling at a motor fuel outlet any grade, brand or blend of motor fuel for less than the cost of that grade, brand or blend of motor fuel except where (i) the unless either of the following applies:
  - (1) The price is established in good faith to meet or compete with the lower price of a competitor in the same market area on the same level of distribution selling the same or comparable product of like quality, (ii) the price remains in effect for no more than 10 days after the first sale of that grade, brand or blend by the merchant at a new retail outlet, (iii) the sale is made in good faith to dispose of a grade, brand or blend of motor fuel for the purpose of discontinuing sales of that product, or (iv) thequality.
  - (2) The sale is made pursuant to the order or authority of any court or governmental agency.
- (b) For purposes of this Article, motor fuel cost shall be computed separately for each grade, brand or blend of each motor fuel at each location where said motor fuel is offered for sale; however, nothing in this subsection shall prevent a motor fuel merchant from using a weighted average motor fuel cost for comparable grade, brand or blend when such motor fuel merchant is supplied by more than one refiner or terminal supplier at one or more terminals.
- (c) This Article shall applyapplies only to retail sales of motor fuel at motor fuel outlets.
- (d) A violation of this section is an unfair method of competition under G.S. 75-1.1.

#### "§ 75-83. Unlawful inducement; civil penalty.

It shall beis unlawful to knowingly induce, or to knowingly attempt to induce, a violation of this Article, whether by otherwise lawful or unlawful means. In any action initiated by the Attorney General, General at the request of the Commissioner of Agriculture, anyone found to have violated this provision shall be subject to the civil penalty applicable to the sales made in violation of this Article; or, if no sales were made, to a civil penalty of one thousand dollars (\$1,000). The clear proceeds of any civil penalties imposed in any actions initiated by the Attorney General under this section shall be remitted to the Civil Penalty and Forfeiture Fund in accordance with G.S. 115C-457.2.

#### "§ 75-84. Separate offenses; injunctions.

Each act of establishing a price <u>below cost</u> in violation of this Article shall constitute a separate offense by the <u>seller seller</u>, and the civil penalty for each offense shall be not more than <del>one thousand dollars (\$1,000).</del> ten thousand dollars (\$10,000). Upon a proper showing by the Attorney General or <u>his delegate</u>, <u>the Commissioner of Agriculture</u>, further violations may be temporarily or permanently enjoined. The clear proceeds of

civil penalties provided for in this section shall be remitted to the Civil Penalty and Forfeiture Fund in accordance with G.S. 115C-457.2.

### "§ 75-85. Investigations by Attorney General-Commissioner of Agriculture.

The Attorney General is authorized to Notwithstanding G.S. 75-9, the Commissioner of Agriculture may investigate any allegation of a violation of this Article made by a motor fuel merchant or by an association or group of motor fuel merchants. If the Commissioner of Agriculture receives a complaint in writing that a motor fuel merchant is selling motor fuel below cost, the Commissioner of Agriculture shall investigate and determine within three business days of the receipt of the written complaint whether the allegations in the complaint are true. If an investigation discloses a violation, the Commissioner of Agriculture may request the Attorney General may to exercise the authority under this Article to seek an injunction and he may also seek impose civil penalties. The Commissioner of Agriculture may, in order to prevent further sales, request the Attorney General to seize and seal any dispensing pump or dispensing devices from which motor fuel is offered or exposed for sale in violation of this Article. Motor fuel that has been seized and sealed under this section shall not be offered for sale until the Commissioner of Agriculture and the Attorney General, after consultation, are satisfied that the motor fuel merchant has satisfied the requirements of this Article. The clear proceeds of civil penalties provided for in this section shall be remitted to the Civil Penalty and Forfeiture Fund in accordance with G.S. 115C-457.2.

#### "§ 75-86. Private actions.

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43 44 Any person, corporation, or other business entity which that is engaged in the sale of motor fuel for resale or consumption and which that is directly or indirectly injured by a violation of this Article may bring an action in the district court district as defined in G.S. 7A-133 or superior court district or set of districts as defined in G.S. 7A-41.1, as the case may be,of the county where the violation is alleged to have occurred to recover actual damages, exemplary damages, costs treble damages under G.S. 75-16, costs, and reasonable attorneys' fees. The court shall also grant such equitable relief as is proper, including a declaratory judgment and injunctive relief. Any action under this Article must be brought within one year of the alleged violation.

# "§ 75-87. Private action presumptions.

- (a) In any private action brought under this Article, a violation shall be presumed to have occurred if: (i) the prevailing price under G.S. 75 81(4)(a) for any grade, brand or blend of a motor fuel sold by a refiner or terminal supplier to a wholesaler or retailer is greater than the price of the same grade, brand or blend of motor fuel sold by such refiner or terminal supplier directly through its own motor fuel outlet or through the outlet of an affiliate of said refiner or terminal supplier; or (ii) if the product price of any grade, brand or blend of a motor fuel sold by a wholesaler to a retailer is greater than the retail price of the same grade, brand or blend of motor fuel sold by such wholesaler through its own motor fuel outlet or the outlet of an affiliate of said wholesaler, provided the method of delivery and quantities of each delivery of motor fuel to the retailer and to the wholesaler's outlet or affiliate's outlet are the same or comparable.
- (b) A party may rebut the presumption created by this section by presenting evidence to establish his that party's cost of the grade, brand or blend of motor fuel in

question, or by qualifying for an exception under <u>subdivision (1) or subdivision (2) of</u> subsection (a) of G.S. 75-82.

#### "§ 75-88. Public disclosure, disclosure; quantity of motor fuel available for sale.

- (a) Any refiner or terminal supplier computing prevailing price under the provisions of G.S. 75-81(4)(a)(i) or (ii) G.S. 75-81(4) shall be required to publicly disclose said this price.
- (b) No entity shall limit the quantity of motor fuel sold or offered for sale from a motor fuel pump to any one customer to a quantity less than the entire supply that is owned or possessed by the seller and that the seller is authorized to sell at the place of sale or offering for sale unless preempted by a State or federal state of emergency.
- (c) Motor fuel purchased under this section shall be dispensed into a container approved by the fire prevention code, the State Building Code as authorized under G.S. 143-139, or a containment vehicle approved by the Department of Transportation.
- (d) Each act violating this section shall constitute a separate offense, and is subject to a civil penalty. The civil penalty for each offense shall be not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000). Upon a proper showing by the Attorney General or the Commissioner of Agriculture, further violations may be temporarily or permanently enjoined. The clear proceeds of civil penalties provided for in this section shall be remitted to the Civil Penalty and Forfeiture Fund in accordance with G.S. 115C-457.2.
- "§ 75-89. Powers and remedies supplementary.

The powers and remedies provided by this Article shall be cumulative and supplementary to all powers and remedies otherwise provided by law."

**SECTION 2.** This act becomes effective October 1, 2003, and applies to sales of motor fuels and offers of sale of motor fuel on or after that date.