# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the

LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY

at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library

http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied (searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)



# 120th MAINE LEGISLATURE

# FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2001

Legislative Document

No. 490

S.P. 146

In Senate, February 6, 2001

An Act to Preserve Competition in the Retail Marketing of Motor Fuels.

Reference to the Committee on Business and Economic Development suggested and ordered printed.

JOY J. O'BRIEN Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator SHOREY of Washington.
Cosponsored by Representative DUGAY of Cherryfield and
Senators: KNEELAND of Aroostook, YOUNGBLOOD of Penobscot, Representatives:
GOODWIN of Pembroke, WHEELER of Eliot.

Be it ei	nacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
S	Sec. 1. 10 MRSA §1672, sub-§2-A is enacted to read:
2	-A. Cost. "Cost" for a particular grade of motor fuel
	the sum of the rack price for that grade of motor fuel, the
	e of transportation from the motor fuel storage facility to
_	etail outlet, taxes and overhead expense, all as calculated
	er gallon basis.
S	Sec. 2. 10 MRSA §1672, sub-§§4-A and 4-B are enacted to read:
<u>4</u>	-A. Overhead expense. "Overhead expense" means 6% of the
sum of	the rack price and transportation expense.
4	-B. Rack price. "Rack price" for retail outlets located in
	Cumberland, Oxford, Androscoggin, Kennebec, Sagadahoc and
	n counties means the average industry reported price per
-	for a particular grade of motor fuel posted on the
	ous day by wholesalers for sales at motor fuel storage
	ties located in Cumberland County. "Rack price" for retail
	s located in Penobscot, Piscataguis, Somerset, Franklin,
	Waldo, Hancock, Washington and Aroostook counties means the
	e industry reported price per gallon for a particular grade or fuel posted on the previous day by wholesalers for sales
	tor fuel storage facilities located in Penobscot County.
	price" is as otherwise specified by the Attorney General
	ant to section 1682. "Rack price" includes all state and
	al taxes and fees.
redere	it caxes and rees.
5	Sec. 3. 10 MRSA §1672, sub-§§7-A, 7-B and 7-C are enacted to
read:	
7	V-A. Sale of motor fuel at retail. "Sale of motor fuel at
	" means the sale of motor fuel in quantities not to exceed
	allons to any consumer or end user in any one sale.
	7-B. Taxes. "Taxes" means all federal and state excise and
<u>sales</u>	taxes imposed on the possession, sale or use of motor fuels.
7	7-C. Transportation expense. "Transportation expense" means
	ower of:
,	A. The actual cost per gallon for freight charges for the
	transportation of motor fuel from the motor fuel storage
7	ranabarcacion or moral than thom the moral that scoude

facility to the retail outlet incurred for the most recent

delivery of motor fuel to the retail outlet; and

46

48

B. In the case of a retail outlet providing its own transportation or using the services of an affiliate for the transportation of motor fuel from the motor fuel storage facility to the retail outlet, the average cost per mile incurred by the retail outlet or transportation affiliate for all transportation of gasoline over the previous 3 months on a fully allocated cost basis, multiplied by the number of miles from the motor fuel storage facility to the retail outlet.

10

2

4

6

8

## Sec. 4. 10 MRSA §§1676-A and 1676-B are enacted to read:

12

### §1676-A. Prohibition of sales of motor fuel at retail below cost

14

16

18

20

22

24

26

28

30

32

34

36

38

40

Retail motor fuel outlets operating in the State may not sell motor fuel at retail below cost.

#### §1676-B. Remedies for selling motor fuel at retail below cost

Notwithstanding the provisions of section 1679, a retail motor fuel outlet in the State that sells motor fuel at retail below cost is subject this section.

1. Injunctive action. The Attorney General, or a person adversely affected by the sale of motor fuel at retail below cost, may initiate action in Superior Court for an injunction against further violations of section 1676-A. In an action brought under this section, the court may award temporary, preliminary and permanent injunctive relief. To the extent practicable, an action brought under this section must be advanced on the docket so as to provide the complainant prompt relief. In an action brought under this section, irreparable harm and injury to the public interest is presumed if the complainant establishes that the defendant sold motor fuel at retail below cost in the State at any time within 20 days of the filing of the complaint. Unless otherwise ordered by the court, an injunction issued under this section expires 180 days from the date of issuance. In the event that the defendant sells motor fuel at retail below cost in violation of an injunction issued pursuant to this section, the defendant is subject to a penalty for civil contempt of not less than \$5,000 per day for each retail outlet found to have sold motor fuel below cost in violation of the injunction.

44

46

48

42

2. Damages. A person adversely affected by the sale of motor fuel at retail below cost may seek monetary relief from a defendant determined to have violated section 1676-A. This relief may include:

- A. For each day and for each retail outlet in which the defendant sold motor fuel at retail below cost, statutory damages as determined by the Superior Court of no less than \$500 and no more than \$2,500; or
  - B. Compensatory damages for lost gross profit from either reduction in sales or reductions in margins, or both, attributable to the defendant's violation of section 1676-A.
- 3. Defenses. In an action under this section, the complainant shall elect either statutory or compensatory damages

  12 no later than the time the case is submitted to Superior Court for verdict or judgment. In an action for statutory or compensatory damages under this section, it is a defense to damage liability if the defendant proves that:
- A. The defendant did not know, and in the exercise of reasonable care could not have known, that the defendant made sales of motor fuel at retail below cost; or
  - B. The defendant's prices, though below cost, were reduced to match the then-currently posted prices of the defendant's competitor.
- 4. Attorney's fees. In an action under this section, a prevailing plaintiff is entitled to recover reasonable attorney's fees, expert witness fees and court costs from defendant.
  - 5. Limitations. An action for damages under this section may not be instituted for a sale of motor fuel at retail occurring more than 6 months prior to the date of the filing of the complaint.
- Sec. 5. 10 MRSA §1682, as enacted by PL 1991, c. 836, §3, is amended to read:

### §1682. Rules

8

16

22

24

28

30

32

36

48

The Attorney General may adopt rules necessary to implement this chapter. Rules adopted pursuant to this chapter are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter II-A. The Attorney General's rule-making authority includes making rules for the specification of rack price by alternative means if the Attorney General determines that an alternative method reflects the actual product costs likely to be incurred by retail motor fuel outlets more accurately than the methods established in section 1672, subsection 4-B.

### **SUMMARY**

2

4

8

This bill prohibits the retail sales of motor fuel below cost. It establishes remedies for actions brought under the provisions of the bill. The bill provides for statutory and compensatory damages for a plaintiff bringing a successful action. The bill also defines "rack price" for motor fuels and authorizes the Attorney General to invoke rule-making authority to establish an alternative means of calculating the rack price.