State of Arkansas 1 A Bill 2 82nd General Assembly 3 Regular Session, 1999 SENATE BILL 500 4 5 By: Senators Fitch, Bisbee 6 7 For An Act To Be Entitled 8 "AN ACT TO AMEND SUBCHAPTER 7 OF CHAPTER 75 OF TITLE 4 9 OF THE ARKANSAS CODE, THE UNFAIR CIGARETTE SALES ACT; 10 AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES." 11 12 Subtitle 13 "TO AMEND THE UNFAIR CIGARETTE SALES ACT." 14 15 16 17 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS: 18 19 SECTION 1. Subchapter 7 of Chapter 75 of Title 4 of the Arkansas Code 20 is amended to read as follows: "4-75-701. Title. 21 22 This subchapter shall be known and may be cited as the 'Unfair Cigarette 23 Sales Act'. 24 § 4-75-702. Definitions. 25 As used in this subchapter, unless the context otherwise requires: 26 (1) 'Person' means and includes any individual, firm, association, 27 company, partnership, corporation, joint-stock company, club, agency, 28 29 syndicate, the State of Arkansas, county, municipal corporation, or other political subdivision of this state, receiver, trustee, fiduciary, or trade 30 31 association: (2) 'Director' means the Director of the Department of Finance and 32 33 Administration; (3) 'Cigarettes' means and includes any roll for smoking made wholly or 34 in part of tobacco, irrespective of size or shape and whether or not the 35 tobacco is flavored, adulterated, or mixed with any other ingredient, the 36

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wrapper or cover of which is made of paper or any other substance or material, 1 2 except tobacco; 3 (4) 'Wholesaler' means and includes: (A) Any person other than a buying pool as defined in this section, 4 wherever resident or located, who brings or causes to be brought into this 5 state unstamped cigarettes purchased directly from the manufacturer thereof 6 7 and who maintains an established place of business where substantially all of the business is the sale of cigarettes and related merchandise at wholesale to 8 cigarette licensees and where at all times a substantial stock of cigarettes 9 and related merchandise is available for resale, if seventy-five percent (75%) 10 thereof are sold to retailers or other wholesalers not connected with the 11 12 wholesaler by reason of any business connection or otherwise; and (B) Any person retailing cigarettes to consumers, if at least seventy-13 five percent (75%) of his purchases are made directly from the manufacturers 14 thereof: and 15 16 (C) Any person in this state other than a buying pool, as defined in this section, who purchases cigarettes from any other person who purchases 17 18 from a manufacturer, at least seventy-five percent (75%) of which are for purposes of resale to retailers in this state not connected with the 19 20 wholesaler by reason of any business connection or otherwise and who maintains an established place of business where cigarettes and related merchandise are 21 22 sold at wholesale to persons licensed under this subchapter, and where at all times a substantial stock of cigarettes and related merchandise is available 23 to all retailers for resale; and 24 (D) Any person in this state who acquires cigarettes solely for the 25 purpose of resale in cigarette vending machines, provided the person operates 26 thirty (30) or more machines; 27 28 (5)(4) 'Retailer' means and includes any person who is engaged in this 29 state in the business of selling cigarettes at retail and includes any group of persons, cooperative organizations, buying pools, and any other person or 30 31 group of retailers purchasing cigarettes on a cooperative basis from licensed distributors or wholesalers. Any person placing a cigarette vending machine 32 at, on, or in any premises shall be deemed to be a retailer for each such 33 vending machine; 34

association, affiliation, or group of retail dealers operating jointly in the

(6)(5) 'Buying pool' means and includes any combination, corporation,

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purchase, sale, exchange, or barter of cigarettes, the profits of which accrue 1 2 directly or indirectly to the retail dealers; 3 (7)(6) 'Sale' or 'sell' means any transfer for a consideration, exchange, barter, gift, offer for sale, advertising for sale, soliciting an 4 order for cigarettes, and distribution in any manner or by any means 5 6 whatsoever; 7 (8) 'Sell at wholesale', 'sale at wholesale', and 'wholesale sales' means and include any sale made in the ordinary course of trade or usual conduct of 8 the wholesaler's business to a retailer for the purpose of resale; 9 (9)(7) 'Sell at retail', 'sale at retail', or 'retail sales' means and 10 includes any sale for consumption or use made in the ordinary course of trade 11 or usual conduct of the seller's business; 12 (10)(8) 'Basic cost of cigarettes' means whichever of the two (2) 13 following amounts is lower, namely, the invoice cost of cigarettes to the 14 wholesaler or retailer, as the case may be, or the lowest replacement cost of 15 cigarettes to the wholesaler or retailer, as the case may be, within thirty 16 (30) days prior to the date of sale, in the quantity last purchased, whether 17 18 within or before the thirty-day period, less, in either of the two (2) cases, all trade discounts except customary discounts for cash, plus the full face 19 20 value of any stamps or any tax which may be required by any cigarette tax act 21 of this state or political subdivision thereof, now in effect or hereafter 22 enacted, if not already included in the invoice cost of cigarettes to the wholesaler or retailer, as the case may be; 23 (11)(A) 'Cost to wholesaler' means the basic cost of the cigarettes 24 involved to the wholesaler plus the cost of doing business by the wholesaler 25 as evidenced by the standards and methods of accounting regularly employed by 26 him and must include, without limitation, labor costs, including salaries of 27 executives and officers, rent, depreciation, selling costs, maintenance of 28 29 equipment, delivery costs, all types of licenses, taxes, insurance, and 30 advertising. 31 (B) In the absence of proof of a lesser or higher cost of doing business by the wholesale dealer making the sale, the cost of doing business 32 by the wholesale dealer shall be presumed to be two percent (2%) of the basic 33 cost of the cigarettes to the wholesale dealer, plus cartage to the retail 34

outlet, if performed or paid for by the wholesale dealer, which cartage cost,

in the absence of proof of a lesser or higher cost, shall be presumed to be

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three-fourths of one percent (0.75%) of the basic cost of the cigarettes to the wholesale dealer; and

(12)(9)(A) 'Cost to the retailer' means the basic cost of the cigarettes involved to the retailer plus the cost of doing business by the retailer as evidenced by the standards and methods of accounting regularly employed by him and must include, without limitation, labor including salaries of executives and officers, rent, depreciation, selling costs, maintenance of equipment, delivery costs, all types of licenses, taxes, insurance, and advertising.

- (B) In the absence of proof of a lesser or higher cost of doing business by the retailer making the sale, the cost of doing business by the retailer shall be presumed to be six percent (6%) of the basic cost of cigarettes to the retailer.
- (C) In the case of any retail dealer who in connection with the retail dealer's purchase of any cigarettes shall receive not only the discounts ordinarily allowed upon purchases by a retail dealer but also in whole or in part the discounts ordinarily allowed upon purchases by a wholesale dealer, the cost of doing business by the retail dealer with respect to the said cigarettes shall be, in the absence of proof of a lesser or higher cost of doing business by the retail dealer, the sum of the cost of doing business by the retail dealer and, to the extent that he shall have received the full discounts ordinarily allowed to a wholesale dealer, the cost of doing business by a wholesale dealer as defined in subdivision (11)(B) of this section.

§ 4-75-703. Sales excepted from subchapter.

The provisions of this subchapter shall not apply to a sale at wholesale or a sale at retail made:

- (1) In an isolated transaction and not in the usual course of business;
- (2) Where cigarettes are advertised, offered for sale, or sold in a bona fide clearance sale for the purpose of discontinuing trade in such cigarettes, and the advertising, offer to sell, or sale shall state the reason therefor and the quantity of such cigarettes advertised, offered for sale, or to be sold;
- (3) Where cigarettes are advertised, offered for sale, or sold as imperfect or damaged, and the advertising, offer to sell, or sale shall state the reason therefor and the quantity of the cigarettes advertised, offered for

- 1 sale, or to be sold;
- 2 (4) Where cigarettes are sold upon the final liquidation of a business;
 3 or
 - (5) Where cigarettes are advertised, offered for sale, or sold by any fiduciary or other officer acting under the order or direction of any court.
 - (6) Participation in a manufacturer's incentive program, discount program or special price program shall not cause a retailer to be in violation of this act.

- § 4-75-704. Transactions permitted to meet lawful competition.
- (a)(1) Any wholesaler may advertise, offer to sell, or sell cigarettes at a price made in good faith to meet the price of a competitor who is rendering the same type of service and is selling the same article at cost to the competing wholesaler as defined by this subchapter.
- (2)(a) Any retailer may advertise, offer to sell, or sell cigarettes at a price made in good faith to meet the price of a competitor who is selling the same article at cost to the competing retailer as defined in this subchapter.
- (b) The price of cigarettes advertised, offered for sale, or sold under the exceptions specified in § 4-75-703 shall not be considered the price of a competitor and shall not be used as a basis for establishing prices below cost, nor shall the price established at a bankrupt sale be considered the price of a competitor within the purview of this section.
- (c) In the absence of proof of the actual cost to the competing wholesaler or to the competing retailer, as the case may be, the cost may be presumed to be the lowest cost to wholesalers or the lowest cost to retailers, as the case may be, within the same trading area as determined by a cost survey made pursuant to \S 4-75-711(b).

- § 4-75-705. Contracts in violation of subchapter void.
- Any contract, express or implied, made by any person in violation of any of the provisions of this subchapter is illegal and void and no recovery shall be had thereon.

§ 4-75-706. Director of the Department of Finance and Administration Powers and duties.

- (a)(1) The Director of the Department of Finance and Administration shall prescribe, adopt, and enforce rules and regulations relating to the administration and enforcement of this subchapter.
- (2) The director is empowered to and may from time to time undertake and make or cause to be made one (1) or more cost surveys for the state or such trading area as he shall define, and when the cost survey shall have been made by or approved by him, it shall be permissible to use such cost survey as provided in § 4-75-711(b).
- (3) The director may revoke or suspend the license issued under the provisions of this subchapter of any person who refuses or neglects to comply with any provisions of this subchapter or any rule or regulation of the director prescribed under this subchapter.
- (b) Whenever any person fails to comply with any provision of this subchapter or any rule or regulation of the director promulgated thereunder, the director upon hearing, after giving the person ten (10) days' notice in writing specifying the time and place of the hearing and requiring him to show cause why his license should not be revoked, may revoke or suspend the license held by the person.
- (c) Any ruling, order, or decision of the Director of the Department of Finance and Administration shall be subject to review, as provided by law, in any court of competent jurisdiction in the county in which the person affected resides.

§ 4-75-707. License requirement.

- (a) No person shall engage in or conduct the business of purchasing for resale or selling cigarettes without having first obtained the appropriate license for that purpose.
- (b) All such licenses shall be issued by the Director of the Department of Finance and Administration or his designated agent, who shall make rules and regulations respecting applications therefor and issuance thereof.
- (c) A wholesaler or retailer who sells or intends to sell cigarettes at one (1) or more places of business shall be required to obtain a separate license for each place of business.
- (d) Any person licensed only as a wholesaler shall not operate as a retailer unless the appropriate license therefor is first secured, and any person licensed only as a retailer shall not operate as a wholesaler unless

the appropriate license therefor is first secured.

- § 4-75-708. Sales at less than cost, rebates, concessions, etc. Penalty.
- (a) It shall be unlawful for any wholesaler or retailer, with intent to injure competitors or destroy or substantially lessen competition, to advertise, offer to sell, or sell, at retail or wholesale, cigarettes at less than cost to the wholesaler or retailer, as the case may be.
- (b) It shall be unlawful for any wholesaler or retailer, with intent to injure competitors or destroy or substantially lessen competition, to offer a rebate in price, to give a rebate in price, to offer a concession of any kind, or to give a concession of any kind or nature whatsoever in connection with the sale of cigarettes.
- (c)(1) It shall be unlawful for any retail dealer to induce or attempt to induce or to procure or attempt to procure the purchase of cigarettes at a price less than cost to the wholesaler.
- (2)(c) It shall be unlawful for any retail dealer to induce or attempt to induce or to procure or attempt to procure any rebate or concession of any kind or nature whatsoever in connection with the purchase of cigarettes.
- (d) Any wholesaler or retailer who violates the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and be punishable by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500).
- (e) Evidence of advertisement, offering to sell, or sale of cigarettes by any wholesaler or retailer at less than cost to him, or evidence of any offer of a rebate in price or the giving of a rebate in price or an offer of a concession or the giving of a concession of any kind or nature whatsoever in connection with the sale of cigarettes, or the inducing or attempt to induce or the procuring or the attempt to procure the purchase of cigarettes at a price less than cost to the wholesaler or the retailer shall be prima facie evidence of intent to injure competitors and destroy or substantially lessen competition.

- § 4-75-709. Combination sales.
- In all advertisements, offers for sale, or sales involving two (2) or more items, at least one (1) of which items is cigarettes, at a combined price, and in all advertisements, offers for sale, or sales involving the

- 1 giving of any gift or concession of any kind, whether coupons or otherwise,
- 2 the wholesaler's or retailer's combined selling price shall not be below the
- 3 cost to the wholesaler or the cost to the retailer, respectively, of the total
- 4 of all articles, products, commodities, gifts, and concessions included in the
- 5 transactions; but if any such articles, products, commodities, gifts, or
- 6 concessions shall not be cigarettes, the basic cost thereof shall be
- 7 determined in the manner provided in § 4-75-702(10).

- § 4-75-710. Sales by a wholesaler to a wholesaler.
- 10 When one wholesaler sells cigarettes to any other wholesaler, the former
- 11 shall not be required to include in his selling price to the latter the cost
- 12 to the wholesaler, as provided by § 4-75-702, but the latter wholesaler, upon
- 13 resale to a retailer, shall be subject to the provisions of that section.

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- § 4-75-711. Determination of cost generally Cost surveys.
- (a) In determining cost to the wholesaler and cost to the retailer, the court shall receive, and consider as bearing on the bona fides of the cost, evidence tending to show that any person complained against under any of the provisions of this subchapter purchased the cigarettes involved in the complaint before the court at a fictitious price or upon terms or in such
- 21 manner or under such invoices as to conceal the true cost, discounts, or terms
- of purchase, and shall also receive and consider as bearing on the bona fides
- 23 of the costs, evidence of the normal, customary, and prevailing terms and
- 24 discounts in connection with other sales of a similar nature in the trade area
 - or state.
- 26 (b) Where a cost survey pursuant to recognized statistical and cost
- 27 accounting practices has been made for the trading area in which a violation
- 28 of this subchapter is committed or charged to determine and establish on the
- 29 basis of actual existing conditions the lowest cost to wholesalers or the
- 30 lowest cost to retailers within the area, the cost survey shall be deemed
- 31 competent evidence in any action or proceeding under this subchapter as
- 32 tending to prove actual cost to the wholesaler or actual cost to the retailer
- 33 complained against, but any party against whom any such cost survey may be
- 34 introduced in evidence shall have the right to offer evidence tending to prove
- 35 any inaccuracy of the cost survey or any state of facts which would impair its
- 36 probative value.

 \S 4-75-712. Determination of cost - Sales outside ordinary channels of business.

In establishing the basic cost of cigarettes to a wholesaler or a retailer, it shall not be permissible to use the invoice cost or the actual cost of any cigarettes purchased at a forced, bankrupt, or closeout sale, or other sale outside of the ordinary channels of trade.

- § 4-75-713. Remedies.
- (a) The Director of the Department of Finance and Administration, or any person injured by any violation or who would suffer injury from any threatened violation of this subchapter, may maintain an action in any court of equitable jurisdiction to prevent, restrain, or enjoin the violation or threatened violation.
- (b)(1) If, in such action, a violation or threatened violation of this subchapter is established, the court shall enjoin and restrain, or otherwise prohibit, the violation or threatened violation, and, in addition thereto, the court shall assess in favor of the plaintiff and against the defendant the costs of suit including reasonable attorney's fees.
- (2) In the action it is not necessary that actual damages to the plaintiff be alleged or proved, but, where alleged or proved, the plaintiff in the action, in addition to the injunctive relief and costs of suit, including reasonable attorney's fees, shall be entitled to recover from the defendant the actual damages sustained by him.
- (c) In the event that no injunctive relief is sought or required, any person injured by a violation of this subchapter may maintain an action for damages and costs of suit in any court of general jurisdiction."

SECTION 2. All provisions of this act of a general and permanent nature are amendatory to the Arkansas Code of 1987 Annotated and the Arkansas Code Revision Commission shall incorporate the same in the Code.

SECTION 3. If any provision of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this

ı	act are declared to be severable.
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3	SECTION 4. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are
4	hereby repealed.
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6	SECTION 5. EMERGENCY CLAUSE. It is hereby found and determined by the
7	Eighty-second General Assembly that the Unfair Cigarette Sales Act has served
8	the purposes for which enacted and is no longer beneficial to the state, the
9	cigarette wholesalers or retailers, or to the consumers in the state; that the
10	act now serves only as an unfair burden on cigarette wholesalers and retailers
11	and an unreasonable and unfair restriction on fair competition; that it is in
12	the best interest of the state and all parties concerned that the Unfair
13	Cigarette Sales Act be repealed at the earliest practical date and that this
14	act is designed to accomplish this purpose and should be given effect
15	immediately. Therefore, an emergency is declared to exist and this act being
16	immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and
17	safety shall become effective on the date of its approval by the Governor. If
18	the bill is neither approved nor vetoed by the Governor, it shall become
19	effective on the expiration of the period of time during which the Governor
20	may veto the bill. If the bill is vetoed by the Governor and the veto is
21	overridden, it shall become effective on the date the last house overrides the
22	<u>veto.</u>
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