	Approved _	March 6, 1986	
		Date	
MINUTES OF THE Senate COMMITTEE C	ONAgricul	ture	
The meeting was called to order by Senator Allen at at			
	, 198	6in room 423-S of the Capitol.	
All members were present except: Senator Karr (excused)			
Committee staff present:			

Fred Carman, Revisor's Office (excused) Arden Ensley, Revisor of Statutes Raney Gilliland, Research Department

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Mr. Jack Selzer, Attorney, Western Retail Implement and Hardware Association
Mr. Terry Mosier, John Deere

Senator Allen called the Committee to order and turned the Committees' attention to SB 403 for continued Committee discussion and action.

Senator Doyen made a motion the Committee reconsider their action on the substitute motion that was made at the end of the last Committee discussion on February 14 on SB 403, that is, the motion to strike the words, "otherwise than" from the fence law in K.S.A. 29-309 as suggested in amendments offered by the Kansas Association of Wheat Growers. Senator Thiessen seconded the motion. Motion carried.

Committee discussion included that removing "otherwise than" clarified the wording of K.S.A. 29-309. It was stated that agriculture has not had many liability cases and that words should not be changed so that liable cases could become a problem to agriculture. It was stated that this bill states "fence-in" policy and that a person with animals fenced-in should be liable if his fence is not sufficient to keep his animals in. A concern was expressed concerning lines 89 through 95 of the bill because a four wire fence does not work in western Kansas where the wind causes thistles to pile up against that kind of fence. It was also stated that a good three wire fence works as well as a four wire fence.

The Chairman called the Committees' attention back to the substitute motion of Senator Kerr on February 14, 1986 to remove the words "otherwise than" from the amendment, and then called for a vote. The motion failed.

The Chairman then called for Committee attention to the motion made by Senator Norvell and seconded by Senator Karr to accept the amendments as offered by the Kansas Association of Wheat Growers.

Senator Norvell requested his motion be withdrawn and expressed support for a new fence law that will reflect fence needs of 1986 and that will establish a Kansas Fence Law that can be interpreted by our courts.

Senator Gannon offered a substitute motion to strike lines 89 through 95 (subsection b of Section 4) of SB 403. Senator Arasmith seconded the motion. The vote was 4 in favor and 5 against; motion failed.

## CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE Senate COMMITTEE ON Agriculture, room 423-S Statehouse, at 10:10 a.m./xxx on March 3, 1986

Senator Gordon made a substitute motion the Committee recommend SB 403 favorably for passage as amended. Senator Norvell seconded the motion. The vote was 5 in favor and 4 opposed. Motion carried. Senator Fred Kerr and Senator Gannon requested it be recorded that they voted "no" on the motion.

Senator Allen called the Committees' attention to SB 544 for action. The Chairman called on Jack Selzer to comment on discussions between the dealers and the manufacturers since the Committee hearing on SB 544.

Mr. Selzer gave copies of a balloon draft of SB 544 with suggested amendments (attachment 1). He explained these suggested changes were a result of the dealers and the manufacturers talking together and discussing this bill. He explained these bill changes represent compromise on the dealers part. Mr. Selzer called attention to the changes made:

Section 6 which banned company stores has been deleted.

Section 1 lists a new purpose for the bill.

Section 2, the (d) and (e) were deleted and new wording for "Dealership Agreement" was inserted.

Section 3 lists in (a) through (g) new descriptions for dealer-ships terminations.

Line 97 of the bill allows manufacturers to have immediate cancellation of a dealership agreement for any of the reasons listed in the new wording of Section 3 (a) through (g).

The Chairman called on Terry Mosier to comment on the bill.

Mr. Mosier listed areas that the dealers and the manufacturers are still not in agreement on to be:

Section 4 (c) line 106, manufacturers need to be able to choose dealerships so that they are in the best market areas.

Mr. Mosier stated the manufacturers would like to see Section 4 (c) and Section 5 removed from the bill.

In answer to Committee questions, Mr. Mosier replied he did not know if SB 544 passed if Kansas would be the most regulated farm equipment state in the Union. Mr. Mosier explained this legislation makes it affordable for a local attorney to handle local cases between manufacturers and dealers. Mr. Mosier said this legislation might invite other companies with company stores in our state to come to the Legislature to get disputes between them settled. He said he believed some auto dealers had been to the Legislature with their problems. Mr. Mosier stated that dealers have contracts that provide the dealers with protection; a manufacturer can't just go out and cancel a dealership.

The Chairman thanked Mr. Selzer and Mr. Mosier and announced further action would be taken later; he then adjourned the Committee at 11:00 a.m.

COMMITTEE: SENATE AGRICULTURE

DATE: March 3, 1986

NAME (PLEASE PRINT)	ADDRESS	COMPANY/ORGANIZATION
4. Hauver	Touch	Can-Vounas
Es DE SOIBNIE	TOPEKA	KAOT
PAT HUBBELL	TOPEKA	KANSAS FAILRORD
Koth Return	Topeka	Comment of the Fair Organ
Jones Au	Tobeka	
Rill Juller	Manhattan	Xs. Farm Bureau
Howard n/Jean	Huzlansa	XANG
mound was	1	, , , ,

0021

## SENATE BILL No. 544

By Committee on Agriculture

2-3

0017 AN ACT to regulate and govern business relations between manufacturers of agricultural equipment and independent 0018 retail dealers of those products. 0019

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. The legislature of this state finds that the retail 0022 distribution and sales of farm equipment to the farmer consumer through businesses which are independent from and not affiliated-with-or-controlled by the manufacturers of such products. benefits the economy of this state by providing services to the farmer which are superior to those which would be provided by manufacturer-owned retail outlets and insuring that all manufacturers of farm-equipment-will have access to retail outlets, thereby encouraging competition among manufacturers. The purpose of this act is to preserve these economic benefits to the agricultural economy of this state through regulation of the 0032 business relations between farm-equipment-manufacturers and farm equipment dealers. 0033

Sec. 2. As used in this act: 0034

- (a) "Farm equipment" means equipment including, but not 0035 0036 limited to, tractors, trailers, combines, tillage implements, bailers and other equipment, including attachments and repair parts therefor, used in planting, cultivating, irrigation, harvesting and marketing of agricultural products, excluding self-propelled machines designed primarily for the transportation of persons or property on a street or highway.
- (b) "Farm equipment manufacturer" means any person. 0043 partnership, corporation, association or other form of business 0044 enterprise engaged in the manufacturing, assembly, wholesale, 0045 sale or distribution of farm equipment, including any person.

The purpose of this act is to prevent arbitrary or abusive conduct and to preserve and enhance the reasonable expectations for success in the business of distributing farm equipment.

0046 partnership or corporation which acts for on-behalf of such a manufacturer, assembler, wholesaler or distributor in connection with the sale of furn equipment.

- (c) "Farm equipment dealer" or "farm equipment dealer— 0050 ship" means any person, partnership, corporation, association or 0051 other form of business enterprise primurily engaged in the retail 0052 sale or service of farm equipment under a dealership-agreement.
- (d) -"Dealership agreement" means a contract or agreement, to settler expressed or implied, whether oral or written, between a moss farm equipment manufacturer and a farm equipment dealer by other the farm equipment dealer is granted the night to sell, other distribute or service the manufacturer's farm equipment regardons less of whether the farm equipment carries a trade-name, trademark, service mark, logotype, advertising or other commercial symbol, and in which there is a continuing commercial relationship between the farm equipment manufacturer and the farm odde equipment dealer.
- (XX63 (c)—"Gontinuing commercial-relationship"—means any relationship in which the farm equipment dealer has been granted (XX65 the right to self-or-service farm-equipment manufactured by the (XX66 farm-equipment manufacturer for a period of three or more (XX67 consecutive months)
- Sec. 3. No farm equipment manufacturer, directly or through many officer, agent or employee may terminate, cancel, fail to many officer, agent or employee may terminate, cancel, fail to many officer, agent or employee may terminate, cancel, fail to many officer, agent or employee may terminate, cancel, fail to many or enew or substantially change the competitive circumstances of a many officer this subsection, good cause means and includes the failure by a many officer equipment dealer to substantially comply with essential many and reasonable requirements imposed upon the dealer by the dealership agreement, provided such requirements are not different from those requirements imposed on other similarly situated dealers either by their terms or in the manner of their manner manufacturer, directly or through many officer.
- 0079 (b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a farm 0080' equipment manufacturer shall provide a farm equipment dealer 0081 at least ninety-days' prior written notice of termination, cancel-0082 lation or nonrenewal of the dealership agreement. The notice

(d) "Dealership agreement" means an oral or written agreement of definite or indefinite duration between a farm equipment manufacturer and a farm equipment dealer which provides for the rights and obligations of the parties with respect to the purchase or sale of farm equipment.

In addition, good cause shall exist whenever:

- (a) The farm equipment dealer has transferred an interest in the farm equipment dealership with the manufacturer's consent, or there has been a withdrawal from the dealership of an individual proprietor, partner, major shareholder, or the manager of the dealership, or there has been a substantial reduction in interest of a partner or major stockholder without the consent of the manufacturer.
- (b) The farm equipment dealer has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy or has had an involuntary petition in bankruptcy filed against it which has not been discharged within thirty (30) days after the filing, or there has been a closeout or sale of a substantial part of the dealer's assets related to the farm equipment business, or there has been a commencement or dissolution or liquidation of the dealer.
- (c) There has been a change, without the prior written approval of the manufacturer, in the location of the dealer's principal place of business under the dealership agreement.
- (d) The farm equipment dealer has defaulted under any chattel mortgage or other security agreement between the dealer and the farm equipment manufacturer, or there has been a revocation or discontinuance of any guarantee of the dealer's present or future obligations to the farm equipment manufacturer.
- (e) The farm equipment dealer has failed to operate in the normal course of business for seven (7) consecutive days or has otherwise abandoned its business.
- (f) The farm equipment dealer has pleaded guilty to or has been convicted of a felony affecting the relationship between the dealer and manufacturer.
- (g) The dealer has engaged in conduct which is injurious or detrimental to the dealer's customers or to the public welfare.

Sec. 4.

one shall state all reasons constituting good cause for termination, cancellation or nonrenewal and shall provide that the dealer has 60 days in which to cure any claimed deficiency. If the deficiency is rectified within 60 days the notice shall be void. The notice and right to cure provisions under this section shall not apply if the reason for termination, cancellation or nonrenewal is for: (1) Commission of a felony, reflecting upon the relationship between the dealer and manufacturer; (2) insolvency; (3) the opposite termination, cancellation or nonrenewal is incompayment of sums termination; cancellation or nonrenewal is nonpayment of sums three the farm equipment manufacturer; the farm equipment of sums three the farm equipment manufacturer; the farm equipment of stall and one shall have 10 days from the date of delivery of othe notice.

(c) It is a violation of this act for any farm equipment dealer to 0099 transfer, assign or sell any interest in a farm equipment dealer-5100 ship agreement evidenced by a writing to another person, unless 0101 the farm equipment dealer shall first notify any farm equipment 0102 manufacturer who is a party to such written dealership agreement of such intention by written notice, sent certified mail, stating in the notice of intent: the prospective transferee's name, address, statement of financial qualification and business experience during the previous five years. The farm equipment manufacturer shall, within 120 days after receipt of such notice. either approve in writing to the farm equipment dealer such sale to the proposed transferee or, by written notice, advise the farm equipment dealer of the unacceptability of the proposed transferee, stating material reasons relating to the character, financial **4** bility or business experience of the proposed transferee, taking into consideration the interest to be acquired by the transferee. 0114 No farm equipment manufacturer shall refuse to accept the 0115 prospective transferee unless such refusal is based on reason-0116 able, material grounds relating to the character, financial ability 0117 or business experience of the proposed transferee. If the farm 1118 equipment manufacturer does not reply within the specified 120 -0119 days, approval shall be deemed to be granted. No transfer,

any reason set forth in subsections (a) through (g) of section 3

or assignment or sale of a majority interest in a farm equipment dealership or dealership agreement shall be valid unless the transferee agrees in writing to comply with all the requirements of the dealership agreement then in effect.

Sec. 4. (a) It is a violation of this act for a farm equipment manufacturer to coerce, or attempt to coerce, any farm equipment ment dealer to order or accept delivery of any farm equipment, parts or accessories therefor, which the farm equipment dealer has not voluntarily ordered.

(b) It is a violation of this act for a farm equipment manufac-0129 turer: (1) To condition, or attempt to condition, the sale of any 0130 0131 farm equipment or a requirement that the farm equipment dealer also purchase other goods or services; except that nothing herein shall prohibit a farm equipment manufacturer from requiring the dealer to purchase all parts reasonably necessary to maintain the quality of operation in the field of any farm equipment used in 0136 such dealer's trade area; (2) to coerce or attempt to coerce any 0137 farm equipment dealer into a refusal to purchase the farmy equipment manufactured by another farm equipment manufacturer; or (3) to discriminate in the prices charged for farm equipment of like grade and quality sold by the farm equipment manufacturer to similarly situated farm equipment dealers, ex-0142 cept that nothing herein shall prevent differentials which make only due allowance for differences in the cost of manufacture, 0144 sale or delivery resulting from the differing methods or quantities in which such farm equipment is sold or delivered, by the 0146 farm equipment manufacturer.

Sec. 5. Any term of a dealership agreement, either expressed of implied, which is inconsistent with the terms of this act shall be void and unenforceable and shall not waive any rights which are provided to any person by this act.

Sec.-6.—From and after the effective date of this act, me firm of the equipment manufacturer shall open a retail farm equipment dealership in this state and openate it with company personnel, onstantial employees, a subsidiary company, commissioned agent or under a contract with any person, firm or corporation managing a farm of the equipment dealership on a fee arrangement with the farm

5.

6.

0162

0168

0174

0180

0181

outperforment manufacturer. The farm-equipment dealership shall be operated by an independent farm equipment dealer who is neither affiliated with, dominated or controlled by the farm of equipment manufacturer. Notwithstanding the preceding provious sions of this section.

(a) - A-farm-equipment manufacturer who currently operates a retail farm-equipment dealership in this state with company personnel, employees, a subsidiary company, commissioned agent, or under a contract with any person, firm or corporation—managing a store on a fee arrangement with the farm-equipment manufacturer may continue to operate such business until July 1, 1988.

(b) - An equipment manufacturer or affiliate may own, namage—
0170 or operate un equipment dealership for a term not to exceed 18—
0171 months: after the lawful termination or cancellation of a farm—
0172 equipment dealership pursuant to the terms of this act.

(e) -An-equipment manufacturer may participate in the ownership, management or operation of an equipment dealership under a written agreement with an independent equipment dealer if, under such an agreement, the independent equipment dealer has made a significant investment in such equipment dealership and has the right to acquire full ownership, management and operation of such equipment dealership upon satisfaction of reasonable terms and conditions.

(d) - A farm-equipment manufacturer may even and operate are retail farm equipment dealership in any trade area for such time-period as such manufacturer cannot find an independent farm equipment dealership to represent such manufacturer.

Olso Sec. 7. If any farm equipment manufacturer violates any olso provision of this act, a farm equipment dealer may bring an olso action against such manufacturer in any court of competent olso jurisdiction for damages sustained by the dealer as a consequence of the manufacturer's violation, together with the actual costs of the action, including reasonable attorney fees, and the dealer also may be granted injunctive relief against unlawful termination, cancellation, nonrenewal or substantial change of

competitive circumstances. The remedies set forth in this section shall not be deemed exclusive and shall be in addition to any other remedies permitted by law. The attorney general is also empowered to enforce compliance with this act by institution of a civil suit for injunctive relief.

0199 Sec. 8. This act may be cited as the Kansas agricultural 0200 equipment dealership act.

O201 Sec. 9. This act shall take effect and be in force from and O202 after its publication in the statute book.