Approved	2-4-92	
T. F.	Date	

MINUTES OF THE House COMMITTEE ON Transportation

The meeting was called to order by Popresontative Horman C. Dillon at

The meeting was called to order by Representative Herman G. Dillon a Chairperson

1:32 g/.yh./p.m. on <u>January 28</u>, 19<u>92</u>n room <u>519-S</u> of the Capitol.

All members were present except:

Representative Vernon Correll - Excused

#### Committee staff present:

Hank Avila - Legislative Research Tom Severn - Legislative Research Bruce Kinzie - Revisor of Statutes Jo Copeland - Committee Secretary

### Conferees appearing before the committee:

Dick Brewster - AMOCO Oil Corporation Betty McBride - Director, Division of Vehicles

Chairman Dillon entertained a motion to approve the January 15th, 16th and 21st minutes. Representative Reinhardt made the motion to approve minutes. Representative Gross seconded it. Motion carried.

Testimony - House Bill 2628 - Kansas Motor Fuel Marketing Act.

Chairman Dillon called on Dick Brewster who testified in opposition of HB 2628. (Attachment 1)

Questions and discussion followed.

Chairman Dillon appointed a sub-committee on  $\underline{\rm HB}$  2628. Representative Gross, Representative Webb and Representative Crowell.

Due to lack of time, Hearings on  $\underline{SB}$  489 will be heard tomorrow - January 29,1992.

House Bill 2434 - Registration of antique vehicles, exclusions.

House Bill 2482 - Mailing notice of security interest on motor vehicles.

Chairman Dillon called on Betty McBride, Director of Division of Vehicles to brief the Committee on  $\underline{HB\ 2434}$  and  $\underline{HB\ 2482}$ . (Attachment 2)

Representative Shallenburger made the motion to pass House Substitute Bill for HB 2482 favorable. Representative Reinhardt seconded. Motion carried.

The Committee discussed an amendment that was adopted in 1991 on  $\underline{\rm HB}$  2434. However, due to many questions which were raised on the measure the Committee decided to postpone action until a later date.

Meeting adjourned at 3:05 P.M.

# GUEST LIST

COMMITTEE: HOUSE TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE DATE: /- 28.92

NI	AME (PLEASE PRINT)	ADDRESS'	COMPANY/ORGANIZATION
	Ken Clark	Topelan	Division of Johnicos
	Rick Scherbe .	Topoka	: KDOR Vehicles
	Betty M'Biroe	Topexa	DOR Vahicles
	Donasa Fellen	Dorles X	S&B amoes
	Market	Wirkle	Rock Hard Amor
	Had Rout	wich: fA KS	Bud Rout Amoco
	Low & MClerson	Wichela	Sweethrin Onus
	John Reents	Wichita tis	John's Amoso
	Harold Clarke	Wichita K	Clarke oil com
	Lebeco - Rie	Torsehe	Amoro
	Pary Tuelle	Salina	Triplett Inc
	Fail Muller	Marion	Pardie al She
	Eloin Meuller	4	
	PMADELL	TOPEKA	1000
	John Lewis	TOPE16A	SUPER INC
X	Hack J. Spinder	Topela	Qually Bollo B Anc.
y	1 Cray Hoffman	Topeka	Quality BAS+ Shop, Live
	Elem, D. Cogswell	Topeka	RL Poek & Co.
	Ver Boh	Tariha	Ls. Petroleum Council
	Tom Othiloxee	1 Topeko	Kallistoe Carriers Asia
	Treva Golden	Lough	Post Cer Hat . Il on
	Charle Hicelan	Topehon	KOMA .
	I have Aleth gove	Olathe	Carter Patroleum
	Brad Nelson	Topeku	GASAShop C-5-bue
	Jel Haselwood	Berrytor7	Haselwood Oil

## GUEST LIST

DATE: 1-28-92 COMMITTEE: HOUSE TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE NAME (PLEASE PRINT) ADDRESS' COMPANY/ORGANIZATION TANK MANAGEMENT SOURCES ED FREERS TOPEKA OPERA RAD SMOOT 11 KPC TANT Nerria

#### REMARKS TO:

#### KANSAS HOUSE COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

On:

MOTOR FUEL MARKETING
House Bill No. 2628
January 28, 1992

By:

E. R. Brewster, Director:
Public and Government Affairs

AMOCO CORPORATION

House Transportation
1-28-92
ATTACHMENT 1

Mr. Chairman, Members of the Committee, my name is Dick Brewster. I am Director of Public and Government Affairs for Amoco Corporation, and appear today in opposition to House Bill 2628.

I do want to make some comments about the bill itself, but first the Chairman has asked that I discuss gasoline marketing with you in more general terms. Please understand at the outset that I can speak for marketing by Amoco Oil Company only. In addition, please understand that when I discuss pricing scenarios with you, I am being hypothetical. The numbers I use are intended to reflect general practices, not specific prices or policies on any given day.

Amoco Oil Company gets its motor fuel to the Kansas motoring public in three ways:

Type of Outlet	Number	Mkt-Share
Company Owned and Operated Stations	8	10%
Independent Dealers Independent Jobbers	66 53*	60% 30%

<sup>\*</sup> These 53 Amoco-branded jobbers have about 90 retail Amoco stations.

Each of these outlet types is supplied in a slightly different manner. The price to dealers and jobbers, typically, differs, with the jobber receiving what we refer to as a "functional discount."

The jobber performs certain function in the distribution process, and of course, needs to be able to make a profit. Surveys indicate that before the price disruptions caused by the Middle-East conflict, the average difference between the "rack" price (jobber buying price) and the "street" price (average retail) was around 14 cents per gallon. Since the onset of that conflict, and even today, the gasoline marketplace has been extremely competitive and volatile. We all hope it will settle down soon.

Let me address our concerns about House Bill 2628. It is not clear as to just how "cost of doing business" is to be determined. And, it seems to me, it really creates an uneven playing field. Each business man or woman operates a business in a slightly different manner. Even if each person along the distribution chain purchased the gasoline for the same price (and of course they do not), their differing "cost of doing business" would result in a different "floor" price for their operation.

This observation leads to my second concern: one shared by the courts in Alabama, where an almost identical bill was passed. The subjectivity of this standard led the court there to strike as unconstitutional the section shifting the burden of proof and the creation of a <u>prima facie</u> case. (The section was found to violate the state constitution's chapter on civil rights.)

January 28, 1992 H. B. 2628 Page 2

The Alabama Court also noted that even though the statute provided that it was a violation of the law to sell below cost if the <u>effect</u> were to injure competition, as does H. B. 2628, a defense of lack of <u>intent</u> to injure competition was permitted.

I am very concerned about the charge that we are trying to run the independent jobbers out of business. As I said earlier, they handle 30 percent of our product volume in Kansas, and it would be silly of us to try to destroy them. Understand that we are very concerned about their future. We need them. We want them to be able to stay in business.

I am also concerned about the charge that we are going to drive the price up once they are gone. You have heard that there are areas in Kansas which are not supplied by jobbers, and these areas are where prices are lowest. Thus, even where jobbers are not a factor in the market place, competition between and among the other marketers keeps the price down. The gasoline market is diminishing each year. We are all driving more efficient vehicles. The only way for us to maintain and increase our market share is to compete. I have no knowledge of what is alleged to have happened in Europe. But in the United States, such a conspiracy as you heard alleged last week would be a flagrant violation o the federal anti-trust laws.

This bill, or any proposal that attempts to guarantee survival for any segment of this or any other business, can only drive the price up. It will have a chilling efect on competition, and the consumers will pay more as the result. Today, Americans, and certainly Topekans, are paying less for motor fuel than they did 50 years ago. The free market is working to the benefit of the consumer. Let's keep it that way.

We hear very little about the consumer when we discuss this bill. We do hear that the consumer will ultimately suffer, once the jobbers are out of business, and the majors have captured the market. I hope I have spoken to that question. It just will not happen. The majors are not the force driving down the price of the gasoline in Kansas.

Mr. Chairman, Members of the Committee, I will be glad to answer any questions you might have. I appreciate your time and attention. Once again, it is my pleasure to appear before a committee of the Kansas House, a body in which my service remains one of my most treasured memories.

#### STATE OF KANSAS

Betty McBride, Director Robert B. Docking State Office Building 915 S.W. Harrison St. Topeka, Kansas 66626-0001



(913) 296-3601 FAX (913) 296-3852

# Department of Revenue Division of Vehicles

To:

The Honorable Herman Dillon, Chairman

House Committee on Transportation

From:

Betty McBride, Director, Division of Vehicles

Department of Revenue

Date:

January 28, 1992

Subject:

Proposed legislation

The Department of Revenue's proposed legislative package includes two bills which are carry over bills from last year. We respectfully request that the bills be introduced and given favorable consideration by your committee. A brief synopsis of each of the proposed bills is given below.

HB 2434

Amends K.S.A 8-166 and 8-167 to clarify the definition of antique vehicle, and limit the use of such vehicle if the vehicle is registered as an antique and displays an antique license plate. In the last year the Division registered approximately 1,400 passenger vehicles and 2,300 trucks as antique.

This bill would require antique vehicles to have

essentially the same equipment as the original equipment for that year, make and model of vehicle, and limit the use of the

vehicle to non-commercial uses.

HB 2482

Amends K.S.A 8-135 to limit the mailing of the lienholder copy of the title to Kansas financial institutions only. This bill will end the current practice of sending copies of the title application to out-of-state lienholders, at a cost of \$1.50 per copy. Although treasurers bill the lienholder for the \$1.50, out-of-state lienholders seldom pay it, and the county must absorb

the cost.

House Transportation
1-28-92
ATTACHMENT 2