SESSION OF 2012

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT BRIEF HOUSE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 416

As Agreed to May 20, 2012

Brief*

House Sub. for SB 416 would indicate its purpose is to correct the interpretation of the Kansas Restraint of Trade Act (KRTA) made in *O'Brien v. Leegin Creative Leather Products*, Inc., No 101,000, 2012 WL 1563976 (Kan. Sup. Ct. May 4, 2012). Additionally, it would state the Legislature intended the doctrine of the rule of reason be applied in cases involving an arrangement, contract, agreement, trust, understanding, or combination under the KRTA, as articulated by the Kansas Supreme Court prior to May 4, 2012.

Further, it would add a new section to the KRTA stating that subject to the provisions of subsection (b), an arrangement, contract, agreement, trust, understanding, or combination would be a reasonable restraint of trade or commerce if it is reasonable in view of all the facts and circumstances of the particular case and does not contravene public welfare. Subsection (b) would state that prior to May 4, 2012, the Kansas Supreme Court had accurately interpreted the KRTA consistent with legislative intent, and those interpretations should be considered viable precedent.

The provisions of the bill would expire June 30, 2013, and the bill would indicate any provision held invalid would be severable from the remaining provisions. The bill would be in effect upon publication in the *Kansas Register*.

^{*}Conference committee report briefs are prepared by the Legislative Research Department and do not express legislative intent. No summary is prepared when the report is an agreement to disagree. Conference committee report briefs may be accessed on the Internet at http://www.kslegislature.org/klrd

Conference Committee Action

The Conference Committee agreed to replace the contents of House Sub. for SB 416 with the amended contents of House Sub. for SB 291. Specifically, it agreed to amend the text of House Sub. for SB 291 by removing provisions stating an arrangement, contract, agreement, trust, understanding, or combination would not be deemed a trust and would not be deemed unlawful, void, prohibited, or wrongful under the KRTA if it is a reasonable restraint of trade or commerce. Further, the Conference agreed to add language in New Section 1 that would endorse Kansas Supreme Court opinions issued prior to May 4, 2012, interpreting the KRTA as consistent with legislative intent and viable precedent. Similar language was removed from the second "Whereas" clause.

Background

House Sub. for SB 416 contained the contents of SB 416, as approved by the Senate, which would have transferred the State Workplace Health and Safety Program from the Department of Health and Environment to the Labor Department; SB 355, as recommended by the Senate Commerce Committee, which would have repealed certain powers of the Labor Secretary; and HB 2638, as recommended by the Senate Commerce Committee, which would have made various revisions to the state's Unemployment Insurance, but keep the reduced rate multiplier at 1.2 as currently provided by law.

House Sub. for SB 291 replaced the contents of the original SB 291, which would have made several changes in or related to the Kansas Uniform Trust Code, with the amended contents of HB 2797. HB 2797 was introduced in response to a recent decision of the Kansas Supreme Court, O'Brien v. Leegin Creative Leather Products, Inc., which rejected the application of the federal "rule of reason" doctrine to lawsuits brought under the KRTA, such that an antitrust

plaintiff need not demonstrate the unreasonableness of a defendant's trade restraint to show a statutory violation. Further, the case overruled the application of such doctrine in *Okerberg v. Crable*, 185 Kan. 211, 341 P.2d 966 (1959), and *Heckard v. Park*, 164 Kan. 216, 188 P.2d 926 (1948).

In the House Committee on Judiciary, Secretary of Agriculture, Dale Rodman; Professor Michael H. Hoeflich, Kansas University School of Law; and representatives of the National Cattlemen's Beef Association, Kansas Grain and Feed Association, Kansas Agribusiness Retailers Association, and the Kansas Cooperative Council offered testimony in support of the bill. A representative of the Kansas Chamber gave neutral testimony. Former Kansas Attorney General Steve Six, representatives of Seaboard, Ball's Food Stores, the Kansas Association for Justice and local attorneys offered testimony in opposition to the bill.

A subcommittee was appointed to give further consideration to the bill. The subcommittee recommended amending the bill by modifying the language of the "Whereas" clause to express legislative intent. Further, rather than application of the Sherman Act, it recommended a restraint be considered reasonable if it is reasonable in view of all the facts and circumstances of the particular case and does not contravene public welfare. These factors are based on *Okerberg* and *Heckard*. It also recommended removal of the class action and retroactivity provisions and addition of a severability clause and a June 30, 2013 sunset date. After adopting the subcommittee's recommendation, the full committee agreed to strike the sunset date.

The House Committee of the Whole amended the bill by restoring the June 30, 2013 sunset date and adding a "Whereas" clause concerning the applicability of Kansas case law interpreting the KRTA prior to the May 4, 2012 issuance of the *O'Brien* opinion.

No fiscal note is available for HB 2797.

Kansas Restraint of Trade Act

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