## THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

## HOUSE BILL No. 191 Session of 1991

INTRODUCED BY BROUJOS, BOYES, JOSEPHS, FREEMAN, OLIVER, DELUCA, TANGRETTI, COY, MELIO, DEWEESE, KUKOVICH, PETRARCA, PESCI, CALTAGIRONE, VEON, LINTON, MCNALLY, FREIND, CAPPABIANCA, JAROLIN, NAHILL, RITTER, BOWLEY, G. SNYDER, KOSINSKI, HAYDEN, BLAUM, TIGUE, STABACK, D. W. SNYDER, COLE, BATTISTO, PISTELLA, COHEN, DALEY, COWELL, CAWLEY, GIGLIOTTI, HALUSKA, MAIALE, RUDY, STISH, STURLA, MIHALICH, KASUNIC, MICHLOVIC, STETLER, HERMAN, ITKIN, WOZNIAK, GEORGE, LLOYD, BUTKOVITZ, MRKONIC, ROEBUCK, THOMAS, DONATUCCI, KAISER, GAMBLE, TRELLO, COLAFELLA AND SURRA, JANUARY 30, 1991

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY, JANUARY 30, 1991

## AN ACT

Prohibiting contracts, combinations and conspiracies in restraint of trade or commerce; prohibiting monopolies and attempts to monopolize trade or commerce; prescribing powers and duties of certain State officers and agencies; providing for remedies, fines and penalties for violations of the act; and barring certain causes of action.

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29 board, a commission or an authority of a political subdivision.
30 "Relevant market." The geographical area of actual or
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potential competition in a line of trade or commerce, all or any
 part of which is within this Commonwealth.

3 "Trade or commerce." The conduct of a business for profit or 4 not-for-profit producing or providing goods, commodities, 5 property or services and includes, without limitation, 6 advertising, franchising, solicitation, offering for sale, lease 7 or distribution of a service or property, tangible or 8 intangible, real, personal or mixed, or any other article of 9 commerce.

10 "Trade secret." Anything which constitutes, represents, 11 evidences or records secret or confidential scientific, 12 technical, merchandising, production, management or commercial 13 information.

14 Section 4. Contract, combination or conspiracy to restrain or 15 monopolize trade.

16 A contract, combination or conspiracy between two or more 17 persons in restraint of, or to monopolize, trade or commerce in 18 a relevant market is unlawful.

19 Section 5. Establishment, maintenance or use of a monopoly. 20 The establishment, maintenance or use of a monopoly, or any 21 attempt to establish a monopoly of trade or commerce in a 22 relevant market by any person, for the purpose of excluding or 23 limiting competition or controlling, fixing or maintaining 24 prices, is unlawful.

25 Section 6. Exclusions.

26 (a) Human labor.--Labor of a human being is not a commodity27 or an article of commerce.

(b) Cooperative organizations.--This act shall not be construed to forbid the existence and operation of any labor, agricultural or horticultural organization instituted for the 19910H0191B0197 - 3 - purpose of mutual help, while lawfully carrying out its
 legitimate objects.

3 (c) Commonwealth and political subdivisions.--This act does
4 not apply to the Commonwealth or political subdivisions, or
5 officials or employees of the Commonwealth or political
6 subdivisions acting in their official capacities.

7 (d) Public utilities.--This act does not apply to activities
8 of, or to the rates charged by, a rural electric cooperative
9 corporation, as defined in the act of June 21, 1937 (P.L.1969,
10 No.389), known as the Electric Cooperative Corporation Act, or a
11 public utility as defined in 66 Pa.C.S. § 102 (relating to
12 definitions).

(e) Competitively bid State contracts.--Persons bidding on a contract let or to be let for competitive bidding by a governmental agency, to the extent that those activities are regulated by the act of October 28, 1983 (P.L.176, No.45), known as the Antibid-Rigging Act, shall not be liable in actions under this act.

19 Section 7. Investigation.

20 (a) Required attendance.--

Whenever the Office of Attorney General believes 21 (1)22 that a person may be in possession, custody or control of 23 documentary material or may have information relevant to the subject matter of an investigation for the purpose of 24 25 ascertaining whether a person is or has been engaged in a 26 violation of this act, he may require the attendance and 27 testimony of witnesses and the production of books, accounts, 28 papers, records, documents and files relating to the investigation; and, for this purpose, the Attorney General or 29 his representatives may sign subpoenas, administer oaths or 30 19910H0191B0197 - 4 -

affirmations, examine witnesses and receive evidence during
 the investigation.

3 (2) A request for information shall state the subject 4 matter of the investigation, the conduct constituting the 5 alleged violation which is under investigation and the 6 provisions of this act applicable to the alleged violation. A 7 request for documentary material shall describe the material 8 to be produced with reasonable particularity so as to fairly 9 identify the documents demanded, provide a return date within which the material is to be produced and identify the member 10 of the Attorney General's staff to whom the material shall be 11 12 given.

13 (3) In case of disobedience of a subpoena or the 14 contumacy of a witness appearing before the Attorney General 15 or his representative, the Attorney General or his 16 representative may, for good cause shown, invoke the aid of a 17 court of record of the Commonwealth, and the court may 18 thereupon issue an order requiring the person subpoenaed to 19 obey the subpoena or to give evidence or to produce books, 20 accounts, papers, records, documents and files relative to 21 the matter in question. Failure to obey an order of the court 22 may be punished by the court as a contempt.

23 (b) Confidentiality.--

24 No information, procedure, testimony or documentary (1)25 material produced under a demand under this section shall, 26 unless otherwise ordered by a court for good cause shown, be 27 produced for inspection or copying by, nor shall the contents 28 thereof be disclosed to, a person other than the Attorney 29 General or his representative without the consent of the 30 person who produced the information or material; except that - 5 -19910H0191B0197

1 the Attorney General or his representative shall disclose 2 information or documentary material produced under this 3 section or information derived therefrom to officials of a 4 governmental agency affected by the alleged violation, and, 5 at the discretion of the Attorney General, may disclose to the United States Department of Justice, the Federal Trade 6 Commission, another state or territory of the United States 7 or the District of Columbia, for use by that agency or entity 8 9 in connection with an investigation or proceeding within its jurisdiction and authority, upon the prior certification of 10 an appropriate official of the agency that the information 11 12 shall be maintained in confidence other than use for official 13 purposes.

Under reasonable terms and conditions as the 14 (2)15 Attorney General or his representative shall prescribe, the 16 documentary material shall be available for inspection and 17 copying by the person who produced the material or a duly 18 authorized representative of that person. The Attorney 19 General or his representative may use such documentary 20 material or information or copies thereof as he determines necessary in the enforcement of this act, including 21 presentation before any court. Material which contains trade 22 23 secrets or other highly confidential matter shall not be 24 presented except with the approval of the court in which a 25 proceeding is pending after adequate notice to the person 26 furnishing the material.

(c) Limited disclosure.--At the Attorney General's discretion, the Attorney General may disclose information discovered under this section to the United States Department of Justice, the District of Columbia, another agency of the 19910H0191B0197 - 6 - Commonwealth or a political subdivision, upon the prior
 certification of an appropriate official of the requestor that
 the information will be maintained in confidence other than use
 for official purposes and the requestor will abide by the
 provisions of subsection (b).

6 (d) Wrongful disclosure of information.--Any person who
7 publishes or communicates any procedure, testimony or material
8 produced, which is required to be kept confidential pursuant to
9 this section, commits a misdemeanor of the third degree.
10 Section 8. Violations; injunctive or equitable relief; civil
11 penalties.

12 The Attorney General may bring an action for appropriate 13 injunctive or other equitable relief and civil penalties in the 14 name of the Commonwealth for a violation of this act. The court 15 may assess for benefit of the Commonwealth a civil penalty of 16 not more than \$100,000 for each violation of this act and for 17 the cost of suit, including reasonable attorney fees.

18 Section 9. Damages and injunctive relief.

19 (a) Commonwealth or political subdivision. -- The Commonwealth 20 or a political subdivision threatened with injury or injured 21 directly or indirectly in its business or property by a 22 violation of this act may bring an action for appropriate 23 injunctive or other equitable relief, damages sustained by reason of a violation of this act, and, as determined by the 24 25 court, interest on the damages from the date of the complaint, 26 taxable costs and reasonable attorney fees.

(b) Other persons.--Any other person threatened with injury or injured directly or indirectly in his or her business or property by a violation of this act may bring an action for appropriate injunctive or other equitable relief against 19910H0191B0197 - 7 - immediate irreparable harm, damages sustained by reason of a
 violation of this act, and, as determined by the court, interest
 on the damages from the date of the complaint, taxable costs and
 reasonable attorney fees.

5 (c) Damages.--Damages recoverable under this section by 6 persons shall be three times the actual damages sustained 7 thereby, taxable costs and reasonable attorney fees. Damages 8 recoverable under this section by the Commonwealth shall be 9 actual damages sustained, taxable costs and reasonable attorney 10 fees. Damages are subject to the following:

(1) Limitations on damages recoverable under the National Cooperative Research Act of 1984 (Public Law 98-462, 15 U.S.C. § 4301 et seq.) and the Export Trading Company Act of 1982 (Public Law 97-290, 15 U.S.C. § 4001 et seq.) shall apply to actions under this section.

16 (2) If the conduct which gives rise to a violation of
17 this act also gives rise to a violation of the act of October
18 28, 1983 (P.L.176, No.45), known as the Antibid-Rigging Act,
19 the amount awarded as compensation under this section shall
20 not duplicate the amount awarded under the Antibid-Rigging
21 Act.

(d) Liability.--Liability under this section shall be joint
and several. Persons subject to liability under this section
shall be entitled to contribution under 42 Pa.C.S. Ch. 83 Subch.
B (relating to contribution among tort-feasors).

26 Section 10. Criminal penalties.

(a) Institution of criminal action.--The Attorney General
shall have the authority to institute criminal proceedings for
violations of sections 4 and 5.

30 (b) Entity penalty.--A partnership, corporation, association 19910H0191B0197 - 8 - or other entity which violates section 4 or 5 commits a felony
 of the third degree and shall, upon conviction, be sentenced to
 pay a fine of not more than \$1,000,000.

4 (c) Individual penalty.--An individual who violates section
5 4 or 5 commits a felony of the third degree and shall, upon
6 conviction, be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than \$100,000
7 or to imprisonment for not more than three years, or both.

8 (d) Disposition of funds.--All fines collected pursuant to9 this section shall be paid into the State Treasury.

10 (e) Double jeopardy. -- A criminal prosecution under this 11 section may not be brought against a person previously charged by information or indictment with a criminal violation of the 12 act of October 28, 1983 (P.L.176, No.45), known as the Antibid-13 14 Rigging Act, or of a Federal antitrust statute if either 15 prosecution is based upon substantially the same conduct upon 16 which a prosecution under this section could be based and 17 jeopardy has attached under the prosecution.

18 Section 11. Judgment in favor of Commonwealth as prima facie19 evidence.

20 A final judgment or decree determining that a person has 21 violated this act in an action brought by the Commonwealth under 22 section 8, 9(a) or 10 other than a consent judgment or decree entered before any testimony has been taken, is prima facie 23 24 evidence against the person in any other action against the 25 person under section 9 as to all matters with respect to which 26 the judgment or decree would be an estoppel between the parties 27 to the action. This section does not affect the application of 28 collateral estoppel or issue preclusion.

29 Section 12. Limitation of actions.

30 (a) Actions under sections 8 and 10.--An action under 19910H0191B0197 - 9 - section 8 or 10 is barred if not commenced within four years
 after the claim for relief or cause of action accrues.

3 (b) Actions under section 9.--An action to recover damages 4 under section 9 is barred if not commenced within four years 5 after the claim for relief or cause of action accrues, or within 6 one year after the conclusion of any timely action brought by 7 the Commonwealth under section 9(a) or 10 which is based in 8 whole or in part on any matter complained of in the action for 9 damages, whichever is later.

10 Section 13. Cumulative remedies.

11 The remedies provided in this act are cumulative.
12 Section 14. Uniformity of application and construction.
13 This act shall be applied and construed to effectuate its
14 general purpose to make uniform the law with respect to the
15 subject of this act among those states that enact similar
16 provisions.

17 Section 15. Severability.

If any portion of this act or the application of this act to any person or circumstances is found to be invalid by a court, such invalidity shall not affect the remaining portions of applications of this act which can be given effect without the invalid portion or application, provided the remaining portions are not determined by the court to be inoperable, and to this end this act is declared to be severable.

25 Section 16. Effective date.

26 This act shall take effect in 60 days.