GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1989

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SENATE BILL 378*

Manufacturing and Labor Committee Substitute Adopted 5/2/89 Manufacturing and Labor Committee Substitute #2 Adopted 5/8/89 Fourth Edition Engrossed 5/10/89

Short Title: Re	etail Competition Preserved. (Public)
Sponsors:	
Referred to:	
	March 9, 1989
	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
	PRESERVE AND PROMOTE COMPETITION IN THE RETAIL
	HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
	ssembly of North Carolina enacts:
	ion 1. G.S. 75-5(b) reads as rewritten:
	ddition to the other acts declared unlawful by this Chapter, it is unlawful
• •	directly or indirectly to do, or to have any contract express or knowingly
implied to do,	any of the following acts:
(1)	To agree or conspire with any other person to put down or keep down the price of any goods produced in this State by the labor of others which goods the person intends, plans or desires to buy.
(2)	To sell any goods in this State upon condition that the purchaser
, ,	thereof shall not deal in the goods of a competitor or rival in the
	business of the person making such sales.
(3)	To willfully destroy or injure, or undertake to destroy or injure, the
,	business of any competitor or business rival in this State with the
	purpose of attempting to fix the price of any goods when the
	competition is removed.
(4)	While engaged in buying or selling any goods within the State

through himself or together with or through any allied, subsidiary or

dependent person, to injure or destroy or undertake to injure or destroy

- the business of any rival or competitor, by unreasonably raising the price of any goods bought or by unreasonably lowering the price of any goods sold with the purpose of increasing the profit on the business when such rival or competitor is driven out of business, or his business is injured.
 - (5) While engaged in dealing in goods within this State, at a place where there is competition, to sell such goods at a price lower than is charged by such person for the same thing at another place, when there is not good and sufficient reason on account of transportation or the expense of doing business for charging less at the one place than at the other, or to give away such goods, with a view to injuring the business of another.
 - (6) While engaged in buying or selling any goods in this State, to have any agreement or understanding, express or implied, with any other person not to buy or sell such goods within certain territorial limits within the State, with the intention of preventing competition in selling or to fix the price or prevent competition in buying such goods within these limits.
 - (7) Except as may be otherwise provided by Article 10 of Chapter 66, entitled "Fair Trade," while While engaged in buying or selling any goods in this State to make, enter into, execute or carry out any contract, obligation or agreement of any kind by which the parties thereto or any two or more of them bind themselves not to sell or dispose of any goods or any article of trade, use or consumption, below a common standard figure, or fixed value, or establish or settle the price of such goods between them, or between themselves and others, at a fixed or graduated figure, so as directly or indirectly to preclude a free and unrestricted competition among themselves, or any purchasers or consumers in the sale of such goods."
 - Sec. 2. Article 1 of Chapter 75 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

"§ 75-5.1. Particular acts prohibited; household furniture.

- (a) It is unlawful and constitutes a violation of G.S. 75-5 and G.S. 75-1.1 for any person engaged in the distribution or selling of household furniture to retailers in this State to sell to or deal with, directly or indirectly, or to have any contract, express or knowingly implied, to sell to or deal with a retailer located in this State upon the condition, prohibition or restriction that the retailer not:
 - (1) Sell to particular retail consumers or any particular class of retail consumers,
 - (2) Sell to consumers who have not visited the retailer's place of business,
 - (3) Advertise the retailer's furniture store within or without the State of North Carolina, provided that restrictions may be placed on the advertising of a particular brand at the time it is distributed or sold to the retailer,

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litigation, and shall expire July 1, 1991.

Communicate with, or effectuate sales to, consumers by means of a 1 (4) 2 particular communications medium, or 3 <u>(5)</u> Advertise the availability of a particular communications medium. Except as prohibited by subsection (a) above, a person engaged in the 4 (b) 5 distribution or selling of household furniture to retailers in this State is not prohibited 6 from establishing and enforcing reasonable retailing standards, including reasonable showroom display requirements or reasonable advertisement format restrictions, or from changing wholesale prices to retailers. The provisions of G.S. 75-15.2 shall not apply to actions brought under G.S. 9 (c) 75-5.1." 10 Sec. 3. This act is effective upon ratification, shall not apply to pending 11