# A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO THE PETROLEUM INDUSTRY.

#### BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

SECTION 1. The legislature finds that the oil industry has 1 in the past, and if unchecked, will likely in the future, use 2 oligopolistic powers to set artificially high prices in Hawaii 3 for motor fuel and other petroleum products. Disadvantaged by 4 the secrecy in the industry, elected officials and the public 5 are denied accurate assessments of the true causes of higher prices. True and effective transparency would be an effective 7 tool to prevent the use of price maintenance schemes or other 8 illegal behavior that artificially raises consumer prices. 9 While true transparency should provide benefits for Hawaii 10 consumers, the legislature further finds that the combination of 11 the State's geographical isolation and the market control 12 exercised by the oil companies necessitate additional measures 13 to safeguard the public. While the effectiveness of the 14 increased transparency is tested, the current maximum wholesale 15 price of gasoline should be suspended but the governor should 16

have the ability to reinstate it in the event transparency does

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- 1 not provide the relief needed and the oil industry maintains
- 2 excessively high prices. The governor should have the authority
- $oldsymbol{3}$  to reinstate the maximum wholesale price upon publication of a
- 4 finding that its reinstatement is beneficial to the economic
- 5 well-being, health, and safety of the people of the State.
- 6 The legislature further finds that the method for
- 7 calculating the maximum wholesale price should be refined to
- 8 maximize savings to consumers in the event that the governor
- 9 reinstates the maximum price. As was more than evident during
- 10 the aftermath of hurricanes Katrina and Rita and the refinery
- 11 fires in Texas, natural and man-caused disasters halfway around
- 12 the world can cause volatility and instability in the wholesale
- 13 gasoline prices in Hawaii. The State must prevent disasters in
- 14 other far-away locations from unreasonably influencing its
- 15 wholesale gasoline prices. To reduce instability, an additional
- 16 geographic market needs to be added to provide more flexibility
- 17 in establishing the baseline gasoline price.
- 18 In setting a maximum pre-tax wholesale price of gasoline,
- 19 the legislature inserted a location adjustment factor to take
- 20 into account the added costs of doing business in Hawaii.
- 21 However, in the implementation of the gasoline price control

- 1 program, the public utilities commission established zone price
- 2 adjustments for the eight geographic zones established in the
- 3 State, including a zone price adjustment for zone one, the
- 4 Honolulu base zone. These zone price adjustments, adopted by
- 5 the public utilities commission, were determined by using the
- 6 highest actual costs of doing business by wholesaler
- 7 distributors in the various zones. Accordingly, the location
- 8 adjustment factor became redundant.
- 9 A sustained review of the spot daily price for conventional
- 10 regular unleaded gasoline in a number of mainland markets and a
- 11 review of wholesale prices in those markets published by the
- 12 United States Department of Energy indicates that the marketing
- 13 margin factor may have been set too high.
- 14 Further, with regard to the zone price adjustments, some
- 15 distributors were taking more than an equitable share of the
- 16 zone price adjustment to the detriment of other distributors in
- 17 the chain of distribution. To ensure that there is an equitable
- 18 sharing of the zone price adjustment, the zone price adjustments
- 19 must be divided by wholesale distributors based upon the
- 20 functions that each provides in the chain of distribution.

## H.B. NO. H.D. 2 S.D. 2

It cannot be overemphasized that the entire reason for this 1 Act, amending Act 242, Session Laws of Hawaii 2004, as codified, 2 which amended Act 77, Session Laws of Hawaii 2002, is the need 3 to protect the gasoline consumers in this State from the 4 predatory practices of an oligopolistic petroleum industry. 5 various courts have found, and the parties themselves 6 acknowledge, that the wholesale gasoline industry in this State 7 is an uncompetitive oligopoly with the industry parties enjoying 8 exorbitant profit margins in their wholesale transactions, all 9 to the detriment of the Hawaii consumer. Therefore, the 10 legislature reiterates that the objective of Act 242 is to 11 enhance the consumer welfare by fostering the opportunity for 12 prices to reflect and correlate with competitive market 13 conditions. 14 The legislature further finds that the establishment and 15 allocation of adequate resources for a vigorous state watchdog 16 system to monitor and oversee the petroleum industry and 17 gasoline market is a prerequisite to ensure an efficient market. 18 The public disclosure, collection, aggregation, and analyses of 19 current data relating to Hawaii petroleum fuel prices, volumes, 20 costs, and profits, and the subsequent reporting of this 21

- 1 information to planning and enforcement agencies, such as the
- 2 departments of the attorney general, business, economic
- 3 development, and tourism, and taxation, for review and
- 4 assessment, is critical in ensuring compliance with the letter
- 5 and spirit of the laws and regulations designed to promote fair
- $oldsymbol{6}$  and competitive gasoline prices for Hawaii's consumers.
- 7 To ensure that oil companies do not further raise prices
- 8 artificially high, the suspension of the maximum wholesale
- 9 gasoline price will not suspend or affect the duty of the public
- 10 utilities commission to calculate and publish what the maximum
- 11 wholesale price would be under the statutory formula.
- 12 Publication of this fair price indicator will ensure that the
- 13 governor has the information necessary to determine whether
- 14 reinstatement of the maximum wholesale price would benefit the
- 15 people of the State. Further, the public utilities commission
- 16 is directed to proactively enforce the petroleum industry
- 17 monitoring, analysis, and reporting program and the provisions
- 18 of the unfair trade practices to enable the consumers of Hawaii
- 19 to enjoy the lowest possible prices for gasoline, while allowing
- 20 the refiners, jobbers, and wholesalers to make a reasonable
- 21 return on their investments.

1	The pur	poses of this Act are to:
2	(1) Re	quire true transparency by the oil industry to
3	ir	ncrease competition and provide the public and
4	el	lected officials with the necessary monitoring
5	Ca	apability to discourage the industry from using price
6	ma	aintenance schemes or other anti-competitive
7	pr	ractices that artificially raise consumer prices;
8	(2) Su	spend the maximum gasoline wholesale price while
9	$1\epsilon$	eaving the governor the ability to reinstate it if
10	oi	il companies maintain excessively high prices that
11	ar	re detrimental to the economic well-being, health,
12	ar	nd safety of the people of the State;
13	(3) Re	fine the method for calculating the maximum
14	wh	olesale gasoline price to increase consumer savings
15	if	the governor reinstates the maximum price, by:
16	(A	) Adding the Singapore spot price weekly average
17		price of conventional regular unleaded gasoline
18		to the baseline price determination, with the
19		three lowest weekly averages being averaged, to
20		determine the baseline price for regular unleaded
21		gasoline;

1		(B)	In the event of a holiday or holidays in the
2			prior week, requiring the public utilities
3			commission to average the prices of the days that
4			were not holidays;
5		(C)	Eliminating the location adjustment factor;
6		(D)	Reducing the marketing margin factor to 14 cents;
7		(E)	Allocating percentages of zone price adjustment
8			in zones 2 through 8 to distributors based upon
9			different functions; and
10	•	(F)	Providing for adjustments of zone price
11			adjustments and allocations of zone price
12			adjustments on a zone by zone basis;
13	(4)	Esta	blish the petroleum industry monitoring, analysis,
14		and	reporting special fund;
15	(5)	Requ	ire the public utilities commission to develop and
16		main	tain the petroleum industry monitoring, analysis,
17		and	reporting program, including an automated
18		petr	oleum industry information reporting system;
19	(6)	Rede	lineate the types of information that the
20		petr	oleum industry must submit to the public utilities
21		comm	ission;

1	(7)	Make an appropriation into and an appropriation from
2		the petroleum industry monitoring, analysis, and
3		reporting special fund to be expended by the public
4		utilities commission to establish and maintain the
5		petroleum industry monitoring, analysis, and reporting
6		program; and
7	(8)	Prohibit unfair trade practices by the petroleum
8		industry.
9		PART I
10	SECT	ION 2. Chapter 486J, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
11	amended b	y adding three new sections to be appropriately
12	designate	d and to read as follows:
13	" <u>§48</u>	6J-A Informational cost reports. (a) Each refiner,
14	on a semi	-annual basis, at reporting dates as the commission may
15	establish	, shall file with the commission, on forms prescribed,
16	prepared,	and furnished by the commission, a certified statement
17	of operat	ing and overhead costs for the refiner's Hawaii
18	operation	s that shall include but not be limited to the
19	following	<u>:</u>
20	(1)	Crude oil costs and sources;
21	(2)	Other feedstock costs and sources;

1	(3)	Refinery operating expenses;
2	(4)	Marketing operating expenses by petroleum product;
3	(5)	Distribution expenses by petroleum product;
4	(6)	Corporate overhead expenses; and
5	(7)	The percentage of the total number of wholesale
6		gallons of unleaded regular and premium unleaded
7		gasoline sold during the reporting period at wholesale
8		prices per gallon that exceed the maximum pre-tax
9		wholesale price calculated by the commission under
10		section 486H-13.
11	(b)	In addition to the reporting required under subsection
12	(a), each	distributor shall file with the commission all
13	Securitie	s and Exchange Commission Forms 10-K, 10-Q, annual
14	reports,	quarterly reports, and earnings supplements published
15	by the di	stributor.
16	(c)	Each distributor, except a distributor who is so
17	defined s	olely by criteria in paragraph (4) of that definition
18	in sectio	n 486J-1, who sells liquid fuel only at retail and is
19	not a ref	iner, shall file with the commission, on a semi-annual
20	basis at	reporting dates as the commission may establish, on
21		scribed, prepared, and furnished by the commission, a

1	certified statement of operating and overhead costs that shall
2	include the following:
3	(1) Gasoline purchases and exchanges and sources;
4	(2) Diesel purchases and exchanges and sources;
5	(3) Marketing expenses; and
6	(4) Distribution expenses.
7	§486J-B Petroleum industry monitoring, analysis, and
8	reporting program. The commission shall establish the petroleum
9	industry monitoring, analysis, and reporting program that
10	includes development and maintenance of an automated petroleum
1	industry information reporting system that meets the
12	requirements of government, industry, and the public while
13	promoting sound policy making and consumer information and
14	protection. The purpose of the petroleum industry monitoring,
15	analysis, and reporting program is to conduct and facilitate the
6	efficient analysis and reporting of all information and data
17	provided by the petroleum industry pursuant to this chapter.
18	The commission shall develop the petroleum industry monitoring,
19	analysis, and reporting program in a manner that will result in
20	greater market transparency and provide useful information to
21	the general public and those agencies that are authorized to

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1	conduct oversight of the petroleum industry and ensure
2	compliance with all relevant laws.
3	§486J-C Petroleum industry monitoring, analysis, and
4	reporting special fund. (a) There is established a petroleum
5	industry monitoring, analysis, and reporting special fund to be
6	administered by the commission.
7	(b) The legislature may make appropriations from the
8	general revenues of the State of Hawaii, not to exceed
9	\$2,000,000 in any fiscal year, for the petroleum industry
10	monitoring, analysis, and reporting special fund.
11	(c) Moneys in the special fund shall be used to:
12	(1) Administer the petroleum industry monitoring,
13	analysis, and reporting program pursuant to this
14	chapter; and
15	(2) Establish full-time staff positions in the
16	commission to implement and maintain the petroleum
17	industry monitoring, analysis, and reporting program,
18	including the automated petroleum industry information
19	reporting system established by section 486J-B."
20	SECTION 3. Section 486J-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
21	amended as follows:

1	1.	By adding eight new definitions to be appropriately
2	inserted	and to read:
3	" <u>"Cl</u>	asses of retail trade" means the separate subdivisions
4	or "class	es," of outlets or methods of retail sales of liquid
5	fuels, ty	pically but not always limited to gasoline and diesel
6	for motor	vehicles, and includes any:
7	(1)	Company-operated station that is a retail service
8		station owned and operated by a refiner or wholesale
9		distributor and where retail prices are set by that
10		refiner or wholesale distributor;
11	(2)	Lessee dealer-operated station that is a retail
12		service station owned by a refiner or wholesale
13		distributor and operated by a qualified gasoline
14		dealer other than a refiner or wholesale distributor
15		under a franchise; or
16	(3)	Owner-operated station that is a retail service
17		station not owned by a refiner or wholesale
18		distributor and operated by a qualified gasoline
19		dealer.
20	"Comi	mission" means the public utilities commission.

## H.B. NO. C.D. 1

1	"Corporate overhead expenses" means the expenses or costs
2	allocated by the refiners that reflect their Hawaii business
3	units' share of corporate staff costs, such as legal, finance,
4	accounting, information technology, and similar costs.
5	"Dealer tank wagon price" means the wholesale price at
6	which liquid fuel is sold to any retail outlet by any
7	distributor priced on a delivered basis to a retail outlet.
8	"Liquid fuel" means fuels in liquid form, commercially
9	usable for energy needs, power generation, and fuels that may be
10	manufactured, produced, or imported into the State or that may
11	be exported therefrom, including petroleum and petroleum
12	products and all fuel alcohols.
13	"Nonrefiner wholesale price" means the wholesale price at
14	which liquid fuel is sold by any distributor, not a refiner, to
15	any other distributor, not a refiner, for resale at any
16	subsequent wholesale or retail transaction.
17	"Refiner wholesale price" means the wholesale price at
18	which liquid fuel is sold by a refiner to any distributor, not a
19	refiner, for resale at any subsequent wholesale or retail
20	transaction.

1	"Who	lesale liquid fuel prices" means the prices at which
2	liquid fu	el is sold at wholesale for resale at wholesale or
3	retail, t	ypically but not limited to gasoline and diesel for
4	motor veh	icles, and include "dealer tank wagon price,"
5	"nonrefin	er wholesale price," and "refiner wholesale price."
6	2.	By amending the definitions of "distributor," "fuel,"
7	"person,"	and "refiner" to read:
8	""Di	stributor" means [ <del>and includes</del> ]:
9	(1)	Every person who refines, manufactures, produces, or
10		compounds fuel in the State[7] and sells it at
11		wholesale or at retail[ $\tau$ ] or who [ $\frac{\text{utilizes}}{\text{uses}}$ ] uses it
12		directly in the manufacture of products or for the
13		generation of power;
14	(2)	Every person who imports or causes to be imported into
15		the State, or exports or causes to be exported from
16		the State, any fuel; [and]
17	(3)	Every person who acquires fuel through exchanges with
18		another distributor[-]; or
19	(4)	Every person who purchases fuel for resale at
20		wholesale or retail from any person described in
21		paragraph (1), (2), or (3); provided that

1	"distributor" shall not include a marina, lessee
2	dealer-operated station, owner-operated station, or
3	other retailer that retails fuel only to end users or
4	the public.
5	"Fuel" means [and includes] fuels, whether liquid, solid,
6	or gaseous, commercially usable for energy needs, power
7	generation, and fuels manufacture, that may be manufactured,
8	grown, produced, or imported into the State or that may be
9	exported therefrom $[+]_{\underline{\prime}}$ including petroleum and petroleum
10	products and gases, coal, coal tar, vegetable ferments, and all
11	fuel alcohols.
12	"Person"[-] means any person, firm, association,
13	organization, partnership, business trust, corporation, or
14	company. "Person" also includes any city, county, public
15	district or agency, the State, or any department or agency
16	thereof, and the United States to the extent authorized by
17	federal law.
18	"Refiner" means any person who owns, operates, or controls
19	the operations of one or more refineries[-] in Hawaii."
20	3. By deleting the definition of "petroleum commissioner.

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[""Petroleum commissioner" or "commissioner" means the
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    administrator of the energy, resources, and technology division
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    of the department of business, economic development, and
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4
    tourism."]
         SECTION 4. Section 486J-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
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    amended to read as follows:
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         "§486J-2 Distributors to register. Every distributor, and
7
    any person before becoming a distributor, shall register as such
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    with the [commissioner] commission on forms to be prescribed,
9
    prepared, and furnished by the [commissioner.] commission."
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         SECTION 5. Section 486J-3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
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    amended to read as follows:
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         "$486J-3 Statements. (a) Each week every distributor
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    [shall, at such], on the reporting dates as the [commissioner]
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    commission may establish, shall file with the [commissioner,]
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    commission, on forms prescribed, prepared, and furnished by the
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    [commissioner,] commission, a certified statement showing
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    separately for each county and for the islands of Lanai and
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    Molokai within which and whereon fuel is sold or used during the
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    last preceding reporting [period,] week, the following:
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1	(1)	The total number of gallons or units of fuel, by type
2		or grade, refined, manufactured, or compounded by the
3		distributor within the State [and sold or used by the
4		distributor, and, if for ultimate [use] sale or
5		consumption in another county or on another island,
6		[the name of that county or island; ] the number of
7		gallons or units of fuel, by type or grade, sold,
8		exchanged, or otherwise transferred or used by the
9		distributor in each county or island;
10	(2)	The total number of gallons or units of fuel, by type
11		or grade, imported or exported by the distributor [ex
12		sold]; the total volumes of fuel, by type or grade,
13		sold, exchanged, or otherwise transferred or used by
14		the distributor $[-]$ ; and if for ultimate $[use]$ sale or
15		consumption in another county or on another island,
16		[the name of that] the number of gallons or units of
17		fuel, by type or grade, sold, exchanged, or otherwise
18		transferred or used by the distributor in each county
19		or island;
20	(3)	The total number of gallons or units of fuel sold as
21		liquid fuel, aviation fuel, diesel fuel, and other

1		types of fuel as required by the [commissioner;]
2		commission;
3	(4)	The total number of gallons or units of fuel [and the
4		types thereof], by type or grade, and their respective
5		sales prices for all fuel sold to[+] federal, state,
6		and county agencies, ships stores, or base exchanges,
7		commercial agricultural accounts, commercial
8		nonagricultural accounts, retail dealers, and other
9		customers as required by the [commissioner;
10	<del>(5)</del>	Monthly Hawaii] commission;
11	(5)	Weekly weighted average acquisition cost per barrel
12		and volumes of foreign or domestic crude oil or other
13		liquid fuels, finished or unfinished, imported to
14		Hawaii, including information identifying the source
15		of the crude oil or other liquid fuels;
16	(6)	The effective date and time, and the amount of change
17		in cents per gallon, of any increase or decrease in
18		wholesale price occurring during the week and the
19		weekly weighted average wholesale prices and sales
20		volumes of finished [ <del>leaded regular,</del> ] unleaded
21		regular[7] and premium motor gasoline, and of each

other grade of gasoline sold [ <del>through company</del>
operated], by island, to retail outlets, [to other
end-users, by classes of retail trade, and to
wholesale [customers;
Monthly Hawaii] distributors;
Weekly weighted average retail prices, and sales
volumes of finished unleaded regular and premium motor
gasoline, and of each other grade of gasoline sold, by
island, by retail distributor outlets of all classes
of retail trade and by any distributor to other
end-users; provided that the commission may purchase
retail price data from data service companies that the
commission may use to substitute some or all data to
meet the reporting requirement for retail price data
under this paragraph;
The effective date and time, and the amount of change
in cents per gallon, of any increase or decrease in
wholesale price occurring during the week and the
weekly weighted average wholesale prices, and sales
volumes [ <del>for residential sales, commercial and</del>
institutional sales, industrial sales, sales through

1		company operated retail outlets, sales to other end-
2		users, and wholesale sales of No. 2 diesel fuel and
3		No. 2 fuel oil; and
4	<del>(7)</del>	Monthly Hawaii] of No. 2 diesel fuel and No. 2 fuel
5		oil, by island, to retail distributor outlets, by
6		classes of retail trade, and to all other wholesale
7		distributors. Weighted average wholesale prices and
8		sales volumes shall be reported by type of wholesale
9		liquid fuel price;
10	(9)	Weekly weighted average retail prices, and sales
11		volumes of No. 2 diesel fuel and No. 2 fuel oil sold
12		by island, by retail distributor outlets of all
13		classes of retail trade and by any distributor to
14		other end-users. The commission may purchase retail
15		price data from data service companies that the
16		commission may use to substitute some or all data to
17		meet the reporting requirement for retail price data
18		under this paragraph;
19	(10)	Weekly weighted average prices, and sales volumes for
20		retail sales and wholesale sales, by island, of No. 3
21		distillate, kerosene, finished aviation gasoline,

1		kerosene-type jet fuel, No. 4 fuel oil, residual fuel
2		oil, and consumer grade propane[-];
3	(11)	For each distributor that is a refiner, the gross
4		margins or spreads between a refiner's average
5		weighted acquisition price for each gallon of crude
6		oil and blendstock refined within the State and the
7		average weighted prices for each gallon or unit of
8		fuel sold, by county or island, to another
9		distributor, a retail dealer, end-user, and consumer;
10		and
11	(12)	For each distributor that is not a refiner, the gross
12		margins or spreads between the distributor's average
13		weighted price for each gallon or unit of fuel
14		acquired by the distributor and the average weighted
15		prices for each gallon or unit of fuel sold, by county
16		or island, to another distributor, a retail dealer,
17		end-user, or consumer.
18	The [comm	issioner] commission shall prescribe [by rule when the
19	first rep	ort shall be submitted.
20	<del>(b)</del>	In addition to the above reporting, each distributor
21	shall fil	e with the commissioner, Federal Form FEO 1000 or an

1	equivalent state form to be preserred, prepared, and rumshed
2	by the commissioner, showing the expected supply of fuel
3	products for the coming month, and their intended distribution
4	as categorized by Form FEO-1000 or the equivalent state form.
5	The state form shall be supplied in the event that the Federal
6	Mandatory Petroleum Allocation Regulations should expire, be
7	revoked, or be amended to delete or substantially change the
8	reporting requirements provided therein.
9	(c) applicable standards and practices for reporting to
10	facilitate uniformity, consistency, and comparability of the
11	data to be submitted.
12	(b) Each major marketer shall submit to the
13	[commissioner,] commission, at a time and in a form as the
14	[commissioner] commission shall prescribe, information.
15	including petroleum and petroleum product receipts, exchanges,
16	inventories, and distributions. [The commissioner shall
17	prescribe by rule when the first report shall be submitted.
18	(d) (c) The [commissioner] commission may request
19	additional information as and when [{the commissioner}] the
20	commission deems necessary to perform [{the commissioner's}] the
21	commission's responsibilities under this chapter.

1	(d) Information in the statements filed paradate to this
2	section shall be collected and maintained for the purpose of
3	facilitating the analysis required by section 486J-5; provided
4	that the commission shall make available to the public the
5	information contained in the statements but not the statements
6	themselves, as provided in sections 486J-6 and 486J-8."
7	SECTION 6. Section 486J-4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
8	amended to read as follows:
9	"§486J-4 Informational reports. (a) Each major oil
10	producer, refiner, marketer, oil transporter, and oil storer
11	shall submit to the [commissioner,] commission, in [such] a form
12	as the [commissioner] commission shall prescribe, information
13	[which] that includes the following:
14	(1) Major oil transporters shall report on petroleum by
15	reporting the capacities of each major transportation
16	system, the amount transported by each system, and
17	inventories thereof. The provision of the information
18	shall not be construed to increase and decrease any
19	authority the [commissioner] commission may otherwise
20	have;

1	(2)	Major oil storers sharr report on storage capacity,
2		inventories, receipts and distributions, and methods
3		of transportation of receipts and distributions;
4	(3)	Refiners shall report on facility capacity and
5		utilization and method of transportation of refinery
6		receipts and distributions; and
7	(4)	Major oil marketers shall report on facility capacity
8		and methods of transportation of receipts and
9		distributions.
10	[The comm	issioner shall prescribe by rule when the first report
11	shall be	submitted.]
12	(b)	The [commissioner] commission may request additional
13	informati	on as and when [{the commissioner}] the commission
14	deems it	necessary to perform [ <del>[the commissioner's]</del> ] the
15	commissio	n's responsibilities under this chapter."
16	SECT	ION 7. Section 486J-5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
17	amended t	o read as follows:
18	"§48	6J-5 Analysis of information; [audits and
19	inspectio	ns; summary reports. (a) The [petroleum
20	commissio	ner, commission, with the [commissioner's]
21	commissio	n's own staff and other support staff with expertise

1	and exper	ience in, or with, the petroleum industry, shall
2	gather, a	nalyze, and interpret the information submitted to it
3	pursuant	to sections $486J-3$ [and], $486J-4$ , and $486J-A$ and other
4	information	on relating to the supply [and price], prices, margins,
5	and profi	ts of petroleum products, with particular emphasis on
6	motor veh	icle fuels, including[ $_{ au}$ ] but not limited to[ $_{ au}$ ] all of
7	the follow	wing:
8	(1)	The nature, cause, and extent of any petroleum or
9		petroleum [products shortage] product situation or
10		condition affecting supply[+], price, margins, or
11		<pre>profits;</pre>
12	[ <del>(2)</del>	The economic and environmental impacts of any
13		petroleum and petroleum product shortage or condition
14		affecting supply;
15	<del>(3)</del>	Petroleum or petroleum product demand and supply
16		forecasting methodologies utilized by the petroleum
17		industry in Hawaii;
18	<del>(4)</del> ]	(2) The prices, with particular emphasis on wholesale
19		and retail motor <u>vehicle</u> fuel prices, and any
20		significant changes in prices charged by the petroleum

1		industry for petroleum or petroleum products sold in
2		Hawaii and the reasons for [such] the changes;
3	[ <del>(5)</del> ]	(3) The income, expenses, margins, and profits[ $\tau$ ] in
4		<pre>Hawaii, both before and after taxes, [of the industry</pre>
5		as a whole and of major firms within it, including a
6		comparison with other major industry groups and major
7		firms within them as to profits, return on equity and
8		capital, and price earnings ratio; of each
9		distributor and the income, expenses, margins, and
10		profits, both before and after taxes, of major oil
11		companies in other regions of the United States and
12		other countries; and
13	[ <del>-(6)</del> ]	(4) The emerging trends relating to supply, demand,
14		[and conservation of petroleum and petroleum products;
15	<del>(7)</del>	The nature and extent of efforts of the petroleum
16		industry to expand refinery capacity and to make
17		acquisitions of additional supplies of petroleum and
18		petroleum products; and
19	<del>(8)</del>	The development of a petroleum and petroleum products
20		information system in a manner which will enable the
21		State to take action to meet and mitigate any

. 1	petroleum or petroleum products shortage or condition
2	affecting supply.
3	(b) The commissioner shall conduct random or periodic
4	audits and inspections of any supplier or suppliers of oil or
5	petroleum products to determine whether they are unnecessarily
6	withholding supplies from the market or are violating applicable
7	policies, laws, or rules. The commissioner may solicit
8	assistance of the department of taxation in any such audit. The
9	commissioner shall cooperate with other state and federal
10	agencies to ensure that any audit or inspection conducted by the
11	commissioner is not duplicative of the data received by any of
12	their audits or inspections which is available to the
13	commissioner.] price, margins, and profits.
14	[ <del>(c)</del> ] <u>(b)</u> The [commissioner] commission shall analyze the
15	[impacts] effects of state and federal policies, rules, and
16	regulations upon the supply and pricing of petroleum products.
17	[(d)] (c) The [commissioner] commission shall publish
18	annually and submit to the governor and the legislature twenty
19	days prior to the first day of [the current] each regular
20	legislative session a summary, including any analysis and
21	interpretation of the information submitted to it pursuant to

- 1 this chapter, and any other activities taken by the
- 2 [commissioner,] commission, including civil penalties imposed
- 3 and referrals of violations to the attorney general under
- 4 section 486J-9. Any person may submit comments in writing
- 5 regarding the accuracy or sufficiency of the information
- 6 submitted. [At the option of the director, this report may be
- 7 combined with reporting required by section 196-4(11), in the
- 8 director's role as state energy resources coordinator.]
- 9 SECTION 8. Section 486J-6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 10 amended to read as follows:
- 11 "\$486J-6 Confidential information. (a) Confidential
- 12 commercial information [presented] provided to the
- 13 [commissioner] commission pursuant to this chapter that is
- exempt from public disclosure under section 92F-13(4) shall be
- 15 held in confidence by the [commissioner] commission or
- 16 aggregated to the extent necessary to [assure] ensure
- 17 confidentiality as [governed] required by chapter  $92F[\tau]$
- 18 including its penalty provisions].
- 19 (b) No data or information submitted to the commissioner
- 20 shall be deemed confidential if the person submitting the
- 21 information or data has made it public.

1	(C)	Unless otherwise provided by law, with respect to data
2	that the	commission obtains or is provided pursuant to
3	[ <del>sections</del>	] <u>section</u> 486J-3 [ <del>and</del> ], 486J-4, <u>486J-5</u> , or 486J-A,
4	neither th	he [commissioner,] commission nor any employee of the
5	[ <del>departme</del>	nt, commission may do any of the following:
6	(1)	Use the information furnished or obtained [under
7		sections 486J-3 and 486J-4] for any purpose other than
8		the [statistical] purposes for which it is supplied;
9	(2)	Make any publication whereby the data furnished by any
10		[particular establishment or individual under sections
11		486J-3 and 486J-4] person can be identified; or
12	(3)	Permit [anyone] any person other than the commission,
13		the department of taxation, the attorney general, the
14		consumer advocate, the department of business,
15		economic development and tourism, and the authorized
16		representatives and employees of each to examine the
17		individual reports or statements provided [under
18		sections 486J 3 and 486J 4 other than the public
19		utilities commission, the attorney general, and the
20		consumer advocate, and the authorized representatives
21		and employees of each]."

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1	SECTION 9. Section 486J-7, Hawall Revised Statutes, is
2	amended to read as follows:
3	"§486J-7 Confidential information obtained by another
4	state agency. Any confidential information pertinent to the
5	responsibilities of the [commissioner] commission specified in
6	this chapter that is obtained by another state agency, including
7	the department of taxation, [the public utilities commission,]
8	the attorney general, and the consumer advocate, shall be
9	available only to the attorney general, the attorney general's
10	authorized representatives, the department of business, economic
11	development and tourism, and the [commissioner] commission and
12	shall be treated in a confidential manner."
13	SECTION 10. Section 486J-8, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
14	amended to read as follows:
15	"§486J-8 Sharing of information obtained by the
16	[commissioner.] commission. [The commissioner] (a) Except as
17	provided in subsections (b) and (c), the commission shall make
18	[all] any information obtained by the [commissioner] commission
19	under this chapter, including confidential information,
20	available only to the attorney general, the department of
21	taxation, [the public utilities commission,] the consumer

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- $oldsymbol{1}$  advocate, the department of business, economic development and
- 2 tourism, an appropriate legislative committee, and the
- 3 authorized representative of each, who shall safeguard the
- 4 confidentiality of all confidential information received.
- 5 (b) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, including any
- 6 other section of this chapter, no later than fourteen days after
- 7 the reporting date established by the commission under section
- 8 486J-3, the commission shall disclose to the public, using the
- 9 best readily available technology, the information contained in
- 10 the statements, but not the statements themselves, that are
- 11 filed pursuant to section 486J-3.
- 12 (c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit
- 13 the implementation of the petroleum industry monitoring,
- 14 analysis, and reporting program under section 486J-B or the
- 15 public disclosure of the analysis of information and reports
- described in section 486J-5."
- 17 SECTION 11. Section 486J-9, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 18 amended to read as follows:
- 19 "S486J-9 Failure to timely provide information; failure to
- 20 make and file statements; false statements; penalties; referral
- 21 to the attorney general. (a) The [petroleum commissioner]

- 1 commission shall notify those persons who have failed to timely
- 2 provide the information specified in section 486J-3 [or].
- 3 486J-4, or 486J-A or requested by the [commissioner] commission
- 4 under section 486J-3 [or], 486J-4[-], or 486J-A. If, within
- 5 five business days after being notified of the failure to
- $oldsymbol{6}$  provide the specified or requested information, the person fails
- 7 to supply the specified or requested information, the person
- 8 shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$50,000 per
- 9 day nor more than \$100,000 per day for each day the submission
- 10 of information is refused or delayed[, unless the person has
- 11 timely filed objections with the commissioner regarding the
- 12 information and the commissioner has held a hearing and,
- 13 following a ruling by the commissioner, the person has properly
- 14 submitted the issue to a court of competent jurisdiction for
- 15 review].
- 16 (b) Any person, or any employee of any person, who
- 17 wilfully makes any false statement, representation, or
- 18 certification in any record, report, plan, or other document
- 19 filed with the [commissioner] commission shall be subject to a
- 20 civil penalty not to exceed \$500,000[ $\tau$ ] and shall be deemed to
- 21 have committed an unfair or deceptive act or practice in the

- 1 conduct of a trade or commerce and subject to the penalties
- 2 specified in chapter 480.
- 3 (c) The [commissioner] commission shall refer any matter
- 4 under [this] subsection (a) or (b) to the attorney general, who
- 5 may exercise any appropriate legal or equitable remedies that
- 6 may be available to the State.
- 7 [(c)] (d) For the purposes of this section, "person"
- $oldsymbol{8}$  means, in addition to the definition contained in section
- 9 486J-1, any responsible corporate officer."
- 10 SECTION 12. Section 486J-10, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 11 amended as follows:
- 12 1. By amending subsection (a) to read:
- "(a) The [commissioner] director shall adopt rules in
- 14 accordance with chapter 91 to require that gasoline sold in the
- 15 State for use in motor vehicles contain ten per cent ethanol by
- 16 volume. The amounts of gasoline sold in the State containing
- 17 ten per cent ethanol shall be in accordance with rules as the
- 18 [commissioner] director may deem appropriate. The
- 19 [commissioner] director may authorize the sale of gasoline that
- 20 does not meet these requirements as provided in subsection (d)."
- 21 2. By amending subsections (d), (e), and (f) to read:

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1	" (d)	The [commissioner] director may authorize the sale of
2	gasoline	that does not meet the provisions of this section:
3	(1)	To the extent that sufficient quantities of
4		competitively-priced ethanol are not available to meet
5		the minimum requirements of this section; or
6	(2)	In the event of any other circumstances for which the
7		[commissioner] director determines compliance with
8		this section would cause undue hardship.
9	(e)	Each distributor, at [such] reporting dates as the
10	[ <del>commissi</del>	oner] director may establish, shall file with the
11	( <del>commissi</del>	oner, director, on forms prescribed, prepared, and
12	furnished	by the [commissioner,] director, a certified statement
13	showing:	
14	(1)	The price and amount of ethanol available;
15	(2)	The amount of ethanol-blended fuel sold by the
16		distributor;
17	(3)	The amount of non-ethanol-blended gasoline sold by the
18		distributor; and
19	(4)	Any other information the [commissioner] director
20		shall require for the purposes of compliance with this
21		section.

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- 1 (f) Provisions with respect to confidentiality of
- 2 information shall be the same as provided in section [486J-7.]
- **3** 486J-6."
- 4 3. By amending subsection (h) to read:
- 5 "(h) The [commissioner,] director, in accordance with
- 6 chapter 91, shall adopt rules for the administration and
- 7 enforcement of this section."
- 8 SECTION 13. Section 486J-12, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 9 repealed.
- 10 ["\$486J-12 Rules. The commissioner shall adopt, amend, or
- 11 repeal such rules as [the commissioner] may deem proper to fully
- 12 effectuate this chapter."]
- 13 SECTION 14. There is appropriated out of the general
- 14 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$1, or so much
- 15 thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2006-2007, to be
- 16 deposited into the petroleum industry monitoring, analysis, and
- 17 reporting special fund.
- The sum appropriated shall be expended by the public
- 19 utilities commission for the purposes of this part.
- 20 SECTION 15. There is appropriated out of the petroleum
- 21 industry monitoring, analysis, and reporting special fund the

- 1 sum of \$1, or so much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal
- 2 year 2006-2007, to establish the petroleum industry monitoring,
- $oldsymbol{3}$  analysis, and reporting program established under chapter 486J,
- 4 Hawaii Revised Statutes.
- 5 The sum appropriated shall be expended by the public
- 6 utilities commission for the purposes of this part.
- 7 Part II
- 8 SECTION 16. Section 486H-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 9 amended by adding a new definition to be appropriately inserted
- 10 and to read as follows:
- "\_"Conventional gasoline" means a gasoline formulation with
- 12 properties having the closest similarities to the gasoline then
- 13 sold in the State."
- 14 SECTION 17. Section 486H-13, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 15 amended to read as follows:
- 16 "S486H-13 Maximum pre-tax wholesale price for the sale of
- 17 gasoline; civil actions. (a) Notwithstanding any law to the
- 18 contrary, no manufacturer, wholesaler, or jobber may sell
- 19 regular unleaded, mid-grade, or premium gasoline to a dealer
- 20 retail station, an independent retail station, or to another
- 21 jobber or wholesaler at a price above the maximum pre-tax

- 1 wholesale prices established pursuant to subsection (b). The
- 2 Commission shall publish the maximum pre-tax wholesale prices by
- $oldsymbol{3}$  means that shall include the Internet website for the State of
- 4 Hawaii.
- 5 (b) On a weekly basis, the commission shall determine the
- 6 maximum pre-tax wholesale price of regular unleaded, mid-grade,
- 7 and premium gasoline as follows: the maximum pre-tax wholesale
- 8 price of regular unleaded gasoline shall consist of the baseline
- 9 price for regular unleaded gasoline, plus [the location
- 10 adjustment factor, the marketing margin factor  $[\tau]$  and the zone
- 11 price adjustment, and for mid-grade and premium gasoline, the
- 12 applicable mid-grade and premium adjustment factor, such that
- 13 the maximum pre-tax wholesale gasoline prices reflect and
- 14 correlate with competitive market conditions.
- 15 (c) The baseline price for regular unleaded gasoline
- 16 referred to in subsection (b) shall be determined on a weekly
- 17 basis and shall be equal to the average of [+] the three lowest
- 18 of the four weekly averages of the spot daily price for
- 19 conventional regular unleaded gasoline or its equivalent
- 20 standard:

1	(1)	The weekly average of the spot daily price for
2		conventional regular unleaded gasoline for Los
3		Angeles;
4	(2)	The weekly average of the spot daily price for
5		conventional regular unleaded gasoline for New York
6		Harbor; [and]
7	(3)	The weekly average of the spot daily price for
8		conventional regular unleaded gasoline for the United
9		States Gulf Coast; and
10	(4)	The weekly average of the spot daily price for
11		conventional regular unleaded gasoline for Singapore,
12	as report	ed and published by the Oil Price Information Service
13	for the f	ive business days of the preceding week; provided that
14	if the pr	eceding week contains a holiday or holidays, then the
15	average o	f the remaining business days of the preceding week
16	shall be	used; and provided further that the commission, in its
17	discretio	n, may determine a more appropriate baseline or a more
18	appropria	te price information reporting service[-
19	<del>(d)</del>	The location adjustment factor referred to in
20	subsection	n (b) shall be \$.04 per gallon or as otherwise
21	determine	d by the commission and shall thereafter be subject to

- 1 adjustment pursuant to section 486H 16(a).] or use multiple
- 2 price information reporting services.
- $3 \qquad [(e)]$  (d) The marketing margin factor referred to in
- 4 subsection (b) shall be [\$.18] 14 cents per gallon or as
- 5 otherwise determined by the commission and shall thereafter be
- 6 subject to adjustment pursuant to section 486H-16(a).
- 7  $\left[\frac{(f)}{(e)}\right]$  The mid-grade adjustment factor shall be  $\left[\frac{$.05}{}\right]$
- 8 5 cents per gallon or as otherwise determined by the commission
- 9 and shall thereafter be subject to adjustment pursuant to
- 10 section 486H-16(a).
- 11  $\left[\frac{g}{g}\right]$  (f) The premium adjustment factor shall be  $\left[\frac{s.09}{9}\right]$
- 12 cents per gallon or as otherwise determined by the commission
- 13 and shall thereafter be subject to adjustment pursuant to
- 14 section 486H-16(a).
- 15 [(h)] (g) For purposes of this chapter, the State shall be
- 16 divided into the following zones:
- 17 (1) Zone 1 shall include the island of Oahu;
- 18 (2) Zone 2 shall include the island of Kauai;
- 19 (3) Zone 3 shall include the island of Maui, except the
- 20 district of Hana;

1	(4)	Zone 4 shall include the district of Hana on the
2		island of Maui;
3	(5)	Zone 5 shall include the island of Molokai;
4	(6)	Zone 6 shall include the island of Lanai;
5	(7)	Zone 7 shall include the districts of Puna, south
6		Hilo, north Hilo, and Hamakua on the island of Hawaii;
7		and
8	(8)	Zone 8 shall include the districts of north Kohala,
9		south Kohala, north Kona, south Kona, and Kau on the
10		island of Hawaii.
11	[ <del>(i)</del> ]	$\underline{\text{(h)}}$ The commission shall establish zone price
12	adjustment	ts to the maximum pre-tax wholesale regular unleaded,
13	mid-grade	, and premium gasoline prices on a zone by zone basis.
14	[ <del>(j)</del> ]	(i) The zone price adjustments for zones 2 through
15	8, set for	rth in subsection (g), shall be divided as follows:
16	(1)	Thirty per cent of the zone price adjustment shall be
17		allocated to the shipper of the gasoline from zone to
18		zone;
19	(2)	Twenty per cent of the zone price adjustment shall be
20		allocated to the terminal holding the gasoline in
21		zones 2 through 8; and

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1	(3) Fifty per cent of the zone price adjustments shall be
2	allocated to the person or entity that delivers the
3	gasoline to the retail station in zones 2 through 8.
4	(j) Every manufacturer, wholesaler, or jobber, upon the
5	request of the commission, shall furnish to the commission, in
6	the form requested, all documents, data, and information the
7	commission may require to make its determination on zone price
8	adjustments. Any person who refuses or fails to comply with a
9	request for information by the commission shall be subject to a
10	fine of up to \$50,000 per day. Each day a violation continues
11	shall constitute a separate offense.
12	(k) The maximum pre-tax wholesale gasoline price imposed
13	by this section shall take effect on September 1, 2005,
14	notwithstanding the lack of the adoption of rules pursuant to
15	this section[-]; provided that notwithstanding any law to the
16	contrary, the maximum pre-tax wholesale price under this section
17	shall be suspended indefinitely upon the effective date of
18	Act , Session Laws of Hawaii 2006, and shall not thereafter
19	become effective until and unless the governor publishes a
20	notice statewide in accordance with section 1-28.5 that the
21	reinstatement of the maximum pre-tax wholesale price under this

1	section	is	beneficial	to	the	economic	well-being,	health,	and
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- 2 safety of the people of the State. The maximum pre-tax
- 3 wholesale price shall become effective five days after the
- 4 publication of the notice by the governor unless otherwise
- 5 specified by the governor, and shall remain in effect for thirty
- 6 days, after which time it shall be automatically suspended.
- 7 Thereafter, the governor may reinstate the maximum pre-tax
- 8 wholesale price for thirty-day periods on the same conditions as
- 9 set forth above. Upon a finding that the maximum pre-tax
- 10 wholesale price would impose a financial hardship upon a
- 11 distributor within a zone, the governor, in the governor's
- 12 discretion, may increase the maximum pre-tax wholesale price for
- 13 the zone in an amount determined necessary to eliminate the
- 14 financial hardship on any affected distributor who does not
- 15 operate a refinery within the State. Any increase in the
- 16 maximum pre-tax wholesale price shall be included in the notice
- 17 published by the Governor.
- 18 (1) The suspension of the maximum pre-tax wholesale
- 19 gasoline price shall suspend the commission's duty to calculate
- 20 and publish the maximum pre-tax wholesale gasoline price that

1	would have been in effect but for the suspension, but shall not
2	suspend or affect:
3	(1) Any duty to register, timely provide information, make
4	a report, or file a statement under chapter 486J; or
5	(2) Any duty of the commission to:
6	(A) Timely obtain, analyze, or publicly disclose or
7	report information under chapter 486J; and
8	(C) Enforce chapter .
9	$[\frac{(1)}{(m)}]$ Any manufacturer, wholesaler, or jobber who
10	knowingly violates any requirement imposed or rule adopted under
11	this section, except for subsection (j), shall be subject to a
12	civil penalty, for each violation, equal to three times the
13	amount of the overcharge or \$250,000, whichever is greater, and
14	shall be liable for the costs of the action and reasonable
15	attorney's fees as determined by the court. Within two years
16	from the date the commission obtains actual knowledge of the
17	violation, the commission may institute a civil action in a
18	court of competent jurisdiction to collect the civil penalty,
19	the costs, and attorney's fees. In the case of ongoing
20	violation, the two-year period shall start from the date of the
21	last violation. The commission may refer any such action to the

- 1 attorney general as it deems appropriate. As used in this
- 2 subsection, "overcharge" means the number of gallons of gasoline
- 3 sold, times the wholesale price at which the manufacturer or
- 4 jobber sold regular unleaded, mid-grade, or premium gasoline to
- 5 a dealer retail station, an independent retail station, or
- $oldsymbol{6}$  another jobber or wholesaler, less taxes assessed, less the
- 7 maximum pre-tax wholesale gasoline price established pursuant to
- 8 subsection (b).
- 9  $\left[\frac{m}{m}\right]$  (n) The commission shall have the power to determine
- 10 the extent to which a manufacturer, wholesaler, or jobber is
- 11 complying with any requirement imposed or rule adopted under
- 12 this section, including the power to compel a manufacturer,
- 13 wholesaler, or jobber to submit documents, data, and information
- 14 necessary and appropriate for the commission to determine such
- 15 compliance. The commission may use data collected [by the
- 16 department of business, economic development, and tourism]
- 17 pursuant to chapter 486J[, as well as obtain the assistance of
- 18 that department] in determining such compliance.
- 19  $\left[\frac{(n)}{(n)}\right]$  (o) The commission shall report to the governor and
- 20 the legislature, in a timely manner, on any significant

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- 1 aberrations, trends, or conditions that may adversely impact the
- 2 gasoline consumers in the State.
- 3 [(0)] (p) The commission [shall] may adopt rules pursuant
- 4 to chapter 91 as may be necessary to implement this section and
- 5 section 486H-16."
- 6 SECTION 18. Section 486H-16, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 7 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:
- 8 "(a) A manufacturer, wholesaler, or jobber may petition
- 9 the commission to adjust the maximum pre-tax wholesale price of
- 10 regular unleaded, mid-grade, or premium gasoline in the event of
- 11 a change in the value of the baseline price for regular unleaded
- 12 gasoline, [the location adjustment factor,] the marketing margin
- 13 factor, the mid-grade adjustment factor, the premium adjustment
- 14 factor, [ex] a zone price adjustment[-] on a zone by zone basis,
- or an allocation of a zone price adjustment on a zone by zone
- 16 basis. The petitioner shall bear the burden of proof to
- 17 establish by clear and convincing evidence the need for and the
- 18 amount of any adjustment. The adjustments shall be determined
- 19 as follows:
- 20 (1) The value of the baseline price shall be equal to the
- 21 average of [+] the three lowest of the four weekly

1	averages of the spot dally price for convention	101			
2	regular unleaded gasoline or its equivalent sta	andard:			
3	(A) The weekly average of the spot daily price	e for			
4	conventional regular unleaded gasoline for	c Los			
5	Angeles;				
6	(B) The weekly average of the spot daily price	e for			
7	conventional regular unleaded gasoline for	New			
8	York Harbor; [and]				
9	(C) The weekly average of the spot daily price	e for			
10	conventional regular unleaded gasoline for	the			
11	United States Gulf Coast[7]; and				
12	(D) The weekly average of the spot daily price	e for			
13	conventional regular unleaded gasoline for	<u> </u>			
14	Singapore,				
15	as reported and published by the Oil Price Info	ormation			
16	Service for the five business days of the prece	eding			
17	week; provided that if the preceding week conta	ains a			
18	holiday or holidays, the average of the remain	ng			
19	business days of the preceding week shall be us	sed; and			
20	provided further that the commission, in its	provided further that the commission, in its			
21	discretion, may determine a more appropriate ba	aseline			

. 1		or a more appropriate price information reporting
2		service[+
3	<del>(2)</del>	The value of the location adjustment factor in effect
4		at the time the petition is filed shall be adjusted to
5		reflect the average of the actual acquisition cost to
6		non-refiner marketers to obtain gasoline from refiners
7		or importers for sale on the island of Oahu over the
8		prior twelve month period, which cost shall be taken
9		from arm's length transactions between non-refiner
10		marketers, and refiners or importers, such as exchange
11		agreements, sales agreements, or other similar
12		agreements; provided that the location adjustment
13		factor shall not exceed the reasonable cost of
14		importing gasoline to the island of Oahu. As used in
15		this paragraph, "actual acquisition cost" means the
16		amount over the base price of regular unleaded
17		gasoline that a non-refiner marketer pays to a third
18		party for delivery of such gasoline into a terminal
19		located on the island of Oahu;
20	<del>(3)</del> ]	or use multiple price information reporting services;

1	(2)	The value of the marketing margin factor in effect at
2		the time the petition is filed shall be adjusted by
3		adding to [such] the value the difference between:
4		(A) The average of the difference over the prior
5		twelve-month period between:
6		(i) The dealer tank wagon price for sales for
7		resale for "regular" gasoline; and
8		(ii) The bulk price for sales for resale for
9		"regular" gasoline,
10		for Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD)
11		District V, as reported and published by the
12		Energy Information Administration or its
13		successor in Table 31 - "Motor Gasoline Prices by
14		Grade, Sales Type, PAD District, and State" or
15		other source containing the same information;
16		less
17		(B) The average of the difference over the period
18		from 1994 until the most current year between:
19		(i) The dealer tank wagon price for sales for
20		resale for "regular" gasoline; and

1		(ii) The bulk price for sales for resale for
2		"regular" gasoline,
3		for Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD)
4		District V, as reported and published by the
5		Energy Information Administration or its
6		successor in Table 31 - "Motor Gasoline Prices by
7		Grade, Sales Type, PAD District, and State" or
8		other source containing the same information;
9	[ <del>(4)</del> ]	(3) The value of the mid-grade and premium adjustment
10		factors in effect at the time the petition is filed
11		shall be adjusted by any material change in the
12		mid-grade and premium adjustment factor as published
13		by an appropriate price information reporting service;
14		and
15	[ <del>(5)</del> ]	(4) The value of any zone price adjustment on a zone
16		by zone basis or zone price adjustment allocation,
17		pursuant to section 486H-13(i), on a zone by zone
18		<u>basis</u> , in effect at the time the petition is filed,
19		shall be adjusted based upon material changes in the
20		operating costs for a zone, such as terminaling,

1	storage, or distribution costs, and other empirical
2	data the commission deems appropriate."
3	SECTION 19. Section 486H-15, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
4	repealed.
5	["§486H-15 Governor's emergency powers. (a)
6	Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the governor may
7	suspend, in whole or in part, section 486H-13 or any rule
8	adopted pursuant to that section, whenever the governor issues a
9	written determination that strict compliance with the section or
10	a rule will cause a major adverse impact on the economy, public
11	order, or the health, welfare, or safety of the people of
12	Hawaii. In the written determination, the governor shall state
13	the specific provision of the section or rule that strict
14	compliance with will cause a major adverse impact on the
15	economy, public order, or the health, welfare, or safety of the
16	people of the State, along with specific reasons for that
17	determination. The governor shall publish this determination in
18	accordance with section 1-28.5. The suspension shall take
19	effect upon issuance of the written determination by the
20	<del>governor.</del>

1	(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), the suspension
2	under subsection (a) shall remain in effect until the earlier
3	of:
4	(1) The adjournment of the next regular or special session
5	of the legislature; or
6	(2) The effective date of any legislative enactment
7	intended to address the major adverse impact;
8	provided that if the legislature has passed legislation to
9	address the major adverse impact, and the governor vetoes the
10	presented legislation, the suspension shall terminate on the
11	date of that veto, and the maximum pre-tax wholesale gasoline
12	prices in effect immediately prior to the issuance of the
13	written determination by the governor shall take effect on the
14	day after the date of the veto; and provided further that if no
15	action is taken by the legislature during the regular or special
16	session to address the major adverse impact, then the maximum
17	pre-tax wholesale gasoline prices in effect immediately prior to
18	the issuance of the written determination by the governor shall
19	take effect on the day after adjournment sine die of the regular
20	or special session.

1	(c) If the written determination is issued while the
2	legislature is in session, the suspension under subsection (a)
3	shall remain in effect until the earlier of:
4	(1) The adjournment of that session of the legislature; or
5	(2) The effective date of any legislative enactment
6	intended to address the major adverse impact;
7	provided that if the legislature has passed legislation to
8	address the major adverse impact, and the governor vetoes the
9	presented legislation, the suspension shall terminate on the
10 -	date of that veto, and the maximum pre-tax wholesale gasoline
11	prices in effect immediately prior to the issuance of the
12	written determination by the governor shall take effect on the
13	day after the date of the veto; and provided further that if no
14	action is taken by the legislature during the regular or special
15	session to address the major adverse impact, then the maximum
16	pre-tax wholesale gasoline prices in effect immediately prior to
17	the issuance of the written determination by the governor shall
18	take effect on the day after adjournment sine die of the regular
19	or special session."]
20	SECTION 20. If section 486H-13, Hawaii Revised Statutes,
21	is not reinstated by the governor within one hundred eighty days

1	of September 1, 2006, the governor shall submit a report to the
2	legislature no later than twenty days prior to the convening of
3	the next regular session explaining:
4	(1) The reasons, along with all relevant facts and
5	statistics, why the governor did not believe that the
6	operation of section 486H-13 during the previous
7	fiscal year would have been beneficial to the economic
. 8	well-being, health, and safety of the people of the
9	State; and
10	(2) All efforts the administration has undertaken during
11	the prior fiscal year to:
12	(A) Increase competition in the gasoline wholesale
13	market in the State;
14	(B) Reduced the pre-tax wholesale price of gasoline
15	in the State; and
16	(C) Otherwise improve the market for gasoline in the
17	State.
18	PART III
19	SECTION 21. The Hawaii Revised Statutes is amended by
20	adding a new chapter to be appropriately designated and to read
21	as follows:

1

2	UNFAIR TRADE PRACTICES BY PETROLEUM INDUSTRY
3	§ -1 Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the
4	context otherwise requires:
5	"Advertising" includes the use of any banner, sign,
6	placard, poster, streamer, card, or any publication in the
7	media.
8	"Gasoline" means a volatile mixture of liquid hydrocarbons,
9	generally containing small amounts of additives, suitable for
10	use as a fuel in spark-ignition internal combustion engines.
11	"Person" means an individual, corporation, government, or
12	governmental subdivision or agency, business trust, estate,
13	trust, partnership, unincorporated association, two or more of
14	any of the foregoing having a joint or common interest, or any
15	other legal or commercial entity.
16	"Petroleum product" means gasoline, diesel fuel, liquefied
17	petroleum gas only when used as a motor fuel, kerosene, thinner,
18	solvent, liquefied natural gas, pressure appliance fuel, white
19	gasoline, or any motor fuel, or any oil represented as engine
20	lubricant, engine oil, lubricating or motor oil, or any oil used
21	to lubricate transmissions, gears, or axles.

"CHAPTER

1	"Sell" or any of its variants means attempt to sell, offer
2	for sale or assist in the sale of, permit to be sold or offered
3	for sale or delivery, offer for delivery, trade, barter, or
4	expose for sale.
5	§ -2 Misrepresentations. (a) It is unlawful for any
6	person to make any deceptive, false, or misleading statement by
7	any means whatsoever regarding quality, quantity, performance,
8	price, discount, profit, or savings used in the sale or selling
9	of any petroleum product regulated pursuant to this chapter or
10	chapters 486H and 486J.
11	(b) The following deceptive, false, or misleading acts or
12	practices committed or permitted by any person offering to sell
13	any petroleum product that is regulated by this chapter or
14	chapters 486H and 486J are also a violation of this section:
15	(1) Misrepresenting the brand, grade, quality, or price of
16	a petroleum product;
17	(2) Using false or deceptive representations or
18	designations in connection with the pricing, profits,
19	or sale of a petroleum product;
20	(3) Advertising petroleum products or services and not
21	selling them as advertised;

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. 1	(4)	Advertising petroleum products of a designated brand,
2		grade, trademark, or trade name not actually sold or
3		available for sale;
4	(5)	Making false, deceptive, or misleading statements
5		concerning conditions of sale, price reductions, cost
6		of operations, profits, or failing to disclose
7		business relationships within the petroleum industry
8		that affect the wholesale pricing of petroleum
9		products;
10	(6)	Representing that the consumer will receive a rebate,
11		discount, or other economic benefit and then failing
12		to give that rebate, discount, or other economic
13		benefit; and
14	(7)	Forging or falsifying any records or documents
15		required by this chapter or chapter 486H or 486J or
16		knowingly keeping, using, or displaying the false or
17		forged records or documents.
18	S	-3 Unlawful profiteering. Any person who sells
19	petroleum	products and who, with intent to enhance the price or
20	restrict	the supply of petroleum products:

(1)	Wilfully causes or permits preventable waste in the
	production, manufacture, storage, or distribution of
	petroleum products;
(2)	Prevents, limits, lessens, or restricts the
	manufacture, production, supply, or distribution of
	petroleum products;
(3)	Enters into any contract, combination, or conspiracy
	in restraint of trade or commerce;
(4)	Exacts or demands any unjust or unreasonable profit in
	the sale, exchange, or handling of petroleum products;
	or
(5)	In any way aids or abets the doing of any act
	prohibited in paragraphs (1) to (4),
commits a	n unlawful trade practice.
S	-4 Penalty. Any person who violates this chapter
shall be	fined not more than \$10,000 for each violation or
imprisone	d for not more than five years, or both.
S	-5 Injunctions. Any person who violates this chapter
may be en	joined by the circuit court by a mandatory injunction
or tempor	ary restraining order necessary or proper to effectuate
the purpo	ses of this chapter in a suit brought by the attorney
	(2) (3) (4) (5)  commits a  s shall be imprisone s may be en or tempor

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- ${f 1}$  general in the name of the State or by any private person in the
- person's own name.
- 3 § -6 Remedies cumulative. The remedies prescribed in
- 4 this chapter are cumulative and in addition to any other
- 5 remedies provided by law."
- 6 SECTION 22. In codifying the new sections added by section
- 7 2 of this Act, the revisor of statutes shall substitute
- 8 appropriate section numbers for the letters used in designating
- 9 the new sections in this Act.
- 10 SECTION 23. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 11 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
- 12 SECTION 24. This Act shall take effect upon approval.

HD 2 CD1

Report Title:

Petroleum Industry Monitoring, Analysis, and Reporting Program and Special Fund; Indefinite Suspension of Maximum Pre-tax Wholesale Gasoline Price until Reinstatement by Governor; Unfair Practices by Petroleum Industry

#### Description:

- (1) Provides increased industry transparency;
- (2) Indefinitely suspends the maximum wholesale gasoline price and the public utilities commission's duty to calculate it;
- (3) Gives the governor the authority to reinstate the maximum wholesale gasoline price upon publication of a finding that its reinstatement is beneficial to the economic well-being, health, and safety of the people of the State;
- (4) Increases the savings potential for consumers if the governor reinstates the maximum price, by deleting the location adjustment factor and reducing the marketing margin factor;
- (5) Gives the governor the authority, upon reinstatement, to increase the maximum wholesale gasoline price within a zone;
- (6) Establishes the petroleum industry monitoring, analysis, and reporting program and special fund;
- (7) Prohibits unfair practices by petroleum industry; and
- (8) Makes appropriations. (CD1)