HLS 24RS-485 REENGROSSED

2024 Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 240

BY REPRESENTATIVE ROMERO

WEIGHTS/MEASURES: Provides relative to the Louisiana Weights and Measures Law

1	AN ACT
2	To amend and reenact R.S. 3:4602, 4622(B)(1), (2), and (3), (C), (D), (E), and (G), and 4624
3	and to enact R.S. 3:4622(F) and (H), relative to weighing and measuring devices; to
4	provide for definitions; to provide relative to subsequent inspections of weighing and
5	measuring devices and fees; to provide for the authority of the commissioner of
6	agriculture and forestry; to provide for penalties; and to provide for related matters.
7	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
8	Section 1. R.S. 3:4602, 4622(B)(1), (2), and (3), (C), (D), (E), and (G), and 4624 are
9	hereby amended and reenacted and R.S. 3:4622(F) and (H) are hereby enacted to read as
10	follows:
11	§4602. Definitions
12	As used in this Chapter, the following terms shall have the following
13	meanings:
14	(1) "Annual inspection" means the first inspection completed by the
15	department on a commercial weighing and measuring device in a calendar year.
16	(1)(2) "Basket" means a one and one-half bushel circular container that may
17	be used for the measurement of oysters to be sold or purchased.
18	(2) (3) "Bulk transfer" means any transfer of motor fuel from one location
19	to another by pipeline tender or marine delivery within a bulk transfer/terminal
20	system, including but not limited to the following:
21	(a) A marine vessel movement of motor fuel from a refinery or terminal to
22	a terminal.

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1	(b) Pipeline movements of motor fuel from a refinery or terminal to a
2	terminal.
3	(c) Book transfer of motor fuel within a terminal between licensed suppliers
4	prior to completion of removal across the rack.
5	(d) Two-party exchange between licensed suppliers or between licensed
6	suppliers and permissive suppliers.
7	(3) (4) "Certificate of conformance" means a document issued by the
8	National Institute of Standards and Technology, or any successor, based on testing
9	in participating laboratories. The document constitutes evidence of conformance of
10	a type with the requirements of National Institute of Standards and Technology
11	Handbooks 44, 105-1, 105-2, or 105-3, or conformance with the requirements of any
12	handbook that may supersede the named handbooks.
13	(4) (5) "Commercial weighing and measuring device" means any weight,
14	measure, or weighing or measuring device commercially used or employed in
15	establishing the size, quantity, extent, area, time, distance, or measurement of
16	quantities, things, produce, or articles for distribution or consumption, purchased,
17	offered, or submitted for sale, hire, or award, or in computing any basic charge or
18	payment for services rendered on the basis of weight or measure. Except as
19	otherwise provided, the term shall include scales, weighing devices, and metering
20	and measuring devices commercially used for determining the weight or amount of
21	petroleum products, as well as electricity disbursed by electric vehicle supply
22	equipment. It shall also include any accessory attached to or used in connection with
23	a commercial weighing or measuring device when such accessory is so designed or
24	installed that its operation affects the accuracy of the device.
25	(5) (6) "Commission" means the Commission of Weights and Measures.
26	(6) (7) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the Louisiana
27	Department of Agriculture and Forestry, or his duly authorized representatives acting
28	at his discretion.

2	items, forming a distinctive product, sold in commerce which is affected by any
3	determination of weight, measure, or count.
4	(8) (9) "Correct" as used in connection with weights and measures means
5	conformance to all applicable requirements of this Chapter.
6	(9) (10) "Department" means the Louisiana Department of Agriculture and
7	Forestry.
8	(10) (11) "Director" means the director of weights and measures appointed
9	by the commissioner.
10	(11) (12) "Net weight" means the weight of the commodity excluding any
11	materials, substances, or items not considered to be part of the commodity.
12	Materials, substances, or items not considered to be part of the commodity include
13	but are not limited to containers, conveyances, bags, wrappers, packaging materials,
14	labels, individual piece coverings, decorative accompaniments, and coupons, except
15	that, depending on the type of service rendered, packaging materials may be
16	considered to be part of the service. For example, the service of shipping includes
17	the weight of packaging materials.
18	(12) (13) "Package" means any commodity packed or packaged in any
19	manner in advance of sale in units suitable for either wholesale or retail sale.
20	(13) (14) "Person" means both plural and singular, as the case demands, and
21	includes individuals, partnerships, corporations, companies, societies, and
22	associations
23	(14) (15)(a) Except as provided in Subparagraph (b) of this Paragraph,
24	"petroleum product" means any refined hydrocarbon mixture including motor oil,
25	kerosene, gasoline, gasohol, diesel fuel, aviation fuel, heating kerosene, and any
26	blend of two or more refined hydrocarbon mixtures except liquefied petroleum gas
27	and natural gas.
28	(b) For purposes of enforcement of the provisions of R.S. 47:818.111 et seq.
29	regarding taxes on special fuels, "petroleum product" shall include compressed

(7) (8) "Commodity" means any service or item, or any combination of

1	natural gas, liquefied natural gas, and liquefied petroleum gas as those terms are
2	defined in R.S. 47:818.2.
3	(15) (16) "Position holder" means the person who holds the inventory
4	position in motor fuel in a terminal as reflected on the records of the terminal
5	operator. A person holds the inventory position in motor fuel when that person has
6	a contract with the terminal operator for the use of storage facilities and terminaling
7	services for motor fuel at the terminal. The term includes a terminal operator who
8	owns motor fuel in the terminal.
9	(16) (17) "Primary standards" means the physical standards of the state that
10	serve as the legal reference from which all other standards and weights and measures
11	are derived.
12	(17) (18) "Rack" means a mechanism for delivering motor fuel from a
13	refinery, terminal, marine vessel, or bulk plant into a transport vehicle, railroad tank
14	car, or other means of transfer that is outside the bulk transfer/terminal system.
15	(18) (19) "Random weight package" means a package that is one of a lot,
16	shipment, or delivery of packages or the same commodity with no fixed pattern of
17	weights.
18	(19) (20) "Sale from bulk" means the sale of commodities when the quantity
19	is determined at the time of sale.
20	(20) (21) "Seagoing vessel" means a commercial ship, vessel, or barge of
21	greater than fifty gross tons or ships, vessels, or barges in possession of an exemption
22	certificate issued under the provisions of R.S. 47:305.1.
23	(21) (22) "Secondary standards" means the physical standards that are
24	traceable to the primary standards through comparisons, using acceptable laboratory
25	procedures, and used in the enforcement of weights and measures laws and
26	regulations.
27	(22) (23) "Sell or sale" includes barter and exchange.
28	(23) (24) "Service person" means any individual who for hire, award,
29	commission, or any other payment of any kind, installs, services, repairs, or

2	this Part.
3	(24) (25) "Service provider" means any person who, for hire, award,
4	commission, or any other payment of any kind, installs, services, repairs, or
5	reconditions any commercial weighing or measuring device and is registered under
6	this Part.
7	(25) (26) "Standard package" means a package that is one of a lot, shipment,
8	or delivery, or packages of the same commodity with identical net contents
9	declarations.
10	(27) "Subsequent inspection" means any additional inspection completed by
11	the department on a commercial weighing and measuring device following the
12	annual inspection within the same calendar year.
13	(26) (28) "Vehicle tank" means any vehicle tank, tank truck, tank wagon, or
14	any other container in which gasoline, motor fuel, or any other petroleum products
15	are transported in this state.
16	(27) (29) "Weighmaster" means any person who weighs, measures, or counts
17	any commodity and issues a certificate of weight, measure, or count, except retailers
18	who weigh, measure, or count commodities for sale at retail directly to consumers,
19	or a person engaged in the business of public weighing or measuring for hire.
20	(28) (30) "Weight" as used in connection with any commodity means net
21	weight; except where the label declares that the product is sold by drained weight,
22	the term means net drained weight.
23	(29) (31) "Weights, measures, and weighing and measuring devices"
24	includes all weights, scales, beams, measures of every kind, instruments and
25	mechanical devices for weighing or measuring, scanners or scanning devices that
26	determine product identity and price at the point of sale, electric vehicle supply
27	equipment, and any appliances and accessories connected with any such instruments.
28	However, it does not include or refer to devices used to meter or measure, other than

reconditions any commercial weighing or measuring devices and is registered under

1	by weight, water, natural or manufactured gas, or electricity, except for electricity
2	used in connection with electric vehicle supply equipment.
3	* * *
4	§4622. Fees; Weights and Measures Fund
5	* * *
6	B. The registration fee for each commercial weighing and measuring device
7	shall be as follows:
8	(1) Category 1zero to 1,000 pounds weight capacity up to \$50.00
9	(2) Category 2over 1,000 to 10,000 pounds
10	weight capacity up to \$135.00
11	(3) Category 3over 10,000 pounds weight capacity up to \$250.00
12	* * *
13	C. Each commercial weighing and measuring device which requires a
14	subsequent inspection may be subject to a subsequent inspection fee at the time of
15	a subsequent inspection.
16	D. The subsequent inspection fee for each commercial weighing and
17	measuring device shall be as follows:
18	(1) Category 1–zero to 1,000 pounds capacity \$00.00
19	(2) Category 2-over 1,000 to 10,000 pounds capacity \$135.00
20	(3) Category 3-over 10,000 pounds capacity \$250.00
21	(4) Mass Flow Meters \$250.00
22	C. E. Each weighmaster who is licensed by the commission shall pay an
23	annual license fee of one hundred dollars.
24	D. <u>F.</u> The commissioner shall adopt, by rule, the fees charged for weighing
25	and measuring services performed by the department, including those services
26	performed by the department's State Metrology Laboratory. The fee rates shall be
27	based on the cost of the work performed.
28	E. G. The registration fee for each service agency shall be one hundred
29	dollars. The registration fee for each service person shall be sixty-five dollars.

G: H.(1) There is hereby created, as a special fund in the state treasury, the Weights and Measures Fund. After compliance with the requirements of Article VII, Section 9(B) of the Constitution of Louisiana relative to the Bond Security and Redemption Fund, and after a sufficient amount is allocated from that fund to pay all of the obligations secured by the full faith and credit of the state which become due and payable within any fiscal year, the treasurer shall pay an amount equal to the amount received by the state treasury from all assessments, fees, penalties, and other funds received under the provisions of this Chapter into the fund. All unexpended and unencumbered monies in the fund at the end of the fiscal year shall remain in the fund. The treasurer shall invest the monies in the fund in the same manner as monies in the state general fund. All interest earned from investment of monies in the fund shall be deposited in the fund.

(2) Subject to annual appropriation by the legislature, the monies in the fund shall be used solely to provide for the expenses of the program established by this Chapter and to the carrying carry out the powers, duties, functions, and responsibilities of the commission and the commissioner under the provisions of this Chapter.

* * *

§4624. Penalty

A. A violator of any provisions of this Chapter or of any rule or regulation adopted under the provisions of this Chapter shall may be subject to a civil penalty of not more than five hundred dollars for each act of violation. Each day on which a violation occurs shall be a separate offense.

B.(1) The commissioner may assess a civil penalty of not more than five hundred dollars for each violation of any provision of this Chapter or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant to this Chapter if the violator subject to the civil penalty has not been assessed a civil penalty under any provision of this Chapter or any rule or regulation pursuant to this Chapter in the five years preceding the violation.

1	(2) The commissioner may assess a civil penalty of not more than seven
2	hundred fifty dollars for each violation of any provision of this Chapter or any rule
3	or regulation adopted pursuant to this Chapter if the violator subject to the civil
4	penalty has been assessed a civil penalty under any provision of this Chapter or any
5	rule or regulation pursuant to this Chapter in the five years preceding the violation.
6	(3) The commissioner may assess a civil penalty of not more than one
7	thousand dollars for each violation of any provision of this Chapter or any rule or
8	regulation adopted pursuant to this Chapter if the violator subject to the civil penalty
9	has been assessed two or more civil penalties under any provision of this Chapter or
10	any rule or regulation pursuant to this Chapter in the five years preceding the
11	violation.
12	B. C. Penalties may be assessed only by a ruling of the commissioner based
13	upon an adjudicatory hearing held in accordance with the provisions of the
14	Administrative Procedure Act.
15	C. D. In addition to civil penalties, the commissioner may assess the
16	proportionate costs of the adjudicatory hearing against the offender. The
17	commissioner shall determine the amount of costs to be assessed.
18	D. <u>E.</u> The commissioner may institute civil proceedings to enforce his
19	rulings in the district court for the parish in which the violation occurred.
20	E. F. The commissioner may institute civil proceedings seeking injunctive
21	relief to restrain and prevent the violation of the provisions of this Chapter, or of the
22	rules and regulations adopted under the provisions of this Chapter, in the district
23	court for the parish in which the violation occurred.
24	G.(1) The commissioner may require a violator to submit a corrective action
25	plan to the department. If a corrective action plan is required, the plan shall include
26	the following:
27	(a) A statement acknowledging the violation as determined by the
28	<u>department.</u>
29	(b) An identification of the cause of the violation and timeline of events.

1	(c) A plan outlining actions the violator will take to improve performance
2	to meet program requirements, the persons (or position titles) responsible for
3	implementing the corrective action plan, and the date the plan will be implemented.
4	(d) A statement acknowledging that failure to effectively improve
5	performance may result in further enforcement actions.
6	(2) Failure to submit a corrective action plan within thirty days of notice may
7	result in additional civil penalties.

DIGEST

The digest printed below was prepared by House Legislative Services. It constitutes no part of the legislative instrument. The keyword, one-liner, abstract, and digest do not constitute part of the law or proof or indicia of legislative intent. [R.S. 1:13(B) and 24:177(E)]

HB 240 Reengrossed

2024 Regular Session

Romero

Abstract: Provides fees for subsequent inspections and changes the penalty structure of the Louisiana Weights and Measures Law.

<u>Proposed law</u> defines "annual inspection" as the first inspection completed by the department on a commercial weighing and measuring device in a calendar year.

<u>Proposed law</u> defines "subsequent inspection" as any additional inspection, after the annual inspection, completed by the department on a commercial weighing and measuring device within the same calendar year.

<u>Present law</u> provides the registration fees for each weighing and measuring device as follows:

(1) Category 1 – zero to 1,000 lbs weight \$50.00

(2) Category 2 - over 1,000 - 10,000 lbs

weight up to \$135.00

(3) Category 3 – over 10,000 lbs weight up to \$250.00

Proposed law retains present law but changes the word "weight" to "capacity".

<u>Proposed law</u> requires a subsequent inspection fee for each subsequent inspection of a weighing and measuring device.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides the fees for a subsequent inspection for each weighing and measuring device as follows:

(1) Category 1 - zero to 1,000 lbs capacity \$0.00

(2) Category 2 – over 1,000-10,000 lbs capacity \$135.00

(3) Category 3 – over 10,000 lbs capacity \$250.00

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CODING: Words in struck through type are deletions from existing law; words <u>underscored</u> are additions.

(4) Mass Flow Meters

\$250.00

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> which requires each licensed weighmaster to pay an annual license fee of \$100.

<u>Proposed law retains present law</u> which requires the commissioner to adopt the fees charged for weighing and measuring devices performed by the department, including services performed by the State Metrology Lab, based on the work performed.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> which requires a registration fee of \$100 for each service agency. Further requires a registration fee of \$65 for each service person.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> which provides a special fund in the state treasury known as the Weights and Measures Fund, to be in compliance with requirements of Art. VII, Sect. 9(B) of La. Const.. Further requires that the monies in the fund be used to provide for the expenses of the program and to carry out powers, duties, functions, and responsibilities of the commission and the commissioner.

<u>Present law</u> requires a violator of any provision of <u>present law</u> to be subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$500 for each violation. <u>Proposed law</u> removes such requirement but otherwise retains <u>present law</u>. <u>Present law</u> provides that for each day that a violation occurs shall be a separate offense.

<u>Proposed law</u> authorizes the commissioner to assess a civil penalty of not more than \$500 for each violation if the violator has not been assessed a civil penalty. Further authorizes the commissioner to assess a civil penalty of not more than \$750 for each violation if the violator subject to a civil penalty has been assessed a penalty in the five years preceding the violation. Additionally, authorizes the commissioner to assess a civil penalty of not more than \$1,000 for each violation if the violator has been assessed two or more civil penalties in the five years preceding the violation.

<u>Proposed law</u> authorizes the commissioner to require a violator to submit a corrective action plan to the department that includes the following:

- (1) A statement acknowledging the violation.
- (2) An identification of the cause of the violation and timeline of events.
- (3) A plan outlining actions the violator will take to meet program requirements, the persons responsible for implementing the corrective action plan, and the date the plan will be implemented.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that failure to submit the corrective action plan within 30 days from notice may result in additional civil penalties.

(Amends R.S. 3:4602, 4622(B)(1), (2), and (3), (C), (D), (E), and (G), and 4624; Adds R.S. 3:4622(F) and (H))

Summary of Amendments Adopted by House

The House Floor Amendments to the engrossed bill:

1. Make technical changes.