

66-1,112. Authority of commission to regulate public motor carriers; rate-making procedures; exemption from state antitrust laws, when. (a) The commission is hereby vested with power and authority and it shall be its duty to license, supervise and regulate every public motor carrier of property, of household goods or of passengers in this state, to the full extent not preempted by federal law, including fixing and approving reasonable maximum or minimum, or maximum and minimum rates, fares, charges, classifications and rules and regulations pertaining to the transportation of household goods or passengers as defined in 49 U.S.C. § 13102. The commission shall prescribe rules and regulations related to uniform cargo liability, uniform bills of lading, uniform cargo credit and antitrust immunity for joint-line rates and routes, classifications and mileage guides. The commission is hereby vested with power and authority and it shall be its duty to license, supervise and regulate every public motor carrier transporting property, household goods or passengers in this state, and to regulate and supervise the accounts, schedules, service and method of operation of same; to prescribe a uniform system and classification of accounts to be used; to require the filing of annual and other reports and any other data; and to supervise and regulate public motor carriers transporting property, household goods or passengers in all matters affecting the relationship between such public motor carriers of property, of household goods or of passengers and the traveling and shipping public.

(b) The commission shall have power and authority, by general order or otherwise, to prescribe reasonable and necessary rules and regulations governing all such motor carriers. All laws relating to the powers, duties, authority and jurisdiction of the corporation commission over common carriers are hereby made applicable to all such motor carriers except as herein otherwise specifically provided.

(c) In order to insure nondiscriminatory, nonpreferential and just and reasonable rates, joint rates, fares, tolls, charges and exactions for all shippers, the commission shall establish rate-making procedures for all motor common carriers, including collective rate-making procedures for joint consideration, initiation and establishment of such rates and charges for transporting household goods or passengers as defined in 49 U.S.C. § 13102. The commission shall prescribe reasonable rules and regulations related to uniform cargo liability, uniform bills of lading, uniform cargo credit and antitrust immunity for joint-line rates and routes, classifications and mileage guides. Joint and collective rate-making shall be limited to:

(1) That which is necessary to formulate one or more joint rates as such term is used in K.S.A. 66-117, and amendments thereto;

(2) general rate increases or decreases if the tariff proposal gives shippers, under procedures approved by the commission, at least 15 days' notice of the proposal and an opportunity to present comments on it before a tariff is filed with the commission and if discussion of such increases or decreases is related to industry average carrier costs and does not include discussion related exclusively to individual markets or particular single-line rates;

(3) changes in commodity classifications;

(4) changes in tariff structures if discussion of such changes is related to industry average carrier costs and does not include discussion related exclusively to individual markets or particular single-line rates; and

(5) publishing of tariffs, filing of independent actions for individual members and changes in rules and regulations which are of at least substantially general application throughout the area in which such changes will apply.

(d) The provisions of K.S.A. 50-101 et seq., and amendments thereto, shall not apply to the activities and procedures of persons, groups, agencies, bureaus or other entities where such activities and procedures have received approval by order of the commission under this statute.

History: L. 1931, ch. 236, § 5; L. 1933, ch. 229, § 3; L. 1982, ch. 274, § 1; L. 1995, ch. 98, § 2; L. 2001, ch. 92, § 9; L. 2003, ch. 124, § 17; July 1.