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SENATE BILL No. 753

September 13, 2005, Introduced by Senators CHERRY, PRUSI, CLARK-COLEMAN, TOY, SCHAUER, JACOBS, BASHAM, BARCIA, OLSHOVE, BRATER and SCOTT and referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

A bill to amend 1976 PA 331, entitled "Michigan consumer protection act,"

by amending sections 3 and 11 (MCL 445.903 and 445.911), section 3 as amended by 2004 PA 462, and by adding section 3e.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

- Sec. 3. (1) Unfair, unconscionable, or deceptive methods, acts, or practices in the conduct of trade or commerce are unlawful and are defined as follows:
 - (a) Causing a probability of confusion or misunderstanding as to the source, sponsorship, approval, or certification of goods or services.
 - (b) Using deceptive representations or deceptive designations of geographic origin in connection with goods or services.

- 1 (c) Representing that goods or services have sponsorship,
- 2 approval, characteristics, ingredients, uses, benefits, or
- 3 quantities that they do not have or that a person has sponsorship,
- 4 approval, status, affiliation, or connection that he or she does
- 5 not have.
- 6 (d) Representing that goods are new if they are deteriorated,
- 7 altered, reconditioned, used, or secondhand.
- 8 (e) Representing that goods or services are of a particular
- 9 standard, quality, or grade, or that goods are of a particular
- 10 style or model, if they are of another.
- 11 (f) Disparaging the goods, services, business, or reputation
- 12 of another by false or misleading representation of fact.
- 13 (g) Advertising or representing goods or services with intent
- 14 not to dispose of those goods or services as advertised or
- 15 represented.
- 16 (h) Advertising goods or services with intent not to supply
- 17 reasonably expectable public demand, unless the advertisement
- 18 discloses a limitation of quantity in immediate conjunction with
- 19 the advertised goods or services.
- 20 (i) Making false or misleading statements of fact concerning
- 21 the reasons for, existence of, or amounts of price reductions.
- 22 (j) Representing that a part, replacement, or repair service
- 23 is needed when it is not.
- 24 (k) Representing to a party to whom goods or services are
- 25 supplied that the goods or services are being supplied in response
- 26 to a request made by or on behalf of the party, when they are not.
- 27 (1) Misrepresenting that because of some defect in a consumer's

- 1 home the health, safety, or lives of the consumer or his or her
- 2 family are in danger if the product or services are not purchased,
- 3 when in fact the defect does not exist or the product or services
- 4 would not remove the danger.
- 5 (m) Causing a probability of confusion or of misunderstanding
- 6 with respect to the authority of a salesperson, representative, or
- 7 agent to negotiate the final terms of a transaction.
- 8 (n) Causing a probability of confusion or of misunderstanding
- 9 as to the legal rights, obligations, or remedies of a party to a
- 10 transaction.
- 11 (o) Causing a probability of confusion or of misunderstanding
- 12 as to the terms or conditions of credit if credit is extended in a
- 13 transaction.
- (p) Disclaiming or limiting the implied warranty of
- 15 merchantability and fitness for use, unless a disclaimer is clearly
- 16 and conspicuously disclosed.
- 17 (q) Representing or implying that the subject of a consumer
- 18 transaction will be provided promptly, or at a specified time, or
- 19 within a reasonable time, if the merchant knows or has reason to
- 20 know it will not be so provided.
- (r) Representing that a consumer will receive goods or
- 22 services "free" or "without charge", or using words of similar
- 23 import in the representation, without clearly and conspicuously
- 24 disclosing with equal prominence in immediate conjunction with the
- 25 use of those words the conditions, terms, or prerequisites to the
- 26 use or retention of the goods or services advertised.
- 27 (s) Failing to reveal a material fact, the omission of which

- 1 tends to mislead or deceive the consumer, and which fact could not
- 2 reasonably be known by the consumer.
- 3 (t) Entering into a consumer transaction in which the consumer
- 4 waives or purports to waive a right, benefit, or immunity provided
- 5 by law, unless the waiver is clearly stated and the consumer has
- 6 specifically consented to it.
- 7 (u) Failing, in a consumer transaction that is rescinded,
- 8 canceled, or otherwise terminated in accordance with the terms of
- 9 an agreement, advertisement, representation, or provision of law,
- 10 to promptly restore to the person or persons entitled to it a
- 11 deposit, down payment, or other payment, or in the case of property
- 12 traded in but not available, the greater of the agreed value or the
- 13 fair market value of the property, or to cancel within a specified
- 14 time or an otherwise reasonable time an acquired security interest.
- (v) Taking or arranging for the consumer to sign an
- 16 acknowledgment, certificate, or other writing affirming acceptance,
- 17 delivery, compliance with a requirement of law, or other
- 18 performance, if the merchant knows or has reason to know that the
- 19 statement is not true.
- 20 (w) Representing that a consumer will receive a rebate,
- 21 discount, or other benefit as an inducement for entering into a
- 22 transaction, if the benefit is contingent on an event to occur
- 23 subsequent to the consummation of the transaction.
- 24 (x) Taking advantage of the consumer's inability reasonably to
- 25 protect his or her interests by reason of disability, illiteracy,
- 26 or inability to understand the language of an agreement presented
- 27 by the other party to the transaction who knows or reasonably

- 1 should know of the consumer's inability.
- 2 (y) Gross discrepancies between the oral representations of
- 3 the seller and the written agreement covering the same transaction
- 4 or failure of the other party to the transaction to provide the
- 5 promised benefits.
- 6 (z) Charging the consumer a price that is grossly in excess of
- 7 the price at which similar property or services are sold.
- 8 (aa) Causing coercion and duress as the result of the time and
- 9 nature of a sales presentation.
- 10 (bb) Making a representation of fact or statement of fact
- 11 material to the transaction such that a person reasonably believes
- 12 the represented or suggested state of affairs to be other than it
- 13 actually is.
- 14 (cc) Failing to reveal facts that are material to the
- 15 transaction in light of representations of fact made in a positive
- 16 manner.
- 17 (dd) Subject to subdivision (ee), representations by the
- 18 manufacturer of a product or package that the product or package is
- 19 1 or more of the following:
- 20 (i) Except as provided in subparagraph (ii), recycled,
- 21 recyclable, degradable, or is of a certain recycled content, in
- 22 violation of guides for the use of environmental marketing claims,
- 23 16 CFR part 260.
- 24 (ii) For container holding devices regulated under part 163 of
- 25 the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA
- **26** 451, MCL 324.16301 to 324.16303, representations by a manufacturer
- 27 that the container holding device is degradable contrary to the

- 1 definition provided in that act.
- 2 (ee) Representing that a product or package is degradable,
- 3 biodegradable, or photodegradable unless it can be substantiated by
- 4 evidence that the product or package will completely decompose into
- 5 elements found in nature within a reasonably short period of time
- 6 after consumers use the product and dispose of the product or the
- 7 package in a landfill or composting facility, as appropriate.
- 8 (ff) Offering a consumer a prize if in order to claim the
- 9 prize the consumer is required to submit to a sales presentation,
- 10 unless a written disclosure is given to the consumer at the time
- 11 the consumer is notified of the prize and the written disclosure
- meets all of the following requirements:
- 13 (i) Is written or printed in a bold type that is not smaller
- 14 than 10-point.
- 15 (ii) Fully describes the prize, including its cash value, won
- 16 by the consumer.
- 17 (iii) Contains all the terms and conditions for claiming the
- 18 prize, including a statement that the consumer is required to
- 19 submit to a sales presentation.
- 20 (iv) Fully describes the product, real estate, investment,
- 21 service, membership, or other item that is or will be offered for
- 22 sale, including the price of the least expensive item and the most
- 23 expensive item.
- 24 (gg) Violating 1971 PA 227, MCL 445.111 to 445.117, in
- 25 connection with a home solicitation sale or telephone solicitation,
- 26 including, but not limited to, having an independent courier
- 27 service or other third party pick up a consumer's payment on a home

- 1 solicitation sale during the period the consumer is entitled to
- 2 cancel the sale.
- 3 (hh) Except as provided in subsection (3), requiring a
- 4 consumer to disclose his or her social security number as a
- 5 condition to selling or leasing goods or providing a service to the
- 6 consumer, unless any of the following apply:
- 7 (i) The selling, leasing, providing, terms of payment, or
- 8 transaction includes an application for or an extension of credit
- 9 to the consumer.
- 10 (ii) The disclosure is required or authorized by applicable
- 11 state or federal statute, rule, or regulation.
- 12 (iii) The disclosure is requested by a person to obtain a
- 13 consumer report for a permissible purpose described in section 604
- 14 of the fair credit reporting act, 15 USC 1681b.
- 15 (iv) The disclosure is requested by a landlord, lessor, or
- 16 property manager to obtain a background check of the individual in
- 17 conjunction with the rent or leasing of real property.
- 18 (ν) The disclosure is requested from an individual to effect,
- 19 administer or enforce a specific telephonic or other electronic
- 20 consumer transaction that is not made in person but is requested or
- 21 authorized by the individual if it is to be used solely to confirm
- 22 the identity of the individual through a fraud prevention service
- 23 database. The consumer good or service shall still be provided to
- 24 the consumer upon verification of his or her identity if he or she
- 25 refuses to provide his or her social security number but provides
- 26 other information or documentation that can be used by the person
- 27 to verify his or her identity. The person may inform the consumer

- 1 that verification through other means than use of the social
- 2 security number may cause a delay in providing the service or good
- 3 to the consumer.
- 4 (ii) If a credit card or debit card is used for payment in a
- 5 consumer transaction, issuing or delivering a receipt to the
- 6 consumer that displays any part of the expiration date of the card
- 7 or more than the last 4 digits of the consumer's account number.
- 8 This subdivision does not apply if the only receipt issued in a
- 9 consumer transaction is a credit card or debit card receipt on
- 10 which the account number or expiration date is handwritten,
- 11 mechanically imprinted, or photocopied. This subdivision applies to
- 12 any consumer transaction that occurs on or after March 1, 2005,
- 13 except that if a credit or debit card receipt is printed in a
- 14 consumer transaction by an electronic device, this subdivision
- 15 applies to any consumer transaction that occurs using that device
- 16 only after 1 of the following dates, as applicable:
- 17 (i) If the electronic device is placed in service after March
- 18 1, 2005, July 1, 2005 or the date the device is placed in service,
- 19 whichever is later.
- (ii) If the electronic device is in service on or before March
- 21 1, 2005, July 1, 2006.
- 22 (jj) Violating section 11 of the identity theft protection
- 23 act, 2004 PA 452, MCL 445.71.
- 24 (KK) VIOLATING SECTION 3E.
- 25 (2) The attorney general may promulgate rules to implement
- 26 this act under the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA
- 27 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328. The rules shall not create an additional

- 1 unfair trade practice not already enumerated by this section.
- 2 However, to assure national uniformity, rules shall not be
- 3 promulgated to implement subsection (1)(dd) or (ee).
- 4 (3) Subsection (1) (hh) does not apply to either of the
- 5 following:
- **6** (a) Providing a service related to the administration of
- 7 health-related or dental-related benefits or services to patients,
- 8 including provider contracting or credentialing. This subdivision
- 9 is intended to limit the application of subsection (1)(hh) and is
- 10 not intended to imply that this act would otherwise apply to
- 11 health-related or dental-related benefits.
- 12 (b) An employer providing benefits or services to an employee.
- 13 SEC. 3E. (1) DURING AN EMERGENCY PERIOD AND IN AN EMERGENCY
- 14 AREA, A PERSON OR THAT PERSON'S AGENT OR EMPLOYEE SHALL NOT RENT OR
- 15 SELL OR OFFER TO RENT OR SELL AT AN UNCONSCIONABLE PRICE ANY
- 16 ESSENTIAL COMMODITY, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, SUPPLIES,
- 17 SERVICES, PROVISIONS, OR EQUIPMENT, THAT IS NECESSARY FOR
- 18 CONSUMPTION OR USE AS A DIRECT RESULT OF THE EMERGENCY OR IMPOSE AN
- 19 UNCONSCIONABLE PRICE FOR THE RENTAL OR LEASE OF ANY DWELLING UNIT
- 20 OR SELF-STORAGE FACILITY.
- 21 (2) A PRICE INCREASE APPROVED BY AN APPROPRIATE GOVERNMENTAL
- 22 AGENCY IS NOT A VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION.
- 23 (3) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A SALE BY A GROWER,
- 24 PRODUCER, OR PROCESSOR OF A RAW OR PROCESSED FOOD PRODUCT, EXCEPT
- 25 FOR A RETAIL SALE OF THAT PRODUCT TO AN ULTIMATE CONSUMER WITHIN
- 26 THE EMERGENCY AREA.
- 27 (4) FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, IT IS PRIMA FACIE EVIDENCE

- 1 THAT A PRICE IS UNCONSCIONABLE IF EITHER OF THE FOLLOWING APPLIES:
- 2 (A) THE AMOUNT CHARGED REPRESENTS A GROSS DISPARITY BETWEEN
- 3 THE PRICE OF THE COMMODITY OR RENTAL OR LEASE OF ANY DWELLING UNIT
- 4 OR SELF-STORAGE FACILITY THAT IS THE SUBJECT OF THE OFFER OR
- 5 TRANSACTION AND THE AVERAGE PRICE AT WHICH THAT COMMODITY OR
- 6 DWELLING UNIT OR SELF-STORAGE FACILITY WAS RENTED, LEASED, SOLD, OR
- 7 OFFERED FOR RENT OR SALE IN THE USUAL COURSE OF BUSINESS DURING THE
- 8 30 DAYS IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING A DECLARATION OF A STATE OF
- 9 EMERGENCY, AND THE INCREASE IN THE AMOUNT CHARGED IS NOT
- 10 ATTRIBUTABLE TO ADDITIONAL COSTS INCURRED IN CONNECTION WITH THE
- 11 RENTAL OR SALE OF THE COMMODITY OR RENTAL OR LEASE OF ANY DWELLING
- 12 UNIT OR SELF-STORAGE FACILITY OR NATIONAL OR INTERNATIONAL MARKET
- 13 TRENDS.
- 14 (B) THE AMOUNT CHARGED GROSSLY EXCEEDS THE AVERAGE PRICE AT
- 15 WHICH THE SAME OR A SIMILAR COMMODITY WAS READILY OBTAINABLE IN THE
- 16 TRADE AREA DURING THE 30 DAYS IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING A DECLARATION
- 17 OF A STATE OF EMERGENCY, AND THE INCREASE IN THE AMOUNT CHARGED IS
- 18 NOT ATTRIBUTABLE TO ADDITIONAL COSTS INCURRED IN CONNECTION WITH
- 19 THE RENTAL OR SALE OF THE COMMODITY OR RENTAL OR LEASE OF ANY
- 20 DWELLING UNIT OR SELF-STORAGE FACILITY OR NATIONAL OR INTERNATIONAL
- 21 MARKET TRENDS.
- 22 (5) AS USED IN THIS SECTION:
- 23 (A) "COMMODITY" MEANS ANY GOODS, SERVICES, MATERIALS,
- 24 MERCHANDISE, SUPPLIES, PROVISIONS, EQUIPMENT, RESOURCES, OR OTHER
- 25 ARTICLE OF COMMERCE AND INCLUDES, WITHOUT LIMITATION, FOOD, WATER,
- 26 ICE, CHEMICALS, PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, AND LUMBER NECESSARY FOR
- 27 CONSUMPTION OR USE AS A DIRECT RESULT OF AN EMERGENCY.

- 1 (B) "EMERGENCY AREA" MEANS AN AREA OF THIS STATE SUBJECT TO A
- 2 STATE OF EMERGENCY DECLARED BY THE GOVERNOR UNDER THE EMERGENCY
- 3 MANAGEMENT ACT, 1976 PA 390, MCL 30.401 TO 30.421, OR UNDER 1945 PA
- 4 302, MCL 10.31 TO 10.33, OR A STATE OF ENERGY EMERGENCY DECLARED BY
- 5 THE GOVERNOR UNDER 1982 PA 191, MCL 10.81 TO 10.89.
- 6 (C) "EMERGENCY PERIOD" MEANS THE PERIOD DURING WHICH A STATE
- 7 OF EMERGENCY DECLARED BY THE GOVERNOR IS EFFECTIVE UNDER THE
- 8 EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ACT, 1976 PA 390, MCL 30.401 TO 30.421, OR
- 9 UNDER 1945 PA 302, MCL 10.31 TO 10.33, OR A STATE OF ENERGY
- 10 EMERGENCY DECLARED BY THE GOVERNOR UNDER 1982 PA 191, MCL 10.81 TO
- 11 10.89.
- Sec. 11. (1) Whether or not he OR SHE seeks damages or has an
- 13 adequate remedy at law, a person may bring an action to do either
- 14 or both of the following:
- 15 (a) Obtain a declaratory judgment that a method, act, or
- 16 practice is unlawful under section 3.
- 17 (b) Enjoin in accordance with the principles of equity a
- 18 person who is engaging or is about to engage in a method, act, or
- 19 practice which is unlawful under section 3.
- 20 (2) Except in a class action, a person who suffers loss as a
- 21 result of a violation of this act may bring an action to recover
- 22 actual damages or \$250.00, whichever is greater, together with
- 23 reasonable attorneys! ATTORNEY fees.
- 24 (3) A person who suffers loss as a result of a violation of
- 25 this act may bring a class action on behalf of persons residing or
- 26 injured in this state for the actual damages caused by any of the
- 27 following:

- 1 (a) A method, act, or practice in trade or commerce defined as
- 2 unlawful under section 3.
- 3 (b) A method, act, or practice in trade or commerce declared
- 4 to be unlawful under section 3(1) by a final judgment of the
- 5 circuit court or an appellate court of this state which is either
- 6 reported officially or made available for public dissemination
- 7 pursuant to section 9 by the attorney general not less than 30 days
- 8 before the method, act, or practice on which the action is based
- 9 occurs.
- 10 (c) A method, act, or practice in trade or commerce declared
- 11 by a circuit court of appeals or the supreme court of the United
- 12 States to be an unfair or deceptive act or practice within the
- meaning of section 5(a)(1) of the federal trade commission act, 15
- 14 U.S.C. USC 45(a)(1), in a decision which affirms or directs the
- 15 affirmance of a cease and desist order issued by the federal trade
- 16 commission if the order is final within the meaning of section 5(q)
- 17 of the federal trade commission act, 15 U.S.C. USC 45(g), and which
- 18 is officially reported not less than 30 days before the method,
- 19 act, or practice on which the action is based occurs. For purposes
- 20 of this subdivision, a method, act, or practice shall not be deemed
- 21 to be unfair or deceptive within the meaning of section 5(a)(1) of
- 22 the federal trade commission act solely because the method, act, or
- 23 practice is made unlawful by another federal statute that refers to
- 24 or incorporates section 5(a)(1) of the federal trade commission
- 25 act.
- 26 (4) On motion of a person and without bond in an action
- 27 brought under subsection (3), the court may make an appropriate

- 1 order: to reimburse persons who have suffered damages; to carry out
- 2 a transaction in accordance with the aggrieved persons' reasonable
- 3 expectations; to strike or limit the application of unconscionable
- 4 clauses of contracts to avoid an unconscionable result; or to grant
- 5 other appropriate relief. The court after a hearing may appoint a
- 6 receiver or order sequestration of the defendant's assets if it
- 7 appears to the satisfaction of the court that the defendant
- 8 threatens or is about to remove, conceal, or dispose of his OR HER
- 9 assets to the detriment of members of the class.
- 10 (5) If at any stage of proceedings brought under subsection
- 11 (3) the court requires that notice be sent to the class, a person
- 12 may petition the court to require the defendant to bear the cost of
- 13 notice. In determining whether to impose the cost on the defendant
- 14 or the plaintiff, the court shall consider the probability that the
- 15 person will succeed on the merits of his OR HER action.
- 16 (6) If the defendant shows by a preponderance of the evidence
- 17 that a violation of this act resulted from a bona fide error
- 18 notwithstanding the maintenance of procedures reasonably adapted to
- 19 avoid the error, the amount of recovery shall be limited to actual
- 20 damages.
- 21 (7) An action under this section shall not be brought more
- 22 than 6 years after the occurrence of the method, act, or practice
- 23 which is the subject of the action nor OR more than 1 year after
- 24 the last payment in a transaction involving the method, act, or
- 25 practice which is the subject of the action, whichever period of
- 26 time ends at a later date. However, when a person commences an
- 27 action against another person, the defendant may assert, as a

- 1 defense or counterclaim, any claim under this act arising out of
- 2 the transaction on which the action is brought.
- 3 (8) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A VIOLATION OF SECTION
- 4 3(1)(KK).