COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

Senate Bill No. 315

(By Senator Mullins)

[Originating in the Committee on the Judiciary; reported February 10, 2015.]

A BILL to amend and reenact §46A-6-101, §46A-6-102, §46A-6-105 and §46A-6-106 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, all relating to civil actions filed under the Consumer Protection Act; providing statement of legislative intent that courts be guided by federal court and agency interpretations of similar federal statutes; clarifying who may bring private cause of action; establishing requirement of out-of-pocket loss proximately caused by alleged violation in actions for damages; and providing right to demand a jury trial.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §46A-6-101, §46A-6-102, §46A-6-105 and §46A-6-106 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 6. GENERAL CONSUMER PROTECTION.

§46A-6-101. Legislative declarations; statutory construction.

1 (1) The Legislature hereby declares that the purpose of this article is to complement the body of federal law 2 3 governing unfair competition and unfair, deceptive and fraudulent acts or practices in order to protect the public and foster fair and honest competition. It is the intent of the 5 Legislature that, in construing this article, the courts be 7 guided by the policies of the Federal Trade Commission and interpretations given by the Federal Trade Commission and 8 the federal courts to Section 5(a)(1) of the Federal Trade 9 10 Commission Act (15 U. S. C. §45(a)(1)), as from time to time 11 amended, and to the various other federal statutes dealing 12 with the same or similar matters. To this end, this article shall be liberally construed so that its beneficial purposes 13 14 may be served.

15 (2) It is, however, the further intent of the Legislature that
16 this article shall not be construed to prohibit acts or practices
17 which are reasonable in relation to the development and
18 preservation of business or which are not injurious to the
19 public interest, nor shall does this article be construed to
20 repeal by implication the provisions of articles eleven,

21 eleven-a and eleven-b, chapter forty-seven of this code.

§46A-6-102. Definitions.

- 1 When used in this article, the following words, terms and
- 2 phrases, and any variations thereof required by the context,
- 3 shall have the meaning ascribed to them in this article except
- 4 where the context indicates a different meaning:
- 5 (1) "Advertisement" means the publication, dissemination
- 6 or circulation of any matter, oral or written, including
- 7 labeling, which tends to induce, directly or indirectly, any
- 8 person to enter into any obligation, sign any contract or
- 9 acquire any title or interest in any goods or services and
- 10 includes every word device to disguise any form of business

- 11 solicitation by using such terms as "renewal", "invoice",
- 12 "bill", "statement" or "reminder" to create an impression of
- 13 existing obligation when there is none or other language to
- 14 mislead any person in relation to any sought-after
- 15 commercial transaction.
- 16 (2) "Consumer" means a natural person to whom a sale
- 17 or lease is made in a consumer transaction and a "consumer
- 18 transaction" means a sale or lease to a natural person or
- 19 persons for a personal, family, household or agricultural
- 20 purpose.
- 21 (3) "Cure offer" means a written offer of one or more
- 22 things of value, including, but not limited to, the payment of
- 23 money, that is made by a merchant or seller and that is
- 24 delivered by certified mail to a consumer person claiming to
- 25 have suffered a loss as a result of a consumer transaction or
- 26 to the attorney for such person.
- 27 (4) "Merchantable" means, in addition to the qualities
- 28 prescribed in section three hundred fourteen, article two,

- 29 chapter forty-six of this code, that the goods conform in all
- 30 material respects to applicable state and federal statutes and
- 31 regulations establishing standards of quality and safety of
- 32 goods and, in the case of goods with mechanical, electrical or
- 33 thermal components, that the goods are in good working
- 34 order and will operate properly in normal usage for a
- 35 reasonable period of time.
- 36 (5) "Sale" includes any sale, offer for sale or attempt to
- 37 sell any goods for cash or credit or any services or offer for
- 38 services for cash or credit.
- 39 (6) "Trade" or "commerce" means the advertising,
- 40 offering for sale, sale or distribution of any goods or services
- 41 and shall include any trade or commerce, directly or
- 42 indirectly, affecting the people of this state.
- 43 (7) "Unfair methods of competition and unfair or
- 44 deceptive acts or practices" means and includes, but is not
- 45 limited to, any one or more of the following:
- 46 (A) Passing off goods or services as those of another;

- 47 (B) Causing likelihood of confusion or of
- 48 misunderstanding as to the source, sponsorship, approval or
- 49 certification of goods or services;
- 50 (C) Causing likelihood of confusion or of
- 51 misunderstanding as to affiliation, connection or association
- 52 with or certification by another;
- 53 (D) Using deceptive representations or designations of
- 54 geographic origin in connection with goods or services;
- (E) Representing that goods or services have sponsorship,
- 56 approval, characteristics, ingredients, uses, benefits or
- 57 quantities that they do not have or that a person has a
- 58 sponsorship, approval, status, affiliation or connection that he
- 59 does not have;
- (F) Representing that goods are original or new if they
- 61 are deteriorated, altered, reconditioned, reclaimed, used or
- 62 secondhand;
- (G) Representing that goods or services are of a particular
- 64 standard, quality or grade, or that goods are of a particular
- 65 style or model if they are of another;

- 66 (H) Disparaging the goods, services or business of
- 67 another by false or misleading representation of fact;
- (I) Advertising goods or services with intent not to sell
- 69 them as advertised:
- 70 (J) Advertising goods or services with intent not to
- 71 supply reasonably expectable public demand, unless the
- 72 advertisement discloses a limitation of quantity;
- 73 (K) Making false or misleading statements of fact
- 74 concerning the reasons for, existence of or amounts of price
- 75 reductions;
- 76 (L) Engaging in any other conduct which similarly
- 77 creates a likelihood of confusion or of misunderstanding;
- 78 (M) The act, use or employment by any person of any
- 79 deception, fraud, false pretense, false promise or
- 80 misrepresentation, or the concealment, suppression or
- 81 omission of any material fact with intent that others rely upon
- 82 such concealment, suppression or omission, in connection
- 83 with the sale or advertisement of any goods or services,

84 whether or not any person has in fact been misled, deceived

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- 85 or damaged thereby;
- 86 (N) Advertising, printing, displaying, publishing,
- 87 distributing or broadcasting, or causing to be advertised,
- 88 printed, displayed, published, distributed or broadcast in any
- 89 manner, any statement or representation with regard to the
- 90 sale of goods or the extension of consumer credit including
- 91 the rates, terms or conditions for the sale of such goods or the
- 92 extension of such credit, which is false, misleading or
- 93 deceptive or which omits to state material information which
- 94 is necessary to make the statements therein not false,
- 95 misleading or deceptive;
- 96 (O) Representing that any person has won a prize, one of
- 97 a group of prizes or any other thing of value if receipt of the
- 98 prize or thing of value is contingent upon any payment of a
- 99 service charge, mailing charge, handling charge or any other
- similar charge by the person or upon mandatory attendance
- 101 by the person at a promotion or sales presentation at the

seller's place of business or any other location: *Provided*, 102 That a person may be offered one item or the choice of 103 104 several items conditioned on the person listening to a sales 105 promotion or entering a consumer transaction if the true retail 106 value and an accurate description of the item or items are clearly and conspicuously disclosed along with the person's 107 obligations upon accepting the item or items; such 108 109 description and disclosure shall be typewritten or printed in at least eight point regular type, in upper or lower case, 110 where appropriate; or 111

- (P) Violating any provision or requirement of article six-bof this chapter.
- 114 (8) "Warranty" means express and implied warranties
 115 described and defined in sections three hundred thirteen,
 116 three hundred fourteen and three hundred fifteen, article two,
 117 chapter forty-six of this code and expressions or actions of a
 118 merchant which assure the consumer that the goods have
 119 described qualities or will perform in a described manner.

§46A-6-105. Exempted transactions.

- 1 Nothing in This article shall does not apply to acts done
- 2 by the publisher, owner, agent or employee of a newspaper,
- 3 periodical or radio or television station in the publication or
- 4 dissemination of an advertisement, when the owner, agent or
- 5 employee did not have knowledge of the false, misleading or
- 6 deceptive character of the advertisement, did not prepare the
- 7 advertisement and did not have a direct financial interest in
- 8 the sale or distribution of the advertised goods or services.

§46A-6-106. Private causes of action.

- 1 (a) Subject to subsections (b) and (c) of this section, any
- 2 person who purchases or leases goods or services and thereby
- 3 suffers any an ascertainable loss of money or property, real
- 4 or personal, as a result of the use or employment by another
- 5 person of a method, act or practice prohibited or declared to
- 6 be unlawful by the provisions of this article may bring an
- 7 action in the circuit court of the county in which the seller or
- 8 lessor resides or has his <u>or her</u> principal place of business or

- 9 is doing business, or as provided for in sections one and two,
- 10 article one, chapter fifty-six of this code, to recover actual
- 11 damages or \$200, whichever is greater. The court may, in its
- 12 discretion, provide such equitable relief it deems considers
- 13 necessary or proper.
- (b) No award of damages in an action covered by this
- 15 subsection may be made without proof that the person
- 16 seeking damages suffered an actual out-of-pocket loss that
- 17 was proximately caused by a violation of this article. Any
- 18 party to an action for damages under subsection (a) of this
- 19 section has the right to demand a jury trial.
- 20 (b) (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection
- 21 subsections (a) and (b) of this section, no action may be
- 22 brought pursuant to the provisions of this section until the
- 23 consumer person has informed the seller or lessor in writing
- 24 and by certified mail of the alleged violation and provided
- 25 the seller or lessor twenty days from receipt of the notice of
- 26 violation to make a cure offer: *Provided*. That the consumer

- 27 person shall have ten days from receipt of the cure offer to
- 28 accept the cure offer or it is deemed refused and withdrawn.
- 29 (c) (d) If a cure offer is accepted, the seller or lessor shall
- 30 have has ten days to begin effectuating the agreed upon cure
- 31 and such the cure must be completed within a reasonable
- 32 time.
- 33 (d) (e) Any applicable statute of limitations shall be is
- 34 tolled for the twenty-day period set forth in subsection (b) (c)
- 35 of this section or for the period of time the effectuation of the
- 36 cure offer is being performed, whichever is longer.
- 37 (e) (f) Nothing in this section shall be construed to
- 38 prevent prevents a consumer person that has accepted a cure
- 39 offer from bringing a civil action against a seller or lessor for
- 40 failing to timely effect such the cure offer.
- 41 (f) (g) Any permanent injunction, judgment or order of
- 42 the court under section one hundred eight, article seven of
- 43 this chapter for a violation of section one hundred four of this
- 44 article shall be is prima facie evidence in an action brought

- pursuant to the provisions of this section that the respondent
 used or employed a method, act or practice declared unlawful
 by section one hundred four of this article.
- 48 (g) (h) Where an action is brought pursuant to the
 49 provisions of this section, it shall be is a complete defense
 50 that a cure offer was made, accepted and the agreed upon
 51 cure was performed. If the finder of fact determines that the
 52 cure offer was accepted and the agreed upon cure performed,
 53 the seller or lessor shall be is entitled to reasonable attorney's
 54 fees and costs attendant to defending the action.
- 55 (h) (i) No cure offer shall be is admissible in any proceeding initiated pursuant to the provisions of this article 56 57 unless the cure offer is delivered by a seller or lessor to the person claiming loss or to any attorney representing such 58 person prior to the filing of the seller or lessee's initial 59 responsive pleading in such proceeding. If the cure offer is 60 61 timely delivered by the seller or lessor, then the seller or lessee may introduce the cure offer into evidence at trial. 62

68 offer.

The seller or lessor shall not be is not liable for such the person's attorney's fees and court costs incurred following delivery of the cure offer unless the actual damages found to have been sustained and awarded, without consideration of attorney's fees and court costs, exceed the value of the cure