WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2018 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

Senate Bill 607

BY SENATORS SWOPE, RUCKER, SMITH, BOSO, AND CLINE

[Introduced February 19, 2018; Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary]

A BILL to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding thereto a new article designated §47-28-1, §47-28-2, §47-28-3, and §47-28-4, all relating to prohibiting certain misleading lawsuit advertising practices; providing for certain disclosures and warnings in lawsuit advertising for the protection of patients; and imposing criminal penalties.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 28. PREVENTION OF DECEPTIVE LAWSUIT ADVERTISING AND SOLICITATION PRACTICES.

§47-28-1. Short title.

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This article shall be known and cited as the Prevention of Deceptive Lawsuit Advertising
 and Solicitation Practices.

§47-28-2. Deceptive Lawsuit Advertising Practices.

- (a) Specifically prohibited lawsuit advertising practices. A person engages in a deceptive
 trade practice if in advertising legal services the person does any of the following:
- (1) Fails to disclose at the outset of advertisement: "This is a paid advertisement for legal
 services";
 - (2) Presents an advertisement as a "medical alert," "health alert," "consumer alert," "public service announcement," or similar term;
- 7 (3) Displays the logo of a federal or state government agency in a manner that suggests
 8 affiliation with the sponsorship of that agency;
 - (4) Uses the word "recall" when referring to a product that has not been recalled by a government agency or through an agreement between a manufacturer and government agency;
- 11 (5) Fails to identify the sponsor of the advertisement; or
 - (6) Fails to indicate the identity of the attorney or law firm that will represent clients, or how cases will be referred to attorneys or law firms that will represent clients if the sponsor of the advertisement may not represent persons responding to the advertisement.

15	(b) Disclosures and warnings for protection of patients.
16	(1) An advertisement for legal services soliciting clients who may allege an injury from a
17	prescription drug approved, cleared, or the subject of a monograph authorized by the U.S. Food
18	and Drug Administration shall include the following warning: "Do not stop taking a prescribed
19	medication without first consulting with your doctor. Discontinuing a prescribed medication without
20	your doctor's advice can result in injury [or death]."
21	(2) An advertisement for a lawsuit soliciting clients who may allege an injury from a
22	prescription drug or medical device approved, cleared, or the subject of a monograph authorized
23	by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration shall disclose that the drug or medical device remains
24	approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, unless the product has been recalled or
25	withdrawn.
26	(c) Appearance of required statements, disclosures, and warnings. Any words or
27	statements required by this section to appear in an advertisement must be presented clearly and
28	conspicuously.
29	(1) Written disclosures shall be clearly legible and, if televised or displayed electronically,
30	shall be displayed for a sufficient time to enable the viewer to easily see and fully read the
31	disclosure or disclaimer.
32	(2) Spoken disclosures shall be plainly audible and clearly intelligible.
33	(d) Definitions. For purposes of this section:
34	(1) "Legal Advertisement" means a solicitation for legal services through television, radio,
35	internet (including a domain name), newspaper or other periodical, outdoor display, or other
36	written, electronic, or recorded communications.
37	(2) "Person" includes an attorney, law firm, or individual entity that advertises legal
38	services or identifies potential clients for attorneys or law firms.

§47-28-3. Wrongful Use or Disclosure of Protected Health Information For Solicitation of Legal Services.

1	(a) Use or disclosure of protected health information for legal solicitation. A person shall
2	not use, cause to be used, obtain, sell, transfer, or disclose to another person without written
3	authorization protected health information for the purpose of soliciting an individual for legal
4	services.
5	(b) Definitions. For purposes of this section:
6	(1) "Person" includes an attorney, law firm, or individual entity that solicits individuals for
7	legal services or identifies potential clients for attorneys or law firms.
8	(2) "Protected health information" has the meaning given such term in section 106.103 of
9	title 45, Code of Federal Regulations.
10	(3) "Solicit" means offer to provide legal services by written, recorded, or electronic
11	communication or by in-person, telephone, or real-time electronic contact.
12	(c) Enforcement.
13	(1) A violation of this section constitutes a violation of West Virginia's health privacy laws
14	or West Virginia Code §46A-6-101 et seq. of this code.
15	(2) In addition to any other remedy provided by law, a person who willfully and knowingly
16	violates this section shall:
17	(i) Be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, be confined in jail not more
18	than one year, be fined \$1,000 fine, or both; and
19	(ii) If the offense is committed with the intent to sell, transfer, or use protected health
20	information for financial gain, be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, be imprisoned in
21	a state correctional facility not more than 10 years, be fined not more than \$250,000, or both.
22	(d) Construction. This provision shall not be construed to apply to the use or disclosure of
23	protected health information to an individual's legal representative, in the course of any judicial or
24	administrative proceeding, or as otherwise permitted or required by law.
	§47-28-4 Authority of Judiciary or State Bar to Regulate Practice of Law.

Nothing in this Act shall limit or otherwise affect the authority of the judiciary or the lawyer

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2 <u>disciplinary board to regulate the practice of law, enforce the West Virginia Rules of Professional</u>

3 Conduct, or discipline persons admitted to the bar.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to prevent the deceptive use of lawsuit advertising and solicitation by prohibiting people from engaging in those activities and providing for criminal penalties.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading or the present law and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.