

# **WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE**

## **2025 REGULAR SESSION**

**Introduced**

### **House Bill 2502**

By Delegates Hillenbrand, Crouse, Butler, Shamblin,  
Hall, Sheedy, Cooper, Linville, Brooks, Rohrbach, and  
Holstein

[Introduced February 17, 2025; referred to the  
Committee on Energy and Public Works then the  
Judiciary]

1 A BILL to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding thereto a new section,  
 2 designated §46A-6-111, relating to establishing limitations on billing practices of Internet or  
 3 telecommunications providers that fail to provide subscribed customers service for five or  
 4 more days (120 hours); requiring providers to automatically credit the customer's account  
 5 for the lack of service proportional to the number of days disrupted services providers  
 6 relating to customer outages; requiring credits to accounts; designating Attorney General  
 7 to enforce section; and establishing civil penalties.

*Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:*

**ARTICLE 6. GENERAL CONSUMER PROTECTION.**

**§46A-6-111. Limitations on Internet or telecommunications service provider charges during service outages; penalty.**

1 (a) Legislative purpose — The purpose of this section is to require Internet or  
 2 telecommunications service providers that fail to provide subscribed customers service for five or  
 3 more days (120 hours) to automatically credit the customer's account for the lack of service  
 4 proportional to the number of days of disrupted services and providers doing business in this state  
 5 from charging a customer for services that the customer has not received and further, prohibiting  
 6 billing of customer for services during a service interruption. The Legislature recognizes that  
 7 service failures occur beyond the control and of no fault of the Internet or telecommunications  
 8 provider, but an inherent unfairness exists in the relationship between Internet or  
 9 telecommunications providers and their customers that allows the Internet or telecommunications  
 10 service provider to require the customer to pay for considerable periods of nonservice. Further,  
 11 that the Internet or telecommunications provider has a disproportionate control over consumer  
 12 provider agreements, and the contracts offered consumers are essentially "take it or leave it"  
 13 propositions, where if the consumer wants Internet or telecommunications service has to either  
 14 agree to all terms and conditions of an Internet or telecommunications service agreement, or not  
 15 get service, and the service agreements may require that the consumer pay for time-periods when

16 the consumer is not receiving services. Therefore, the purpose of this section is to place  
17 reasonable limitations on the billing practices of Internet or telecommunications providers to  
18 assure that consumers are not required to pay for long service outages when he or she did not  
19 receive services, and further, prohibit billing for these services in periods when the consumer is not  
20 receiving Internet or telecommunications services.

21 (b) If an Internet or telecommunications service to a subscriber is interrupted for more than  
22 five days (120) continuous hours, the subscriber shall automatically receive a credit or refund from  
23 the Internet or telecommunications service provider, after 24 hours, in an amount that represents  
24 the proportionate share of such service not received in a billing period, provided the interruption is  
25 not caused by the subscriber.

26 (c) If a provider has violated any of the provisions of subsection (b) of this section, the  
27 Attorney General shall seek a resolution of the violation and may maintain an action against the  
28 Internet or telecommunications service provider to enforce the provisions of subsection (b) of this  
29 section to recover the excessive costs billed to the customer, and a civil penalty may be assessed,  
30 in an amount determined by the court, of not less than the cost of one month of service to the  
31 customer or \$100, whichever is greater.

32 (d) If a provider has violated any of the provisions of subsection (b) of this section, any  
33 affected subscriber may maintain an action against the Internet or telecommunications service  
34 provider to enforce the provisions of subsection (b) of this section to recover any damages not  
35 recoverable under subsection (c) of this section, that the subscriber has sustained, including, but  
36 not limited to, reasonable attorney's fees.

37 (e) Internet service providers shall provide data concerning the number of customers  
38 receiving credits per month, the total dollar of credits provided per month, and the geographic  
39 scope of outages of 120 hours or more. These reports shall be provided not later than the 10th  
40 after the end of the preceding month and reflect the preceding month's number of outages.  
41 However, in months where there are no outages for 120 hours or more, no report shall be required.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to establish limitations on billing practices of Internet or telecommunications providers that fail to provide subscribed customers service for five or more days (120 hours) to automatically credit the customer's account for the lack of service proportional to the number of days of disrupted services.

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