HLS 051ES-350 ORIGINAL

First Extraordinary Session, 2005

HOUSE BILL NO. 109

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BY REPRESENTATIVE TRAHAN

CONSUMERS/PROTECTION: Makes various changes to the Unfair Trade Practices and Consumer Protection Law

AN ACT

2	To amend and reenact R.S. 51:1402, 1404, 1405(B) and (C), 1406(3), 1407, 1408, 1409(A),
3	(B), and (D), 1410, 1411(A) and (C), 1412(A) and (C), 1416, and 1417, relative to
4	the Unfair Trade Practices and Consumer Protection Law; to provide relative to the
5	duties of the Governor's Consumer Protection Division and its director; to provide
6	for penalties for violations against persons aged sixty-five or older; to provide for
7	service of investigative demands and subpoenas; to provide for penalties for
8	violation of an assurance of voluntary compliance; to provide for an effective date;
9	and to provide for related matters.
0	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
1	Section 1. R.S. 51:1402, 1404, 1405(B) and (C), 1406(3), 1407, 1408, 1409(A), (B),
12	and (D), 1410, 1411(A) and (C), 1412(A) and (C), 1416, and 1417 are hereby amended and
13	reenacted to read as follows:
14	§1402. Definitions
15	As used in this Chapter, the following words and phrases shall have the
16	meanings hereinafter ascribed to them:
17	(1) "Consumer" means any person who uses, purchases, or leases goods or
18	services.
19	(2) "Consumer interest" means those acts, practices, or methods that affect
20	the economic welfare of a consumer.

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CODING: Words in struck through type are deletions from existing law; words <u>underscored</u> are additions.

1	(3) "Consumer transaction" means any transaction involving trade or
2	commerce to a natural person, the subject of which transaction is primarily intended
3	for personal, family, or household use.
4	(4) "Director" means the executive assistant to the governor in charge of
5	consumer affairs.
6	(5) "Division" means the Governor's Consumer Protection Division created
7	by this Chapter.
8	(6) (4) "Documentary material" means the original or a copy of any book,
9	record, memorandum, paper, communication, tabulation, map, chart, photograph,
10	mechanical transcription, or other tangible document or recording, wherever situated.
11	(7) (5) Examination" of documentary material includes the inspection, study,
12	or copying of any such material and the taking of testimony under oath or
13	acknowledgment in respect to any such documentary material or copy thereof.
14	(8) (6) "Person" means a natural person, corporation, trust, partnership,
15	incorporated or unincorporated association, and any other legal entity.
16	(9) (7) "Trade" or "commerce" means the advertising, offering for sale, sale,
17	or distribution of any services and any property, corporeal or incorporeal, immovable
18	or movable, and any other article, commodity, or thing of value wherever situated,
19	and includes any trade or commerce directly or indirectly affecting the people of the
20	state.
21	(10) (8) "Knowingly" means that the act or practice used was such that a
22	reasonably prudent businessman knew or should have known that the act or practice
23	was a violation of this Chapter.
24	* * *
25	§1404. Powers and duties
26	A. The division of consumer protection public protection division, consumer
27	protection section of the Department of Justice shall have the following powers and
28	duties:

1	(1)(a) To investigate, conduct studies and research, to conduct public or
2	private hearings into commercial and trade practices in the distribution, financing,
3	and furnishing of goods and services to or for the use of consumers.
4	(b) In the furtherance of the above, the director or attorney general shall
5	notify said seller, distributor, packer, or manufacturer who shall have the right to put
6	on the record any and all pertinent information that may substantiate the commercial
7	or trade practice and shall have the right of cross examination.
8	(c) Public disclosure shall not be made of any trade secret and commercial
9	or financial information obtained from a person which is of a privileged or
10	confidential nature.
11	(2) To suggest means of securing adequate consumer representation on
12	public boards and commissions.
13	(3) To advise the governor and the legislature on matters affecting consumer
14	interests, and to assist in developing executive policies, and to develop, draft, and
15	prepare legislative programs to protect the consumer.
16	(4) To promote consumer education.
17	(5) To advise the attorney general with respect to any unfair method of
18	competition and unfair or deceptive acts or practices in connection therewith; to refer
19	any information or documentary material to the attorney general; and
20	(6) To do such other acts as are necessary and incidental to the exercise of
21	the powers and functions of the division section.
22	B. The attorney general may receive information and documentary material
23	from the division and may receive and otherwise investigate complaints with respect
24	to acts or practices declared to be unlawful by this chapter Chapter or other laws of
25	this state and inform the public with respect thereto. The attorney general may
26	institute legal proceedings and take such other actions provided for herein or which

are necessary or incidental to the exercise of his powers and functions.

2	available under federal grants and from other sources for the purposes set forth in
3	this chapter <u>Chapter</u> .
4	§1405. Unfair acts or practices; interpretation and rulemaking authority
5	* * *
6	B. The director attorney general may make rules and regulations interpreting
7	the provisions of this Chapter consistent with the provisions in R.S. 51:1 through
8	R.S. 51:461.1, inclusive, and shall submit such rules and regulations to the attorney
9	general. Upon approval by the attorney general, such Such rules and regulations
10	shall be adopted in the form and manner prescribed by R.S. 49:951 et seq. The
11	validity or applicability of a rule may be determined in an action for declaratory
12	judgment in the district court of the parish in which the division is located or in the
13	parish in which the plaintiff resides or is domiciled. Appeals may be had from any
14	ruling of a district court in accordance with the Code of Civil Procedure, except that
15	such appeals shall be given preference and heard in priority to other appeals.
16	C. The director and his employees are attorney general is entitled to receive
17	reimbursement for expenses actually and necessarily incurred in the performance of
18	their duties.
19	§1406. Exemptions
20	The provisions of this Chapter shall not apply to:
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22	(3) No seller of any product or service who disseminates any advertisement
23	or promotional material in this state shall be liable under this chapter Chapter if he
24	receives the advertisement or promotional material from a manufacturer, packer,
25	distributor, or other seller from whom he has purchased the product or service unless
26	he refused on the request of the attorney general, or director, to provide the name and
27	address of the manufacturer, packer, distributor, or other seller from whom he has
28	purchased the product or service and said seller also agrees to enter into an assurance
29	of voluntary compliance as prescribed by the chapter this Chapter from

C. The division or the attorney general, or both, may receive funding

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disseminating any such advertisement or promotional material thereafter. This exemption does not in any way limit the right of action any consumer may have under this chapter Chapter.

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§1407. Restraining prohibited acts

A. Whenever the director and the attorney general have has reason to believe that any person is using, has used, or is about to use any method, act, or practice declared by R.S. 51:1405 to be unlawful, the director he may instruct the attorney general to bring an action for injunctive relief in the name of the state against such person to restrain and enjoin the use of such method, act, or practice. The action may be brought in the district court having civil jurisdiction in any parish in which such person resides, or is domiciled or has his principal place of business, or in any parish in which such person did business, or, with consent of the parties, may be brought in the district court of the parish where the state capitol is located. In the event that such person was located outside of the state, but was soliciting in the state by mail, telephone, or any electronic communication, the action may be brought in the district court having civil jurisdiction in the parish in which the contact was made. It being against the public policy of the state of Louisiana to allow a contractual selection of venue or jurisdiction contrary to the provisions of the Louisiana Code of Civil Procedure, no provision of any contract which purports to waive these provisions of venue, or to waive or select venue or jurisdiction in advance of the filing of any civil action, may be enforced against any plaintiff in an action brought in these courts. These courts are authorized to issue temporary restraining orders or preliminary and permanent injunctions to restrain and enjoin violations of this Chapter, and such restraining orders or injunctions shall be issued without bond.

B. If a person is found by the court to have engaged in any method, act, or practice declared unlawful under this Act and the violation was committed against

1	a person sixty-five years of age or older, the court may impose an additional civil
2	penalty not to exceed five thousand dollars for each violation.
3	C. In determining whether to impose a civil penalty under this Subsection
4	and the amount of any penalty, the court shall consider the following:
5	(1) Whether the defendant's conduct was in willful disregard of the rights of
6	the person sixty-five years of age or older.
7	(2) Whether the defendant knew or should have known that the defendant's
8	conduct was directed to a person sixty-five years of age or older.
9	(3) Whether the person sixty-five years of age or older was substantially
10	more vulnerable to the defendant's conduct because of age, poor health, infirmity,
1	impaired understanding, restricted mobility, or disability than other persons.
12	(4) Any other factors the court deems appropriate.
13	D. An award of restitution under this Chapter has priority over a civil penalty
14	imposed by the court under this Subsection.
15	§1408. Additional relief
16	The court may issue such additional orders or render judgments against any
17	party, as may be necessary to compensate any aggrieved person for any property,
18	movable or immovable, corporeal or incorporeal, which may have been acquired
19	from such person by means of any method, act, or practice declared unlawful by R.S.
20	51:1405, whichever may be applicable to that party under R.S. 51:1418. Such orders
21	shall include but not be limited to appointment of a receiver, dissolution of domestic
22	corporations or association suspension or termination of the right of foreign
23	corporations or associations to do business in this state, and restitution. Unless
24	otherwise expressly provided, the remedies or penalties provided by this Chapter are
25	cumulative to each other and to the remedies or penalties available under all other
26	laws of this state.
27	§1409. Private actions
28	A. Any person who suffers any ascertainable loss of money or movable
29	property, corporeal or incorporeal, as a result of the use or employment by another

person of an unfair or deceptive method, act, or practice declared unlawful by R.S. 51:1405, may bring an action individually but not in a representative capacity to recover actual damages. If the court finds the unfair or deceptive method, act, or practice was knowingly used, after being put on notice by the director or attorney general, the court shall award three times the actual damages sustained. In the event that damages are awarded under this Section, the court shall award to the person bringing such action reasonable attorney's attorney fees and costs. Upon a finding by the court that an action under this section Section was groundless and brought in bad faith or for purposes of harassment, the court may award to the defendant reasonable attorney's attorney fees and costs.

B. Upon commencement of any action brought under Subsection A of this section Section, the plaintiff's attorney shall mail a copy of the petition to the attorney general and director, and, upon entry of any judgment or decree in the action, shall mail a copy of such judgment or decree to the attorney general and director, but failure to conform with this subsection Subsection shall not affect any of plaintiff's rights under this section Section.

* * *

D. If any person is enjoined from the use of any method, act, or practice or enters into a voluntary compliance agreement accepted by the director and the attorney general under the provisions of this chapter Chapter, such person shall have a right of action to enjoin competing businesses engaged in like practices.

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§1410. Assurances of voluntary compliance

In the administration of this chapter Chapter, the director and the attorney general shall accept an assurance of voluntary compliance with respect to any method, act, or practice deemed to be violative of this chapter Chapter from any person who has engaged or was about to engage in such method, act, or practice. Any such assurance shall be in writing and be filed with the district court having civil jurisdiction in the parish in which the alleged violator resides, or is domiciled

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or has his principal place of business, or in the district court of the parish in which the state capitol is located. Such assurance of voluntary compliance shall not be considered an admission of violation for any purpose.

§1411. Investigative demands

A. When the attorney general and director have <u>has</u> evidence that a person has engaged in or is engaged in any method, act, or practice declared to be unlawful by this chapter Chapter and they believe he believes it to be in the public interest that an investigation should be made to ascertain whether a person in fact has engaged in or is engaging in any act or practice declared to be unlawful, the attorney general and director may execute in writing and cause to be served by the sheriff or a postcertified commissioned law enforcement officer employed by the attorney general or through long-arm to a foreign corporation upon any person who is believed to have information, documentary material, or physical evidence relevant to the alleged or suspected violation, an investigative demand. Such investigative demand shall contain a description of the unlawful method, act, or practice under investigation and shall require such person to furnish, under oath or otherwise, a report in writing setting forth the relevant facts and circumstances of which he has knowledge, or to produce relevant documentary material or physical evidence for examination, at such reasonable time and place as may be stated in the investigative demand, concerning the advertisement, sale, or offering for sale of any goods or services or the conduct of any trade or commerce that is the subject matter of the investigation.

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C. If no protective order from the court is secured and the written request by the attorney general and director is not complied with by the return date thereof, the attorney general and director may apply to the court for an order compelling compliance with the demand under R.S. 51:1413.

§1412. Investigative depositions

A. When the attorney general and director have <u>has</u> evidence that a person has engaged in or is engaged in any method, act, or practice declared to be unlawful

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by this chapter Chapter, and when they believe it to be in the public interest that an investigation should be made to ascertain whether a person in fact has engaged in or is engaging in any act or practice declared to be unlawful by this chapter Chapter in connection with such investigation, the attorney general and the director may issue an investigative subpoena for deposition testimony to be served by the sheriff or a post-certified commissioned law enforcement officer employed by the attorney general or through long-arm to a foreign corporation upon any person who is believed to have information, documentary material, or physical evidence relevant to the alleged or suspected violation, for the purpose of revealing, identifying, or explaining documentary material or other physical evidence sought under R.S. 51:1411. Such investigative subpoena shall contain a description of the unlawful method, act, or practice under investigation, and a notice informing the prospective deponent of his right to counsel at the deposition with opportunity for crossexamination, and such deposition shall be conducted at the principal place of business of the deponent, at his place of residence, at his domicile, or, if agreeable to the deponent, at some other place convenient to the attorney general or the director and the lawful and designated attorney representative of the deponent. Such deposition shall be held at a reasonable time, as may be stated in the investigative subpoena.

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C. If no protective order from the court is secured and the investigative subpoena is not complied with by the return date thereof, the attorney general and director may apply to the court for an order compelling compliance with the subpoena under R.S. 51:1413.

25 * * *

§1416. Civil penalties

In addition to remedies for contempt of court otherwise provided by law, any person who violates the terms of an injunction issued under R.S. 51:1407 or R.S. 51:1408, or an assurance of voluntary compliance as authorized under R.S. 51:1410,

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may be required to pay to the state treasurer a civil penalty of not more than five thousand dollars per violation. For the purposes of this section Section, the district court issuing an injunction shall retain jurisdiction and the director and the attorney general acting in the name of the state may petition for recovery of civil penalties provided in this section Section.

§1417. Duties of district attorneys

District attorneys and their assistants under the supervision of the attorney general may institute and prosecute actions hereunder in the same manner as provided for the attorney general. In such cases, full reports shall be made to the attorney general and director, including final disposition of the matter.

Section 2. This Act shall become effective upon signature by the governor or, if not signed by the governor, upon expiration of the time for bills to become law without signature by the governor, as provided by Article III, Section 18 of the Constitution of Louisiana. If vetoed by the governor and subsequently approved by the legislature, this Act shall become effective on the day following such approval.

DIGEST

The digest printed below was prepared by House Legislative Services. It constitutes no part of the legislative instrument.

Trahan HB No. 109

Abstract: Makes various changes to the Unfair Trade Practices and Consumer Protection law.

<u>Present law</u> provides for the Governor's Consumer Protection Division and assigns it certain powers and duties. Further provides that the executive assistant to the governor in charge of consumer affairs shall be the director of the division and provides that the director shall have the duty to administer and enforce the Unfair Trade Practices and Consumer Protection Law.

<u>Proposed law</u> replaces the Governor's Consumer Protection Division with the consumer protection section of the public protection division in the Department of Justice.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that the attorney general, not the executive assistant to the governor in charge of consumer affairs, shall have the responsibility to administer and enforce the Unfair Trade Practices and Consumer Protection Law.

<u>Present law</u> provides for actions for injunctive relief against persons who violate the provisions of the Unfair Trade Practices and Consumer Protection Law.

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CODING: Words in struck through type are deletions from existing law; words <u>underscored</u> are additions.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that if any person engages in any method, act, or practice declared unlawful under the Unfair Trade Practices and Consumer Protection Law and the violation was committed against a person aged 65 or over, a district court may impose an additional penalty not to exceed \$5,000 for each violation. <u>Further provides</u> several factors for the court to consider when deciding to assess such a penalty.

<u>Present law</u> allows a court to issue additional orders against any party as may be necessary to compensate any aggrieved person for any property which may have been acquired by violations of the Unfair Trade Practices and Consumer Protection Law.

<u>Proposed law</u> clarifies that such orders shall include but not be limited to appointment of a receiver, dissolution of domestic corporations or association suspension or termination of the right of foreign corporations or associations to do business in this state, and restitution. <u>Present law</u> provides that when the attorney general has evidence that a person has engaged in or is engaged in any method, act, or practice declared to be unlawful under Unfair Trade Practices and Consumer Protection Law and he believes it to be in the public interest that an investigation should be made to ascertain whether a person in fact has engaged in or is engaging in any act or practice declared to be unlawful, he causes an investigative demand or an investigative subpoena for deposition testimony to be served upon any person who is believed to have information, documentary material, or physical evidence relevant to the alleged or suspected violation.

<u>Proposed law</u> clarifies that the service provided for in <u>present law</u> may be accomplished by the sheriff or a post-certified commissioned law enforcement officer employed by the attorney general or through long-arm to a foreign corporation.

<u>Present law</u> provides that, in addition to remedies for contempt of court otherwise provided by law, any person who violates the terms of an injunction issued under R.S. 51:1407 or 1408, may be required to pay to the state treasurer a civil penalty of not more than \$5,000 per violation.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that any person who violates the terms of an assurance of voluntary compliance as authorized under R.S. 51:1410 may also be required to pay the civil penalty required by <u>present law</u>.

Effective upon signature of governor or lapse of time for gubernatorial action.

(Amends R.S. 51:1402, 1404, 1405(B) and (C), 1406(3), 1407, 1408, 1409(A), (B), and (D), 1410, 1411(A) and (C), 1412(A) and (C), 1416, and 1417)