1	CONSUMER PROTECTION AMENDMENTS
2	2021 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Kathleen A. Riebe
5 6	House Sponsor: Andrew Stoddard
0 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill modifies the Price Controls During Emergencies Act.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	 defines terms;
13	 prohibits a business that provides certain cleanup services from charging a
14	vulnerable consumer an unconscionable price for a good or service;
15	 empowers the Division of Consumer Protection to enforce the provisions of this
16	bill;
17	 directs money received from fines and judgments to be deposited into the
18	Governor's Suicide Prevention Fund; and
19	 makes technical and conforming changes.
20	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
21	None
22	Other Special Clauses:
23	None
24	Utah Code Sections Affected:
25	AMENDS:
26	13-2-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 118
27	13-41-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 306

8	13-41-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 295
9	13-41-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 153
0	62A-15-1103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 414
1	ENACTS:
2	13-41-301, Utah Code Annotated 1953
3 4	13-41-302, Utah Code Annotated 1953
5	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
)	Section 1. Section 13-2-1 is amended to read:
	13-2-1. Consumer protection division established Functions.
	(1) There is established within the Department of Commerce the Division of Consumer
	Protection.
	(2) The division shall administer and enforce the following:
	(a) Chapter 5, Unfair Practices Act;
	(b) Chapter 10a, Music Licensing Practices Act;
	(c) Chapter 11, Utah Consumer Sales Practices Act;
	(d) Chapter 15, Business Opportunity Disclosure Act;
	(e) Chapter 20, New Motor Vehicle Warranties Act;
	(f) Chapter 21, Credit Services Organizations Act;
	(g) Chapter 22, Charitable Solicitations Act;
	(h) Chapter 23, Health Spa Services Protection Act;
	(i) Chapter 25a, Telephone and Facsimile Solicitation Act;
	(j) Chapter 26, Telephone Fraud Prevention Act;
	(k) Chapter 28, Prize Notices Regulation Act;
	(1) Chapter 32a, Pawnshop and Secondhand Merchandise Transaction Information Act;
	(m) Chapter 34, Utah Postsecondary Proprietary School Act;
	(n) Chapter 34a, Utah Postsecondary School State Authorization Act;
	(o) Chapter 39, Child Protection Registry;
	(p) Chapter 41, Price Controls [During Emergencies] Act;
	(q) Chapter 42, Uniform Debt-Management Services Act;
	(r) Chapter 49, Immigration Consultants Registration Act;

59	(s) Chapter 51, Transportation Network Company Registration Act;
60	(t) Chapter 52, Residential Solar Energy Disclosure Act;
61	(u) Chapter 53, Residential, Vocational and Life Skills Program Act;
62	(v) Chapter 54, Ticket Website Sales Act;
63	(w) Chapter 56, Ticket Transferability Act; and
64	(x) Chapter 57, Maintenance Funding Practices Act.
65	Section 2. Section 13-41-101 is amended to read:
66	CHAPTER 41. PRICE CONTROLS ACT
67	13-41-101. Title.
68	This chapter is known as the "Price Controls [During Emergencies] Act."
69	Section 3. Section 13-41-102 is amended to read:
70	13-41-102. Definitions.
71	For purposes of this chapter:
72	(1) "Consumer" means a person who acquires a good or service for consumption.
73	(2) "Division" means the Division of Consumer Protection.
74	(3) (a) "Emergency territory" means the geographical area:
75	(i) for which there has been a state of emergency declared; and
76	(ii) that is directly affected by the events giving rise to a state of emergency.
77	(b) "Emergency territory" does not include a geographical area that is affected by the
78	events giving rise to a state of emergency only by economic market forces.
79	(4) "Excessive price" means a price for a good or service that exceeds by more than
80	10% the average price charged by that person for that good or service in the 30-day period
81	immediately preceding the day on which the state of emergency is declared.
82	(5) "Good" means any personal property displayed, held, or offered for sale by a
83	merchant that is necessary for consumption or use as a direct result of events giving rise to a
84	state of emergency.
85	(6) "Retail" means the level of distribution where a good or service is typically sold
86	directly, or otherwise provided, to a member of the public who is an end user and does not
87	resell the good or service.
88	(7) "Service" means any activity that is performed in whole or in part for the purpose of
89	financial gain including personal service, professional service, rental, leasing, or licensing for

90	use that is necessary for consumption or use as a direct result of events giving rise to a state of
91	emergency.
92	(8) "State of emergency" means a declaration of:
93	(a) an emergency or major disaster by the president of the United States of America; or
94	(b) a state of emergency by the governor under Section $53-2a-206$.
95	(9) "Unconscionable price" means a price of a good or service that is substantially
96	above the average price at which the good or service is readily obtainable by other consumers
97	in the trade area.
98	(10) "Vulnerable consumer" means a consumer whose need for an emergency, disaster,
99	or death cleanup service puts the consumer in a vulnerable state.
100	Section 4. Section 13-41-202 is amended to read:
101	Part 2. Excessive Prices During Emergencies Prohibited
102	13-41-202. Enforcement Penalty.
103	(1) The division shall enforce this [chapter] part.
104	(2) In determining whether to impose penalties against a person who violates [this
105	chapter] Section 13-41-201, the division shall consider:
106	(a) the person's cost of doing business not accounted for in the cost to the person of the
107	good or service, including costs associated with a decrease in the supply available to a person
108	who relies on a high volume of sales;
109	(b) the person's efforts to comply with [this chapter] Section 13-41-201;
110	(c) whether the average price charged by the person during the 30-day period
111	immediately preceding the day on which the state of emergency is declared is artificially
112	deflated because the good or service was on sale for a lower price than the person customarily
113	charges for the good or service; and
114	(d) any other factor that the division considers appropriate.
115	(3) (a) If the division finds that a person has violated, or is violating, [this chapter]
116	Section 13-41-201, the division may:
117	(i) issue a cease and desist order; and
118	(ii) subject to Subsection (3)(b), impose an administrative fine of up to \$1,000 for each
119	violation of [this chapter] Section 13-41-201.
120	(b) Each instance of charging an excessive price under Section 13-41-201 constitutes a

121	separate violation, but in no case shall the administrative fine imposed under Subsection (3)(a)
122	exceed \$10,000 per day.
123	(4) The division may sue in a court of competent jurisdiction to enforce an order under
124	Subsection (3).
125	(5) In a suit brought under Subsection $\left[\frac{(3)}{(4)}\right]$ (4), if the division prevails, the court may
126	award the division:
127	(a) court costs;
128	(b) attorney fees; and
129	(c) the division's costs incurred in the investigation of the violation of [this chapter]
130	<u>Section 13-41-201</u> .
131	(6) All money received through an administrative fine imposed, or judgment obtained,
132	under this section shall be deposited [in] into the Consumer Protection Education and Training
133	Fund created by Section 13-2-8.
134	Section 5. Section 13-41-301 is enacted to read:
135	Part 3. Unconscionable Price for Cleanup Services Prohibited
136	<u>13-41-301.</u> Unconscionable price for cleanup services prohibited.
136 137	<u>13-41-301.</u> Unconscionable price for cleanup services prohibited. (1) A person who provides emergency, disaster, or death scene cleanup services to a
137	(1) A person who provides emergency, disaster, or death scene cleanup services to a
137 138	(1) A person who provides emergency, disaster, or death scene cleanup services to a vulnerable consumer may not charge the vulnerable consumer an unconscionable price for a
137 138 139	(1) A person who provides emergency, disaster, or death scene cleanup services to a vulnerable consumer may not charge the vulnerable consumer an unconscionable price for a good or service used in the person's emergency, disaster, or death scene cleanup services.
137 138 139 140	 (1) A person who provides emergency, disaster, or death scene cleanup services to a vulnerable consumer may not charge the vulnerable consumer an unconscionable price for a good or service used in the person's emergency, disaster, or death scene cleanup services. (2) A price is not an unconscionable price if the seller demonstrates that the price is
137 138 139 140 141	 (1) A person who provides emergency, disaster, or death scene cleanup services to a vulnerable consumer may not charge the vulnerable consumer an unconscionable price for a good or service used in the person's emergency, disaster, or death scene cleanup services. (2) A price is not an unconscionable price if the seller demonstrates that the price is directly related to an increase in the person's cost of providing the emergency, disaster, or death
137 138 139 140 141 142	 (1) A person who provides emergency, disaster, or death scene cleanup services to a vulnerable consumer may not charge the vulnerable consumer an unconscionable price for a good or service used in the person's emergency, disaster, or death scene cleanup services. (2) A price is not an unconscionable price if the seller demonstrates that the price is directly related to an increase in the person's cost of providing the emergency, disaster, or death cleanup service, including:
 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 	 (1) A person who provides emergency, disaster, or death scene cleanup services to a vulnerable consumer may not charge the vulnerable consumer an unconscionable price for a good or service used in the person's emergency, disaster, or death scene cleanup services. (2) A price is not an unconscionable price if the seller demonstrates that the price is directly related to an increase in the person's cost of providing the emergency, disaster, or death cleanup service, including: (a) additional costs imposed by one or more of the seller's suppliers;
 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 	 (1) A person who provides emergency, disaster, or death scene cleanup services to a vulnerable consumer may not charge the vulnerable consumer an unconscionable price for a good or service used in the person's emergency, disaster, or death scene cleanup services. (2) A price is not an unconscionable price if the seller demonstrates that the price is directly related to an increase in the person's cost of providing the emergency, disaster, or death cleanup service, including: (a) additional costs imposed by one or more of the seller's suppliers; (b) other direct costs of providing the good or service; or
 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 	 (1) A person who provides emergency, disaster, or death scene cleanup services to a vulnerable consumer may not charge the vulnerable consumer an unconscionable price for a good or service used in the person's emergency, disaster, or death scene cleanup services. (2) A price is not an unconscionable price if the seller demonstrates that the price is directly related to an increase in the person's cost of providing the emergency, disaster, or death cleanup service, including: (a) additional costs imposed by one or more of the seller's suppliers; (b) other direct costs of providing the good or service; or (c) increased costs due to normal fluctuations in an applicable market.
 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 	 (1) A person who provides emergency, disaster, or death scene cleanup services to a vulnerable consumer may not charge the vulnerable consumer an unconscionable price for a good or service used in the person's emergency, disaster, or death scene cleanup services. (2) A price is not an unconscionable price if the seller demonstrates that the price is directly related to an increase in the person's cost of providing the emergency, disaster, or death cleanup service, including: (a) additional costs imposed by one or more of the seller's suppliers; (b) other direct costs of providing the good or service; or (c) increased costs due to normal fluctuations in an applicable market. Section 6. Section 13-41-302 is enacted to read:
 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 	 (1) A person who provides emergency, disaster, or death scene cleanup services to a vulnerable consumer may not charge the vulnerable consumer an unconscionable price for a good or service used in the person's emergency, disaster, or death scene cleanup services. (2) A price is not an unconscionable price if the seller demonstrates that the price is directly related to an increase in the person's cost of providing the emergency, disaster, or death cleanup service, including: (a) additional costs imposed by one or more of the seller's suppliers; (b) other direct costs of providing the good or service; or (c) increased costs due to normal fluctuations in an applicable market. Section 6. Section 13-41-302 is enacted to read: 13-41-302. Enforcement Penalty.
137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148	 (1) A person who provides emergency, disaster, or death scene cleanup services to a vulnerable consumer may not charge the vulnerable consumer an unconscionable price for a good or service used in the person's emergency, disaster, or death scene cleanup services. (2) A price is not an unconscionable price if the seller demonstrates that the price is directly related to an increase in the person's cost of providing the emergency, disaster, or death cleanup service, including: (a) additional costs imposed by one or more of the seller's suppliers; (b) other direct costs of providing the good or service; or (c) increased costs due to normal fluctuations in an applicable market. Section 6. Section 13-41-302 is enacted to read: 13-41-302. Enforcement Penalty. (1) The division shall enforce this part.

152	(ii) impose an administrative fine of up to \$10,000 for each violation of Section
153	<u>13-41-301.</u>
154	(b) Each instance of charging an excessive price under Section 13-41-301 is a separate
155	violation.
156	(3) The division may sue in a court of competent jurisdiction to enforce an order under
157	Subsection (2).
158	(4) If the division prevails in a suit brought under Subsection (3), the court may award
159	the division:
160	(a) court costs;
161	(b) attorney fees; and
162	(c) the division's costs incurred in investigating the violation of Section 13-41-301.
163	(5) All money received through an administrative fine imposed, or judgment obtained,
164	under this section shall be deposited into the Governor's Suicide Prevention Fund created in
165	<u>Section 62A-15-1103.</u>
166	Section 7. Section 62A-15-1103 is amended to read:
167	62A-15-1103. Governor's Suicide Prevention Fund.
168	(1) There is created an expendable special revenue fund known as the Governor's
169	Suicide Prevention Fund.
170	(2) The fund shall consist of:
171	(a) gifts, grants, and bequests of real property or personal property made to the fund[-];
172	and
173	(b) contributions deposited into the fund in accordance with Section 13-41-302.
174	(3) A donor to the fund may designate a specific purpose for the use of the donor's
175	donation, if the designated purpose is described in Subsection (4) or 62A-15-1101(3).
176	(4) Subject to Subsection (3), money in the fund shall be used for the following
177	activities:
178	(a) efforts to directly improve mental health crisis response;
179	(b) efforts that directly reduce risk factors associated with suicide; and
180	(c) efforts that directly enhance known protective factors associated with suicide
181	reduction.
182	(5) The division shall establish a grant application and review process for the

183	expenditure of money from the fund.
184	(6) The grant application and review process shall describe:
185	(a) requirements to complete a grant application;
186	(b) requirements to receive funding;
187	(c) criteria for the approval of a grant application;
188	(d) standards for evaluating the effectiveness of a project proposed in a grant
189	application; and
190	(e) support offered by the division to complete a grant application.
191	(7) The division shall:
192	(a) review a grant application for completeness;
193	(b) make a recommendation to the governor or the governor's designee regarding a
194	grant application;
195	(c) send a grant application to the governor or the governor's designee for evaluation
196	and approval or rejection;
197	(d) inform a grant applicant of the governor or the governor's designee's determination
198	regarding the grant application; and
199	(e) direct the fund administrator to release funding for grant applications approved by
200	the governor or the governor's designee.
201	(8) The state treasurer shall invest the money in the fund under Title 51, Chapter 7,
202	State Money Management Act, except that all interest or other earnings derived from money in
203	the fund shall be deposited into the fund.
204	(9) Money in the fund may not be used for the Office of the Governor's administrative
205	expenses that are normally provided for by legislative appropriation.
206	(10) The governor or the governor's designee may authorize the expenditure of fund
207	money in accordance with this section.
208	(11) The governor shall make an annual report to the Legislature regarding the status of
209	the fund, including a report on the contributions received, expenditures made, and programs
210	and services funded.