{deleted text} shows text that was in SB0207S02 but was deleted in SB0207S03. inserted text shows text that was not in SB0207S02 but was inserted into SB0207S03.

DISCLAIMER: This document is provided to assist you in your comparison of the two bills. Sometimes this automated comparison will NOT be completely accurate. Therefore, you need to read the actual bills. This automatically generated document could contain inaccuracies caused by: limitations of the compare program; bad input data; or other causes.

<u>{Senator Kathleen A. Riebe}</u><u>Representative Andrew Stoddard</u> proposes the following substitute bill:

CONSUMER PROTECTION AMENDMENTS

2021 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Kathleen A. Riebe

House Sponsor: Andrew Stoddard

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill modifies the Price Controls During Emergencies Act.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- defines terms;
- prohibits a business that provides certain cleanup services from charging a vulnerable consumer an unconscionable price for a good or service;
- empowers the Division of Consumer Protection to enforce the provisions of this bill;
- directs money received from fines and judgments to be deposited into the Governor's Suicide Prevention Fund; and

• makes technical and conforming changes.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

None This bill provides a coordination clause.

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

13-2-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 118

13-41-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 306

13-41-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 295

13-41-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 153

62A-15-1103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 414

ENACTS:

13-41-301, Utah Code Annotated 1953

13-41-302, Utah Code Annotated 1953

Utah Code Sections Affected by Coordination Clause:

13-41-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 153

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;
- (s) Chapter 51, Transportation Network Company Registration Act;
- (t) Chapter 52, Residential Solar Energy Disclosure Act;
- (u) Chapter 53, Residential, Vocational and Life Skills Program Act;
- (v) Chapter 54, Ticket Website Sales Act;
- (w) Chapter 56, Ticket Transferability Act; and
- (x) Chapter 57, Maintenance Funding Practices Act.

Section 2. Section 13-41-101 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 41. PRICE CONTROLS ACT

13-41-101. Title.

This chapter is known as the "Price Controls [During Emergencies] Act."

Section 3. Section 13-41-102 is amended to read:

13-41-102. Definitions.

For purposes of this chapter:

- (1) "Consumer" means a person who acquires a good or service for consumption.
- (2) "Division" means the Division of Consumer Protection.
- (3) (a) "Emergency territory" means the geographical area:
- (i) for which there has been a state of emergency declared; and
- (ii) that is directly affected by the events giving rise to a state of emergency.
- (b) "Emergency territory" does not include a geographical area that is affected by the

events giving rise to a state of emergency only by economic market forces.

(4) "Excessive price" means a price for a good or service that exceeds by more than 10% the average price charged by that person for that good or service in the 30-day period immediately preceding the day on which the state of emergency is declared.

(5) "Good" means any personal property displayed, held, or offered for sale by a merchant that is necessary for consumption or use as a direct result of events giving rise to a state of emergency.

(6) "Retail" means the level of distribution where a good or service is typically sold directly, or otherwise provided, to a member of the public who is an end user and does not resell the good or service.

(7) "Service" means any activity that is performed in whole or in part for the purpose of financial gain including personal service, professional service, rental, leasing, or licensing for use that is necessary for consumption or use as a direct result of events giving rise to a state of emergency.

(8) "State of emergency" means a declaration of:

(a) an emergency or major disaster by the president of the United States of America; or

(b) a state of emergency by the governor under Section 53-2a-206.

(9) (a) "Unconscionable price" means a price of a good or service that is substantially above the average price at which the good or service is readily obtainable by other consumers in the trade area.

(b) "Unconscionable price" does not include a price that is directly related to an increase in a seller's cost of providing a good or service, including:

(i) direct costs of providing the good or service, including additional costs imposed by one or more of the seller's suppliers;

(ii) increased costs due to normal fluctuations in an applicable market; or

(iii) increased costs caused by a legitimate business decision.

(10) "Vulnerable consumer" means a consumer whose need for an emergency death scene cleanup service puts the consumer in a vulnerable state.

Section 4. Section 13-41-202 is amended to read:

Part 2. Excessive Prices During Emergencies Prohibited

13-41-202. Enforcement -- Penalty.

(1) The division shall enforce this [chapter] part.

(2) In determining whether to impose penalties against a person who violates [this chapter] Section 13-41-201, the division shall consider:

(a) the person's cost of doing business not accounted for in the cost to the person of the good or service, including costs associated with a decrease in the supply available to a person who relies on a high volume of sales;

(b) the person's efforts to comply with [this chapter] Section 13-41-201;

(c) whether the average price charged by the person during the 30-day period immediately preceding the day on which the state of emergency is declared is artificially deflated because the good or service was on sale for a lower price than the person customarily charges for the good or service; and

(d) any other factor that the division considers appropriate.

(3) (a) If the division finds that a person has violated, or is violating, [this chapter] <u>Section 13-41-201</u>, the division may:

(i) issue a cease and desist order; and

(ii) subject to Subsection (3)(b), impose an administrative fine of up to \$1,000 for each violation of [this chapter] Section 13-41-201.

(b) Each instance of charging an excessive price under Section 13-41-201 constitutes a separate violation, but in no case shall the administrative fine imposed under Subsection (3)(a) exceed \$10,000 per day.

(4) The division may sue in a court of competent jurisdiction to enforce an order under Subsection (3).

(5) In a suit brought under Subsection [(3)] (4), if the division prevails, the court may award the division:

(a) court costs;

(b) attorney fees; and

(c) the division's costs incurred in the investigation of the violation of [this chapter] Section 13-41-201.

(6) All money received through an administrative fine imposed, or judgment obtained, under this section shall be deposited [in] into the Consumer Protection Education and Training Fund created by Section 13-2-8.

Section 5. Section **13-41-301** is enacted to read:

Part 3. Unconscionable Price for Cleanup Services Prohibited

<u>13-41-301.</u> Unconscionable price for cleanup services prohibited.

<u>A person who provides an emergency death scene cleanup service to a vulnerable</u> <u>consumer may not charge the vulnerable consumer an unconscionable price for a good or</u> <u>service used in the person's emergency death scene cleanup service.</u>

Section 6. Section **13-41-302** is enacted to read:

<u>13-41-302.</u> Enforcement -- Penalty.

(1) The division shall enforce this part.

(2) (a) If the division finds that a person has violated, or is violating, Section

<u>13-41-301, the division may:</u>

(i) issue a cease and desist order; and

(ii) impose an administrative fine of up to \$5,000 for each violation of Section

<u>13-41-301.</u>

(b) Each instance of charging an excessive price under Section 13-41-301 is a separate violation.

(3) The division may sue in a court of competent jurisdiction to enforce an order under Subsection (2).

(4) If the division prevails in a suit brought under Subsection (3), the court may award the division:

(a) court costs;

(b) attorney fees; and

(c) the division's costs incurred in investigating the violation of Section 13-41-301.

(5) All money received through an administrative fine imposed, or judgment obtained, under this section shall be deposited into the Governor's Suicide Prevention Fund created in Section 62A-15-1103.

Section 7. Section 62A-15-1103 is amended to read:

62A-15-1103. Governor's Suicide Prevention Fund.

(1) There is created an expendable special revenue fund known as the Governor's Suicide Prevention Fund.

(2) The fund shall consist of:

(a) gifts, grants, and bequests of real property or personal property made to the fund[-];

and

(b) contributions deposited into the fund in accordance with Section 13-41-302.

(3) A donor to the fund may designate a specific purpose for the use of the donor's donation, if the designated purpose is described in Subsection (4) or 62A-15-1101(3).

(4) Subject to Subsection (3), money in the fund shall be used for the following activities:

(a) efforts to directly improve mental health crisis response;

(b) efforts that directly reduce risk factors associated with suicide; and

(c) efforts that directly enhance known protective factors associated with suicide reduction.

(5) The division shall establish a grant application and review process for the expenditure of money from the fund.

(6) The grant application and review process shall describe:

(a) requirements to complete a grant application;

(b) requirements to receive funding;

(c) criteria for the approval of a grant application;

(d) standards for evaluating the effectiveness of a project proposed in a grant

application; and

(e) support offered by the division to complete a grant application.

(7) The division shall:

(a) review a grant application for completeness;

(b) make a recommendation to the governor or the governor's designee regarding a grant application;

(c) send a grant application to the governor or the governor's designee for evaluation and approval or rejection;

(d) inform a grant applicant of the governor or the governor's designee's determination regarding the grant application; and

(e) direct the fund administrator to release funding for grant applications approved by the governor or the governor's designee.

(8) The state treasurer shall invest the money in the fund under Title 51, Chapter 7,State Money Management Act, except that all interest or other earnings derived from money in

the fund shall be deposited into the fund.

(9) Money in the fund may not be used for the Office of the Governor's administrative expenses that are normally provided for by legislative appropriation.

(10) The governor or the governor's designee may authorize the expenditure of fund money in accordance with this section.

(11) The governor shall make an annual report to the Legislature regarding the status of the fund, including a report on the contributions received, expenditures made, and programs and services funded.

Section 8. Coordinating S.B. 207 with S.B. 86 -- Substantive and technical amendments.

If this S.B. 207 and S.B. 86, Amendments to the Price Controls During Emergencies Act, both pass and become law, it is the intent of the Legislature that the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall prepare the Utah Code database for publication by amending Section 13-41-202 to read:

"13-41-202. Enforcement -- Penalty.

(1) The division shall enforce this [chapter] part.

(2) In determining whether to investigate, contact, or request information from a person in the enforcement of this part, the division shall consider:

(a) whether a complaint, information, or evidence reasonably justifies further division inquiry;

(b) the burden contact, investigation, or providing information places on the person;

(c) the result of a previous investigation of the person, including whether the previous investigation suggests that the person did not violate this part;

(d) whether the person may benefit from receiving information about requirements under this part; and

(e) the potential gravity of harm to consumers, considering price, availability, and volume of a good or service.

(3) In enforcing this part, the division may not publicly disclose the identity of a person the division investigates unless:

(a) the person's identity is a matter of public record in an enforcement proceeding; or

(b) the person consents to public disclosure.

[(2)] (4) In determining whether to impose penalties against a person who violates this [chapter] part, the division shall consider:

(a) the person's cost of doing business not accounted for in the total cost to the person [of] for the good or service, including costs associated with a decrease in the supply available to a person who relies on a high volume of sales:

(b) the person's efforts to comply with this [chapter] part;

(c) whether the average price charged by the person during the 30-day period immediately preceding the day on which the state of emergency is declared is artificially deflated because the good or service was on sale for a lower price than the person customarily charges for the good or service; and

(d) any other factor that the division considers appropriate.

[(3)] (5) (a) If the division finds that a person has violated, or is violating, this [chapter] part, the division may:

(i) issue a cease and desist order; and

(ii) subject to Subsection [(3)] (5)(b), impose an administrative fine [of up to \$1,000] for each violation of this [chapter] part.

(b) Each instance of charging an excessive price under Section 13-41-201 constitutes a separate violation, but in no case shall the administrative fine imposed under Subsection [(3)] (5)(a) exceed [\$10,000 per day] double the excessive portion of the price the person charged.

[(4)] (6) The division may sue in a court of competent jurisdiction to enforce an order under Subsection [(3)] (5).

[(5)] (7) In a suit brought under Subsection [(3)] (5), if the division prevails, the court may award the division:

(a) court costs;

(b) attorney fees; and

(c) the division's costs incurred in the investigation of the violation of this [chapter]

<u>part.</u>

[(6)] (8) All money received through an administrative fine imposed, or judgment obtained, under this section shall be deposited [in] into the Consumer Protection Education and <u>Training Fund created by Section 13-2-8."</u>