SENATE BILL No. 220

February 26, 2003, Introduced by Senators GARCIA, BRATER, JACOBS, TOY, GOSCHKA, JELINEK and CROPSEY and referred to the Committee on Economic Development, Small Business and Regulatory Reform.

A bill to amend 1976 PA 331, entitled "Michigan consumer protection act,"

by amending section 3 (MCL 445.903), as amended by 2002 PA 613.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

- 1 Sec. 3. (1) Unfair, unconscionable, or deceptive methods,
- 2 acts, or practices in the conduct of trade or commerce are
- 3 unlawful and are defined as follows:
- 4 (a) Causing a probability of confusion or misunderstanding as
- **5** to the source, sponsorship, approval, or certification of goods
- or services.
- (b) Using deceptive representations or deceptive designations
- 8 of geographic origin in connection with goods or services.
- (c) Representing that goods or services have sponsorship,
- 10 approval, characteristics, ingredients, uses, benefits, or
 - quantities that they do not have or that a person has

- 1 sponsorship, approval, status, affiliation, or connection that he
- 2 or she does not have.
- 3 (d) Representing that goods are new if they are deteriorated,
- 4 altered, reconditioned, used, or secondhand.
- 5 (e) Representing that goods or services are of a particular
- 6 standard, quality, or grade, or that goods are of a particular
- 7 style or model, if they are of another.
- **8** (f) Disparaging the goods, services, business, or reputation
- 9 of another by false or misleading representation of fact.
- 10 (g) Advertising or representing goods or services with intent
- 11 not to dispose of those goods or services as advertised or
- 12 represented.
- (h) Advertising goods or services with intent not to supply
- 14 reasonably expectable public demand, unless the advertisement
- 15 discloses a limitation of quantity in immediate conjunction with
- 16 the advertised goods or services.
- 17 (i) Making false or misleading statements of fact concerning
- 18 the reasons for, existence of, or amounts of price reductions.
- 19 (j) Representing that a part, replacement, or repair service
- 20 is needed when it is not.
- 21 (k) Representing to a party to whom goods or services are
- 22 supplied that the goods or services are being supplied in
- 23 response to a request made by or on behalf of the party, when
- 24 they are not.
- (l) Misrepresenting that because of some defect in a
- 26 consumer's home the health, safety, or lives of the consumer or
- 27 his or her family are in danger if the product or services are

- 1 not purchased, when in fact the defect does not exist or the
- 2 product or services would not remove the danger.
- 3 (m) Causing a probability of confusion or of misunderstanding
- 4 with respect to the authority of a salesperson, representative,
- 5 or agent to negotiate the final terms of a transaction.
- **6** (n) Causing a probability of confusion or of misunderstanding
- 7 as to the legal rights, obligations, or remedies of a party to a
- 8 transaction.
- **9** (o) Causing a probability of confusion or of misunderstanding
- 10 as to the terms or conditions of credit if credit is extended in
- 11 a transaction.
- 12 (p) Disclaiming or limiting the implied warranty of
- 13 merchantability and fitness for use, unless a disclaimer is
- 14 clearly and conspicuously disclosed.
- 15 (q) Representing or implying that the subject of a consumer
- 16 transaction will be provided promptly, or at a specified time, or
- 17 within a reasonable time, if the merchant knows or has reason to
- 18 know it will not be so provided.
- (r) Representing that a consumer will receive goods or
- 20 services "free" or "without charge", or using words of similar
- 21 import in the representation, without clearly and conspicuously
- 22 disclosing with equal prominence in immediate conjunction with
- 23 the use of those words the conditions, terms, or prerequisites to
- 24 the use or retention of the goods or services advertised.
- 25 (s) Failing to reveal a material fact, the omission of which
- 26 tends to mislead or deceive the consumer, and which fact could
- 27 not reasonably be known by the consumer.

- 1 (t) Entering into a consumer transaction in which the
- 2 consumer waives or purports to waive a right, benefit, or
- 3 immunity provided by law, unless the waiver is clearly stated and
- 4 the consumer has specifically consented to it.
- 5 (u) Failing, in a consumer transaction that is rescinded,
- 6 canceled, or otherwise terminated in accordance with the terms of
- 7 an agreement, advertisement, representation, or provision of law,
- 8 to promptly restore to the person or persons entitled to it a
- 9 deposit, down payment, or other payment, or in the case of
- 10 property traded in but not available, the greater of the agreed
- 11 value or the fair market value of the property, or to cancel
- 12 within a specified time or an otherwise reasonable time an
- 13 acquired security interest.
- 14 (v) Taking or arranging for the consumer to sign an
- 15 acknowledgment, certificate, or other writing affirming
- 16 acceptance, delivery, compliance with a requirement of law, or
- 17 other performance, if the merchant knows or has reason to know
- 18 that the statement is not true.
- 19 (w) Representing that a consumer will receive a rebate,
- 20 discount, or other benefit as an inducement for entering into a
- 21 transaction, if the benefit is contingent on an event to occur
- 22 subsequent to the consummation of the transaction.
- 23 (x) Taking advantage of the consumer's inability reasonably
- 24 to protect his or her interests by reason of disability,
- 25 illiteracy, or inability to understand the language of an
- 26 agreement presented by the other party to the transaction who
- 27 knows or reasonably should know of the consumer's inability.

- 1 (y) Gross discrepancies between the oral representations of
- 2 the seller and the written agreement covering the same
- 3 transaction or failure of the other party to the transaction to
- 4 provide the promised benefits.
- 5 (z) Charging the consumer a price that is grossly in excess
- 6 of the price at which similar property or services are sold.
- 7 (aa) Causing coercion and duress as the result of the time
- 8 and nature of a sales presentation.
- 9 (bb) Making a representation of fact or statement of fact
- 10 material to the transaction such that a person reasonably
- 11 believes the represented or suggested state of affairs to be
- 12 other than it actually is.
- 13 (cc) Failing to reveal facts that are material to the
- 14 transaction in light of representations of fact made in a
- 15 positive manner.
- 16 (dd) Subject to subdivision (ee), representations by the
- 17 manufacturer of a product or package that the product or package
- 18 is 1 or more of the following:
- 19 (i) Except as provided in subparagraph (ii), recycled,
- 20 recyclable, degradable, or is of a certain recycled content, in
- 21 violation of guides for the use of environmental marketing
- 22 claims, 16 C.F.R. part 260.
- 23 (ii) For container holding devices regulated under part 163
- 24 of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994
- **25** PA 451, MCL 324.16301 to 324.16303, representations by a
- 26 manufacturer that the container holding device is degradable
- 27 contrary to the definition provided in that act.

- 1 (ee) Representing that a product or package is degradable,
- 2 biodegradable, or photodegradable unless it can be substantiated
- 3 by evidence that the product or package will completely decompose
- 4 into elements found in nature within a reasonably short period of
- 5 time after consumers use the product and dispose of the product
- 6 or the package in a landfill or composting facility, as
- 7 appropriate.
- 8 (ff) Offering a consumer a prize if in order to claim the
- 9 prize the consumer is required to submit to a sales presentation,
- 10 unless a written disclosure is given to the consumer at the time
- 11 the consumer is notified of the prize and the written disclosure
- 12 meets all of the following requirements:
- 13 (i) Is written or printed in a bold type that is not smaller
- 14 than 10-point.
- 15 (ii) Fully describes the prize, including its cash value, won
- 16 by the consumer.
- 17 (iii) Contains all the terms and conditions for claiming the
- 18 prize, including a statement that the consumer is required to
- 19 submit to a sales presentation.
- 20 (iv) Fully describes the product, real estate, investment,
- 21 service, membership, or other item that is or will be offered for
- 22 sale, including the price of the least expensive item and the
- 23 most expensive item.
- 24 (gg) Violating 1971 PA 227, MCL 445.111 to 445.117, in
- 25 connection with a home solicitation sale or telephone
- 26 solicitation, including, but not limited to, having an
- 27 independent courier service or other third party pick up a

- 1 consumer's payment on a home solicitation sale during the period
- 2 the consumer is entitled to cancel the sale.
- 3 (hh) If a credit card or debit card is used for payment in a
- 4 consumer transaction, issuing or delivering a receipt to the
- 5 consumer that displays any part of the expiration date of the
- 6 card or more than the last 4 digits of the consumer's account
- 7 number.
- 8 (2) The attorney general may promulgate rules to implement
- 9 this act under the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969
- 10 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328. The rules shall not create an
- 11 additional unfair trade practice not already enumerated by this
- 12 section. However, to assure national uniformity, rules shall not
- 13 be promulgated to implement subsection (1)(dd) or (ee).

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