SENATE BILL No. 657

August 13, 2003, Introduced by Senators BROWN, GARCIA, CHERRY, CASSIS, GEORGE, BIRKHOLZ, CROPSEY, BRATER, VAN WOERKOM and HARDIMAN and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

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.

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- (b) Using deceptive representations or deceptive designations
- 8 of geographic origin in connection with goods or services.
- 9 (c) Representing that goods or services have sponsorship,
- 10 approval, characteristics, ingredients, uses, benefits, or
 - 1 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.
- 13 (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.
- 25 (1) 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.
- 19 (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:
- (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

- Senate Bill No. 657 as amended December 9, 2003
- 1 consumer's payment on a home solicitation sale during the period
- 2 the consumer is entitled to cancel the sale.
- 3 (hh) Requiring a consumer to disclose his or her social
- 4 security number as a condition to selling goods or providing a
- 5 service to the consumer, unless the transaction includes an
- 6 extension of credit to the consumer or <<relates to the administration of a health-related benefit provided by an employer or>> disclosure is required or
- 7 authorized by applicable state or federal statute, rule, or
- 8 regulation.
- 9 (2) The attorney general may promulgate rules to implement
- 10 this act under the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969
- 11 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328. The rules shall not create an
- 12 additional unfair trade practice not already enumerated by this
- 13 section. However, to assure national uniformity, rules shall not

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