SENATE BILL NO. 386

February 24, 1999, Introduced by Senators BENNETT, MC MANUS, GOSCHKA, STEIL and MC COTTER and referred to the Committee on Local, Urban and State Affairs.

A bill to amend 1976 PA 331, entitled

"Michigan consumer protection act,"

by amending section 3 (MCL 445.903), as amended by 1996 PA 226.

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 unlaw-
- 3 ful and are defined as follows:
- 4 (a) Causing a probability of confusion or misunderstanding
- 5 as to the source, sponsorship, approval, or certification of
- 6 goods or services.
- 7 (b) Using deceptive representations or deceptive designa-
- 8 tions 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
- 11 quantities that they do not have or that a person has

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- 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 deterio-
- 4 rated, 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
- 11 intent 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 misunderstand-
- 4 ing with respect to the authority of a salesperson, representa-
- 5 tive, or agent to negotiate the final terms of a transaction.
- **6** (n) Causing a probability of confusion or of misunderstand-
- 7 ing as to the legal rights, obligations, or remedies of a party
- 8 to a transaction.
- 9 (o) Causing a probability of confusion or of misunderstand-
- 10 ing as to the terms or conditions of credit if credit is extended
- 11 in a transaction.
- 12 (p) Disclaiming or limiting the implied warranty of mer-
- 13 chantability and fitness for use, unless a disclaimer is clearly
- 14 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 serv-
- 20 ices "free", "without charge", or words of similar import without
- 21 clearly and conspicuously disclosing with equal prominence in
- 22 immediate conjunction with the use of those words the conditions,
- 23 terms, or prerequisites to the use or retention of the goods or
- 24 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 immu-
- 3 nity provided by law, unless the waiver is clearly stated and the
- 4 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 prop-
- 10 erty traded in but not available, the greater of the agreed value
- 11 or the fair market value of the property, or to cancel within a
- 12 specified time or an otherwise reasonable time an acquired secur-
- 13 ity interest.
- 14 (v) Taking or arranging for the consumer to sign an acknowl-
- 15 edgment, certificate, or other writing affirming acceptance,
- 16 delivery, compliance with a requirement of law, or other per-
- 17 formance, if the merchant knows or has reason to know that the
- 18 statement is not true.
- 19 (w) Representing that a consumer will receive a rebate, dis-
- 20 count, 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, illiter-
- 25 acy, or inability to understand the language of an agreement
- 26 presented by the other party to the transaction who knows or
- 27 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 transac-
- 3 tion or failure of the other party to the transaction to provide
- 4 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 trans-
- 14 action in light of representations of fact made in a positive
- 15 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, recy-
- 20 clable, degradable, or is of a certain recycled content, in vio-
- 21 lation of THE guides for the use of environmental marketing
- 22 claims, published by the federal trade commission, 57
- **23** F.R. p 36363 (August 13, 1992) 16 C.F.R. part 260.
- 24 (ii) For container holding devices regulated under part 163
- 25 (plastic degradable containers) of the natural resources and
- 26 environmental protection act, Act No. 451 of the Public Acts of
- 27 1994, being sections 324.16301 to 324.16303 of the Michigan

- 1 Compiled Laws 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.16301 TO 324.16303,
- 2 representations by a manufacturer that the container holding
- 3 device is degradable contrary to the definition provided in that
- 4 act.
- 5 (ee) Representing that a product or package is degradable,
- 6 biodegradable, or photodegradable unless it can be substantiated
- 7 by evidence that the product or package will completely decompose
- 8 into elements found in nature within a reasonably short period of
- 9 time after consumers use the product and dispose of the product
- 10 or the package in a landfill or composting facility, as
- 11 appropriate.
- 12 (ff) Offering a consumer a prize if in order to claim the
- 13 prize the consumer is required to submit to a sales presentation,
- 14 unless a written disclosure is given to the consumer at the time
- 15 the consumer is notified of the prize and the written disclosure
- 16 meets all of the following requirements:
- 17 (i) Is written or printed in a bold type that is not smaller
- 18 than 10-point.
- 19 (ii) Fully describes the prize, including its cash value,
- 20 won by the consumer.
- 21 (iii) Contains all the terms and conditions for claiming the
- 22 prize, including a statement that the consumer is required to
- 23 submit to a sales presentation.
- 24 (iv) Fully describes the product, real estate, investment,
- 25 service, membership, or other item that is or will be offered for
- 26 sale, including the price of the least expensive item and the
- 27 most expensive item.

- 1 (GG) REQUIRING A CONSUMER TO DISCLOSE HIS OR HER SOCIAL
- 2 SECURITY NUMBER AS A CONDITION OF A SALE OR SERVICE, UNLESS THE
- 3 SALE OR SERVICE INCLUDES AN EXTENSION OF CREDIT TO THE CONSUMER.
- 4 (2) The attorney general may promulgate rules to implement
- 5 this act under the administrative procedures act of 1969, -Act
- 6 No. 306 of the Public Acts of 1969, being sections 24.201 to
- 7 24.328 of the Michigan Compiled Laws 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 TO
- 8 24.328. The rules shall not create an additional unfair trade
- 9 practice not already enumerated by this section. However, to
- 10 assure national uniformity, rules shall not be promulgated to
- 11 implement subsection (1)(dd) or (ee).