COMMITTEE ON HOUSING, SPORTS AND VETERANS AFFAIRS

04/12/06-AMENDED AND REPORTED OUT TO THE FLOOR W/3 MIN. DEBATE TIME 03/27/06 -- AMENDED AND REPORTED OUT TO THE COMMITTEE ON RULES AND JUDICIARY 11/02/05 - REASSIGNEDTO THE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS AND CONSUMER PROTECTION

BILL NO. 26-0166



Twenty-Sixth Legislature of the Virgin Islands of the United States

NOVEMBER 2, 2005

An Act amending 12A V.I.C. to enact the Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act of 2006, and for other purposes

PROPOSED BY:

Senator Pedro Encarnacion Co Sponsors: Craig Barshinger, Lorraine L. Berry, Roosevelt St. C. David, Louis Patrick Hill, Neville James, Terrence "Positive" Nelson, Ronald E. Russell and Juan Figueroa-Serville

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the Virgin Islands:

SECTION 1. Title 12A Virgin Islands Code, is amended by adding chapter 5 to read as

follows:

"Chapter 5. Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices

SECTION ANALYSIS

- 301. Short Title
- **3**02. Purpose; rules of construction

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1	303.	Definitions
2	304.	Unfair competition and deceptive practices
3	305.	Chain referral sales; pyramid sales
4	306.	Disclosure of legal name of business and address
5	307.	Solicitations regarding records
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§301. Short title

This Chapter may be cited as the "The Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act".

§302. Purpose; rules of construction

The provisions of this chapter shall be liberally construed to protect the consuming public from deceptive and unfair acts or practices in the conduct of any trade or commerce.

§303. Definitions

- (a) "Advertisement" means any public offer of merchandise with the purpose of attracting the attention of the consumer, whether through the press, handbills or other publications, radio, television, or any other informative media;
- (b) "Chain referral sale" means the provision or offer to provide a consumer a prize, discount, rebate, or other compensation as an inducement for a sale that requires the prospective consumer to give names of other prospective consumers to the seller, if earning the prize, discount, rebate, or other compensation is contingent upon a sale to one of the referred consumers;
- (c) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of the Department of Licensing and Consumer Affairs;
- (d) "Consumer" means any person who purchases or contracts for the purchase of merchandise not for resale in the ordinary course of his trade or business but for his use or that of a member of his household;

- (e) "Deceptive business practice" means any false, falsely disparaging, or misleading oral or written statement, visual description or other representation of any kind made in connection with the sale, lease, rental, or loan of consumer goods or services, or in the extension of consumer credit or in the collection of consumer debts, which has the capacity, tendency or effect of deceiving or misleading consumers.
 - (f) "Department" means the Department of Licensing and Consumer Affairs.
- (g) "Merchandise" means any article of commerce usually sold directly to the consumer.
- (h) "Person" means any natural person or his legal representative, partnership, corporation, domestic or foreign, company, trust, business entity or association, and any agent, employee, salesman, partner, officer, director, member, stockholder, associate, trustee or cestui que trust thereof;
- (i) "Pyramid sales scheme" means any plan or operation whereby a person in exchange for money or other thing of value acquires the opportunity to receive a benefit or thing of value which is primarily based upon the inducement of additional persons, by himself or others, regardless of number, to participate in the same plan or operation and is not primarily contingent on the volume or quantity of goods, services, or other property sold or distributed or to be sold or distributed to persons for purposes of resale to consumers. For purposes of this subsection, "money or other thing of value" does not include payments made for sales demonstration equipment and materials furnished on a nonprofit basis for use in making sales and not for resale;
- (j) "Sale" means a revenue transaction where goods or services are delivered to a customer in return for cash or a contractual obligation to pay.

- (k) "Trade or commerce" means the advertising, offering for sale, sale, or distribution of any services and any property, tangible or intangible, real, personal or mixed, and any other article, commodity, or thing of value wherever situated;
- (l) "Telemarketing" means a plan, program, or campaign that is conducted to induce the purchase of goods or services by use of one or more telephones and which involves calls to or from more than one consumer.

§304. Deceptive business acts or practices; chain referral sales; pyramid sales

It is unlawful for any person to engage in unfair methods of competition or unfair or deceptive trade acts or practices in the conduct of any trade or commerce. In construing this chapter, consideration must be given to the interpretations of the Federal Trade Commission and the federal courts relating to 15 U.S.C. §45 at the time of enactment of this act.

§305. Disclosure of legal name of business and address

It is unlawful in the sale of consumer goods or service for any person conducting a mail order or catalog business in the Virgin Islands, and utilizing a post office box address or a street address representing a site used primarily for the receipt or delivery of mail or as a telephone answering service, to fail to disclose the legal name under which business is conducted and the complete street address from which business is actually conducted in all advertising and promotional materials, including order blanks and forms.

§306. Solicitations regarding records

It is an unlawful practice for any person to offer for sale or sell to a consumer access to any records or copies of any records pertaining to the consumer which may be

obtained at no cost or a nominal cost from a governmental agency as defined in the Federal Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 U.S.C. §1861, unless all offers, solicitations, and applications for any such service include the following statement in capital letters in not less than 10 point type:

"MANY GOVERNMENT RECORDS ARE AVAILABLE FREE OR AT A NOMINAL COST FROM GOVERNMENT AGENCIES. CREDIT REPORTING AGENCIES ARE REQUIRED BY LAW TO GIVE YOU A COPY OF YOUR CREDIT RECORD UPON REQUEST, AT NO CHARGE OR FOR A NOMINAL FEE."

§307. Return of down payment on rejection

If the furnishing of merchandise, whether under purchase order or a contract of sale, is conditioned on the consumer's providing credit references or having a credit rating acceptable to the seller and the seller rejects the credit application of that consumer, the seller must return to the consumer any down payment, whether the down payment is in the form of money, goods, chattels or otherwise, made under that purchase order or contract and may not retain any part of the down-payment. The retention by the seller of part or all of the down payment, whether such down payment is in the form of money, goods, chattels or otherwise, under those circumstances as a fee for investigating the credit of the consumer or as liquidated damages to cover depreciation of the merchandise which was the subject of the purchase order or contract or for any other purpose is an unlawful practice within the meaning of this chapter, whether that fee or those charges are claimed from the down payment, whether such down payment is in the form of money, goods, chattels or otherwise, or made as a separate charge to the consumer.

§308. Assignment

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- (a) If a consumer in a retail installment sales transaction gives the seller a negotiable instrument in part or full payment for the merchandise that is the subject of a purchase order, retail charge agreement or retail installment sales contract before that merchandise is delivered or furnished to him, the assignment of that agreement or contract or the transfer of that negotiable instrument does not bar that consumer from asserting against the assignee or transferee any defense or right of action he may have against the seller, unless the contract or agreement contains, in at least 10-point bold type, the following notice: "NOTICE TO BUYER You have the right to give the assignee named (or if no assignee is named, to give the seller) written notice of any defense or right of action that you may have against the seller within 5 days of delivery of the merchandise described herein. If a notice is not received within that time, you may not assert the defense or right of action against the assignee; and such a notice is not given within the time period stated." Notice is received within the meaning of this section, if the seller or assignee has refused to accept delivery by certified or registered mail of such a notice. It is an unlawful practice within the meaning of this chapter for a seller to transfer, assign or negotiate a negotiable instrument made by and received from a consumer in connection with an order for or a contract involving merchandise to be furnished by that seller to that consumer with the intent of not furnishing or delivering merchandise of the quantity, quality and specifications and at the time and place called for by that order or contract.
- (b) This Section does not apply where the merchandise that is the subject of the purchase order, retail charge agreement or retail installment sales contract is a motor

vehicle, or where the negotiable instrument is made in accordance with the provisions of

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Subchapter I of the National Housing Act.

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§309. Offers of free prizes, gifts, or gratuities; disclosure of conditions

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It is an unlawful practice for any person to promote or advertise any business, product, utility service, including but not limited to, the provision of electric, telecommunication, or gas service, or interest in property, by means of offering free prizes, gifts, or gratuities to any consumer, unless all material terms and conditions relating to the offer are clearly and conspicuously disclosed at the outset of the offer so as to leave no reasonable probability that the offering might be misunderstood.

§310. Telemarketing; free trials

- (a) A person or entity that, by means of a telemarketing plan, program, or campaign, offers free goods or services to a Virgin Islands consumer on a trial basis and assesses a periodic fee or charge for the goods or services after the end of the free trial period must send to the consumer who accepts the free goods or services an invoice that the consumer may use to pay the periodic fee or charge or indicate that the consumer no longer wishes to receive the goods or services after the end of the free trial period. The invoice must contain an address and telephone number the consumer may use to cancel the goods or services, if the consumer no longer wishes to receive the free goods or services after the end of the free trial period.
- (b) Violation of this section constitutes an unlawful practice within the meaning of this chapter.

§311. Simulation of checks

product or interest in property by means of distributing documents designed to simulate

checks or other negotiable instruments, unless such instrument has printed upon both the

front and back, the following statement: "This is not a Check". However, it is not an

unlawful practice under this section for a person to distribute for commercial purposes a

sample or specimen of a check or other instrument which is used to solicit orders for the

sale of that instrument and which is clearly marked as a non-negotiable sample or

It is an unlawful practice for any person to promote or advertise any business,

§312 Wholesale advertising

specimen.

(a) A person may represent directly or by implication in any advertising that a person offers to sell or sells a particular article of merchandise at a wholesale price, if that person can substantiate significant savings on his price as compared to identical merchandise offered for sale by retailers in the trade area. However, it is an unlawful practice to represent directly or by implication in any advertising that a person is a wholesaler or offers to sell or sells merchandise at wholesale to the public, unless the person:

- (1) makes a substantial and significant number of sales for resale in the ordinary course of business; and
- (2) can substantiate savings on the prices offered as compared to merchandise offered for sale by retailers in the trade area.
- (b) It is an unlawful practice to represent directly or by implication in any advertising that a person offers to sell or sells a particular article of merchandise at a

wholesale price unless that person can substantiate significant savings on his price, as compared to identical merchandise offered for sale by retailers in the trade area. 3 §313. Reserved 4 §314. Reserved 5 6 §315. Reserved 7 §316. Reserved 8 §317. Reserved 9 §318. Reserved 10 §319. Reserved 11 §320. Reserved 12 §321. Reserved 13 §322. Reserved 14 §323. Reserved 15 §324. Reserved 16 17 §325. Reserved 18 §326. Regulations 19 (1) The Commissioner may adopt such rules and regulations, pursuant to title **20** 3, chapter 35 as may be necessary to effectuate the purposes of this chapter, including 21 regulations defining specific deceptive business practices. **22** (2) The rules and regulations may supplement but may not be inconsistent 23 with the rules, regulations and decisions of the Federal Trade Commission and the federal 24 courts in interpreting the provisions of Section 5(a) of the Federal Trade Commission Act 25 (15 U.S.C. §45).

§327. Enforcement

The Department of Licensing and Consumer Affairs shall be responsible for the administration and enforcement of this chapter.

§328. Remedies of the Department of Licensing and Consumer Affairs

- (a) The Department may bring:
- (1) An action to obtain a declaratory judgment that an act or practice violates this chapter.
- (2) An action to enjoin any person who has violated, is violating, or is otherwise likely to violate, this chapter.
- (3) An action on behalf of one or more consumers for the actual damages caused by an act or practice in violation of this chapter. However, damages are not recoverable under this chapter against a retailer who has in good faith engaged in the dissemination of claims of a manufacturer or wholesaler without actual knowledge that it violated this chapter.
 - (4) A motion in the Superior Court to appoint a receiver; or
 - (5) Any other action provided by law.
- (b) The Department may petition the Superior Court to impose a civil penalty in a sum not to exceed \$50,000 against any person found by the court to have engaged in any method, act or practice declared unlawful under this chapter. If the court finds the method, act or practice to have been entered into with the intent to defraud, the court may impose a civil penalty in a sum not to exceed \$50,000 per violation.
- (c) A civil penalty imposed under subsection (b) must be paid to the Department of Finance who shall deposit the money in the Treasury of the Government

of the Virgin Islands in a special fund designated the Consumer Protection Fund, established in title 33, chapter 111, section 3100o.

- (d) If the Court finds a person to have engaged in any method, act, or practice declared unlawful under this chapter, and the violation was committed against a person 65 years of age or older, the court may impose an additional civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000 for each violation.
- (e) A civil penalty imposed under subsection (d) must be paid to the Department of Finance who shall deposit the money in the Treasury of the Government of the Virgin Islands in a special fund designated the Elderly Victim Fund established in title 33, chapter 111, section 3100n.
- (f) The Court shall consider the following in determining whether to impose a civil penalty under subsection (d):
 - (1) Whether the defendant's conduct was in willful disregard of the right of the person 65 years of age or older;
 - (2) Whether the defendant knew or should have known that the defendant's conduct was directed to a person 65 years of age or older;
 - (3) Whether the person 65 years of age or older was substantially more vulnerable to the defendant's conduct because of age, poor health, infirmity, impaired understanding, restricted mobility, or disability, than other persons; and
 - (4) Any other factors the court considers appropriate.
 - (g) Any other actions as provided by law.
- §329. Assurance of voluntary compliance; settlements

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The Commissioner may order mediation with respect to any method, act or practice found to be violative of this chapter from any person who has engaged in, is engaging in, or was about to engage in the method, act or practice. Evidence of a violation of a mediation agreement is prima facie evidence of a violation of this chapter in any subsequent proceeding brought by the Department against the alleged violator.

§330. Powers of receiver

When a receiver is appointed by the court under this chapter, the receiver shall have the power to sue for, collect, receive and take into his possession all the goods and chattels, rights and credits, moneys and effects, lands and tenements, books, records, documents, papers, chooses in action, bills, notes and property of every description, derived by means of any practice declared to be illegal and prohibited by this chapter, including property with which the property has been mingled, if it cannot be identified in kind because of the commingling, and to sell, convey, and assign the same and hold and dispose of the proceeds thereof under the direction of the court. Any person who has suffered damages as a result of the use or employment of any unlawful practices and submits proof to the satisfaction of the court that he has in fact been damaged, may participate with general creditors in the distribution of the assets to the extent he has sustained out-of-pocket losses. In the case of a partnership or business entity, the receiver shall settle the estate and distribute the assets under the direction of the court. The court has jurisdiction of all questions arising in such proceedings and may make such orders and judgments therein as may be required.

§331. Private right of action

Any person who suffers actual damage as a result of a violation of this chapter committed by any other person may bring an action against such person. The court, in its discretion may award actual economic damages or any other relief that the court

§332. Recovery of costs

considers proper.

The court may award to a prevailing party, as part of the judgment, a sum equal to the aggregate amount of costs and expenses, including reasonable attorney's fees based on actual time expended, determined by the court to have been reasonably incurred by the prevailing attorney for, or in connection with, the prosecution of the action.

§333. Exemptions

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advertised product or service;

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Nothing in this chapter applies to any of the following:

any regulatory body or officer acting under statutory authority of this territory or the

Actions or transactions specifically authorized by laws administered by

- (b) Acts done by the publisher, owner, agent, or employee of a newspaper, periodical or radio or television station in the publication or dissemination of an advertisement, when the owner, agent or employee did not have knowledge of the false, misleading or deceptive character of the advertisement, did not prepare the advertisement, or did not have a direct financial interest in the sale or distribution of the advertisement, or did not have a direct financial interest in the sale or distribution of the
- (c) (1) The communication of any false, misleading or deceptive information, provided by the seller of real estate located in the Virgin Islands, by a real estate

salesman or broker licensed under. The Real Estate Brokers and Salesmen Act, title 27

Virgin Islands Code §421 et seq., unless the salesman or broker knows of the false, misleading or deceptive character of such information.

- (2) This subsection is effective as to any communication, whenever occurring;
- (d) Claims seeking damages for conduct that results in bodily injury, death, or damage to property other than the property that is the subject of the practice claimed to be unlawful. This subsection applies to causes of action filed on or after its effective date.
- (e) (1) The communication of any false, misleading, or deceptive information by an insurance producer, registered firm, or limited insurance representative, as those terms are defined in the title 22 Virgin Islands Code, or by an insurance agency or brokerage house concerning the sale, placement, procurement, renewal, binding, cancellation of, or terms of any type of insurance or any policy of insurance unless the insurance producer has actual knowledge of the false, misleading, or deceptive character of the information. This provision shall be effective as to any communications, whenever occurring.
- (2) This subsection applies to all causes of action that accrue on or after the effective date of this chapter.

§334. Waiver or modification

Any waiver or modification of the rights, provisions, or remedies of this chapter is void and unenforceable.

§335. Severability

If any provision of this chapter or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or

applications of the chapter which can be given effect without the invalid provision or			
application, and to this end the provisions of this chapter are severable."			
SECTION 2. Title 14 Virgin Islands Code is amended by adding chapter 122 t			
read as follows:			
"Chapter 122. Deception			
§3045. Deception			
(a) Any person who knowingly sells, offers to sell, or attempts to sell the right			
to participate in a pyramid sales scheme, as defined in the Consumer Fraud an			
Deceptive Business Practices Act, codified in title 12A, chapter 5 of this Code, commits			
misdemeanor and, in addition to any fines and penalties imposed by the Consumer Frau			
and Deceptive Business Practices Act, may be imprisoned not more than one year."			
SECTION 3. Title 33 Virgin Islands Code is amended by adding sections 3100			
to read as follows:			
"§3100n. Elderly Victim Fund			
(a) There is established in the Treasury of the Virgin Islands a special fun			
designated the "Elderly Victim Fund". The Commissioner of Finance shall maintain an			
provide for the administration of the special fund as a separate and distinct fund in the			
Treasury. No monines in the fund are available for expenditure, except as provided			
this section.			
(b) The Elderly Victim Fund is constituted of:			
(1) Any civil penalty imposed under 12A V.I.C. §328(d), of the			
Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act; and			
(2) All sums appropriated thereto from time to time by Legislature.			

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(c) The Commissioner of Finance shall disburse all moneys deposited into the Elderly Victim Fund exclusively for the expenditure by the Department of Human Services for grants to senior centers throughout the territory.

(d) The Commissioner of Finance shall submit quarterly reports to the Governor and the Legislature, listing all receipts and expenditures pertaining to the Elderly Victim Fund.

BR05-0909/ October 18, 2005/ PFA