CHAPTER NO. 394

SENATE BILL NO. 54

INTRODUCED BY TOWE

BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS REGULATION

IN THE SENATE

January 4, 1979 Introduced and referred to Committee on Judiciary. On motion Senator Towe was added as author to the prefiled bill. February 19, 1979 Committee recommend bill do pass as amended. Report adopted. February 20, 1979 Printed and placed on members' desks. February 21, 1979 Second reading, do pass. February 22, 1979 Considered correctly engrossed.

February 23, 1979 Third reading, passed. Transmitted to second house.

IN THE HOUSE

February 27, 1979	Introduced and referred to Committee on Judiciary.
March 19, 1979	Committee recommend bill be concurred in. Report adopted.
March 20, 1979	Motion pass consideration.
March 21, 1979	Second reading, concurred in.
March 23, 1979	Third reading, concurred in.

IN THE SENATE

March 24, 1979

Returned from second house. Concurred in. Sent to enrolling.

Reported correctly enrolled.

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LC 0371/01

SENATE BILL NO. 54 1 1 INTRODUCED BY 2 2 BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS REGULATION 3 3 4 4 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO AMEND SECTIONS 5 5 30-14-111 AND 30-14-142, MCA, TO ALLOW FOR THE USE OF 6 6 RESTRAINING ORDERS IN THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE MONTANA UNFAIR 7 7 TRADE PRACTICES AND CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT OF 1973." 8 8 Q 9 10 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: 10 11 11 Section 1. Section 30-14-111. MCA, is amended to read: 12 #30-14-111. Oppartment to restrain unlawful acts. (1) 12 13 13 Whenever the department has reason to believe that any 14 person is using, has used, or is about to knowingly use any 14 15 method, act, or practice declared by 30-14-103 to be 15 unlawful and that proceeding would be in the public 16 16 17 interest, the department may bring an action in the name of 17 the state against such person to restrain by temporary or 18 18 permanent injunction or restraining order the use of such 19 19 20 **Z**0 method, act, or practice, upon the giving of appropriate 21 notice to that person. Z1 (2) The notice must state generally the relief sought 22 22 **Z**3 and be served in accordance with 30-14-134 30-14-115 at **Z**3 by 30-14-103, the department, upon petition to the court, 24 least 20 days before the hearing of the action where the 24 Z5

relief to be sought is a temporary or permanent injunction.

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The notice for a restraining order is governed by 27-19-305. BCA. (3) The action may be brought in the district court in which such person resides or has his principal place of business or, with consent of the parties, may be brought in the district court of Lewis and Clark County. (4) The courts are authorized to issue temporary or permanent injunctions or restraining orders to restrain and prevent violations of this part, and such injunctions shall be issued without bond." Section 2. Section 30-14-142, NCA, is amended to read: "30-14-142. Penalties. (1) Any person who violates the terms of an injunction or restraining order issued under 30-14-111 shall forfeit and pay to the state a civil penalty of not more than \$10,000 per violation. For the purposes of this section, the district court issuing an injunction or restraining order retains jurisdiction and the cause continued, and in such cases the department acting in the name of the state may petition for recovery of civil penalties. (2) In any action brought under 30-14-111, if the court finds that a person is willfully using or has willfully used a method, act, or practice declared unlawful

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may recover on behalf of the state a civil penalty of not

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1 more than \$500 per violation.

(3) Any person who engages in a fraudulent course of 2 conduct declared unlawful by 30-14-103 shall upon conviction 3 be fined not more than \$2,000, imprisoned for not more than 4 1 years or boths in the discretion of the court. Nothing in 5 this subsection limits any other provision of this part. 6 (4) For purposes of this section, a willful violation 7 occurs when the party committing the violation knew or 8 should have known that his conduct was a violation of 9 10 30-14-103.*

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1	SENATE BILL NO. 54
z	INTRODUCED BY TOWE
3	BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS REGULATION
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5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO AMEND SECTIONS
6	30-14-111 AND 30-14-142, MCA, TO ALLOW FOR THE USE OF
7	<u>IEMPORARY</u> RESTRAINING ORDERS IN THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE
8	MONTANA UNFAIR TRADE PRACTICES AND CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT
9	0F 1973."
10	
11	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
12	Section 1. Section 30-14-111, MCA, is amended to read:
13	"30-14-111. Department to restrain unlawful acts. (1)
14	Whenever the department has reason to believe that any
15	person is using, has used, or is about to knowingly use any
16	method, act, or practice declared by 30-14-103 to be
17	unlawful and that proceeding would be in the public
18	interest, the department may bring an action in the name of
19	the state against such person to restrain by temporary or
20	permanent injunction or <u>TEMPORARY restraining order</u> the use
21	of such method, act, or practice, upon the giving of

(2) The notice must state generally the relief sought 23 and be served in accordance with 30-14-134 30-14-115 at 24 least 20 days before the hearing of the action where the 25

appropriate notice to that person.

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relief to be sought is a temporary or permanent injunction. 1 The notice for a TEMPORARY restraining order is governed by 2 3 [27-19-3051v-MEA. (3) The action may be brought in the district court in 4 5 which such person resides or has his principal place of 6 business or, with consent of the parties, may be brought in 7 the district court of Lewis and Clark County.

(4) The courts are authorized to issue temporary or 8 9 permanent injunctions or <u>IEMPORARY</u> restraining orders to 10 restrain and prevent violations of this part, and such 11 injunctions shall be issued without bond."

12 Section 2. Section 30-14-142, MCA, is amended to read: 13 #30-14-142. Penalties. (1) Any person who violates the terms of an injunction or TEMPORARY restraining order issued 14 15 under 30-14-111 shall forfeit and pay to the state a civil penalty of not more than \$10,000 per violation. For the 16 17 purposes of this section, the district court issuing an injunction or TEMPORARY restraining order 18 retains 19 jurisdiction and the cause continued, and in such cases the 20 department acting in the name of the state may petition for 21 recovery of civil penalties.

22 (2) In any action brought under 30-14-111, if the 23 court finds that a person is willfully using or has 24 willfully used a method, act, or practice declared unlawful 25 by 30-14-103, the department, upon petition to the court,

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THIRD READING

1 may recover on behalf of the state a civil penalty of not more than \$500 per violation. 2 (3) Any person who engages in a fraudulent course of 3 conduct declared unlawful by 30-14-103 shall upon conviction 4 be fined not more than \$2+000+ imprisoned for not more than 5 1 year, or both, in the discretion of the court. Nothing in 6 7 this subsection limits any other provision of this part. 8 (4) For purposes of this section, a willful violation occurs when the party committing the violation knew or 9 should have known that his conduct was a violation of 10 30-14-103.* 11 12 SECTION 3. CODIFICATION. IF SENATE BILL 243 BECOMES 13 LAW. THE REFERENCE IN SECTION 1. SUBSECTION 121. OF THIS ACT TO 27-19-305 SHALL BE CHANGED BY THE CODE COMMISSIONER TO A 14 REFERENCE TO SECTION 7 OF SENATE BILL 243. 15

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SENATE BILL NO. 54 1 INTRODUCED BY TOWE 2 BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS REGULATION 3 4 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO AMEND SECTIONS 5 30-14-111 AND 30-14-142. MCA. TO ALLOW FOR THE USE OF 6 TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDERS IN THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE 7 MONTANA UNFAIR TRADE PRACTICES AND CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT 8 OF 1973." 9 10 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: 11 Section 1. Section 30-14-111, MCA, is amended to read: 12 #30-14-111. Department to restrain unlawful acts. (1) 13 Whenever the department has reason to believe that any 14 person is using, has used, or is about to knowingly use any 15 method, act, or practice declared by 30-14-103 to be 16 unlawful and that proceeding would be in the public 17 interest, the department may bring an action in the name of 18 the state against such person to restrain by temporary or 19

20 permanent injunction or <u>TEMPORABY restraining order</u> the use 21 of such method, act, or practice, upon the giving of 22 appropriate notice to that person.

23 (2) The notice must state generally the relief sought
24 and be served in accordance with 30-14-134 30-14-115 at
25 least 20 days before the hearing of the action where the

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2	Ibeootice_for_a IENPORARY restraining_order_is_governed_by
3	<u>[27-19-305]</u> v-MEA.
4	(3) The action may be brought in the district court in
5	which such person resides or has his principal place of
6	business or, with consent of the parties, may be brought in
7	the district court of Lewis and Clark County.
8	(4) The courts are authorized to issue temporary or
9	permanent injunctions or IEMPORARY restraining orders to
10	restrain and prevent violations of this part, and such
11	injunctions shall be issued without bond."
12	Section 2. Section 30-14-142. MCA. is amended to read:
13	"30-14-142。 Penalties。 (1) Any person who violates the
14	terms of an injunction <u>or IEMPORARY restraining order</u> issued
15	under 30-14-111 shall forfeit and pay to the state a civil
16	penalty of not more than \$10,000 per violation. For the
17	purposes of this section, the district court issuing an
18	injunction or IEMPOBABY restrainingorder retains
19	jurisdiction and the cause continued, and in such cases the
20	department acting in the name of the state may petition for
21	recovery of civil penalties.
22	(2) In any action brought under 30-14-111, if the
23	court finds that a person is willfully using or has
24	willfully used a method, act, or practice declared unlawful

25 by 30-14-103, the department, upon petition to the court,

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1	may recover on behalf of the state a civil penalty of not
2	more than \$500 per violation.
3	(3) Any person who engages in a fraudulent course of
4	conduct declared unlawful by 30-14-103 shall upon conviction
5	be fined not more than \$2,000, imprisoned for not more than
6	I year, or both, in the discretion of the court. Nothing in
7	this subsection limits any other provision of this part.
8	(4) For purposes of this section, a willful violation
9	occurs when the party committing the violation knew or
10	should have known that his conduct was a violation of
11	30-14-103.*
12	SECTION 3. CODIFICATION. IF SENATE BILL 243 BECOMES
13	LANA THE REFERENCE IN SECTION 1+ SUBSECTION (21+ OF THIS ACT
14	10_27-19-305_SHALL_BE_CHANGED_BY_THE_CODE_COMMISSIONER_ID_A
15	REFERENCE_TO_SECTION_7_OF_SENATE_BILL_243.

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