1	SENATE BILL NO. 356			
2	INTRODUCED BY Wilson Flow Like July			
3	Cartlett			
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REGULATING PERSONAL SOLICITATION SALES BY TELEPHONE			
5	AND FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION; ESTABLISHING A NO SOLICITATION CALLS LIST; REQUIRING THAT			
6	TELEPHONE SOLICITORS DISCLOSE INFORMATION TO BUYERS; PROVIDING FOR ENFORCEMENT			
7	AUTHORITY, PROCEDURES, AND PENALTIES FOR NONCOMPLIANCE; PROVIDING FOR REMEDIES IN			
8	PRIVATE ACTIONS AND A 2-YEAR STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS; REQUIRING THAT LOCAL TELEPHONE			
9	EXCHANGE COMPANIES NOTIFY CUSTOMERS OF REGULATIONS REGARDING PERSONAL SOLICITATION			
10	SALES UNDER RULES SET FORTH BY THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION; AND AMENDING SECTIONS			
11	30-14-501, 30-14-502, 30-14-503, 30-14-504, 30-14-506, AND 30-14-507, MCA."			
12				
13	STATEMENT OF INTENT			
14	A statement of intent is required for this bill because it grants to the public service commission			
15	rulemaking authority to determine the form of a notice that must be provided to customers of telephone			
16	corporations that are local exchange companies.			
17				
18	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:			
19				
20	Section 1. Section 30-14-501, MCA, is amended to read:			
21	"30-14-501. Purpose. The purpose of this part is to afford consumers subjected to high pressure			
22	protect the public from financial hardship resulting from fraud, deception, and misinformation from personal			
23	solicitation sales taotics a cooling off period and to encourage competition between and fair dealing by			
24	personal solicitors."			
25				
26	Section 2. Section 30-14-502, MCA, is amended to read:			
27	"30-14-502. Definitions. As used in this part, the following definitions apply:			
28	(1) "Buyer" means anyone who gives a consideration for the purchase or use of goods or services.			
29	(2) "Personal solicitation" means any attempt by a seller or another individual who regularly			
30	engages in transactions of the same kind to sell goods or services which are primarily for personal, family,			

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1	or household purposes, when either the seller or a person acting for him the seller contacts the potential	
2	buyer by telephone, facsimile transmission, or in person other than at the place of business of the seller,	
3	except:	
4	(a) an attempted sale in which the buyer personally knows the identity of the seller, knows the	
5	name of the business, firm, or organization he that the seller represents, has an existing business	
6	relationship with the seller, and knows the identity or kinds of goods or services offered for sale;	
7	(b) an attempted sale in which the buyer has initiated the contact with the seller;	
8	(c) an attempted sale of a newspaper subscription in which the seller is a minor engaged in both	
9	the delivery and the sale of the newspaper; or	
10	(d) an attempted sale of an insurance policy.	
1	(3) "Personal solicitation sale" means the purchase, lease, or rental of any goods or services	
12	following a personal, telephone, or facsimile transmission solicitation by the seller or a person acting for	
13	him the seller, provided if the buyer is required to give consideration in excess of \$25 in cash or credit	
14	therefor for the goods or services.	
15	(4) "Seller" means a lessor, renter, or anyone offering goods or services for consideration, including	
16	the assignee of a seller.	
17	(5) "Telephone solicitation" means a plan, program, or campaign that is conducted by telephone	
18	or by facsimile or electronic transmission to induce, invite, request, or encourage a customer to purchase,	
19	lease, rent, or invest in goods or services. The term includes but is not limited to a communication in	
20	which:	
21	(a) a gift, award, or prize of goods or services is offered that is represented or implied to be offered	
22	below the retail price of the goods or services; or	
23	(b) a return telephone call is invited from the potential buyer or a followup call is made to the	
24	potential buyer by the solicitor for the purpose of closing a sale.	
25	(6) "Telephone solicitor" means a person who, on the person's own behalf or through another	

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<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Section 3. Exemptions.** (1) The provisions of this part are not applicable to personal solicitations in which:

(a) the buyer is personally acquainted with the seller, knows the name of the business, firm, or



person, engages in a telephone solicitation."

organization that the seller represents, has an existing business relationship with the seller, and knows the
identity or types of goods or services offered for sale;
(b) the buyer has initiated the contact with the seller;

- (c) the seller is a minor engaged in both the delivery and sale of a newspaper;
- (d) an insurance policy is being sold by an insurance producer licensed under 33-17-201 and is subject to enforcement by the commissioner of insurance pursuant to Title 33, chapter 17, part 10;
- (e) the solicitation is an isolated transaction and is not part of a pattern of repeated transactions of a similar nature;
 - (f) the solicitation is made by or on behalf of a nonprofit organization; or
 - (g) the seller is subject to the jurisdiction of the public service commission or the federal communications commission.
 - (2) In an action to enforce the provisions of this section, the individual or organization claiming an exemption from the provisions of this part has the burden of proof.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Section 4. Special revenue fund.** There is a state special revenue fund established under the provisions of 17-2-102 for the administration and enforcement of this part.

NEW SECTION. Section 5. No solicitation calls list -- penalty. (1) A person who chooses to be placed on a list indicating that the person does not wish to receive telephone solicitation calls may notify the department of commerce and be placed on a "no solicitation calls" list upon payment of a \$10 fee to the department. A person who wishes to remain on the list after the first year may renew the person's status annually by submitting \$5 to the department.

- (2) The department shall update the no solicitation calls list on receipt of a fee from a consumer and provide the updated list to telephone solicitors upon request.
- (3) A telephone solicitor may not make or cause to be made any unsolicited sales call to a residential, mobile, or telephone paging device telephone number if the number appears on the no solicitation calls list maintained by the department.
- (4) A telephone solicitor may not sell or offer to sell information that includes a person's telephone, facsimile, or paging device number if the number is on the no solicitation calls list.
 - (5) The no solicitation calls list provided for in subsections (1) and (2) is not a mailing list and is not



1	subject to 2-6-109.		
2	(6) The penalty for noncompliance with subsections (3) and (4) is \$500, to be collected by the		
3	department. The funds collected from violators must be deposited in the state special revenue fund		
4	established in [section 4].		
5			
6	Section 6. Section 30-14-503, MCA, is amended to read:		
7	"30-14-503. Disclosure obligation. (1) Before any personal or telephone solicitation, each a seller		
8	shall, at the time of initial contact or communication with the potential buyer, clearly and expressly disclose:		
9	(a) the individual seller's name-;		
10	(b) the name of the business, firm, or organization he represents represented,		
11	(c) the identity or kinds of goods or services he wishes to demonstrate or sell to be demonstrated		
12	or sold; and that he wishes		
13	(d) the seller's desire to demonstrate or sell the identified goods or services.		
14	(2) At the potential buyer's request, the seller shall provide the business telephone or facsimile		
15	number from which the call is being made and the telephone number of the seller's business organization.		
16	When the initial contact is made in person, the seller shall also show the potential buyer an identification		
17	card which that clearly states the seller's name and the name of the business or organization he represents		
18	represented.		
19	(3) The disclosures required by this section shall must be made before asking the seller asks any		
20	questions or making makes any statements, except an initial greeting.		
21	(4) Nonprofit organizations are exempt from the requirements of this section.		
22	(5) The seller shall inform the buyer in writing at the time that a purchase agreement is completed		
23	of the buyer's right to cancel as provided in 30-14-505."		
24			
25	NEW SECTION. Section 7. Credit card transactions penalty. (1) A merchant who engages a		
26	telephone solicitor to make or cause to be made a telephone sales call may not make or submit a charge		
27	to a consumer's credit card account until the merchant has received from the consumer a written		
28	verification of the consumer's agreement to purchase the item offered for sale by the telephone solicitor.		



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by deception and is subject to criminal prosecution and penalties under 45-6-301.

(2) A person who purposely or knowingly violates the requirements of this section is guilty of theft

Section 8. Section 30-14-504, MCA, is amended to read:

"30-14-504. Buyer's right to cancel -- time allowed -- notice -- return of goods. (1) Except as provided in subsection (5), in addition to any right otherwise to revoke an offer, the buyer or any other person obligated for any part of the purchase price may cancel a personal solicitation sale until midnight of the third business day after the day on which the buyer has signed an agreement or offer to purchase relating to such the sale. sale, provided that in In the case of a personal solicitation sale made by telephone, the buyer may cancel at any time prior to his the signing of an agreement of offer, or contract to purchase relating to such the sale.

- (2) Cancellation occurs when written notice of cancellation is given to the seller.
- (3) Notice of cancellation, if given by mail <u>or facsimile transmission</u>, is considered given when <u>properly addressed and</u> deposited in a mailbox properly addressed and, postage prepaid, <u>or when sent by</u> facsimile transmission.
- (4) Notice of cancellation need not take the form prescribed and shall be <u>is</u> sufficient if it indicates the intention of the buyer not to be bound.
- (5) A personal solicitation sale may not be canceled if, in the case of goods, the goods cannot be returned to the seller in substantially the same condition as when received by the buyer."

Section 9. Section 30-14-506, MCA, is amended to read:

"30-14-506. Repayment to buyer -- retention of goods by buyer. (1) Except as provided in this section, within 10 days after a personal <u>or telephone</u> solicitation sale has been canceled or an offer to purchase revoked, the seller shall tender to the buyer any payments made by the buyer and any note or other evidence of indebtedness.

- (2) If the down payment downpayment includes goods traded in, the goods shall must be tendered in substantially as good condition as when received by the seller. If the seller fails to tender the goods as provided by this section, the buyer may elect to recover an amount equal to the trade-in allowance stated in the agreement.
- (3) If the seller refuses within the period prescribed by subsection (1) to return the cash down payment downpayment or goods tendered as down payment downpayment, he shall be the seller is liable to the buyer for the entire down payment downpayment, and if the buyer is successful in his action therefor an action for recovery, the court shall also award him the buyer \$100 plus reasonable attorneys' attorney



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fees and costs.

(4) Until the seller has complied with this section, the buyer may retain possession of goods delivered to him the buyer by the seller and shall have has a lien on the goods in his the buyer's possession or control for any recovery to which he the buyer may be entitled."

Section 10. Section 30-14-507, MCA, is amended to read:

"30-14-507. Redelivery of goods. (1) Except as provided by 30-14-506(4), within a reasonable time after a personal or telephone solicitation sale has been canceled or an offer to purchase revoked, the buyer upon demand shall tender to the seller any goods delivered by the seller pursuant to the sale but need not tender at any place other than his the buyer's residence. If the seller fails to demand possession of such the goods within a reasonable time after cancellation or revocation, the goods shall become the property of the buyer without obligation to pay for them. For the purpose of this section, 40 days shall be are presumed to be a reasonable time.

(2) The buyer shall take reasonable care of the goods in his the buyer's possession both before cancellation or revocation and for a reasonable time thereafter after cancellation or revocation, during which time the goods are otherwise at the seller's risk, and such the goods must be returned in substantially the same condition as received."

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 11. Authority of department of commerce, attorney general, and county attorney. (1) The department of commerce, the attorney general, and a county attorney have the same authority in enforcing and carrying out the provisions of this part as they have under Title 30, chapter 14, part 1.

(2) Except for penalties collected under [section 5(6)], all penalties, costs, and fees received or recovered by the department or the attorney general must be paid to the state for deposit in the general fund.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 12. Private causes of action -- remedies. (1) A person who purchases goods or services pursuant to a personal solicitation and suffers damages as a result of any act, conduct, or practice declared unlawful under this part has the same rights and remedies as those granted under Title 30, chapter 14, part 1.



1	(2) If the person making the personal solicitation violates any applicable provision of this part, a	
2	contract of sale or purchase is void and unenforceable.	
3	(3) If the person making the personal solicitation fails to deliver the goods or services contracted	
4	for, the contract to purchase is void and the consumer is entitled to a refund of the purchase price.	
5	(4) A contract, agreement to purchase, or written confirmation executed by a buyer that purports	
6	to waive any of the buyer's rights under this part is against public policy and is void and unenforceable.	
7	(5) The remedies provided for in this section are not exclusive and are in addition to any other	
8	procedures or remedies for any violation or conduct provided for in any other law.	
9		
0	NEW SECTION. Section 13. Limitation of action. (1) A private action may not be brought under	
1	the provisions of this part more than 2 years after the cause of action accrues.	
2	(2) A cause of action accrues when the buyer knows or in the exercise of reasonable care should	
3	have known about the violation of the provisions of this part.	
4		
15	NEW SECTION. Section 14. Consumer notification rulemaking by public service commission.	
16	(1) A telephone corporation that is a local exchange company, as defined in 53-19-302, shall notify	
17	customers of the provisions of 30-14-503 and [sections 3 through 5]. Publication of the notification in an	
8	annual insert in a billing statement mailed to customers or by conspicuous publication in the consumer	
19	information pages of local telephone directories relieves a telephone corporation of any liability under this	
20	part to buyers or others claiming to have suffered harm from telephone solicitors.	
21	(2) The public service commission shall by rule prescribe the form of the notice provided for in	
22	subsection (1).	
23		
24	NEW SECTION. Section 15. Codification instruction. [Sections 3 through 5, 7, and 11 through	
25	14] are intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 30, chapter 14, part 5, and the provisions of Title	



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-END-

30, chapter 14, part 5, apply to [sections 3 through 5, 7, and 11 through 14].

STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Fiscal Note for SB0356, as introduced

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act regulating personal solicitation sales by telephone and facsimile transmission; establishing a no solicitation calls list; requiring that telephone solicitors disclose information to buyers; providing for enforcement authority, procedures, and penalties for noncompliance; providing for remedies in private actions and a 2-year statute of limitations; requiring that local telephone exchange companies notify customers of regulations regarding personal solicitation sales under rules set forth by the Public Service Commission.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- The Department of Commerce (DOC) estimates that because the proposed legislation broadens the scope of consumer protection to include businesses, that it will result in an increase of 500 complaints filed with the Office of Consumer Affairs.
- 2. A "no solicitation calls" list is mandated by the legislation. It is estimated that 1,000 consumers will wish to placed on this list in FY96 and FY97.
- 3. DOC estimates it will receive 500 complaints annually from individuals on the "no solicitation call" list which will result in additional investigation and litigation against solicitation. The 500 complaints will result in \$62,500 in fines being levied and \$31,250 actually being collected.
- 4. Four additional FTE will be required to implement the legislation. Staffing will include an attorney an investigator, and two compliance specialists
- include an attorney, an investigator, and two compliance specialists.

 5. Operating expenses will be necessary in each year of the biennium to support the staff, and office equipment in FY96 only.

FISCAL IMPACT:

	FY96	FY97
	Difference	Difference
Expenditures: FTE	4.00	4.00
Personal Services	125,210	125,650
Operating Expenses	43,029	51,229
Equipment	18,458	0
Total	186,697	176,879
Funding:		
Telemarketing SSR (02)	186,697	176,879
Revenues:		
No Solicitation List Fees	10,000	5,000
Penalties	31,250	31,250
Total	41,250	36,250
Net Impact:		
Telemarketing SSR (02)	(145,447)	(140,629)

(continued on page 2)

DAVID LEWIS, BUDGET DIRECTOR DATE
Office of Budget and Program Planning

WILLIAM WILSON, PRIMARY SPONSOR

DATE

2-15/15

Fiscal Note for SB0356, as introduced

SB 356

Fiscal Note Request, <u>SB0356</u>, as introduced Page 2 (continued)

TECHNICAL NOTES:

It will be extremely difficult, if not impossible to collect solicitation penalties from those entities located out of state with no connection to the State of Montana. It is the opinion of the Department of Commerce that sufficient revenues will not exist to cover anticipated costs.

DEDICATION OF REVENUE:

- a) Are there persons or entities that benefit from this dedicated revenue that do not pay? (Please explain)
- No. The SB356 proposes to fund telemarketing program costs through fees charged to individuals and businesses not wanting to receive telephone solicitation calls and by penalties assessed on individuals and businesses making solicitation calls to those entities not desiring calls.
- b) What special information or other advantages exist as a result of using a state special revenue fund that could not be obtained if the revenue were allocated to the general fund?

State Special Revenue funds enables programs to more efficiently and effectively serve its customers by ensuring that improvements in the delivery of program services are based upon fees and penalties collected.

- c) Is the source of revenue relevant to current use of the funds and adequate to fund the program/activity that is intended? Yes X No (if no, explain)

 The DOC is unsure that sufficient revenues would be collected to meet program expenditures. Particularly during the first biennium when the program would incur substantial expenditures associated with beginning a new program. Collection of the \$500 telemarketing penalty from out of state telemarketing entities will be an extremely difficult process. Especially from those entities with no connection to the State.
- d) Does the need for this state special revenue provision still exist? X Yes No (Explain)
 SB356 requires the establishment of a state special revenue account.
- e) Does the dedicated revenue affect the legislature's ability to scrutinize budgets, control expenditures, or establish priorities for state spending? (Please explain) No. The dedicated revenue provision, which this proposed legislation would establish, does not diminish the legislature's ability to control expenditures or establish priorities.
- f) Does the dedicated revenue fulfill a continuing, legislatively recognized need? (Please explain)
- Yes. SB356 would establish the requirement of a telemarketing program in statute.
- g) How does the dedicated revenue provision result in accounting/auditing efficiencies or inefficiencies in your agency? (Please explain. Also, if the program/activity were general funded, could you adequately account for the program/activity?)The proposed legislation, which contains a dedicated revenue provision, would ensure that program services are financed entirely through fees and penalties. The Department could adequately account for program activity through the general fund if required.