Department of Legislative Services

Maryland General Assembly 2009 Session

FISCAL AND POLICY NOTE

House Bill 1074 Economic Matters

(Delegate Conaway)

Consumer Protection - Free Trial Period for Consumer Goods and Services Sold over the Internet - Charges to Credit Card

This bill prohibits a person that sells consumer goods or consumer services over the Internet with a free trial period from automatically charging the consumer's credit card at the end of the trial period. The seller must require the consumer to resubmit the consumer's credit card information prior to charging the consumer's credit card for the continued use of the goods or services. Violation of the bill is an unfair or deceptive trade practice under the Maryland Consumer Protection Act (MCPA), subject to MCPA's civil and criminal penalty provisions.

Fiscal Summary

State Effect: Potential minimal increase in general fund revenues and expenditures due to the bill's imposition of existing penalty provisions. If the Consumer Protection Division of the Office of the Attorney General receives fewer than 50 complaints per year stemming from the bill, the additional workload can be handled with existing resources.

Local Effect: Potential minimal increase in revenues and expenditures due to the bill's imposition of existing penalty provisions.

Small Business Effect: Minimal.

Analysis

Current Law: Activities governed by the bill are not currently regulated.

An unfair or deceptive trade practice under MCPA includes any false, falsely disparaging, or misleading oral or written statement, visual description, or other representation of any kind which has the capacity, tendency, or effect of deceiving or misleading consumers. The prohibition against engaging in any unfair or deceptive trade practice encompasses the offer for or actual sale, lease, rental, loan, or bailment of any consumer goods, consumer realty, or consumer service; the extension of consumer credit; and the collection of consumer debt.

The Consumer Protection Division is responsible for enforcing MCPA and investigating the complaints of aggrieved consumers. The division may attempt to conciliate the matter, hold a public hearing, seek an injunction, or bring an action for damages. A merchant who violates MCPA is subject to a fine of up to \$1,000 for the first violation and up to \$5,000 for each subsequent violation. In addition to any civil penalties that may be imposed, any person who violates MCPA is guilty of a misdemeanor and, on conviction, is subject to a fine of up to \$1,000 and/or imprisonment for up to one year.

Additional Information

Prior Introductions: HB 574 of 2007 received an unfavorable report from the House Economic Matters Committee.

Cross File: None.

Information Source(s): Office of the Attorney General (Consumer Protection Division); Judiciary (Administrative Office of the Courts); Department of Labor, Licensing, and Regulation; Department of Legislative Services

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Analysis by: Jason F. Weintraub

Direct Inquiries to: (410) 946-5510 (301) 970-5510