

1999 DRAFTING REQUEST

Bill

Received: 12/15/98					Received By: olsenje			
Wanted: As time permits					Identical to LRB:			
For: Asse	embly Repub	lican Caucus	By/Representing: Matt Sande					
This file may be shown to any legislator: NO					Drafter: olsenje			
May Con	itact:				Alt. Drafters:			
Subject: Criminal Law - miscellaneous Trade Regulation				Extra Copies: MGG RNK				
Topic:								
Home rep	pair fraud							
Instructi	ions:							
See Attac	ched							
Drafting	g History:			····				
Vers.	<u>Drafted</u>	Reviewed	Typed	Proofed	Submitted	<u>Jacketed</u>	Required	
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Wanted: As time permits Identical to LRB:

For: Assembly Republican Caucus

By/Representing: Matt Sande

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May Contact: Alt. Drafters:

Subject: Criminal Law - miscellaneous Extra Copies: MGG

Trade Regulation RNK

Topic:

Home repair fraud

Instructions:

See Attached

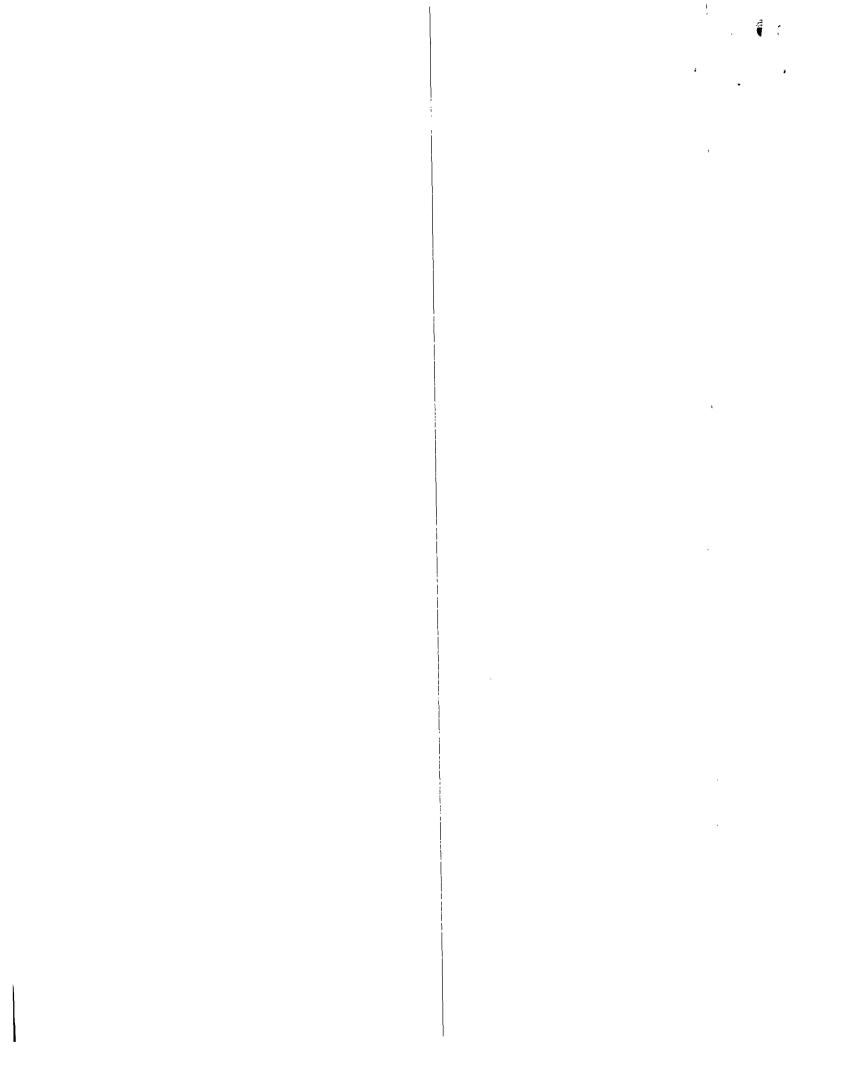
Drafting History:

Vers. <u>Drafted Reviewed Typed Proofed Submitted Jacketed Required</u>

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1,997/4/1,998 LEGISLATURE

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1997 BILL

LRB-2969/1 JEO&MGG: 100: jf

AN ACT to create 134.78 of the statutes; relating to: home repair fraud and providing penalties.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Current rules promulgated by the department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection (DATCP) regulate the sale of home improvement materials and services. These rules prohibit various trade practices relating to home improvement, including misrepresenting the quality of materials to be used in the home improvement, substituting building materials without the consent of the homeowner, misrepresenting the financial terms under the home improvement contract and entering into a contract with a homeowner without intending to provide the services and materials required under the contract. If a contractor violates these rules, he or she may be subject to an order issued by DATCP or by a court enjoining the contractor from the unlawful conduct. If the contractor violates a court order or DATCP order enjoining him or her from unlawful conduct, he or she is subject to a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$10,000, except that if the contractor's violation of the order is intentional he or she must be fined not less than \$25 nor more than \$5,000 and may also be imprisoned for not more than one year. In addition, if a contractor violates a DATCP rule, a court order or an order issued by DATCP that relates to home improvement trade practices and the violation is against an elderly or disabled person, the contractor may be required to pay a supplemental forfeiture of not more than \$10,000. Finally, the contractor may be subject to a lawsuit brought by a person who suffers monetary losses due to the contractor's conduct. If the person who suffered monetary losses prevails in such a lawsuit, the contractor must pay the person twice the amount of the person's loss, plus attorney fees.

This bill prohibits a person who performs home repair for compensation (a contractor) from engaging in certain activities, including activities not specifically covered under current DATCP rules. Under the bill, a contractor may not do any of the following: 1) knowingly misrepresent a material fact about the terms of a home repair contract or about the condition of any structure or part of a structure that is covered by the contract or that is being considered for home repair; 2) fail to correct false information on which the person seeking the home repair is relying, if the contractor knows or has reason to know that the information is false; 3) promise performance that the contractor does not intend to perform or that the contractor knows will not be performed; or 4) use deception with the intent to induce a person to enter into a contract for home repair. A contractor who is guilty of violating any of these prohibitions may be subject to a fine or imprisonment or both. The amount of the maximum possible penalties depend on the value of the contract for home repair and, in cases in which the amount of the contract for home repair is for \$1,000 or less, on whether the contractor has previously been convicted of violating a prohibition created by the bill. The specific penalties are as follows:

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move this	$\rightarrow 0$ Amount of contract	<u>Maximum fine</u>	(<u>Maximum imprisonment</u>	
toward	Not more than \$1,000	\$10,000	months (or 2 years if the contractor has a	o (two
jeftgin. margin.	More than \$1,000 but not	\$10,000	prior conviction) Byears Five	
	more than \$2,500 More than \$2,500	\$10,000	10 years ten	

The bill also prohibits a contractor from entering into a contract for home repair that is unconscionable if the amount of the contract is \$4,000 or more. Under the bill, a contract for home repair is unconscionable if there is an unreasonable difference between the value of the services and material provided under a contract for home repair and the amount of compensation to be paid to the contractor under the contract. A person who violates this prohibition may be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than \$ years or both if the contract amount is at least \$4,000 but not more than \$10,000. If the contract amount exceeds \$10,000, the person may be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than \$20,000 or imprisoned for not mor

In addition, the bill prohibits a contractor from knowingly damaging property of a person in order to induce the person to enter into a contract for home repair or from misrepresenting himself or herself, or one of his or her employes or agents, as an employe or agent of any unit of government or of a public utility with the intent to induce a person to enter into a contract for home repair. A contractor who violates either of these prohibitions may be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than \$ years or both.

Finally, the bill provides a penalty for a contractor who, as part of a common scheme or plan with other contractors, violates the prohibitions created in the bill while entering into 2 or more contracts for home repair with the same person that

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total more than \$1,000. Such a contractor may be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than 1/18 years or both.

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The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

1 **SECTION 1.** 134.78 of the statutes is created to read: $\mathbf{2}$ 134.78 Home repair fraud. (1) DEFINITIONS. In this section: 3 (a) "Amount of the contract" means the total amount of compensation for the services and material provided under a contract for home repair. 4 (b) "Compensation" means direct or indirect payment, including the 5 6 expectation of payment whether or not actually received. 7 (c) "Contractor" means a person who performs home repair for compensation. 8 "Contractor" does not include a person who sells materials for a home repair and who 9 does not directly or through a subsidiary perform any services in connection with the 10 home repair. 11 "Home repair" means the repair, replacement, alteration, conversion, 12 modernization, improvement or installation of, or the addition to, any part of a 13 residence or any structure related to a residence. "Home repair" includes the repair, replacement, alteration, conversion, modernization, improvement or installation of 14 driveways, swimming pools or fences. "Home repair" does not include any of the 15 16 following:

- 1. The sale, installation, cleaning or repair of carpeting.
- 2. The repair, replacement, installation or connection of any home appliance by an employe or agent of the person who sold the home appliance.
 - 3. Landscaping.

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- (e) "Home repair consumer" means a person who is considering entering into, or who does enter into, a contract for home repair under the terms of which the person is obligated to pay for the home repair.
- (f) "Residence" means a structure or part of a structure that is used, or intended to be used, as a home by one person or by 2 or more persons who maintain a common household to the exclusion of all others.
- (2) PROHIBITIONS; CONTRACTS. No contractor who enters into, or offers to enter into, any written or oral contract with a home repair consumer may do any of the following:
- (a) Knowingly misrepresent a material fact about the terms of the contract or about the condition of any structure or part of a structure that is covered by the contract or that is being considered for home repair.
- (b) Fail to correct false information on which the home repair consumer is relying, if the contractor knows or has reason to know that the information is false.
- (c) Promise performance that the contractor does not intend to perform or that the contractor knows will not be performed.
- (d) Use deception with the intent to induce a home repair consumer to enter into a contract for home repair.
- (e) Enter into a contract for home repair that is unconscionable, if the amount of the contract is \$4,000 or more. For purposes of this paragraph, a contract is unconscionable if there is an unreasonable difference between the value of the services and material provided under a contract for home repair and the amount of the contract.
 - (3) PROHIBITIONS; OTHER. No contractor may do any of the following:

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1	(a) Knowingly damage property of a home repair consumer in order to induce
2	the home repair consumer to enter into a contract for home repair.
3	(b) Misrepresent himself or herself, or one of his or her employes or agents, as
4	an employe or agent of any unit of government or of a public utility with the intent
5	to induce a home repair consumer to enter into a contract for home repair.
6	(4) REBUTTABLE PRESUMPTIONS. (a) For purposes of sub. (2) (c), a rebuttable
7	presumption arises that the contractor promised performance that the contractor did
8	not intend to perform or knew would not be performed if all of the following apply:
9	1. After the contract is entered into, the contractor performs no services under
10	the contract or performs only services that have little or no value.
11	2. The contractor does not return any compensation paid to him or her under
12	the contract by the home repair consumer.
13	3. The contractor does any of the following:
14	a. Fails to respond to a written demand for commencement or completion of
15	home repair by the home repair consumer or the home repair consumer's agent
16	within 10 days after the demand is mailed or presented to the contractor.
17	b. Fails to notify the home repair consumer in writing of a change of business
18	name or address.
19	c. Makes false representations to the home repair consumer to excuse the
20	contractor's failure or refusal to perform under the terms of the contract.
21	d. Uses deception to obtain the home repair consumer's consent to modification
22	of the terms of the contract.
23	e. Fails to employ or contract qualified persons to perform the home repair.
24	f. Fails to order or purchase the basic material required for the performance
25	of the home repair.

- g. Fails to comply with any applicable law, including building codes, that regulates home repair.
 - (b) For purposes of determining whether a contract for home repair is unconscionable under sub. (2) (e), a rebuttable presumption arises that a contract for home repair is unconscionable if the amount of the contract exceeds an amount that equals 4 times the total fair market value for the services and material provided or to be provided under the contract.
 - (5) PENALTIES. (a) Whoever violates sub. (2) (a), (b), (c) or (d) is subject to the following penalties:
 - 1. If the amount of the contract does not exceed \$1,000 and the person has not been convicted of a previous violation of this section, the person may be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than 9 months or both.
 - 2. If the amount of the contract does not exceed \$1,000 and the person has been convicted of one or more previous violations of this section, the person may be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than 2 years or both.
 - 3. If the amount of the contract exceeds \$1,000 but not \$2,500, the person may be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than 5 years or both.
 - 4. If the amount of the contract exceeds \$2,500, the person may be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than 10 years or both.
 - (b) Whoever violates sub. (2) (e) is subject to the following penalties:
 - 1. If the amount of the contract does not exceed \$10,000, the person may be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than 5 years or both.
 - 2. If the amount of the contract exceeds \$10,000, the person may be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than 10 years or both.

(c) Whoever violates sub. (3) may be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned
for not more than 5 years or both.
(d) Notwithstanding pars. (a), (b) and (c), whoever violates sub. (2) or (3) may
be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than 10 years or both if
all of the following apply:
1. In furtherance of or as part of a common scheme or plan that the person
engages in with others, the person enters into 2 or more contracts with one home
repair consumer.
2. The total of the amount of the contracts entered into under subd. 1. exceeds
\$1,000.

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DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

Eriday, April 4, 1987

LRB-2969/1dn JEO&MGG:kg:jf kg

This is a redraft of 1995 Assembly Bill 1009.

Jefren E. Olsen Legislative Attorney 266–8906

Mary Gibson-Glass Senior Staff Counsel 267-3215

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DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-1286/1dn JEO&MGG:kg:km

January 6, 1999

This is a redraft of 1995 Assembly Bill 1009.

Jefren E. Olsen Legislative Attorney 266–8906

Mary Gibson–Glass Senior Legislative Attorney 267–3215



LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU Legal Section Telephone: 266-3561 5th Floor, 100 N. Hamilton Street

The attached draft is submitted for your inspection. Please check each part carefully, proofread each word, and sign on the appropriate line(s) below.

Date: 1/6/99

Subject(s)

Relating to LRB drafting number: LRB-1286

Topic
Home repair fraud

Home Repair Frauk

Criminal Law - miscellaneous, Trade Regulation

relating to the attached draft, please feel free to call me.

1. JACKET the draft for introduction
in the Senate or the Assembly χ (check only one). Only the requester under whose name the
drafting request is entered in the LRB's drafting records may authorize the draft to be submitted. Please
allow one day for the preparation of the required copies.
2. REDRAFT. See the changes indicated or attached
A revised draft will be submitted for your approval with changes incorporated.
3. Obtain FISCAL ESTIMATE NOW, prior to introduction
If the analysis indicates that a fiscal estimate is required because the proposal makes an appropriation or
increases or decreases existing appropriations or state or general local government fiscal liability or
revenues, you have the option to request the fiscal estimate prior to introduction. If you choose to
introduce the proposal without the fiscal estimate, the fiscal estimate will be requested automatically upon
introduction. It takes about 10 days to obtain a fiscal estimate. Requesting the fiscal estimate prior to
introduction retains your flexibility for possible redrafting of the proposal.
If you have any questions regarding the above procedures, please call 266-3561. If you have any questions

Jefren E. Olsen, Legislative Attorney Telephone: (608) 266-8906

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