[First Reprint]

SENATE, No. 901

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

220th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JANUARY 27, 2022

Sponsored by: Senator NELLIE POU District 35 (Bergen and Passaic)

SYNOPSIS

Updates notice requirements for actions alleging consumer fraud violations and adds indirect purchasers as parties who can receive damages for antitrust violations.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As reported by the Senate Commerce Committee on February 10, 2022, with amendments.



1 **AN ACT** concerning claims alleging violations of consumer fraud or antitrust, and amending various sections of the statutory law.

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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- 1. Section 2 of P.L.1960, c.39 (C.56:8-2) is amended to read as follows:
- 9 2. The act, use or employment by any person of any 10 [unconscionable] commercial practice that is unconscionable or fraud, false pretense, false promise, 11 deception, misrepresentation, or the knowing, concealment, suppression, or 12 13 omission of any material fact with intent that others rely upon such 14 concealment, suppression or omission, in connection with the sale 15 or advertisement of any merchandise or real estate, or with the 16 subsequent performance of such person as aforesaid, whether or not 17 any person has in fact been misled, deceived or damaged thereby, 18 is declared to be an unlawful practice; provided, however, that 19 nothing herein contained shall apply to the owner or publisher of 20 newspapers, magazines, publications or printed matter wherein 21 such advertisement appears, or to the owner or operator of a radio or television station which disseminates such advertisement when 22 23 the owner, publisher, or operator has no knowledge of the intent, 24 design or purpose of the advertiser.

(cf: P.L.1975, c.294, s.1)

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- 27 2. Section 4 of P.L.1960, c.39 (C.56:8-4) is amended to read as 28 follows:
 - 4. <u>a.</u> To accomplish the objectives and to carry out the duties prescribed by this act, the Attorney General, in addition to other powers conferred upon him by this act, may issue subpoenas to any person, administer an oath or affirmation to any person, conduct hearings in aid of any investigation or inquiry, promulgate such rules and regulations, and prescribe such forms as may be necessary, which shall have the force of law.
 - b. In an action brought by the Attorney General, any commercial practice that violates State or federal law is conclusively presumed to be an unlawful practice under section 2 of P.L.1960, c.39 (C.56:8-2). Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to restrict the scope of unlawful practices under section 2 of P.L.1960, c.39 (C.56:8-2) in actions not brought by the Attorney General.

42 (cf: P.L.1960, c.39, s.4)

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44 3. Section 8 of P.L.1971, c.247 (C.56:8-20) is amended to read 45 as follows:

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

8. Any party to an action asserting a claim, counterclaim or defense based upon violation of this act, or the act hereby amended or supplemented, shall electronically mail to a dedicated address or account established by the Attorney General for this purpose a copy of (i) the initial [or], responsive or amended pleading containing the claim, counterclaim or defense and any dispositive motion on such claim, counterclaim or defense, with any accompanying brief or legal memoranda, and (ii) any Appellate Civil Case Information Statements or appellate brief relating to such a claim, counterclaim or defense to the Attorney General within [10 days] 24 hours after the filing of such pleading or document with the court. Upon application to the court wherein the matter is pending, the Attorney General shall be permitted to intervene or to appear in any status appropriate to the matter.

15 (cf: P.L.1971, c.247, s.8)

- 4. Section 12 of P.L.1970, c.73 (C.56:9-12) is amended to read as follows:
- 12. a. Any person who shall be injured in his business or property by reason of [a] anticompetitive conduct in violation of the provisions of [this act] P.L.1970, c.73 (C.56:9-1 et seq.) may sue therefor and shall recover a sum of not less than \$1,000 or threefold the damages sustained by him and interest on the damages from date of complaint, whichever amount is greater, together with reasonable attorneys' fees, filing fees and reasonable costs of suit; provided that indirect purchasers injured by an illegal overcharge shall be entitled to recover only compensatory damages, together with reasonable attorneys' fees, filing fees, and reasonable costs of suit in actions not brought under subsection b. of this section. Reasonable costs of suit may include, but shall not be limited to the expenses of discovery and document reproduction.
- b. The State and any of its political subdivisions and public agencies shall be deemed a person within the meaning of this section. The Attorney General, on behalf of the State or any of its political subdivisions or public agencies, or the political subdivision or public agency at the direction of or with the permission of the Attorney General, may institute an action to recover the damages provided for by this section or by any comparable provisions of Federal law, together with reasonable attorneys' fees, filing fees and reasonable costs of suit.
- c. In any action pursuant to P.L.1970, c.73 (C.56:9-1 et seq.), the fact that the State, or any political subdivision or public agency of the State or any political subdivision, or any person who has sustained damages by reason of violation of P.L.1970, c.73 (C.56:9-1 et seq.), has not dealt directly with the defendant shall not bar or otherwise limit recovery except as provided in this section. In any action or actions in which claims are asserted against a defendant by both direct and indirect purchasers, the court may take such steps

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- 1 as the court deems appropriate to avoid duplicate recovery of 2 damages and to obtain substantial fairness. In any action in which 3 both direct and indirect purchasers are involved, a defendant shall 4 be entitled to prove as a partial or complete defense to a claim for 5 damages that the illegal overcharge has been passed on to others, 6 including the defendant, who are themselves entitled to recover, so 7 as to avoid duplication of recovery of damages. 8 d. In the event damages in a class action or an action instituted 9 by the Attorney General remain unclaimed by, or undistributed to, 10 the direct or indirect purchasers, the class representative or the 11 Attorney General, as applicable, the Attorney General may apply to 12 the court and such funds shall escheat to the State upon showing 13 that reasonable efforts made by the State to distribute the funds 14 have been unsuccessful.
- 5. Sections 1, 2, and 4 of this act shall take effect immediately and section 3 shall take effect on the first day of the third month next following enactment.

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(cf: P.L.1970, c.73, s.12)