

## 94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2005 and 2006 SB0270

Introduced 2/3/2005, by Sen. Kirk W. Dillard - John J. Cullerton

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

815 ILCS 505/10a

from Ch. 121 1/2, par. 270a

Amends the Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act. Provides that any party to an action for actual damages shall have the right to demand a trial by jury. Effective immediately.

LRB094 05867 RXD 35921 b

1 AN ACT concerning business.

## Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- Section 5. The Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business
  Practices Act is amended by changing Section 10a as follows:
- 6 (815 ILCS 505/10a) (from Ch. 121 1/2, par. 270a)
- 7 Sec. 10a. Action for actual damages.
- (a) Any person who suffers actual damage as a result of a 8 violation of this Act committed by any other person may bring 9 an action against such person. The court or jury, in its 10 discretion may award actual economic damages or any other 11 relief which the court or jury deems proper; provided, however, 12 that no award of punitive damages may be assessed under this 13 14 Section against a party defendant who is a new vehicle dealer 15 or used vehicle dealer within the meaning of Chapter 5 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or who is the holder of a retail 16 17 installment contract within the meaning of Section 2.12 of the Motor Vehicle Retail Installment Sales Act, unless the conduct 18 19 engaged in was willful or intentional and done with evil motive or reckless indifference to the rights of others. Proof of a 20 public injury, a pattern, or an effect on consumers and the 21 22 public interest generally shall be required in order to state a 23 cause of action under this Section against a party defendant who is a new vehicle dealer or used vehicle dealer within the 24 25 meaning of Chapter 5 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or who is the holder of a retail installment contract within the meaning of 26 Section 2.12 of the Motor Vehicle Retail Installment Sales Act. 27 28 Proof of such public injury may be shown by any one of the following factors: 29
- 30 (1) Violation of a statute that has a public interest 31 impact.
- 32 (2) Repeated acts prior to the act involving the

1 plaintiff.

2 (3) Potential for repetition.

## (a-5) Any party to an action brought under this Section shall have the right to demand a trial by jury.

- (b) Such action may be commenced in the county in which the person against whom it is brought resides, has his principal place of business, or is doing business, or in the county where the transaction or any substantial portion thereof occurred.
- (c) Except as provided in subsections (f), (g), and (h) of this Section, in any action brought by a person under this Section, the Court may grant injunctive relief where appropriate and may award, in addition to the relief provided in this Section, reasonable attorney's fees and costs to the prevailing party.
- (d) Upon commencement of any action brought under this Section the plaintiff shall mail a copy of the complaint or other initial pleading to the Attorney General and, upon entry of any judgment or order in the action, shall mail a copy of such judgment or order to the Attorney General.
- (e) Any action for damages under this Section shall be forever barred unless commenced within 3 years after the cause of action accrued; provided that, whenever any action is brought by the Attorney General or a State's Attorney for a violation of this Act, the running of the foregoing statute of limitations, with respect to every private right of action for damages which is based in whole or in part on any matter complained of in said action by the Attorney General or State's Attorney, shall be suspended during the pendency thereof, and for one year thereafter.
- (f) At any time more than 30 days before the commencement of trial, a party, who is a new vehicle dealer or used vehicle dealer within the meaning of Chapter 5 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or who is the holder of a retail installment contract within the meaning of Section 2.12 of the Motor Vehicle Retail Installment Sales Act and who is defending a claim under this Act, may serve upon the party seeking relief under this Act an

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offer to allow judgment to be taken against the defending party to the effect specified in the offer with costs then accrued. If within 10 days after service of the offer, the offeree serves written notice that the offer is accepted, either party may then file the offer and notice of acceptance together with proof of service of the notice; the court shall then enter judgment. An offer not accepted shall be deemed withdrawn and evidence of the offer is not admissible except in a proceeding to determine costs. When a party seeking relief under this Act does not accept an offer filed with the clerk and served upon the attorney for that party more than 30 days before the commencement of trial and when that party fails to obtain a judgment in an amount more than the total offer of settlement, that party shall forfeit and the court may not award any compensation for attorney's fees and costs incurred after the date of the offer.

(g) At any time more than 30 days before the commencement of trial, a party who is seeking relief under this Act from a new vehicle dealer or used vehicle dealer within the meaning of Chapter 5 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or from the holder of a retail installment contract within the meaning of Section 2.12 of the Motor Vehicle Retail Installment Sales Act may serve the dealer or holder an offer to allow judgment to be taken against the dealer or holder to the effect specified in the offer with costs then accrued. If within 10 days after service of the offer, the offeree serves written notice that the offer is accepted, either party may then file the offer and notice of acceptance together with proof of service of the notice; the court shall then enter judgment. An offer not accepted shall be deemed withdrawn and evidence of the offer is not admissible except in a proceeding to determine costs. When a dealer or holder does not accept an offer filed with the clerk and served upon the attorney for the dealer or holder more than 30 days before the commencement of trial and if the party seeking relief against a dealer or holder obtains a judgment in an amount equal to or in excess of the offer amount, the party 5

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seeking relief shall be paid interest on the offer amount at the rate as provided in Section 2-1303 of the Code of Civil Procedure from the date of the offer until the judgment is paid.

(h) At least 30 days prior to the filing of an action under this Section, a party who is seeking relief shall serve a written notice of the nature of the alleged violation and demand for relief upon the prospective party, who is a new vehicle dealer or used vehicle dealer within the meaning of Chapter 5 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or who is the holder of a retail installment contract within the meaning of Section 2.12 of the Motor Vehicle Retail Installment Sales Act, against whom such action will be commenced. Any person receiving such a demand for relief may, within 30 days of service of the demand for relief, submit a written offer of settlement, which offer is to be exclusive of attorney's fees, to the party serving the notice and demand. The party who is seeking relief must certify in any cause of action that the notice and demand was served upon the named defendants and the substance of their response, if any. If the offer of settlement is rejected in writing by the party who is seeking relief, then, in any subsequent action, the court shall deny any award of attorney's fees and costs requested by the party seeking relief under this Act incurred after the rejection of the written offer settlement, if the judgment is less than the amount contained within the offer of settlement. All written offers settlement under this subsection shall be presumed to be offered without prejudice in compromise of a disputed matter.

29 (Source: P.A. 91-270, eff. 1-1-00.)

30 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 31 becoming law.