WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2024 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

House Bill 4807

By Delegates Hillenbrand, Crouse, Butler, Shamblin, Kirby, W.Hall, Sheedy, Cooper, Linville, Brooks, and Foster

[Introduced January 16, 2024; Referred
to the Committee on Technology and Infrastructure then the Judiciary]

A BILL to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding thereto a new section, designated §46A-6-111, relating to establishing limitations on billing practices of Internet or telecommunications providers that fail to provide subscribed customers service for five or more days (120 hours) to automatically credit the customer’s account for the lack of service proportional to the number of days disrupted services providers relating to customer outages; requiring credits to accounts; Attorney General to enforce; and establishing civil penalties.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 6. GENERAL CONSUMER PROTECTION.

§46A-6-111. Limitations on Internet or telecommunications service provider charges during service outages; penalty.

(a) *Legislative purpose -*- The purpose of this section is to require Internet or telecommunications service providers that fail to provide subscribed customers service for five or more days (120 hours) to automatically credit the customer’s account for the lack of service proportional to the number of days of disrupted services and providers doing business in this state from charging a customer for services that the customer has not received and further, prohibiting billing of customer for services during a service interruption. The Legislature recognizes that service failures occur beyond the control and of no fault of the Internet or telecommunications provider, but an inherent unfairness exists in the relationship between Internet or telecommunications providers and their customers that allows the Internet or telecommunications service provider to require the customer to pay for considerable periods of nonservice. Further, that the Internet or telecommunications provider has a disproportionate control over consumer provider agreements, and the contracts offered consumers are essentially "take it or leave it" propositions, where if a the consumer wants Internet or telecommunications service has to either agree to all terms and conditions of an internet or telecommunications service agreement, or not get service, and the service agreements may require that the consumer pay for time-periods when the consumer is not receiving services. Therefore, the purpose of this section is to place reasonable limitations on the billing practices of Internet or telecommunications providers to assure that consumers are not required to pay for long service outages when he or she did not receive services, and further, prohibit billing for these services in periods when the consumer is not receiving Internet or telecommunications services.

(b) If an Internet or telecommunications service to a subscriber is interrupted for more than five days (120) continuous hours, the subscriber shall, upon request receive a credit or refund from the Internet or telecommunications service provider, after 24 hours, in an amount that represents the proportionate share of such service not received in a billing period, provided the interruption is not caused by the subscriber.

(c) If a provider has violated any of the provisions of subsection (b) of this section, the Attorney General shall maintain an action against the Internet or telecommunications service provider to enforce the provisions of subsection (b) of this section to recover the excessive costs billed to the customer, and a civil penalty may be assessed, in an amount determined by the court, of not less than the cost of one month of service to the customer or $100, whichever is greater.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to establish limitations on billing practices of Internet or telecommunications providers that fail to provide subscribed customers service for five or more days (120 hours) to automatically credit the customer’s account for the lack of service proportional to the number of days of disrupted services.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading or the present law and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.