## **CHAPTER 564**

H.B. No. 2240

An Act relating to restraining orders under the Deceptive Trade Practices-Consumer Protection Act.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

SECTION 1. Subsection (a), Section 17.47, Business & Commerce Code, is amended to read as follows:

(a) Whenever the consumer protection division has reason to believe that any person is engaging in, has engaged in, or is about to engage in any act or practice declared to be unlawful by this subchapter, and that proceedings would be in the public interest, the division may bring an action in the name of the state against the person to restrain by temporary restraining order, temporary injunction, or permanent injunction the use of such method, act, or practice. The consumer protection division may bring any action under this section against a licensed insurer or insurance agent for a violation of this subchapter, Article 21.21, Texas Insurance Code, as amended, or the rules and regulations of the State Board of Insurance issued under Article 21.21, Texas Insurance Code, as amended, only on the written request of the State Board of Insurance or the commissioner of insurance.

Nothing herein shall require the consumer protection division to notify such person that court action is or may be under consideration. Provided, however, the consumer protection division shall, at least seven days prior to instituting such court action, contact such person to inform him in general of the alleged unlawful conduct. Cessation of unlawful conduct after such prior contact shall not render such court action moot under any circumstances, and such injunctive relief shall lie even if such person has ceased such unlawful conduct after such prior contact. Such prior contact shall not be required if, in the opinion of the consumer protection division, there is good cause to believe that such person would evade service of process if prior contact were made or that such person would destroy relevant records if prior contact were made, or that such an emergency exists that immediate and irreparable injury, loss, or damage would occur as a result of such delay in obtaining a temporary restraining order.

SECTION 2. The importance of this legislation and the crowded condition of the calendars in both houses create an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days in each house be suspended, and this rule is hereby suspended, and that this Act take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

Passed by the House on May 9, 1985, by a non-record vote; passed by the Senate on May 24, 1985, by the following vote: Yeas 29, Nays 0.

Approved: June 12, 1985 Effective: August 26, 1985