(Original Signature of Member)
119TH CONGRESS H. R.
To limit and eliminate excessive, hidden, and unnecessary fees imposed on consumers, and for other purposes.
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Ms. Bynum introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on
4
A BILL
To limit and eliminate excessive, hidden, and unnecessary fees imposed on consumers, and for other purposes.
1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
4 This Act may be cited as the "Junk Fee Prevention
5 Act".
6 SEC. 2. PROTECTING CONSUMERS FROM EXCESSIVE AND
7 HIDDEN FEES.
8 (a) Protecting Consumers From Hidden
9 Fees.—

1	(1) In general.—A covered entity shall clearly
2	and conspicuously display, in each advertisement
3	and when a price is first shown to a consumer, the
4	total price of the good or service provided by the
5	covered entity, including any mandatory fees a con-
6	sumer would incur during the purchase of the good
7	or service and any mandatory government charge re-
8	lated to such purchase.
9	(2) Price consistency.—A covered entity
10	shall ensure that any mandatory fee incurred by a
11	consumer during the purchase process does not
12	change from that advertised to the consumer.
13	(b) Excessive Fees.—A covered entity shall not im-
14	pose on a consumer or advertise any mandatory fees that
15	are excessive or deceptive for any good or service offered
16	by the covered entity.
17	(c) Ticket Holdbacks.—If a good or service pro-
18	vided by a covered entity is a ticket to a sporting event,
19	theater, musical performance, or other live performance
20	that an audience watches as the live performance occurs,
21	the covered entity shall, not less than 72 hours prior to
22	the first public sale or presale of such ticket, clearly and
23	conspicuously disclose to the public, including at the point
24	of sale, the total number of tickets offered for sale by the
25	covered entity or available for the given event.

1	(d) Protecting Refunds.—A covered entity shall
2	clearly and conspicuously disclose any guarantee or refund
3	policy prior to the completion of a transaction by the con-
4	sumer and, in the event of a refund, provide a refund in
5	the amount of the total cost of the ticket including any
6	mandatory fees.
7	(e) Speculative Ticketing.—If a covered entity
8	does not possess a ticket at the time of the sale, it shall
9	provide to the consumer—
10	(1) a clear and conspicuous notice that the cov-
11	ered entity does not possess the ticket; and
12	(2) a full refund if the covered entity cannot
13	provide the ticket advertised to the consumer in a
14	timely manner prior to the event.
15	(f) Rulemaking on Excessive and Hidden
16	FEES.—The Federal Trade Commission may promulgate
17	rules in accordance with section 553 of title 5, United
18	States Code, regarding the disclosure and imposition of
19	mandatory or deceptive fees, including any such fee not
20	described in subsections (a) through (e).
21	(g) Excessive Fees.—In considering whether a
22	mandatory fee is excessive, the Federal Trade Commission
23	or court shall take into consideration—

1	(1) whether the fee is reasonable and propor-
2	tional to the cost of the good or service provided by
3	the covered entity;
4	(2) the reason for which the covered entity
5	charges such fee; and
6	(3) any other factors determined appropriate by
7	the Federal Trade Commission or the court.
8	(h) Enforcement.—
9	(1) Enforcement by the commission.—
10	(A) Unfair or deceptive acts or prac-
11	TICES.—A violation of this section or a regula-
12	tion promulgated thereunder shall be treated as
13	a violation of a rule defining an unfair or de-
14	ceptive act or practice under section
15	18(a)(1)(B) of the Federal Trade Commission
16	Act (15 U.S.C. 57a(a)(1)(B)).
17	(B) Powers of the commission.—
18	(i) IN GENERAL.—The Federal Trade
19	Commission shall enforce this section in
20	the same manner, by the same means, and
21	with the same jurisdiction, powers, and du-
22	ties as though all applicable terms and pro-
23	visions of the Federal Trade Commission
24	Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seg.) were incor-

1	porated into and made a part of this sec-
2	tion.
3	(ii) Privileges and immunities.—
4	Any person who violates this section or a
5	regulation promulgated thereunder shall be
6	subject to the penalties and entitled to the
7	privileges and immunities provided in the
8	Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C.
9	41 et seq.).
10	(iii) Authority Preserved.—Noth-
11	ing in this section shall be construed to
12	limit the authority of the Federal Trade
13	Commission under any other provision of
14	law.
15	(2) Enforcement by states.—
16	(A) IN GENERAL.—If the attorney general
17	of a State has reason to believe that a covered
18	entity has violated or is violating this section or
19	a regulation promulgated thereunder that af-
20	fects the residents of that State, the State, as
21	parens patriae, may bring a civil action in any
22	appropriate district court of the United States,
23	to—
24	(i) enjoin any further violation by the
25	covered entity;

1	(ii) enforce compliance with this sec-
2	tion or such regulation;
3	(iii) obtain other remedies permitted
4	under State law; and
5	(iv) obtain damages, restitution, or
6	other compensation on behalf of residents
7	of the State.
8	(B) Notice.—The attorney general of a
9	State shall provide prior written notice of any
10	action under subparagraph (A) to the Commis-
11	sion and provide the Commission with a copy of
12	the complaint in the action, except in any case
13	in which such prior notice is not feasible, in
14	which case the attorney general shall serve such
15	notice immediately upon instituting such action.
16	(C) Intervention by the commis-
17	SION.—Upon receiving notice under subpara-
18	graph (B), the Commission shall have the
19	right—
20	(i) to intervene in the action;
21	(ii) upon so intervening, to be heard
22	on all matters arising therein; and
23	(iii) to file petitions for appeal.
24	(D) Limitation on state action while
25	FEDERAL ACTION IS PENDING.—If the Commis-

sion has instituted a civil action for violation of this section or a regulation promulgated thereunder, no attorney general of a State, or official or agency of a State, may bring a separate action under subparagraph (A) during the pendency of that action against any defendant named in the complaint of the Commission for any violation of this section or a regulation promulgated thereunder that is alleged in the complaint. An attorney general of a State, or official or agency of a State, may join a civil action for a violation of this section or a regulation promulgated thereunder filed by the Commission.

(E) Rule of construction.—For purposes of bringing a civil action under subparagraph (A), nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the chief law enforcement officer or official or agency of a State, from exercising the powers conferred on such chief law enforcement officer or official or agency of a State, by the laws of the State to conduct investigations, administer oaths or affirmations, or compel the attendance of witnesses or the production of documentary and other evidence.

1	(i) Definitions.—In this section:
2	(1) Covered entity.—
3	(A) In general.—The term "covered en-
4	tity" means—
5	(i) a provider of short-term lodging or
6	an online platform that allows for the
7	booking of short-term lodging;
8	(ii) a provider of a ticketing service
9	that sells tickets for an event or retains the
10	authority to otherwise distribute tickets for
11	such event, whether as a primary seller of
12	tickets or in the secondary marketplace for
13	ticket sales; or
14	(iii) any other entity determined ap-
15	propriate by the Commission through a
16	rulemaking in accordance with section 553
17	of title 5, United States Code.
18	(B) Short-term lodging.—
19	(i) In general.—Except as provided
20	in clause (ii), the term "short-term lodg-
21	ing" means any lodging that is offered for
22	an occupancy of less than 6 months or
23	temporary sleeping accommodations at a
24	hotel, motel, inn, short-term rental, vaca-
25	tion rental, or other place of lodging.

1	(ii) Exclusion.—The term "short-
2	term lodging" shall not include an accom-
3	modation of 6 months or more through a
4	landlord-tenant relationship.
5	(2) Deceptive fee.—The term "deceptive
6	fee" includes—
7	(A) any fee for which the nature, purpose,
8	amount, or refundability of such fee is mis-
9	represented; and
10	(B) any mandatory fee misrepresented as
11	an optional fee that a consumer must opt out
12	of.
13	(3) Mandatory fee.—The term "mandatory
14	fee" includes—
15	(A) any fee or surcharge that a consumer
16	is required to pay to purchase a good or service
17	being advertised;
18	(B) a fee or surcharge that is not reason-
19	ably avoidable;
20	(C) a fee or surcharge for a good or service
21	that a reasonable consumer would not expect to
22	be included with the purchase of the good or
23	service being advertised; or
24	(D) any other fee or surcharge determined
25	appropriate by the Commission.

## 1 SEC. 3. COMMUNICATIONS SERVICE FEES.

2	(a) Ending Early Termination Fees.—
3	(1) In general.—A provider of a covered serv-
4	ice may not charge a fee to, or impose a requirement
5	that is excessive or unreasonable on, a consumer for
6	the termination of a covered service before the end
7	of any period specified in any agreement between the
8	provider and the consumer.
9	(2) Ending excess billing cycle
10	CHARGES.—After termination of a covered service,
11	the provider of the covered service shall provide to
12	the consumer a prorated credit or rebate for the re-
13	maining days in the billing cycle.
14	(3) DEVICE PURCHASE AND RETURN.—This
15	subsection does not prevent a provider of a covered
16	service from charging a consumer for—
17	(A) the cost of rental or loan equipment
18	that is not returned to the provider within a
19	reasonable period of time; or
20	(B) the outstanding cost of a purchased
21	device.
22	(4) Regulations.—The Federal Communica-
23	tions Commission may promulgate regulations to
24	carry out this subsection.
25	(b) Truth in Billing and Advertising.—

1	(1) Aggregate price transparency in bill-
2	ING.—
3	(A) IN GENERAL.—A provider of a covered
4	service shall state an aggregate price for the
5	covered service through a single, clear, easy-to-
6	understand, and accurate line item on the bill
7	of a consumer, including a bill for a legacy or
8	grandfathered covered service plan.
9	(B) DISCLOSURE OF END DATE OF INTRO-
10	DUCTORY OR TEMPORARY PRICE.—A provider
11	of a covered service shall state, on the bill of
12	each consumer paying an introductory or tem-
13	porary price, the date on which the introductory
14	or temporary price ends by disclosing—
15	(i) either—
16	(I) the period during which the
17	discounted price will be charged; or
18	(II) the date on which the period
19	will end, resulting in a price change
20	for the covered service; and
21	(ii) the post-promotion rate not later
22	than—
23	(I) 60 days before the date on
24	which the introductory or temporary
25	price ends; and

1	(II) 30 days before such date.
2	(C) Itemization.—A provider of a cov-
3	ered service may state an itemized explanation
4	of the elements that compose the aggregate
5	price required by subparagraph (A) on the bill
6	of a consumer.
7	(2) Aggregate price transparency for
8	PROMOTIONAL MATERIALS.—
9	(A) In general.—A provider of a covered
10	service that communicates a price for the cov-
11	ered service in promotional materials shall state
12	an aggregate price for the covered service and,
13	at the option of the provider of the covered
14	service, an itemized explanation of the elements
15	of such price in a clear, easy-to-understand, and
16	accurate manner.
17	(B) Disclosure of Location-Depend-
18	ENT PRICING.—If the aggregate price described
19	in subparagraph (A) fluctuates based on service
20	location, the provider of a covered service shall
21	state where and how a consumer may obtain
22	the location-specific aggregate price, such as
23	electronically or by contacting a customer serv-
24	ice or sales representative.

1	(C) Disclosure of Temporary aggre-
2	GATE PRICING.—If part or all of the aggregate
3	price described in subparagraph (A) is tem-
4	porary, a provider of a covered service shall
5	state the post-promotion rate, the date on
6	which the post-promotion rate was calculated,
7	and the period for which each rate applies in
8	the promotional materials.
9	(D) Itemization.—A provider of a cov-
10	ered service may state an itemized explanation
11	of the elements that compose the aggregate
12	price required by subparagraph (A) in the pro-
13	motional materials.
14	(E) Exception.—The requirements under
15	this paragraph shall not apply to the marketing
16	of legacy or grandfathered covered service plans
17	that are not generally available to new cus-
18	tomers.
19	(c) Rulemaking on Mandatory Fees.—
20	(1) Initial rulemaking proceeding.—Not
21	later than 180 days after the date of enactment of
22	this Act, the Federal Communications Commission
23	shall commence a rulemaking proceeding—
24	(A) to consider whether and how the Fed-
25	eral Communications Commission should—

1	(i) require the disclosure of manda-
2	tory fees with respect to a covered service;
3	or
4	(ii) prohibit the imposition of manda-
5	tory fees with respect to a covered service,
6	in particular any such fee that a consumer
7	would reasonably assume to be included in
8	the advertised price of such service; and
9	(B) in which the Federal Communications
10	Commission may promulgate regulations to im-
11	plement the requirements or prohibitions de-
12	scribed in subparagraph (A).
13	(2) Subsequent study or regulations.—
14	Any time after the completion of the rulemaking
15	proceeding required under paragraph (1), the Fed-
16	eral Communications Commission may conduct a
17	study or promulgate regulations regarding manda-
18	tory fees with respect to covered services.
19	(d) Enforcement.—
20	(1) In general.—A violation of this section or
21	a regulation promulgated under this section shall be
22	treated as a violation of the Communications Act of
23	1934 (47 U.S.C. 151 et seq.) or a regulation pro-
24	mulgated under that Act.

1	(2) Manner of enforcement.—The Federal
2	Communications Commission shall enforce this sec-
3	tion and the regulations promulgated under this sec-
4	tion in the same manner, by the same means, and
5	with the same jurisdiction, powers, and duties as
6	though all applicable terms and provisions of the
7	Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 151 et
8	seq.) were incorporated into and made a part of this
9	section.
10	(e) Definitions.—In this section:
11	(1) COVERED SERVICE.—The term "covered
12	service''—
13	(A) means—
14	(i) broadband internet access service
15	(as defined in section 8.1(b) of title 47,
16	Code of Federal Regulations (or any suc-
17	cessor regulation));
18	(ii) voice service (as defined in section
19	227(e)(8) of the Communications Act of
20	1934 (47 U.S.C. 227(e)(8));
21	(iii) commercial mobile service (as de-
22	fined in section 332(d) of the Communica-
23	tions Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 332(d));
24	(iv) commercial mobile data service
25	(as defined in section 6001 of the Middle

1	Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of
2	2012 (47 U.S.C. 1401)); or
3	(v) a service provided by a multi-
4	channel video programming distributor (as
5	defined in section 602 of the Communica-
6	tions Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 522)), to the
7	extent that such distributor is acting as a
8	multichannel video programming dis-
9	tributor; and
10	(B) includes any other service offered or
11	provided as part of a bundle or package with
12	any service described in clauses (i) through (v)
13	of subparagraph (A).
14	(2) Mandatory fee.—The term "mandatory
15	fee" includes—
16	(A) any fee or surcharge that a consumer
17	is required to pay to purchase a covered service;
18	(B) any fee or surcharge that is not rea-
19	sonably avoidable;
20	(C) a fee or surcharge for a good or service
21	that a reasonable consumer would not expect to
22	be included with the purchase of the good or
23	service being advertised; and

1	(D) any other fee or surcharge determined
2	appropriate by the Federal Communications
3	Commission.
4	(3) Promotional material.—The term "pro-
5	motional material" includes video programming in
6	which a provider of a covered service advertises or
7	markets a covered service to consumers.
8	SEC. 4. AIR CARRIER ANCILLARY FEE TRANSPARENCY.
9	(a) Reporting Requirements.—Section 41708 of
10	title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the
11	end the following new subsection:
12	"(d) Ancillary Fees.—
13	"(1) Quarterly reports.—
14	"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall
15	require any air carrier or foreign air carrier op-
16	erating in the United States to file with the
17	Secretary a report for each quarter of the fiscal
18	year on the total revenue such air carrier or
19	foreign air carrier earned from ancillary fees
20	(as defined in paragraph (2)).
21	"(B) Contents.—A quarterly report filed
22	by an air carrier or foreign air carrier under
23	subparagraph (A) shall include, at a minimum,
24	the following information:

1	"(i) The revenue received from ancil-
2	lary fees during the reporting period, pro-
3	vided in an exact dollar amount, includ-
4	ing—
5	"(I) the total amount received;
6	$``(\Pi)$ the total amount
7	disaggregated by each critical ancil-
8	lary service provided; and
9	"(III) the total amount
10	disaggregated by class of service.
11	"(ii) The manner in which the air car-
12	rier or foreign air carrier collects ancillary
13	fees, including whether the fee for a crit-
14	ical ancillary service is included in the base
15	fare price or charged to the consumer
16	through another method.
17	"(iii) The average dollar amount
18	charged to a consumer for each critical an-
19	cillary service provided.
20	"(C) Publication.—Notwithstanding sec-
21	tion 329(b)(1)(A), the Secretary shall compile
22	the information provided in the quarterly re-
23	ports filed pursuant to subparagraph (A) in a
24	single quarterly report (which shall include a
25	comparison of the total revenue received from

1	ancillary fees by each air carrier or foreign air
2	carrier) and publish such report on the internet
3	website of the Department of Transportation.
4	"(2) Definitions.—For purposes of this sub-
5	section:
6	"(A) Ancillary fees.—The term 'ancil-
7	lary fees' means any fee charged, through a di-
8	rect payment or other form of compensation, by
9	an air carrier or foreign air carrier for the pro-
10	vision of—
11	"(i) a critical ancillary service; or
12	"(ii) any other service not subject to
13	taxation under section 4261 of the Internal
14	Revenue Code of 1986.
15	"(B) CRITICAL ANCILLARY SERVICE.—The
16	term 'critical ancillary service' means, with re-
17	spect to an air carrier or foreign air carrier,
18	any supplemental service provided by the air
19	carrier or foreign air carrier that is critical to
20	the purchasing decision of a consumer, includ-
21	ing—
22	"(i) transporting checked or carry-on
23	baggage;
24	"(ii) modifying or canceling a reserva-
25	tion;

1	"(iii) selecting or otherwise indicating
2	a preference for seating on an aircraft; or
3	"(iv) any other service determined ap-
4	propriate by the Secretary.".
5	(b) Record Requirements.—Section 41709(a) of
6	title 49, United States Code, is amended by inserting "(in-
7	cluding information regarding the source of revenue and
8	whether such money was received from a base fare price
9	or from an ancillary fee (as defined in section 41708(d))"
10	after "receipts and expenditures of money".