FINAL BILL REPORT ESHB 2090

C 238 L 99

Synopsis as Enacted

Brief Description: Modifying and sunsetting provisions related to sellers of travel.

Sponsors: By House Committee on Commerce & Labor (Originally sponsored by Representatives Clements, Lisk, Reardon, Cooper, McMorris, Talcott, B. Chandler and Gombosky).

House Committee on Commerce & Labor Senate Committee on Commerce, Trade, Housing & Financial Institutions

Background:

Registration of travel sellers. A registration program for sellers of travel was established in 1996, and is administered by the Department of Licensing. The registration fee is set by the department, and the amount of the fee is determined by the cost of the registration program. The registration fee is \$234 and is paid annually. Sellers of travel that operate more than one office are issued a duplicate registration for each office for a fee of \$25 per office.

<u>Posting of registration numbers</u>. Registration numbers must be posted at the travel seller's place of business and in all advertising with limited exceptions.

<u>Maintaining records verifying availability of advertised travel services.</u> Sellers of travel must maintain records documenting their verification that any travel services they advertised were in fact available at the time of the advertisement. These records must be kept for two years after the advertisement.

<u>Criminal history.</u> The director of the Department of Licensing may deny, suspend or revoke a travel seller's registration if the person has been found guilty within the past five years of a felony involving moral turpitude or a misdemeanor involving fraud or misrepresentation.

<u>Written customer disclosure statement.</u> When a customer arranges for travel services, a written disclosure statement must be provided before the customer pays for the services. The statement must include the travel seller's name, address, phone number and registration number; itemized statement of costs and payment; names of all vendors providing travel services and information on travel arrangements; and the rights and obligations of all parties in the event of cancellation of the travel arrangements.

House Bill Report - 1 - ESHB 2090

<u>Audit by the Department of Licensing.</u> Upon receiving a complaint against a seller of travel, the department may immediately inspect and audit books and records of the seller of travel.

<u>Trust accounts.</u> A trust account must be maintained by a seller of travel for money paid by the customer for travel services. Money received from a customer must be deposited in this account within five days of its receipt. Money paid by cash or credit card for airline tickets through the Airline Reporting Corporation (ARC) is exempt from this requirement. Only specified seller of travel expenses may be withdrawn from the trust account.

Summary:

<u>Registration of travel sellers.</u> Sellers of travel who operate offices at multiple locations may register all locations with one registration document through the issuance of duplicate registration documents. The fee for each duplicate registration must be the same amount as that for the original registration. Registration is renewed annually unless the director of the Department of Licensing determines otherwise.

<u>Posting of registration numbers</u>. Registration numbers need not be included in institutional advertising which is advertising that does not include prices or dates for travel. For example, registration numbers would not be required in the yellow pages of the telephone book.

Maintaining records verifying availability of advertised travel services. The amount of time that a seller of travel must keep records verifying that advertised travel services are in fact available is reduced from two years to one year.

<u>Criminal history.</u> The director of the Department of Licensing must consider 10 years, rather than five years, of a person's criminal history for felony convictions involving moral turpitude or misdemeanors involving fraud or misrepresentation as part of the registration process.

<u>Written disclosure statement.</u> Rather than requiring a detailed disclosure statement on the penalties imposed upon cancellation of travel arrangements, the seller of travel has the option to advise the customer that cancellation penalties and penalties for changing arrangements may apply, and additional details will be provided upon request.

<u>Audits by the Department of Licensing.</u> The Department of Licensing must audit books and records of sellers of travel against whom ten or more complaints have been filed with either the department or the attorney general.

<u>Trust account.</u> Sellers of travel may deposit non-customer funds into a trust account to cover payments made by the customer that are subsequently dishonored leaving

House Bill Report - 2 - ESHB 2090

insufficient funds in the trust account. A trust account is not required for those sellers of travel who file and maintain a surety bond approved by the director of the Department of Licensing in an amount set by the director of not less than \$10,000 nor more than \$50,000, or an alternative form of security approved by the director such as a certificate of deposit or an irrevocable line of credit. A seller of travel who is a member in good standing of a professional association is also exempt from the requirement to maintain a trust account. The association must be approved by the director and must provide, or require its members to provide, a minimum of \$1 million in errors and omissions insurance or a surety bond, or its equivalent, in the amount of \$250,000.

Votes on Final Passage:

House 98 0

Senate 45 1 (Senate amended)

House 97 0 (House concurred)

Effective: July 25, 1999

House Bill Report - 3 - ESHB 2090