Florida Senate - 2000

By the Committee on Judiciary and Senator Laurent

	308-1720-00	
1	A bill to be entitled	
2	An act relating to consumer collection	
3	practices; amending s. 559.72, F.S.; revising	
4	those practices prohibited in debt collection;	
5	prohibiting certain communications with a	
б	debtor's attorney; prohibiting the causing of	
7	charges to be made to any debtor; providing	
8	penalties; amending s. 559.77, F.S.; increasing	
9	the maximum amount of civil penalties; amending	
10	s. 559.78, F.S.; revising provisions relating	
11	to judicial enforcement; providing	
12	applicability; providing an effective date.	
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14	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:	
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16	Section 1. Section 559.72, Florida Statutes, is	
17	amended to read:	
18	559.72 Prohibited practices generallyIn collecting	
19	consumer debts, no <u>debt collector</u> person shall:	
20	(1) Simulate in any manner a law enforcement officer	
21	or a representative of any governmental agency;	
22	(2) Use or threaten force or violence;	
23	(3) Tell a debtor who disputes a consumer debt that	
24	she or he or any person employing her or him will disclose to	
25	another, orally or in writing, directly or indirectly,	
26	information affecting the debtor's reputation for credit	
27	worthiness without also informing the debtor that the	
28	existence of the dispute will also be disclosed as required by	
29	subsection (6);	
30	(4) Communicate or threaten to communicate with a	
31	debtor's employer prior to obtaining final judgment against	
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1 the debtor, unless the debtor gives her or his permission in 2 writing to contact her or his employer or acknowledges in 3 writing the existence of the debt after the debt has been 4 placed for collection, but this shall not prohibit a <u>debt</u> 5 <u>collector person</u> from telling the debtor that her or his 6 employer will be contacted if a final judgment is obtained;

7 (5) Disclose to a person other than the debtor or her 8 or his family information affecting the debtor's reputation, 9 whether or not for credit worthiness, with knowledge or reason 10 to know that the other person does not have a legitimate 11 business need for the information or that the information is 12 false;

(6) Disclose information concerning the existence of a 13 14 debt known to be reasonably disputed by the debtor without disclosing that fact. If a disclosure is made prior to such 15 reasonable dispute having been asserted and written notice is 16 17 received from the debtor that any part of the debt is disputed and if such dispute is reasonable, the person who made the 18 19 original disclosure shall reveal upon the request of the 20 debtor within 30 days the details of the dispute to each person to whom disclosure of the debt without notice of the 21 dispute was made within the preceding 90 days; 22

(7) Willfully communicate with the debtor or any member of her or his family with such frequency as can reasonably be expected to harass the debtor or her or his family, or willfully engage in other conduct which can reasonably be expected to abuse or harass the debtor or any member of her or his family;

(8) Use profane, obscene, vulgar, or willfully abusive language in communicating with the debtor or any member of her or his family;

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1 (9) Claim, attempt, or threaten to enforce a debt when 2 such debt collector person knows that the debt is not 3 legitimate or assert the existence of some other legal right 4 when such debt collector person knows that the right does not 5 exist; б (10) Use a communication which simulates in any manner 7 legal or judicial process or which gives the appearance of 8 being authorized, issued or approved by a government, 9 governmental agency, or attorney at law, when it is not; 10 (11) Communicate with a debtor under the quise of an 11 attorney by using the stationery of an attorney or forms or instruments which only attorneys are authorized to prepare; 12 13 (12) Orally communicate with a debtor in such a manner 14 as to give the false impression or appearance that such debt collector person is or is associated with an attorney; 15 (13) Advertise or threaten to advertise for sale any 16 17 debt as a means to enforce payment except under court order or when acting as an assignee for the benefit of a creditor; 18 19 (14) Publish or post, threaten to publish or post, or 20 cause to be published or posted before the general public 21 individual names or any list of names of debtors, commonly known as a deadbeat list, for the purpose of enforcing or 22 attempting to enforce collection of consumer debts; 23 24 (15) Refuse to provide adequate identification of 25 herself or himself or her or his employer or other entity whom she or he represents when requested to do so by a debtor from 26 27 whom she or he is collecting or attempting to collect a consumer debt; 28 29 (16) Mail any communication to a debtor in an envelope 30 or postcard with words typed, written, or printed on the 31 outside of the envelope or postcard calculated to embarrass 3 **CODING:**Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions. **Florida Senate - 2000** 308-1720-00

1 the debtor. An example of this would be an envelope addressed to "Deadbeat, Jane Doe" or "Deadbeat, John Doe"; or 2 3 (17) Communicate with the debtor between the hours of 9 p.m. and 8 a.m. in the debtor's time zone without the prior 4 5 consent of the debtor;б (18) Communicate with a debtor if the debt collector 7 knows the debtor is represented by an attorney with respect to 8 such debt and has knowledge of, or can readily ascertain, such attorney's name and address, unless the debtor's attorney 9 fails to respond within a reasonable period of time to a 10 11 communication from the debt collector or unless the debtor's attorney consents to direct communication with the debtor; or 12 (19) Cause charges to be made to any debtor for 13 14 communications by concealment of the true purpose of the communication, including collect telephone calls and telegram 15 16 fees. 17 Section 2. Section 559.77, Florida Statutes, is 18 amended to read: 559.77 Civil remedies.--19 20 (1) A debtor may bring a civil action against a debt 21 collector person violating the provisions of s. 559.72 in a court of competent jurisdiction of the county in which the 22 alleged violator resides or has his or her principal place of 23 24 business or in the county wherein the alleged violation 25 occurred. (2) Upon adverse adjudication, the defendant shall be 26 27 liable for actual damages and for additional statutory damages of up to \$1,000 or \$500, whichever is greater, together with 28 29 court costs and reasonable attorney's fees incurred by the plaintiff. In determining the defendant's liability for any 30 additional statutory damages, the court shall consider the 31 4

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1 nature of the defendant's noncompliance with s. 559.72, the frequency and persistence of such noncompliance, and the 2 3 extent to which such noncompliance was intentional. In any class action lawsuit brought under this section, the court may 4 5 award additional statutory damages of up to \$1,000 for each б named plaintiff, and an aggregate award of additional 7 statutory damages not to exceed the lesser of \$500,000 or 1 8 percent of the defendant's net worth for all remaining class 9 members. The court may not, in its discretion, award punitive 10 damages, but and may provide such equitable relief as it deems 11 necessary or proper, including enjoining the defendant from further violations of this part. If the court finds that the 12 suit fails to raise a justiciable issue of law or fact, the 13 plaintiff shall be liable for court costs and reasonable 14 attorney's fees incurred by the defendant. 15 (3) A debt collector shall not be held liable in any 16 17 action brought under this section if the debt collector shows by a preponderance of the evidence that the violation was not 18 19 intentional and resulted from a bona fide error notwithstanding the maintenance of procedures reasonably 20 adapted to avoid any such error. 21 (4) An action brought under this section must be 22 commenced within 1 year after the date on which the alleged 23 24 violation occurred. 25 Section 3. Section 559.78, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 26 27 559.78 Judicial enforcement.--In addition to other 28 penalties provided in this part, state attorneys and their 29 assistants are authorized to apply to the court of competent jurisdiction within their respective jurisdictions, upon the 30 31 sworn affidavit of any person alleging a violation of any of 5

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the provisions of this part. Such court shall have jurisdiction, upon hearing and for cause shown, to grant a temporary or permanent injunction restraining any debt collector person from violating any provision of this part, whether or not there exists an adequate remedy at law; and such injunction, suspension, or revocation shall issue without bond. Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2000, and applies to any cause of action accruing on or after that date.

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1	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
2	<u>SB 760</u>
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4	Deletes from the bill the creation of new s. 702.11, F.S., which would have provided for a mortgagor's right to receive a
5	which would have provided for a mortgagor's right to receive a written reinstatement of payoff quote after a complaint initiating mortgage foreclosure proceedings had been filed and
6	would have exempted the mortgagee's attorney from the
7	provisions of part VI of chapter 559, the Florida Consumer Collection Practices Act.
8	Amends s. 559.72, F.S., which pertains to prohibited practices
9	under the Florida Consumer Collection Practices Act (FCCPA). The term "debt collector" is substituted for the word "person"
10	throughout the section. Additionally, paragraphs (18) and (19) are added to the list of activities which debt collectors
11	cannot perform. Paragraph (18) prohibits communication with a debtor if the debt collector knows the debtor is represented
12	by an attorney. Paragraph (19) prohibits charging debtors for communications, such as collect calls and telegrams, in which
13	the true purpose of the communication is concealed.
14	Amends s. 559.77, F.S., which provides for civil remedies under the FCCPA. Upon adverse adjudication, the defendant will
15	be liable for actual damages and additional statutory damages of up to \$1,000. Punitive damages may not be awarded. In a
16	class action, additional statutory damages of up to \$1,000 may be awarded to each named plaintiff, and an aggregate award of
17	additional statutory damages not to exceed the lesser of \$500,000 or 1 percent of the defendant's net worth for all remaining class members may be awarded.
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19	Amends s. 559.77, F.S., by adding new paragraphs (3) and (4). Paragraph (3) provides a debt collector with a bona fide error
20	affirmative defense. Paragraph (4) provides for a 1 year statute of limitations for claims brought under s. 559.72, F.S.
21	Amends s. 559.78, F.S., which provides judicial enforcement
22	penalties under the FCCPA, to substitute the term "debt collector" for the word "person."
23	corrector for the word person.
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