HB 1371 2004 A bill to be entitled

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An act relating to collection practices; amending s. 559.544, F.S.; requiring an applicant to apply to the Office of Financial Regulation to register as a commercial

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registrant to maintain business records; authorizing the office to adopt rules to designate the types of information a registrant must maintain; creating s. 559.5477, F.S.; providing for administrative remedies; specifying the grounds under which a commercial collection agency may have its registration suspended or revoked; permitting a commercial collection agency to terminate its registration; authorizing the office to impose an administrative fine up to \$1,000 per violation; amending s. 559.55, F.S.; providing definitions; amending s. 559.552, F.S., relating to the relationship of state and federal laws; providing for construing interpretations of the Federal Trade Commission and the federal courts when applying state and federal laws and rules relating to consumer collection practices; amending s. 559.553, F.S.; requiring an applicant to provide certain information to register as a consumer collection agency; amending s. 559.555, F.S.; revising application procedures for consumer collection agencies; requiring an applicant to furnish specified information; requiring an applicant to report specified information on crimes and licensure discipline committed by the applicant; listing the grounds for denying an application for registration; providing that registrations automatically expire; providing procedures for a consumer collection agency to renew its registration; amending s. 559.565, F.S.; providing that an out-of-state consumer collection agency otherwise subject to this state's jurisdiction is subject to sanctions for committing prohibited practices; amending s. 559.72, F.S.;

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specifying certain activities as prohibited consumer collection practices; amending s. 559.725, F.S.; authorizing the office to conduct investigations of consumer complaints; providing for the examination of a registrant; creating s. 559.726, F.S.; detailing the powers and duties of the office with respect to regulating consumer collection agencies; authorizing the office to adopt rules; authorizing the office to issue subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum under certain conditions; providing procedures the office may use when a person does not comply with a subpoena; permitting a court to grant injunctive or other relief when a person does not comply with a subpoena; authorizing the court to award attorney's fees and costs to the office under certain circumstances; creating s. 559.7262, F.S.; authorizing the office to seek injunctive relief under certain circumstances; creating s. 559.7263, F.S.; authorizing the office to issue cease and desist orders; creating s. 559.7264, F.S.; permitting certain documents prepared by a financial examiner to be admitted into evidence under specified conditions; creating s. 559.7265, F.S.; requiring each registrant to maintain business records; authorizing the office to adopt rules to designate the types of information a registrant must maintain; amending s. 559.730, F.S.; providing administrative remedies for violating prohibited consumer collection practices; specifying the prohibited practices for which a consumer collection agency's registration may be suspended or revoked; providing that a consumer collection agency may terminate its registration;

authorizing the office to assess an administrative fine of up to \$1,000 per violation; amending s. 559.77, F.S.; providing for construing interpretations of the Federal Trade Commission and the federal courts when applying state and federal laws and rules; amending s. 559.785, F.S.; specifying certain activities that subject a person to a criminal penalty; repealing ss. 559.547 and 559.563, F.S., relating to void registrations; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Section 559.544, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

102 559.544 Registration required; exemptions.--

- (1) A No person may not shall engage in business in this state as a commercial collection agency, as defined in this part, or continue to do business in this state as a commercial collection agency, unless the person without first registers with the office according to registering in accordance with this part and thereafter maintains the maintaining such registration.
- (2) Each commercial collection agency doing business in this state shall register with the office and annually renew the such registration, providing the registration fee, information, and surety bond required by this part.
- (3) \underline{A} No registration is not shall be valid for any commercial collection agency transacting business at any place other than that designated in the registration unless the office is first notified in advance of any change of location. A

registration under this part is not transferable or assignable. Any commercial collection agency desiring to change its registered name, location, or agent for service of process at any time other than renewal of the registration must shall notify the office of the such change prior to the change.

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- The office may shall not accept an application for any registration for any commercial collection agency as validly made and filed with the office under this section unless the application registration information furnished to the office by the applicant registrant is complete under pursuant to s. 559.545 and facially demonstrates that the applicant such registrant is qualified to engage in business as a commercial collection agency, including specifically that neither the applicant or registrant nor any principal of the applicant registrant has not engaged in any unlawful collection practices, dishonest dealings, acts of moral turpitude, or other criminal acts that reflect an inability to engage in the commercial collection agency business. The office shall inform any person whose application for registration is denied rejected by the office of the fact of and basis for the denial such rejection. A prospective registrant is shall be entitled to be registered when her or his or its application registration information is complete on its face, the applicable registration fee has been paid, and the required evidence of current bond is furnished to the office.
 - (5) This section does shall not apply to:
- (a) A member of The Florida Bar, unless the such person is primarily engaged in the collection of commercial claims.

 "Primarily engaged in the collection of commercial claims" means

that more than one-half of the <u>person's</u> income of such person arises from the business of soliciting commercial claims for collection or collecting commercial claims.

- (b) A financial institution authorized to do business in this state and any wholly owned subsidiary and affiliate thereof.
 - (c) A licensed real estate broker.
- (d) A title insurance company authorized to do business in this state.
- (e) A collection agency that which is not primarily engaged in the collection of commercial claims. "Not primarily engaged in the collection of commercial claims" means that less than one-half of the collection revenue of the such agency arises from the collection of commercial claims.
- (f) A consumer finance company and any wholly owned subsidiary and affiliate thereof.
 - (g) A person licensed pursuant to chapter 520.
 - (h) A credit grantor.

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- (i) An out-of-state collector as defined in this part.
- (j) An FDIC-insured institution or subsidiary or affiliate thereof.
- Section 2. Section 559.545, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 559.545 Registration of commercial collection agencies; procedure.—A Any person who wishes to apply for registration register as a commercial collection agency in compliance with this part must shall do so on forms adopted by the commission and furnished by the office. Any renewal of registration shall be made between October 1 and December 31 of each year. In

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applying for registering or renewing a registration as required by this part, each commercial collection agency shall furnish to the office a registration fee, information, and surety bond, as follows:

- (1) The <u>applicant or</u> registrant shall pay to the office a registration fee of \$500. All amounts collected shall be deposited to the credit of the Regulatory Trust Fund of the office.
- (2) The <u>applicant or registrant must shall</u> provide the following information:
- (a) The business name or trade name of the commercial collection agency, the current mailing address of the agency, and the current business location of each place from which the agency operates either a main or branch office, with a designation of which location constitutes its principal place of business.
- (b) The full names, current addresses, current telephone numbers, and social security numbers, or federal identification numbers of any corporate owner, of the <u>applicant's or</u> registrant's owners or corporate officers and directors, and of the Florida resident agent of the registering agency.
- (c) A statement as to whether the <u>applicant or</u> registrant is a domestic or foreign corporation, together with the state and date of incorporation, charter number of the corporation, and, if a foreign corporation, the date the corporation first registered to do business in this state.
- (d) A statement listing each county in this state in which the <u>applicant or</u> registrant is currently doing business or plans to do business within the next calendar year, indicating each

county in which the <u>applicant or</u> registrant holds an occupational license.

- (e) A statement listing each county in this state in which the <u>applicant or</u> registrant is operating under a fictitious name or trade name other than that of the <u>applicant or</u> registrant, indicating the date and place of registration of any such fictitious name or trade name.
- (f) A statement listing the names of any other corporations, entities, or trade names through which any owner or director of the <u>applicant or</u> registrant was known or did business as a commercial or consumer collection agency within the 5 calendar years immediately preceding the year in which the agency is registering.
- (g) A statement clearly identifying and explaining any occasion on which any professional license or occupational license held by the <u>applicant or</u> registrant, any principal of the <u>applicant or</u> registrant, or any business entity in which any principal of the <u>applicant or</u> registrant was the owner of 10 percent or more of <u>the such</u> business was the subject of any suspension, revocation, or other disciplinary action.
- (h) A statement clearly identifying and explaining any occasion of a finding of guilt of any crime involving moral turpitude or dishonest conduct on the part of any principal of the applicant or registrant.
- (3) The <u>applicant or</u> registrant shall furnish to the office evidence, as provided in s. 559.546, of the <u>applicant or</u> registrant having a current surety bond in the amount of \$50,000, valid for the year of registration, paid for and issued for the use and benefit of any credit grantor who suffers or

sustains any loss or damage by reason of any violation of the provisions of this part by the applicant or registrant, or by any agent or employee of the applicant or registrant acting within the scope of her or his employment, and issued to ensure conformance with the provisions of this part.

- (4) A registration that is not renewed by the end of the calendar year expires automatically. A commercial collection agency that has not renewed its registration by the time the registration period expires may request reactivation of its registration. The registrant must file its request with the office on or before January 31 of the year following the year of expiration. The request must contain any information the office requires, together with the registration fee required in subsection (1), and a late fee equal to the registration fee. Any reactivation of registration granted by the office during the month of January is deemed retroactive to January 1 of that year. Any registrant that engages in business as a commercial collection agency after its registration has expired violates s. 559.548(1).
- (5) An initial or renewal registration application is deemed received for purposes of s. 120.60 upon receipt of the completed application form prescribed by commission rule, the application fee of \$500, and any other fee prescribed by law or rule.
- Section 3. Section 559.546, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 559.546 Bond; evidence of current and valid bond.--Pursuant to s. 559.545, the <u>applicant or</u> registrant shall provide to the office evidence that the applicant or registrant

has been issued a current and valid surety bond as required by this part.

- (1) In addition to each registration filed <u>under pursuant</u> to s. 559.545 and any renewal of <u>the such</u> registration, each <u>applicant or registrant shall furnish to the office the following:</u>
- (a) A copy of the surety bond, which bond shall be one issued by a surety known by the <u>applicant or</u> registrant to be acceptable to the office.
- (b) A statement from the surety that the annual premium for the bond has been paid in full by the <u>applicant or</u> registrant.
- (c) A statement from the surety that the bond issued by the surety meets the requirements of this part.
- under pursuant to the requirements of this part may shall not exceed in the aggregate the amount of the bond, regardless of the number or amount of any claims filed or which might be asserted against the surety on the such bond. If multiple claims are filed against the surety on any such bond in excess of the amount of the bond, the surety may pay the full amount of the bond to the office and is shall not be further liable under the bond. The office shall hold the such funds for distribution to claimants and administratively determine and pay to each claimant the pro rata share of each valid claim made against the funds within 6 months after the date of the filing of the first claim against the surety.
- Section 4. Section 559.5471, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

291 <u>559.5471 Powers and duties of the Office of Financial</u> 292 Regulation.--

- (1) Compliance with this part shall be enforced by the office, except when enforcement is specifically committed to another agency.
- (2) The commission may adopt rules under ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement and administer this part. The commission may adopt a rule to require electronic submission of any form, document, or fee required by this part, provided that the rule reasonably accommodates a person with a technological or financial hardship. The commission may adopt a rule setting forth the criteria and procedures for obtaining an exemption due to a technological or financial hardship. The commission may adopt a rule to accept certification of compliance with the requirements of this part in lieu of requiring submission of specified documents.
- (3) All fees, charges, and fines collected by the office under this part shall be deposited to the credit of the Regulatory Trust Fund of the office.
- (4) The office, or any duly authorized representative, including any financial examiner or analyst, financial investigator, or attorney at law, may:
- (a) Issue, revoke, quash, or modify and serve subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and subpoenas duces tecum to compel the production of all books, accounts, records, and other documents and materials relevant to an examination or investigation. The office may exercise these powers even if the subject of the investigation or examination is exempt from registration.

(b) Administer oaths and affirmations to any person.

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- (c) Take, or cause to be taken, testimony and depositions.
- (5)(a) If the office determines that a person is in substantial noncompliance with a subpoena or subpoena duces tecum that the office issued or caused to be issued, it may petition a court of competent jurisdiction in the county where the person subpoenaed resides or has his, her, or its principal place of business, for an order requiring the person to appear and testify and to produce the books, accounts, records, and

other documents that are specified in the subpoena duces tecum.

- The court may grant injunctive relief restraining the person from advertising, promoting, soliciting, entering into, offering to enter into, continuing, or completing any transaction involving commercial debt collection. The court may grant such other relief, including, but not limited to, the restraint, by injunction or appointment of a receiver, of any transfer, pledge, assignment, or other disposition of the person's assets or any concealment, alteration, destruction, or other disposition of books, accounts, records, or other documents and materials that the court deems appropriate, until the person has fully complied with the subpoena duces tecum and the office has completed its investigation or examination. The court may order the refund of any sums collected whenever books and documents substantiating the transaction are not produced or cannot be produced. The office is entitled to the summary procedure provided in s. 51.011, and the court shall advance the cause on its calendar.
- (c) Attorney's fees and any other costs incurred by the office to obtain an order granting, in whole or part, a petition

for enforcement of a subpoena or subpoena duces tecum shall be taxed against the subpoenaed person, and failure to comply with the order is a contempt of court.

- (6) When it appears to the office that compliance with a subpoena or subpoena duces tecum issued under subsection (4) is essential and that the person or documents subpoenaed are otherwise unavailable to an investigation or examination, the office, in addition to the other remedies provided for in this section, may petition a court of competent jurisdiction in the county in which the subpoenaed person resides or has its principal place of business for a writ of ne exeat. The court shall direct the issuance of the writ against the subpoenaed person requiring sufficient bond conditioned on compliance with the subpoena or subpoena duces tecum. The court shall cause to be endorsed on the writ a suitable amount of bond upon the payment of which the person named in the writ shall be freed, having a due regard to the nature of the case.
- (7) The office may seek a writ of attachment from a court having jurisdiction over the person who refuses to obey a subpoena, to give testimony, or to produce materials described in the subpoena duces tecum.
- (8) A copy of the petition shall be served upon the person by anyone authorized by law or this section to serve subpoenas.

 The individual serving the petition shall make and file with the court an affidavit showing the date, time, place, and manner of service.
- (9) At a hearing on the petition to enforce compliance with a subpoena, the person subpoenaed, or any person whose interest will be substantially affected by the investigation,

HB 1371 2004 378 examination, or subpoena, may appear and object to the subpoena 379 and to the granting of the petition. The court may make any 380 order that justice requires in order to protect a party or other 381 person and her or his personal and property rights, including, 382 but not limited to, protection from annoyance, embarrassment, 383 oppression, undue burden, or expense. 384 (10) Failure to comply with an order granting, in whole or 385 in part, a petition to enforce a subpoena is a contempt of the 386 court. 387 (11) Witnesses are entitled to the same fees and mileage 388 to which they would be entitled by law for attending as 389 witnesses in circuit court, except that fees or mileage may not 390 be allowed for testimony of a person taken at the person's 391 principal office or residence. 392 (12) Reasonable and necessary costs incurred by the office 393 and payable to persons involved with an investigation may be 394 assessed against any debt collector on the basis of actual costs 395 incurred. Assessed expenses may include, but are not limited to, 396 expenses for interpreters; expenses for communications; expenses 397 for legal representation; expenses for economic, legal, or other 398 research; analysis and testimony; and fees and expenses for witnesses. The failure to reimburse the office for its 399 400 reasonable and necessary costs is a reason to deny a 401 registrant's application or to revoke the prior approval of an 402 application. Section 5. Section 559.5473, Florida Statutes, is created 403 404 to read: 405 559.5473 Injunction to restrain violations; receivers.--

(1) The office may bring an action on behalf of the state to enjoin any person who has violated, or is about to violate, this part or any rule or order of the office issued under this part.

- (2) In an injunctive proceeding, the court may issue a subpoena requiring the attendance of any witness or a subpoena duces tecum requiring the production of any book, account, record, or other documents and materials relevant to the pending case.
- (3)(a) In addition to any procedure provided by law for enforcing a temporary restraining order or a temporary or permanent injunction, the court may, upon application of the office, impound the property, assets, and business of the registrant, including, but not limited to, the books, records, documents, and papers of the registrant. The court may appoint a receiver to administer the property. The receiver, when appointed and qualified, has the powers and duties that are conferred upon the receiver by the court.
- (b) After appointing a receiver, the court may issue an order staying all pending suits and enjoining any further litigation affecting the receiver's custody or possession of the property, assets, and business, and the court, with the consent of the chief judge of the circuit, may require that all suits be assigned to the circuit judge who appointed the receiver.
- Section 6. Section 559.5474, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 559.5474 Cease and desist orders; refund orders.--
- (1) The office may issue and serve upon a person an order to cease and desist and to take corrective action whenever the

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HB 1371 2004 435 office has reason to believe that the commercial collection 436 agency is violating, has violated, or is about to violate this 437 part, any rule or order of the office issued under this part, or 438 any written agreement between the commercial collection agency 439 and the office. Procedural matters relating to the issuance and 440 enforcement of a cease and desist order are governed by chapter 441 120. 442 (2) The office may seek an order of restitution for collected funds due to creditors or any sum collected from a 443 444 debtor without valid proof of debt. 445 Section 7. Section 559.5475, Florida Statutes, is created 446 to read: 447 559.5475 Evidence; examiner's worksheets, investigative 448 reports, other related documents. -- An official written report, 449 sworn complaint, worksheet, or other related paper, or a 450 certified copy thereof, compiled, prepared, drafted, or 451 otherwise made by the financial examiner is admissible into 452 evidence if the financial examiner is available for crossexamination; authenticates the worksheet; and testifies that the 453 454 report, worksheet, or related document was prepared as a result 455 of an examination of the books and records of a registrant or 456 other person conducted under the authority of this part. 457 Section 8. Section 559.5476, Florida Statutes, is created 458 to read: 559.5476 Books, accounts, and records; maintenance; 459 460 examinations by the office. --461 (1) Each registrant shall maintain, at its principal place 462 of business designated on its registration, all books, accounts,

records, and documents necessary to determine the registrant's compliance with this part.

- (2) The office may authorize maintenance of records at a location other than a principal place of business. The office may require books, accounts, and records to be produced and available at a reasonable and convenient location in this state.
- (3) All books, accounts, records, documents, and receipts for payments to a registrant by a debtor, and payments made to a creditor by a registrant, shall be preserved and kept available for examination by the office for 3 years after the date of original entry. The office shall adopt requirements by rule for maintaining the books, accounts, records, and documents retained by the registrant and for destroying the records.
- (4) The office shall designate by rule the minimum information that must be contained in the registrant's books, accounts, records, and documents in order that the records will enable the office to determine a registrant's compliance with this part.
- Section 9. Section 559.5477, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 559.5477 Administrative remedies.--
- (1) The office may revoke or suspend the registration of a registrant under this part who:
- (a) Has been found guilty of, regardless of adjudication, or has entered a plea of nolo contendere or guilty to, any crime involving fraud, dishonest dealing, or moral turpitude;
- (b) Has had a final judgment entered against the person in a civil action upon the grounds of fraud, embezzlement, misrepresentation, or deceit;

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(c) Has pending against the person a criminal prosecution or administrative enforcement action, in any jurisdiction, which involves fraud, dishonest dealing, or any other act of moral turpitude;

- (d) Has had any business, professional, or occupational license or registration suspended, revoked, or otherwise acted against in any jurisdiction;
- (e) Fails to maintain the surety bond required pursuant to s. 559.546;
- (f) Fails to maintain books and records as required by s. 559.5476;
 - (g) Violates any order issued by the office; or
- (h) Paid for a registration with a check or electronic transmission of funds which failed to clear the applicant's or registrant's financial institution.
- (2) Any registration made under this part which is based upon false identification or false information, or an identification that is not current with respect to name, address, business location, or other fact that is material to the registration, is void. Any registration made and subsequently found to be void under this section does not create a defense to any action brought by the office to impose a sanction for a violation of this part.
- (3) A registrant may request to terminate its registration by delivering written notice of its proposed termination to the office. However, the delivery of the termination notice does not affect any civil or criminal liability of the registrant or the authority of the office to enforce this part.

(4) The office may deny a request to terminate a registration or to withdraw an application for registration if the office believes that the registrant has committed an act that would be grounds for denial, suspension, or revocation under this part.

- (5) Final action by the office to revoke or suspend the registration of a registrant is subject to review according to chapter 120 in the same manner as revocation of a license.
- (6) The office may impose an administrative fine of up to \$1,000 per violation against an offending registrant as an administrative sanction. Final action by the office to impose an administrative fine is subject to review in accordance with ss. 120.569 and 120.57.
- (7) Any administrative fine imposed under this part shall be payable to the office. The office shall maintain an appropriate record and deposit the fine into the Regulatory Trust Fund of the office.
- (8) An administrative action by the office to impose revocation, suspension, or a fine must be brought within 2 years after the date of the last violation upon which the action is founded.
- Section 10. Subsections (1) and (8) of section 559.55, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsections (10), (11), and (12) are added to that section, to read:
- 559.55 Definitions.--The following terms shall, unless the context otherwise indicates, have the following meanings for the purpose of this part:
 - (1) "Debt" or "consumer debt" means:

(a) Any obligation or alleged obligation of a consumer to pay money arising out of a transaction in which the money, property, insurance, or services which are the subject of the transaction are primarily for personal, family, or household purposes, whether or not such obligation has been reduced to judgment; or

- (b) Any unsatisfied obligation for the payment of money arising out of any legal order.
- (8) "Out-of-state consumer debt collector" means any person whose business activities in this state involve both collecting or attempting to collect consumer debt from debtors located in this state by means of interstate communication originating from outside this state and soliciting consumer debt accounts for collection from creditors who have a business presence in this state. For purposes of this subsection, a creditor has a business presence in this state if either the creditor or an affiliate or subsidiary of the creditor has an office or resides in this state.
- (10) "Federal Trade Commission Act" means the federal legislation regulating unfair or deceptive practices or acts, as set forth in 15 U.S.C. ss. 41 et seq.
- (11) "A person who has control over an applicant or registrant" means a person who:
- (a) Directly, indirectly, or acting through one or more other persons owns, controls, or has the power to vote 25 percent or more or any class of voting securities of an applicant or registrant.

(b) The office determines, after notice and opportunity for hearing, exercises a controlling influence, directly or indirectly, over the activities of an applicant or registrant.

- (12) "Principal of a registrant or applicant" means the applicant's or registrant's owners if a partnership or sole proprietorship; the corporate officers; the corporate directors, other than directors of a not-for-profit corporation organized under chapter 617; or the Florida resident agent if a corporation is the applicant or registrant.
- Section 11. Section 559.552, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 559.552 Relationship of state and federal law.--
- (1) Any violation of the federal Fair Debt Collection

 Practices Act constitutes a prohibited practice under s. 559.72.
- (2) Any violation of this part also constitutes a violation of the Florida Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices Act.
- (3) Nothing in This part does not shall be construed to limit or restrict the continued applicability of the federal Fair Debt Collection Practices Act to consumer collection practices in this state. This part is in addition to the requirements and regulations of the federal act. In construing this part, due consideration and great weight shall be given to interpretations of the Federal Trade Commission Act and the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act by the Federal Trade Commission and the federal courts. In the event of any inconsistency between any provision of this part and any provision of the federal act, including federal case law, the provision that

603 which is more protective of the consumer or debtor shall prevail.

Section 12. Section 559.553, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

559.553 Registration of consumer collection agencies required; exemptions.--

- (1) After January 1, 1994, <u>a</u> no person <u>may not</u> shall engage in business in this state as a consumer collection agency or continue to do business in this state as a consumer collection agency without first registering in accordance with this part, and thereafter maintaining a valid registration.
- (2) Each consumer collection agency doing business in this state shall register with the office and renew <u>its</u> such registration annually as set forth in s. 559.555.
- (3) A prospective registrant <u>is shall be</u> entitled to be registered when registration information is complete on its face and the applicable registration fee has been paid; however, the office may <u>deny</u> an application for <u>reject</u> a registration submitted by a prospective registrant if the <u>applicant</u> registrant or any principal or person having control of the <u>applicant</u> registrant previously has held any professional license or state registration <u>that</u> which was the subject of any suspension or revocation which has not been explained by the prospective registrant to the satisfaction of the office either in the registration information submitted initially or upon the subsequent written request of the office. <u>If</u> In the event that an <u>application for attempted</u> registration is <u>denied</u> rejected by the office the prospective registrant shall be informed of the basis for <u>the denial</u> rejection.

- 632 (4) This section <u>does</u> shall not apply to:
 - (a) An Any original creditor.

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- (b) A Any member of The Florida Bar.
- (c) A Any financial institution authorized to do business in this state and any wholly owned subsidiary and affiliate thereof.
 - (d) A Any licensed real estate broker.
 - (e) $\underline{\text{An}}$ Any insurance company authorized to do business in this state.
 - (f) \underline{A} Any consumer finance company and \underline{a} any wholly owned subsidiary and affiliate thereof.
 - (g) A Any person licensed under pursuant to chapter 520.
 - (h) $\underline{\text{An}}$ Any out-of-state consumer debt collector who does not solicit consumer debt accounts for collection from credit grantors who have a business presence in this state.
 - (i) \underline{A} Any FDIC-insured institution or subsidiary or affiliate thereof.
 - (5) An Any out-of-state consumer debt collector as defined in s. 559.55(8) who is not exempt from registration by application of subsection (4) and who fails to register in accordance with this part shall be subject to an enforcement action by the state as specified in s. 559.565.
 - Section 13. Section 559.555, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 559.555 Registration of consumer collection agencies; procedure.--
 - (1) An application for registration under this part shall be filed on a form prescribed by the office and must contain:
 - (a) The name, residence, and business addresses of:

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1. The applicant;

- 662 <u>2. Any person having control over the applicant or</u> 663 registrant;
 - 3. Any principal of an applicant or registrant;
 - 4. Each member if the applicant is a partnership or association; and
 - 5. Each officer, director, and registered agent if the applicant is a corporation.
 - (b) The business name, trade name, fictitious name, or name under which the consumer collection business is doing business; the current mailing address of the consumer collection agency; and the business location of each place from which the consumer collection agency operates a main or branch office, with a designation of which location constitutes its principal place of business.
 - (c) If the applicant is a commercial collection agency, the full name, address, telephone number, and social security number or federal identification number of each corporate owner, the applicant's owners or corporate officers and directors, and the Florida resident agent of the registering agency.
 - (d) A statement listing each county in this state in which the applicant is currently doing business or plans to do business within the next calendar year, indicating each county in which the applicant holds an occupational license.
 - (e) A statement listing each county in this state in which the applicant is currently operating under a fictitious name or trade name other than that of the applicant, indicating the date and place of registration of any fictitious name or trade name.

(f) A statement listing the names of any other corporations, entities, or trade names by which any owner or director of the applicant was known or did business as a collection agency in the 5 years immediately before the year in which the agency is registering.

- (g) A statement clearly identifying and explaining each occasion on which a professional or occupational license held by the applicant, any principal of the applicant, or any business entity in which any principal of the applicant was the owner of 10 percent or more of the business was the subject of any suspension, revocation, or other disciplinary action.
- (h) A statement clearly identifying and explaining each occasion when a principal of the applicant was found guilty of a crime involving moral turpitude or dishonest conduct.
- (i) Any additional relevant information that the office requires.
- (2) The application information must include a statement clearly identifying and explaining each occasion when a professional license or state registration held by a person with control over an applicant or by any business entity in which any person with control over an applicant was the owner of 10 percent or more of the business was the subject of a suspension or revocation proceeding. Any person required to register as a consumer collection agency shall furnish to the office the registration fee and information as follows:
- (3)(1) The <u>applicant or</u> registrant shall pay to the office a <u>nonrefundable</u> registration fee in the amount of \$200. All amounts collected shall be deposited by the office to the credit of the Regulatory Trust Fund of the office.

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(4) Each applicant or registrant shall provide to the office the business name or trade name, the current mailing address, the current business location that which constitutes its principal place of business, and the full name of each individual who is a principal of the applicant or registrant. "Principal of a registrant" means the registrant's owners if a partnership or sole proprietorship, corporate officers, corporate directors other than directors of a not-for-profit corporation organized pursuant to chapter 617 and Florida resident agent if a corporate registrant. The registration information shall include a statement clearly identifying and explaining any occasion on which any professional license or state registration held by the registrant, by any principal of the registrant, or by any business entity in which any principal of the registrant was the owner of 10 percent or more of such business, was the subject of any suspension or revocation.

- (5) Notwithstanding s. 559.553(3), the office may deny registration if the applicant, any principal of the applicant, or any person having control of the applicant:
 - (a) Has committed any practice prohibited under s. 559.72;
- (b) Is under investigation by the office, any state attorney, or the Department of Legal Affairs for committing a practice prohibited under s. 559.72;
- (c) Is currently subject to pending enforcement by any federal authority for violations of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act or the Federal Trade Commission Act;
- (d) Has been found guilty of, regardless of adjudication, or has entered a plea of nolo contendere or guilty to,

746 <u>racketeering or any offense involving fraud or dishonest</u>
747 <u>dealing;</u>

- (e) Has been found guilty of, regardless of adjudication,
 or has entered a plea of nolo contendere or guilty to, any
 felony;
- (f) Has had entered against him or her, or any business for which he or she has worked or been affiliated, an injunction, a temporary restraining order, or a final judgment or order, including a stipulated judgment or order, an assurance of voluntary compliance, or any similar document, in any civil or administrative action involving racketeering, fraud, theft, embezzlement, fraudulent conversion, or misappropriation of property or the use of any untrue, deceptive, or misleading representation in an attempt to sell or dispose of real or personal property or the use of any unfair, unlawful, or deceptive trade practice, whether or not there is any litigation pending against the applicant;
- (g) Is subject to or has worked or been affiliated with any company that is, or ever has been, subject to any injunction, temporary restraining order, including a stipulated judgment or order, an assurance of voluntary compliance, or any similar document, or any restrictive court order relating to business activity as the result of any action brought by a governmental agency, including any action affecting any license to do business or practice an occupation or trade;
- (h) Has at any time during the previous 7 years filed for bankruptcy, been adjudged bankrupt, or been reorganized because of insolvency;

(i) Falsified or willfully omitted any material information asked for in any application, document, or record required to be submitted under this part or the rules of the office;

- (j) Made a material false statement of fact in an application for registration or in response to any request or investigation by the office, the Department of Legal Affairs, or the state attorney; or
- (k) Has been the subject of any adverse decision, finding, injunction, suspension, prohibition, revocation, denial, or judgment by any court of competent jurisdiction or an administrative order by an administrative law judge, or by any state or federal agency or any business, professional, or occupational association involving a violation of any law, rule, or regulation relating to business or professional licensing.
- (6) A registrant shall maintain a surety bond of \$50,000 issued by a surety company admitted to do business in this state and assigned to the office for the benefit of consumers.
- (7) Upon the filing of an application for registration and payment of all applicable fees, the office shall, unless the application is to renew or reactivate an existing license, investigate the applicant. If the office determines that registration should be granted, it shall register the applicant for a period not to exceed 1 year.
- (8) A registration must be obtained for each place of business subject to registration under this chapter. A registration is not transferable or assignable.
- (9) A registrant must give notice to the office within 10 business days of any of the following:

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(a) Relocation of the place of the registrant's business; and

(b) The registrant becoming subject to a voluntary or involuntary bankruptcy.

- (10) An application form is deemed to be received for purposes of s. 120.60 upon receipt of a completed application, as prescribed by commission rule, the nonrefundable application fee, and any other fee prescribed by law or rule.
- (11)(a)(3) Renewal of registration shall be made between October 1 and December 31 of each year. There shall be no proration of the fee for any registration. The office shall adopt rules for the renewal of registration.
- (b) A registration that is not renewed by the end of the calendar year expires automatically. A consumer collection agency that has not renewed its registration by the time the registration period expires may request reactivation of its registration. The registrant must file its request with the office on or before January 31 of the year following the year of expiration. The request must contain any information the office requires, together with the registration fee required in subsection (1) and a late fee equal to the registration fee. Any reactivation of registration granted by the office during the month of January is deemed retroactive to January 1 of that year. Any registrant that engages in the business of a consumer collection agency after its registration has expired, violates ss. 559.553 and 559.785(1).

Section 14. Section 559.565, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

559.565 Enforcement action against out-of-state consumer debt collector.—The remedies of this section are cumulative to other sanctions and enforcement provisions of this part for any violation by an out-of-state consumer debt collector, as defined in s. 559.55(8).

- (1) Any out-of-state consumer debt collector who collects or attempts to collect consumer debts in this state without first registering in accordance with this part shall be subject to an administrative fine not to exceed \$1,000 per violation together with reasonable attorney fees and court costs in any successful action by the state to collect the such fines.
- (2) Any person, whether or not exempt from registration under this part, who is otherwise subject to the jurisdiction of this state and violates the provisions of s. 559.72 shall be subject to sanctions for the such violations the same as any other consumer debt collector, including imposition of an administrative fine. The registration of a duly registered outof-state consumer debt collector shall be subject to revocation or suspension in the same manner as the registration of any other registrant under this part.
- (3) In order to effectuate the provisions of this section and enforce the requirements of this part as it relates to out-of-state consumer debt collectors, the Attorney General is expressly authorized to initiate an such action on behalf of the state as he or she deems appropriate in any federal district court of competent jurisdiction.
- Section 15. Section 559.72, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

559.72 Prohibited practices generally.--In collecting consumer debts, a no person may not shall:

- (1) Simulate in any manner a law enforcement officer or a representative of any governmental agency;
- (2) Use or threaten force, or violence, or any other means to harm the physical person, property, or reputation of any person;
- (3) Tell a debtor who disputes a consumer debt that she or he or any person employing her or him will disclose to another, orally or in writing, directly or indirectly, information affecting the debtor's reputation for credit worthiness without also informing the debtor that the existence of the dispute will also be disclosed as required by subsection (6);
- (4) Communicate or threaten to communicate with a debtor's employer prior to obtaining final judgment against the debtor, unless the debtor gives her or his permission in writing to contact her or his employer or acknowledges in writing the existence of the debt after the debt has been placed for collection, but this shall not prohibit a person from telling the debtor that her or his employer will be contacted if a final judgment is obtained;
- (5) Disclose to a person other than the debtor or her or his family information affecting the debtor's reputation, whether or not for credit worthiness, with knowledge or reason to know that the other person does not have a legitimate business need for the information or that the information is false;
- (6) Disclose information concerning the existence of a debt known to be reasonably disputed by the debtor without

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disclosing that fact. If a disclosure is made prior to such reasonable dispute having been asserted and written notice is received from the debtor that any part of the debt is disputed and if such dispute is reasonable, the person who made the original disclosure shall reveal upon the request of the debtor within 30 days the details of the dispute to each person to whom disclosure of the debt without notice of the dispute was made within the preceding 90 days;

- (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;
- (9) Claim, attempt, or threaten to enforce a debt when such person knows that the debt is not legitimate or assert the existence of some other legal right when such person knows that the right does not exist;
- (10) Use a communication which simulates in any manner legal or judicial process or which gives the appearance of being authorized, issued or approved by a government, governmental agency, or attorney at law, when it is not;
- (11) Communicate with a debtor under the guise of an attorney by using the stationery of an attorney or forms or instruments which only attorneys are authorized to prepare;

(12) Orally communicate with a debtor in such a manner as to give the false impression or appearance that such person is or is associated with an attorney;

- (13) Advertise or threaten to advertise for sale any debt as a means to enforce payment except under court order or when acting as an assignee for the benefit of a creditor;
- (14) Publish or post, threaten to publish or post, or cause to be published or posted before the general public individual names or any list of names of debtors, commonly known as a deadbeat list, for the purpose of enforcing or attempting to enforce collection of consumer debts;
- (15) Refuse to provide adequate identification of 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 whom she or he is collecting or attempting to collect a consumer debt;
- (16) Mail any communication to a debtor in an envelope or postcard with words typed, written, or printed on the outside of the envelope or postcard <u>indicating that the purpose of the communication is to collect a debt or is otherwise</u> calculated to embarrass the debtor. An example of this would be an envelope addressed to "Deadbeat, Jane Doe" or "Deadbeat, John Doe";
- (17) Communicate with the debtor between the hours of 9 p.m. and 8 a.m. in the debtor's time zone, at any unusual time or place, or a time or place that is known or should be known to be inconvenient for the debtor without the prior consent of the debtor;
- (18) Communicate with a debtor if the person knows that the debtor is represented by an attorney with respect to such debt and has knowledge of, or can readily ascertain, such

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attorney's name and address, unless the debtor's attorney fails to respond within a reasonable period of time to a communication from the person, unless the debtor's attorney consents to a direct communication with the debtor, or unless the debtor initiates the communication; or

- (19) Cause charges to be made to any debtor for communications by concealment of the true purpose of the communication, including collect telephone calls and telegram fees.
- Section 16. Section 559.725, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 559.725 Consumer complaints; administrative duties.--
- (1) Any person having reason to believe that this part has been violated may file a written complaint with the office setting forth the details of the alleged violation.
- (2) The office may conduct an investigation of any person, within or outside this state, which it believes is necessary in order to determine whether a person has violated this part or the rules adopted by the office.
- (3)(a) The office may conduct examinations of any registrant. The office shall conduct all examinations at a location in this state convenient to the registrant unless the office determines that it is more effective or cost-efficient to perform the examination at the registrant's out-of-state location.
- (b) The registrant shall pay the travel expenses and per diem subsistence at the rate provided by law for an examination conducted at the registrant's out-of-state location. The registrant shall pay for up to 30 8-hour days per year for each

office examiner participating in the examination. However, if the examination involves or reveals fraudulent misconduct by the registrant, the registrant shall pay the travel expenses and per diem subsistence, without limitation, for each examiner participating in the examination.

- (4) Nothing in this part may be construed to be a jurisdictional prerequisite to enforcement by the office, the Department of Legal Affairs, or a state attorney.
- (1) The Division of Consumer Services of the Department of Financial Services shall serve as the registry for receiving and maintaining records of inquiries, correspondence, and complaints from consumers concerning any and all persons who collect debts, including consumer collection agencies.
- (2) The division shall classify complaints by type and identify the number of written complaints against persons collecting or attempting to collect debts in this state, including credit grantors collecting their own debts, debt collectors generally, and, specifically, consumer collection agencies as distinguished from other persons who collect debts such as commercial debt collection agencies regulated under part V of this chapter. The division shall identify the nature and number of various kinds of written complaints, including specifically those alleging violations of s. 559.72.
- (3) The division shall inform and furnish relevant information to the appropriate regulatory body of the state, or The Florida Bar in the case of attorneys, when any consumer debt collector exempt from registration under this part has been named in five or more written consumer complaints alleging violations of s. 559.72 within a 12-month period.

(4) The division shall furnish a form to each complainant whose complaint concerns an alleged violation of s. 559.72 by a consumer collection agency. Such form may be filed with the office. The form shall identify the accused consumer collection agency and provide for the complainant's summary of the nature of the alleged violation and facts which allegedly support the complaint. The form shall include a provision for the complainant to state under oath before a notary public that the allegations therein made are true.

- (5) Upon receipt of such sworn complaint, the office shall promptly furnish a copy of the sworn complaint to the accused consumer collection agency.
- (6) The office shall investigate sworn complaints by direct written communication with the complainant and the affected consumer collection agency. In addition, the office shall attempt to resolve each sworn complaint and shall record the resolution of such complaints.
- (7) Periodically, the office shall identify consumer collection agencies that have unresolved sworn consumer complaints from five or more different consumers within a 12-month period under the provisions of this part.
- (8) The office shall issue a written warning notice to the accused consumer collection agency if the office is unable to resolve all such sworn complaints and fewer than five unresolved complaints remain. Such notice shall include a statement that the warning may constitute evidence in any future investigation of similar complaints against that agency and in any future administrative determination of the imposition of other administrative remedies available to the office under this part.

(9) The office may issue a written reprimand when five or more such unresolved sworn complaints against a consumer collection agency collectively fall short of constituting apparent repeated violations that warrant more serious administrative sanctions. Such reprimand shall include a statement that the reprimand may constitute evidence in any future investigation of similar complaints against that agency and in any future administrative determination of the imposition of other administrative remedies available to the office.

(10) The office shall issue a notice of intent either to revoke or suspend the registration or to impose an administrative fine when the office preliminarily determines that repeated violations of s. 559.72 by an accused registrant have occurred which would warrant more serious administrative sanctions being imposed under this part. The office shall advise each registrant of the right to require an administrative hearing under chapter 120, prior to the agency's final action on the matter as authorized by s. 559.730.

complaint under this section The office shall advise any other government office or agency with apparent jurisdiction, including the office, the appropriate state attorney, or the Attorney General in the case of an out-of-state consumer debt collector, of any determination by that agency the office of a violation, or possible violation, of the requirements of this part by any consumer collection agency, whether or which is not registered or exempt from registration as required by this part. The office shall furnish the state attorney or Attorney General

HB 1371 2004 1059 with the office's information concerning the alleged violations 1060 of such requirements. 1061 Section 17. Section 559.726, Florida Statutes, is created 1062 to read: 1063 559.726 Powers and duties of the Office of Financial 1064 Regulation. --1065 (1) Compliance with this part shall be enforced by the 1066 office, except to the extent that enforcement is specifically 1067 committed to another agency. 1068 (2) The commission may adopt rules under ss. 120.536(1) 1069 and 120.54 to implement and administer this part. The commission 1070 may adopt a rule to require electronic submission of any form, 1071 document, or fee required by this part, provided that the rule 1072 reasonably accommodates a person with a technological or 1073 financial hardship. The commission may adopt a rule setting 1074 forth the criteria and procedures for obtaining an exemption due to a technological or financial hardship exemption. The 1075 1076 commission may adopt a rule to accept certification of compliance with the requirements of this part in lieu of 1077 1078 requiring submission of documents. 1079 (3) All fees, charges, and fines collected by the office 1080 under this part shall be deposited to the credit of the 1081 Regulatory Trust Fund of the office. 1082 (4) The office, or any duly authorized representative, 1083 including any financial examiner or analyst, financial investigator, or attorney at law, may: 1084 1085 (a) Issue, revoke, quash, or modify and serve subpoenas to 1086 compel the attendance of witnesses and subpoenas duces tecum to

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compel the production of all books, accounts, records, and other

documents and materials relevant to an examination or

investigation. The office may exercise these powers even if the

subject of the investigation or examination is exempt from

registration;

- (b) Administer oaths and affirmations to any person; or
- (c) Take or cause to be taken testimony and depositions.
- (5)(a) If the office determines that a person is in substantial noncompliance with a subpoena or subpoena duces tecum that the office issued or caused to be issued, it may petition a court of competent jurisdiction in the county in which the person subpoenaed resides or has its principal place of business for an order requiring the subpoenaed person to appear and testify and to produce the books, accounts, records, and other documents that are specified in the subpoena duces tecum.
- (b) The court may grant injunctive relief restraining the person from advertising, promoting, soliciting, entering into, offering to enter into, continuing, or completing any transaction involving consumer debt collection. The court may grant such other relief, including, but not limited to, the restraint, by injunction or appointment of a receiver, of any transfer, pledge, assignment, or other disposition of the person's assets or any concealment, alteration, destruction, or other disposition of the books, accounts, records, or other documents and materials that the court deems appropriate, until the person has fully complied with the subpoena duces tecum and the office has completed its investigation or examination. The court may order the refund of any sums collected whenever books and documents substantiating the transaction are not produced or

cannot be produced. The office is entitled to the summary

procedure as provided in s. 51.011, and the court shall advance

such cause on its calendar.

- (c) Attorney's fees and any other costs incurred by the office to obtain an order granting, in whole or part, a petition to enforce a subpoena or subpoena duces tecum shall be taxed against the subpoenaed person, and failure to comply with the order is a contempt of court.
- subpoena or subpoena duces tecum issued under subsection (4) is essential and that the person or documents subpoenaed are otherwise unavailable to an investigation or examination, the office, in addition to the other remedies provided for in this section, may petition a court of competent jurisdiction in the county in which the subpoenaed person resides or has its principal place of business for a writ of ne exeat. The court shall direct the issuance of the writ against the subpoenaed person requiring sufficient bond conditioned on compliance with the subpoena or subpoena duces tecum. The court shall cause to be endorsed on the writ a suitable amount of bond upon the payment of which the person named in the writ shall be freed, having a due regard to the nature of the case.
- (7) The office may seek a writ of attachment from the court having jurisdiction over the person who refuses to obey a subpoena, to give testimony, or to produce the matters described in the subpoena duces tecum.
- (8) A copy of the petition shall be served upon the person by anyone authorized by law or this section to serve subpoenas.

 The individual serving the petition shall make and file with the

HB 1371 2004 court an affidavit showing the date, time, place, and manner of

1147 service.

- with a subpoena, the person subpoenaed, or any person whose interest will be substantially affected by the investigation, examination, or subpoena, may appear and object to the subpoena and to the granting of the petition. The court may make any order that justice requires in order to protect a party or other person and her or his personal and property rights, including, but not limited to, protection from annoyance, embarrassment, oppression, undue burden, or expense.
- (10) Failure to comply with an order granting, in whole or in part, a petition to enforce a subpoena is a contempt of the court.
- (11) Witnesses are entitled to the same fees and mileage to which they would be entitled by law for attending as witnesses in circuit court, except that fees or mileage may not be allowed for testimony of a person taken at the person's principal office or residence.
- (12) Reasonable and necessary costs incurred by the office and payable to persons involved with an investigation may be assessed against any debt collector on the basis of actual costs incurred. Assessed expenses may include, but are not limited to: expenses for interpreters; expenses for communications; expenses for legal representation; expenses for economic, legal, or other research, analysis and testimony; and fees and expenses for witnesses. A failure to reimburse the office for its reasonable and necessary costs is a reason to deny a

registrant's application or to revoke the prior approval of an application.

Section 18. Section 559.7262, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 559.7262 Injunction to restrain violations.--
- (1) The office may bring an action on behalf of the state to enjoin any person who has violated, or who is about to violate, this part or any rule or order of the office issued under this part.
- (2) In an injunctive proceeding, the court may issue a subpoena requiring the attendance of any witness or a subpoena duces tecum requiring the production of any book, account, record, or other documents and materials relevant to the pending case.
- (3)(a) In addition to any procedure provided by law to enforce a temporary restraining order, temporary injunction, or permanent injunction, the court may, upon application of the office, impound the property, assets, and business of the registrant, including, but not limited to, the books, records, documents, and papers of the registrant. The receiver, when appointed and qualified, has the powers and duties that are conferred by the court.
- order staying all pending suits and enjoining any further
 litigation affecting the receiver's custody or possession of the
 property, assets, and business, and the court, with the consent
 of the chief judge of the circuit, may require that all suits be
 assigned to the circuit court judge who appointed the receiver.

Section 19. Section 559.7263, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 559.7263 Cease and desist orders; refund orders.--
- (1) The office may issue and serve upon a person an order to cease and desist and to take corrective action whenever the office has reason to believe that the person is violating, has violated, or is about to violate this part, any rule or order of the office issued under this part, or any written agreement between the person and the office. Procedural matters relating to issuance and enforcement of such a cease and desist order are governed by chapter 120.
- (2) The office has the power to seek an order of restitution for collected funds due to creditors or any sum collected from a debtor without valid proof of debt.

Section 20. Section 559.7264, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

559.7264 Evidence; examiner's worksheets, investigative reports, other related documents.--An official written report, sworn complaint, worksheet, or other related paper, or a duly certified copy thereof, compiled, prepared, drafted, or otherwise made by the financial examiner is admissible into evidence if the financial examiner is available for cross-examination; authenticates the worksheet; and testifies that the report, worksheet, or related document was prepared as a result of an examination of the books and records of a registrant or other person conducted under the authority of this part.

Section 21. Section 559.7265, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

1230 <u>559.7265 Books, accounts, and records; maintenance;</u> 1231 <u>examinations by the office.--</u>

- (1) Each registrant shall maintain, at its principal place of business designated on the registration, all books, accounts, records, and documents necessary to determine the registrant's compliance with this part.
- (2) The office may authorize maintenance of records at a location other than a principal place of business. The office may require books, accounts, and records to be produced and available at a reasonable and convenient location in this state.
- (3) All books, accounts, records, documents, and receipts for payments to a registrant by a debtor, and payments made to a creditor by a registrant, shall be preserved and kept available for examination by the department for 3 years after the date of original entry. The commission shall adopt requirements by rule for maintaining the books, accounts, records, and documents retained by the registrant and for destroying the records.
- (4) The office shall designate by rule the minimum information that must be contained in the books, accounts, records, and documents of a registrant in order that the records will enable the office to determine a registrant's compliance with this part.
- Section 22. section 559.730, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 559.730 Administrative remedies.--
- 1255 (1) The office may revoke or suspend the registration of 1256 any registrant under this part who:
- 1257 (a) Has committed a violation of s. 559.72 or of the
 1258 federal Fair Debt Collection Practices Act;

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HB 1371 2004 1259 (b) Is the subject of a complaint received by a 1260 governmental authority which indicates a clear pattern of abuse 1261 of prohibited collection practices under s. 559.72 or the 1262 federal Fair Debt Collection Practices Act; 1263 (c) Is currently under investigation by a governmental 1264 authority for violating s. 559.72, the Florida Deceptive and 1265 Unfair Trade Practices Act, or the federal Fair Debt Collection 1266 Practices Act; 1267 (d) Has been found quilty of, regardless of adjudication, 1268 or has entered a plea of nolo contendere or guilty to, any crime 1269 involving fraud, dishonest dealing, or moral turpitude; 1270 (e) Had a final judgment entered against her or him in a 1271 civil action upon the grounds of fraud, embezzlement, 1272 misrepresentation, or deceit; 1273 (f) Has pending against him or her in any jurisdiction a 1274 criminal prosecution or administrative enforcement action that involves fraud, dishonest dealing, or moral turpitude; 1275 1276 (g) Had a business, professional, or occupational license or registration suspended, revoked, or otherwise acted against 1277 1278 in any jurisdiction; 1279 (h) Fails to maintain the surety bond required pursuant to 1280 s. 559.555(6); 1281 (i) Fails to maintain books and records as required by s. 1282 559.7265;

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(k) Paid for a registration with a check or electronic

(j) Violates any order issued by the office;

funds transfer that failed to clear the applicant's or

registrant's financial institution; or

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(1) Has engaged in repeated violations that which establish a clear pattern of abuse of prohibited collection practices under s. 559.72.

- (2) Any registration made under this part which is based upon false identification or false information, or an identification that is not current with respect to name, address, business location, or other fact that is material to the registration, is void. A registration made and subsequently found to be void under this section does not create a defense to any action brought by the office to impose a sanction for a violation of this part.
- (3) A registrant may request to terminate its registration by delivering written notice of its proposed termination to the office. However, the delivery of the termination notice does not affect any civil or criminal liability of the registrant or the authority of the office to enforce this part.
- (4) The office may deny a request to terminate a registration or to withdraw an application for registration if the office believes that the registrant or applicant has committed an act that would be grounds for denial, suspension, or revocation of the registration.
- (5) Final office action to revoke or suspend the registration of any registrant is shall be subject to review in accordance with chapter 120 in the same manner as revocation of a license. The repeated violations of the law by one employee shall not be grounds for revocation or suspension of the registration of the employing consumer collection agency, unless the employee is also the owner of a majority interest in the collection agency.

(2) The registration of a registrant shall not be revoked or suspended if the registrant shows by a preponderance of the evidence that the violations were not intentional and resulted from bona fide error notwithstanding the maintenance of procedures reasonably adapted to avoid any such error.

- (3) The office shall consider the number of complaints against the registrant in relation to the accused registrant's volume of business when determining whether suspension or revocation is the more appropriate sanction when circumstances warrant that one or the other should be imposed upon a registrant.
- (4) The office shall impose suspension rather than revocation when circumstances warrant that one or the other should be imposed upon a registrant and the accused registrant demonstrates that the registrant has taken affirmative steps which can be expected to effectively eliminate the repeated violations and that the registrant's registration has never previously been suspended.
- (6)(5) The office may impose an administrative fine up to \$1,000 per violation against the offending registrant as an administrative a sanction for repeated violations of the provisions of s. 559.72 when violations do not rise to the level of misconduct governed by subsection (1). Final office action to impose an administrative fine is shall be subject to review in accordance with ss. 120.569 and 120.57.
- (7)(6) An Any administrative fine imposed under this part shall be payable to the office. The office shall maintain an appropriate record and shall deposit the such fine into the Regulatory Trust Fund of the office.

1345 (8)(7) An administrative action by the office to impose revocation, suspension, or fine <u>must shall</u> be brought within 2 years after the date of the last violation upon which the action is founded.

- (9)(8) Nothing in This part does not shall be construed to preclude any person from pursuing remedies available under the federal Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, the Federal Trade Commission Act, or the Florida Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices Act for any violation of these acts such act, including specifically against any person who is exempt from the registration provisions of this part.
- (10) The remedies under this part are in addition to remedies otherwise available for the same conduct under state or local law.
- Section 23. Subsection (5) of section 559.77, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

559.77 Civil remedies.--

(5) In applying and construing this section, due consideration and great weight shall be given to the interpretations of the Federal Trade Commission and the federal courts relating to the federal Fair Debt Collection Practices Act and the Federal Trade Commission Act. If there is an inconsistency between this part and an interpretation of the federal case law or the federal acts, the provision that is more protective of the consumer or debtor shall prevail.

Section 24. Section 559.785, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

559.785 Criminal penalty.--

1373 (1) It shall be a <u>felony misdemeanor</u> of the <u>third first</u>
1374 degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, or s. 775.083, or
1375 <u>s. 775.084</u>, for any person not exempt from registering as
1376 provided in this part to:

- (a) Operate or solicit business as a consumer collection agency engage in collecting consumer debts in this state without first registering with the office; or to
- $\underline{\text{(b)}}$ Register or attempt to register by means of fraud, misrepresentation, or concealment:
- (c) Engage in any consumer debt collection activity after suspension or revocation of the registrant's registration under s. 559.730(1); or
- (d) Engage in any consumer debt collection activity while under a temporary or permanent injunction issued under s. 559.78.
- (2) Each of the following acts constitutes a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083:
- (a) Relocating a business as a consumer collection agency or operating under any name other than that designated in the registration, unless written notification is given to the office and to the surety or sureties on the original bond.
- (b) Assigning or attempting to assign a registration under this part.
- (3) The court may, in addition to penalties provided in this part, invalidate the registration of any registrant under this part who has been found guilty of conduct prohibited in subsection (1) or subsection (2).

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(4) The office may refer evidence concerning a violation of this part, or of any rule or order, to any criminal prosecuting agency that may, with or without the reference and in addition to any other action it might commence, bring an action against any person to enjoin, restrain, and prevent the commission of any prohibited act or practice.

Section 25. Sections 559.547 and 559.563, Florida

Statutes, are repealed.

Section 26. This act shall take effect July 1, 2004.

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.