A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to debt settlement services; amending s. 3 817.801, F.S.; revising terms to exempt debt settlement 4 services from provisions regulating debt management 5 services and credit counseling services; creating part V 6 of ch. 817, F.S.; proving a short title; defining terms; 7 providing exceptions from provisions regulating debt 8 settlement services; requiring that debt settlement 9 providers be licensed by the Office of Financial 10 Regulation; providing application procedures and requirements; providing for issuance, expiration, and 11 renewal of licenses; requiring license fees; authorizing 12 13 the office to deny licenses under certain circumstances; 14 authorizing debt settlement providers to continue 15 providing services pending an administrative hearing after 16 denial of a license application; requiring debt settlement agreements; requiring specified provisions of such 17 agreements; authorizing a consumer to terminate or void an 18 19 agreement under certain circumstances; limiting a 20 consumer's grant of a power of attorney to a debt 21 settlement provider; requiring debt settlement providers 22 to maintain certain records; requiring debt settlement 23 providers to act in good faith and maintain certain 24 insurance coverage or surety bond; requiring debt 25 settlement providers to provide certain information, 26 disclosures, and assistance to consumers; limiting the 27 fees that debt settlement providers may charge to 28 consumers; prohibiting certain acts by debt settlement

Page 1 of 24

providers; requiring debt settlement providers to establish an internal complaint process and provide certain information to the office; authorizing consumers to bring civil actions against debt settlement providers for certain violations of the act; providing penalties; limiting a debt settlement provider's liability under certain circumstances; authorizing the office to enforce the act and impose certain penalties; limiting time for bringing civil actions authorized by the act; authorizing the office to suspend, revoke, or deny the license of a debt settlement provider under certain circumstances; providing penalties; authorizing the office to conduct investigations, administer oaths, and impose charges on persons subject to investigation; authoring interagency agreements; requiring the office to adopt rules; providing for legislative review of the act by a specified date; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Subsections (1), (2), and (4) of section 817.801, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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(1) "Credit counseling agency" means any organization

providing debt management services or credit counseling

817.801 Definitions.--As used in this part:

services. The term does not include a debt settlement provider

as defined in s. 817.903.

(2) "Credit counseling services" means confidential money management, debt reduction, and financial educational services.

The term does not include a debt settlement provider as defined in s. 817.903.

- (4) "Debt management services" means services provided to a debtor by a credit counseling organization for a fee to:
- (a) Effect the adjustment, compromise, or discharge of any unsecured account, note, or other indebtedness of the debtor; and $\frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial \mathbf{r}}$
- (b) Receive from the debtor and disburse to a creditor any money or other thing of value.

The term does not include a debt settlement provider as defined in s. 817.903.

Section 2. Part V of chapter 817, Florida Statutes, consisting of sections 817.901, 817.903, 817.905, 817.907, 817.909, 817.911, 817.913, 817.915, 817.917, 817.919, 817.921, 817.923, 817.925, and 817.927, is created to read:

PART V

DEBT SETTLEMENT SERVICES

- 817.901 Short title.--This part may be cited as the "Debt Settlement Services Act."
 - 817.903 Definitions.--As used in this part, the term:
- (1) "Concession" means a creditor's consent to accept repayment of a debt from a consumer on terms more favorable to the consumer than the original contractual terms between the creditor and the consumer.

Page 3 of 24

(2) "Debt settlement provider" means a person required to be licensed under this part who provides, offers to provide, or agrees to provide debt settlement services. The term does not include a credit counseling agency as defined in s. 817.801.

- a consumer by a debt settlement provider for a fee to obtain a concession from the consumer's creditor or otherwise effect the adjustment, compromise, or discharge of any unsecured account, note, or other indebtedness of the consumer without receiving from the consumer and disbursing to the creditor any money or other thing of value. The term does not include debt management services or credit counseling services as defined in s. 817.801.
- (4) "Financial institution" has the same meaning as in s. 655.005.
- (5) "Office" means the Office of Financial Regulation of the Financial Services Commission.
- means a person who has authority, directly or indirectly, to affect the management or policies of the provider. The term includes, but is not limited to, an owner, whether a partnership or sole proprietorship, a corporate officer, a director, a resident agent, or a trustee.
- (7) "Presettlement debt" means the amount of money or other thing of value owed by a consumer to a creditor at the time that the consumer executes a service agreement with a debt settlement provider.

817.905 Application of part; exceptions.--This part does not apply to the following persons or their employees when engaged in the person's regular course of business:

- (1) A person who provides debt settlement services for a consumer and who does not receive compensation for such services from the consumer or any of the consumer's creditors.
- (2) An attorney licensed or otherwise authorized to practice law in this state while providing legal services within the attorney-client relationship described in s. 90.502.
- (3) A certified public account licensed under chapter 473 while providing accounting services within the accountant-client relationship described in s. 90.5055.
- (4) A judicial officer, a person acting under a court order or order of an administrative agency, or the assignee of a creditor.
- (5) A financial institution or financial institution holding company, or a subsidiary, agent, or affiliate of a financial institution or financial institution holding company.
- (6) A title insurance agent licensed under s. 626.8417, a title insurance agency licensed under s. 626.8418, a title insurer authorized to transact business in this state under s. 624.401, an escrow agent, or another person who provides bill paying services if the debt settlement services are incidental to the bill paying services.
- 817.907 Licensure of debt settlement providers; fees; grounds for denial of license.--
- (1) A person may not provide debt settlement services in this state unless the person is licensed under this part as a

Page 5 of 24

debt settlement provider. However, an employee or agent of a licensed debt settlement provider is not required to obtain a separate license. The office shall maintain and publicize a list of the licensed debt settlement providers in the state.

- (2) A person seeking licensure as a debt settlement provider must apply to the office in the format prescribed by the office. An application must include:
- (a) The corporate or fictitious name and any other name under which the debt settlement provider conducts business in the state.
- (b) The street address and telephone number of the debt settlement provider's principal place of business in the state and, if applicable, the provider's email address and Internet website.
- (c) The street address of each location at which the debt settlement provider engages in debt settlement services in the state. A license is valid only for a location listed in the license. A debt settlement provider must notify the office in writing in the format prescribed the office before any change of a licensed location.
- (d) The full name, street address, telephone number, and social security number or federal employer identification number of each person who has at least a 10-percent ownership interest in the debt settlement provider.
- (e) A statement as to whether the debt settlement provider, if incorporated, is a domestic or foreign corporation, the state and date of incorporation, the charter number of the corporation, and, if a foreign corporation, the date that the

Page 6 of 24

corporation first registered with the Department of State to transact business in this state.

- (f) The name and address of the debt settlement provider's registered agent for service of process in the state.
- (g) A statement identifying and explaining any material civil or criminal judgment relating to financial fraud or misuse and any material administrative or enforcement action relating to financial fraud or misuse by a governmental agency in any jurisdiction against the applicant or any of its officers, directors, owners, or agents.
- (h) A copy of each form of service agreement that the applicant uses for consumers in the state as provided in s. 817.909.
- (i) Evidence that the debt settlement provider has the insurance coverage or surety bond required under s. 817.911(2) and that the premiums for the insurance or bond are paid in full.
- (j) The schedule of fees that the applicant charges to consumers in the state as provided in s. 817.909(2).
- (k) A copy or description of the financial analysis that the debt settlement provider uses to estimate a consumer's monthly income available for repayment or settlement of the debt as provided in s. 817.911(4)(a).
- (3) (a) The office shall approve or deny a license within 60 days after an application is submitted. The office shall issue the license upon determining that the application is complete and accompanied by the license fee.

(b) A license is valid for 1 year after the date of issuance and is not assignable or transferable. A debt settlement provider changing its name, address, registered agent, insurance coverage, or surety bond at any time other than renewal of the license must notify the office in writing within 60 days after the change.

- (4) A debt settlement provider may renew a license by submitting a renewal application to the office on forms prescribed by the office at least 30 days, but not more than 60 days, before the license expires. The application must disclose any changes to the information submitted to the office for the initial license or most recent renewal of the license. The office shall renew a license upon determining that the application is complete and accompanied by the license fee.
- (5) An application for an initial license or renewal of a license must be accompanied by a license fee set by the office by rule. The fee may not exceed \$350 per year and may not exceed the actual cost of administering this part. If a credit counseling agency is required to pay a license or registration fee under part IV of this chapter, the license fee for a debt settlement provider may not exceed the fee paid by the credit counseling agency. The office shall deposit funds collected under this section in the General Inspection Trust Fund to be used for administration of this part.
- (6) The office may deny an application or refuse to renew the license of a debt settlement provider if the application contains information that is materially erroneous or incomplete

or if the office determines that the provider or any person in control of the provider:

- (a) Has failed to meet the requirements for initial licensure as provided in this section.
- (b) Has been found guilty or convicted of, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to, a crime involving fraud, moral turpitude, dishonest dealing, or any violation of this part.
- (c) Has not satisfied any fine or penalty arising out of an administrative or civil enforcement action brought by any governmental agency or private person that is based upon conduct involving fraud, moral turpitude, dishonest dealing, or any violation of this part.
- (d) Has had a judgment entered against the debt settlement provider, or any person in control of the provider, in any action brought under the Florida Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices Act as provided in part II of chapter 501 or any action brought under this part.

- Within 7 days after denying an application or refusing to renew a license under this subsection, the office shall notify the debt settlement provider in writing of the reasons for the denial. Upon submission of an application, a debt settlement provider may continue to provide debt settlement services while the application is pending, but must cease to provide such services if the office denies the application or refuses to renew the license.
- (7) If the debt settlement provider files a timely petition or request for an administrative hearing under ss.

Page 9 of 24

120.569 and 120.57 after the office denies an application or refuses to renew a license, until the office's decision becomes final agency action, the provider may continue to provide debt settlement services for a consumer with whom the provider has a service agreement executed before the office denied the application or refused to renew the license.

817.909 Debt settlement agreement.--

- (1) A debt settlement provider may engage in debt settlement services only pursuant to a service agreement that is signed and dated by the consumer before the provision of services. A service agreement must include:
- (a) A full and detailed description of the debt settlement services to be provided and an itemized schedule of the fees to be paid by the consumer for each service.
- (b) The street address of the debt settlement provider's principal place of business in the state and the name and address of the provider's registered agent for service of process in the state.
- (c)1. A provision allowing the consumer to cancel the agreement without penalty or obligation within 3 business days after the agreement is executed and a statement printed in all boldface type in immediate proximity to the space provided for the consumer's signature, in substantially the following form:

You may cancel this agreement before midnight of the 3rd business day after the date you sign the agreement. See the attached Notice of Right to Cancel for details.

Page 10 of 24

HB 1045 2009

275 The agreement must be accompanied by a notice of the 276 consumer's right to cancel the agreement, printed in at least 277 12-point type in substantially the following form: 278 279 NOTICE OF RIGHT TO CANCEL 280 281 You may cancel this agreement for debt settlement services 282 without penalty or obligation within 3 business days after 283 the date you sign the agreement. Your payment must be 284 returned to you within 10 business days after receipt of 285 your written notice of cancellation. To cancel, you must 286 sign, date, and mail or deliver this or any other written 287 notice to: ...(name of debt settlement provider)... at 288 ... (address) ... by midnight of ... (date) If you cancel 289 this agreement within the 3-day period, ... (name of debt 290 settlement provider)... will refund all money you have 291 already paid. 292 I cancel this agreement: 293 294 Name: ... (printed name of consumer) 295 Signature: ... (signature of consumer) 296 Date: ... (date) 297 (d) A provision allowing the consumer to terminate the

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agreement at any time by giving the debt settlement provider written notice, upon which any power of attorney granted by the consumer to the provider is void.

Page 11 of 24

(2) A debt settlement agreement may include a consumer's power of attorney to negotiate with the consumer's creditors on behalf of the consumer and settle the consumer's presettlement debt for no more than 50 percent of the debt. If a debt settlement agreement includes this power of attorney, the agreement must expressly limit the provider's authority to settle the debt for more than 50 percent of the presettlement debt unless the consumer agrees in writing to the settlement.

- application of the law of any jurisdiction other than this state, contain a provision that limits or releases a person from liability for not performing the terms of the service agreement or committing a violation of this part, restrict a consumer's remedies under this part, or, notwithstanding s. 682.02, require the consumer to submit to arbitration.
- (4) A debt settlement provider must provide the consumer with a copy of the service agreement and each other document signed by the consumer at the time the documents are signed.
- (5) A consumer may void a debt settlement agreement if the debt settlement provider is not licensed as required in s.

 817.907 or charges the consumer a fee for debt settlement services that is prohibited under s. 817.913.
- (6) A debt settlement provider shall maintain records of the debt settlement services that it provide for a consumer for at least 4 years after the consumer's final payment. The debt settlement provider shall give the consumer a copy of the records within a reasonable time upon the consumer's request.

817.911 Debt settlement services; requirements; insurance coverage; surety bond.--

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- (1) A debt settlement provider must act in good faith in all matters under this part.
- (2) (a) A debt settlement provider must obtain and maintain insurance coverage in an amount determined necessary by the office to protect consumers, which may not exceed the amount of insurance coverage required for a credit counseling agency under s. 817.804.
- (b) A debt settlement provider, in lieu of maintaining the insurance coverage required under paragraph (a), may obtain and maintain a surety bond in an amount of at least \$10,000, but not more than \$50,000, as determined necessary by the office based on the financial condition and business experience of the debt settlement provider, the provider's history of performing debt settlement services, and the risk to consumers. The bond must be filed with the office and be issued in favor of the office for the use and benefit of any consumer who is injured by a violation of this part. The aggregate liability of the surety to all claimants may not exceed the amount of the bond, regardless of the number or amount of claims. If multiple claims exceed the amount of the bond and the surety pays the bond's full amount to the office, the surety has no further liability. The office shall hold any funds collected from the surety for 6 months after the date of the first claim and immediately thereafter shall pay each claimant the pro rata share of the funds based on the claim's proportion of the aggregate amount of claims.

(3) A debt settlement provider shall maintain a toll-free telephone number that allows a consumer to speak with a customer service representative during regular business hours.

(4) Before a consumer executes a debt settlement agreement, the debt settlement provider must:

- (a) Prepare a financial analysis of the consumer's income, expenses, presettlement debt, and credit history which estimates the amount of the consumer's monthly income available for repayment or settlement of the debt. The debt settlement provider must provide the consumer with a copy of the financial analysis free of charge, whether or not the consumer executes a service agreement for debt settlement services.
- (b) Inform the consumer of the availability of assistance through a toll-free telephone number or in person to discuss the financial analysis required under paragraph (a).
- (c) Inform the consumer that not all debt settlement services are suitable for all consumers; that debt settlement may adversely affect the consumer's credit rating or credit scores; that nonpayment of debt may lead creditors to increase finance or other charges or undertake collection activities, including litigation; and that debt settlement may result in the consumer's increased tax liability, whether or not the consumer receives any money.
- (d) Inform the consumer that the debt settlement provider cannot guarantee specific results or compel a creditor to negotiate or settle a debt.

(e) Inform the consumer that debt settlement services may require the consumer to meet certain savings goals in order to maximize settlement results.

- (f) Disclose that the debt settlement provider does not provide accounting or legal advice to consumers unless the provider is professionally licensed to provide such advice; that the provider is the consumer's advocate and does not receive compensation from creditors, financial institutions, or third-party collection agencies; and that the provider does not make payments to the consumer's creditors.
- website must disclose on the website's main page, or on a page clearly linked to the main page, the provider's corporate or fictitious name, any other name under which the provider conducts business in the state, the street address and telephone number of the provider's principal place of business in the state, and the provider's email address.

817.913 Prohibited fees.--

- (1) A debt settlement provider may not impose, directly or indirectly, a fee or other charge on a consumer or receive money from or on behalf of a consumer for debt settlement services, except as authorized by this section.
- (2) A debt settlement provider may not charge or collect fees from a consumer for debt settlement services until the consumer executes a service agreement as provided in s. 817.909.

 The fees may not exceed 20 percent of the consumer's presettlement debt.

(3) A debt settlement provider may charge a service fee to a consumer that does not exceed the service fees authorized under s. 832.08(5) or 5 percent of the face amount of the check, draft, or order, whichever is greater, for the collection of a dishonored check, draft, or other order for the payment of money to the provider.

- 817.915 Prohibited acts.--A debt settlement provider may not:
- (1) Engage in debt settlement services at any location other than a location licensed under s. 817.907.
- (2) Charge or accept from a consumer, directly or indirectly, any fee or charge prohibited under s. 817.913 or solicit a voluntary contribution from a consumer for any service provided for the consumer.
- (3) Engage in debt settlement services, or charge or accept from a consumer, directly or indirectly, any fee or contribution before the consumer signs a service agreement under s. 817.909.
- (4) Fail to maintain at all times the insurance coverage or surety bond required under s. 817.911(2).
- (5) Settle a debt on behalf of a consumer for more than 50 percent of the amount of the presettlement debt unless the consumer agrees in writing to the settlement.
- (6) Accept a power of attorney from a consumer that authorizes the debt settlement provider to settle a debt on behalf of the consumer unless the power of attorney expressly limits the provider's authority to settle the debt for no more

than 50 percent of the amount of the presettlement debt unless the consumer agrees in writing to the settlement.

- (7) Use or attempt to use a consumer's power of attorney after the consumer terminates the service agreement with the debt settlement provider.
- (8) Structure a settlement that results in a negative amortization schedule for repayment of any of a consumer's debts.
- (9) Settle a debt, or cause a consumer to believe that payment to a creditor settles a debt, unless the consumer receives before the settlement or payment a certification or confirmation from the creditor that the payment fully settles the debt or is part of a payment plan that, upon completion, fully settles the debt.
- (10) Initiate a transfer from a consumer's account unless the transfer is for return of money to the consumer, for payment of a fee authorized by a current debt settlement service agreement, for payment of a creditor to fund a negotiated settlement of no more than 50 percent of the presettlement debt, or for payment of a creditor to fund a negotiated settlement of more than 50 percent of the presettlement debt if the consumer agrees to the settlement and the transfer.
- (11) Purchase any debt or obligation of a consumer; lend money or provide credit to a consumer, except as a deferral of a fee payment at no additional expense to the consumer; obtain a mortgage or other security interest from any person in connection with the debt settlement services provided to the consumer; accept from, or on behalf of, a consumer a promissory

note or other negotiable instrument, other than a check or demand draft; or accept a postdated check or demand draft.

- (12) Provide the consumer with less than the full benefit of any settlement of a debt negotiated by the debt settlement provider.
 - (13) Advise a consumer to stop payment on any debts.
- consumer, unless the provider is licensed to provide such advice or services.
- consumer that the debt settlement provider will furnish money to pay a bill or prevent the attachment of an asset; that partial payment of a certain amount will guarantee satisfaction of the full amount of a debt; or that participation in debt settlement services will prevent litigation, garnishment, attachment, repossession, foreclosure, eviction, or loss of employment.
- (16) Represent that the debt settlement provider is a corporation not for profit unless it is organized under chapter 617 or is exempt from federal income taxation and has a certificate issued by the Internal Revenue Service recognizing the provider's exemption.
- (17) Make or use any false or misleading representation, omit any material fact in the offer or sale of services, or engage directly or indirectly in any fraudulent, false, misleading, unconscionable, unfair, or deceptive act or practice

in connection with the offer or sale of any services of a debt settlement provider.

- (18) Violate any other provision of this part.
- 494 817.917 Complaints; civil remedies.--

- (1) A debt settlement provider shall establish an internal complaint process that allows the provider to receive, review, and address or resolve a consumer's complaint internally. The debt settlement provider shall notify each consumer in writing of the complaint process. A complaint process must specify a reasonable period after a consumer submits a complaint for the debt settlement provider to respond to the complaint. A debt settlement provider shall maintain records of each consumer complaint, its processing, and its resolution and shall disclose the records to the office upon request.
- (2) (a) A consumer who is injured by a debt settlement provider's violation of this part may bring an action in circuit court against the provider and any person who caused the violation for compensatory damages for the economic injury caused by the violation, or \$1,000, whichever is greater, and reasonable attorney's fees and costs. The \$1,000 minimum amount of compensatory damages per consumer does not apply to a class action.
- (b) In addition to the compensatory damages authorized under paragraph (a), if a debt settlement provider violates a consumer's rights under s. 817.909, the consumer may recover in a civil action all money paid by or on behalf of the consumer under the service agreement, except for amounts paid to creditors.

(c) In addition to the compensatory damages authorized in paragraph (a), a consumer who voids a service agreement under s. 817.909(5) may recover in a civil action all money paid by or on behalf of the consumer under the agreement.

- (d) A debt settlement provider is not liable under this section for a violation of this part if the provider proves that the violation is not intentional and resulted from a good faith error to comply with this part, despite the provider's use of procedures reasonably adapted to avoid the error. If, in connection with a violation, the debt settlement provider receives more money than authorized by the service agreement or this part, the defense provided in this paragraph is not available unless the provider refunds the excess moneys within 3 business days after learning of the violation.
 - 817.919 Administrative remedies; penalties.--
- (1) The office may enforce this part and rules adopted under this part by taking one or more of the following actions:
- (a) Ordering a debt settlement provider, a person in control of the provider, or the provider's employee or agent to cease and desist from any violations.
- (b) Ordering a debt settlement provider or a person causing a violation to correct the violation, including making restitution of money or property to the person aggrieved by the violation.
- (c) Imposing on a debt settlement provider, or a person causing a violation, a civil penalty not to exceed \$1,000 for each violation.

Page 20 of 24

(d) Prosecuting a civil action to enforce an order; to obtain restitution, an injunction or other equitable relief, or both; or to intervene in an action brought by a consumer under s. 817.917(2).

- (2) If a person violates or knowingly authorizes, directs, or aids another person to violate a final order issued under subsection (1), the office may impose an additional civil penalty not to exceed \$1,000 for each violation.
- (3) In determining the amount of a civil penalty to impose under subsection (1) or subsection (2), the office shall consider the seriousness of the violation, the good faith of the violator, any previous violations by the violator, the harm or potential harm of the violation to the public, and the net worth of the violator.
- (4) (a) The office may bring an action to enforce this part in any county.
- (b) The office may recover the reasonable costs of enforcing this part under this section, including attorney's fees based on the hours reasonably expended and the hourly rates for attorneys of comparable experience in the community.
 - 817.921 Limitations of actions.--
- (1) An action brought under s. 817.917(2) must be commenced within 2 years after the latest of:
- (a) The consumer's final payment of money to the debt settlement provider.
- (b) The date on which the consumer discovered or reasonably should have discovered the facts giving rise to the consumer's claim.

Page 21 of 24

(c) Termination of an action or proceeding by the office for a violation of this part.

- (2) An action or proceeding brought under s. 817.919 must be commenced within 4 years after the conduct that is the basis of the office's complaint.
- 817.923 Disciplinary proceedings; penalties.—The office may suspend, revoke, or deny the renewal of a debt settlement provider's license, if:
- (1) A fact or condition exists that, if it existed when the debt settlement provider applied for a license, would be a reason for denying the license.
- (2) The debt settlement provider materially violates this part or a rule adopted under this part.
- (3) The debt settlement provider becomes insolvent. As used in this subsection, the term "insolvent" means:
- (a) Generally ceasing to pay debts in the ordinary course of business other than due to a good faith dispute.
 - (b) Being unable to pay debts as they become due.
- (c) Being insolvent as defined in the federal Bankruptcy Code, 11 U.S.C. s. 101, as amended.
- (4) The debt settlement provider, or the provider's employee or agent, refuses to disclose records to the office as required in s. 817.917(1), fails to comply with s. 817.925(2) within 30 days after the request, or makes a material misrepresentation or omission in complying with s. 817.925(2).
- (5) The debt settlement provider does not respond within a reasonable time and in an appropriate manner to communications from the office.

Page 22 of 24

817.925 Powers of Office of Financial Regulation; rulemaking.--

- (1) The Office of Financial Regulation may act on its own initiative, may act on a consumer complaint received by the office, may take action to obtain voluntary compliance with this part, and may seek or impose the administrative and disciplinary remedies authorized in this part.
- (2) The office may investigate and examine, in this state or any other jurisdiction, the activities, books, accounts, and records of a person who provides or offers to provide debt settlement services in the state. In connection with an investigation, the office may:
- (a) Charge the person the reasonable expenses necessarily incurred to conduct the examination.
- (b) Require or permit a person to file a statement under oath as to all the facts and circumstances of the matter under investigation.
- (3) The office may enter into cooperative arrangements with any other federal or state agency having authority over debt settlement providers and may exchange with any such agency information about a debt settlement provider, including information obtained during an examination of the provider.
- (4) The office shall adopt rules under ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer this part.
- 817.927 Sunset review.--This part shall be reviewed by the Legislature before June 30, 2015, but does not expire and is not repealed if the Legislature does not take action before that date.

Page 23 of 24

Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2009.

Page 24 of 24