20102086er 1 2 An act relating to consumer debt collection; creating 3 s. 559.5556, F.S.; requiring a consumer debt collection agency to maintain records; amending s. 4 5 559.565, F.S.; increasing the administrative fine 6 imposed against an out-of-state consumer debt 7 collector that fails to register as required; revising 8 provisions relating to authorized activities of the 9 Attorney General; amending s. 559.715, F.S.; revising 10 requirements for providing written notice of the assignment of debt; amending s. 559.72, F.S.; revising 11 12 prohibited acts with respect to consumer debt 13 collection; revising provisions governing violations 14 of communication procedures; amending s. 559.725, 15 F.S.; revising provisions relating to consumer 16 complaints about a consumer collection agency; 17 authorizing the Attorney General to take action 18 against a person for violations involving debt 19 collection; creating s. 669.726, F.S.; providing for the issuance of subpoenas by the Office of Financial 20 21 Regulation; creating s. 559.727, F.S.; authorizing the 22 office to issue cease and desist orders; amending s. 23 559.730, F.S.; revising provisions relating to 2.4 administrative remedies; increasing the maximum 25 penalty; authorizing the Financial Services Commission to adopt rules relating to penalty guidelines; 26 27 amending s. 559.77, F.S., relating to civil remedies; 28 conforming provisions to federal law; providing an 29 effective date.

#### Page 1 of 16

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30								
31	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:							
32								
33	Section 1. Section 559.5556, Florida Statutes, is created							
34	to read:							
35	559.5556 Maintenance of records							
36	(1) Each registered consumer collection agency shall							
37	maintain, at the principal place of business designated on the							
38	registration, all books, accounts, records, and documents							
39	necessary to determine the registrant's compliance with this							
40	part.							
41	(2) The office may authorize the maintenance of records at							
42	a location other than a principal place of business. The office							
43	may require books, accounts, and records to be produced and							
44	available at a reasonable and convenient location in this state.							
45	(3) The commission may prescribe by rule the minimum							
46	information to be shown in the books, accounts, records, and							
47	documents of registrants so that such records enable the office							
48	to determine the registrant's compliance with this part.							
49	(4) All books, accounts, records, documents, and receipts							
50	of any debt collection transaction must be preserved and kept							
51	available for inspection by the office for at least 3 years							
52	after the date the transaction is completed. The commission may							
53	prescribe by rule requirements for the destruction of books,							
54	accounts, records, and documents retained by the registrant							
55	after the completion of the 3 years.							
56	Section 2. Section 559.565, Florida Statutes, is amended to							
57	read:							
58	559.565 Enforcement action against out-of-state consumer							

# Page 2 of 16

59 debt collector. The remedies of this section are cumulative to 60 other sanctions and enforcement provisions of this part for any 61 violation by an out-of-state consumer debt collector, as defined 62 in s. 559.55(8).

(1) <u>An</u> 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 <u>is</u> shall
be subject to an administrative fine <u>of up to \$10,000</u> not to
exceed \$1,000 together with reasonable attorney fees and court
costs in any successful action by the state to collect such
fines.

70 (2) Any person, whether or not exempt from registration 71 under this part, who violates the provisions of s. 559.72 is shall be subject to sanctions for such violations the same as 72 73 any other consumer debt collector, including imposition of an 74 administrative fine. The registration of a duly registered out-75 of-state consumer debt collector is shall be subject to 76 revocation or suspension in the same manner as the registration 77 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 outof-state consumer debt collectors, the Attorney General is expressly authorized to initiate such action on behalf of the state as he or she deems appropriate in any <u>state or</u> federal district court of competent jurisdiction.

84 Section 3. Section 559.715, Florida Statutes, is amended to 85 read:

86 559.715 Assignment of consumer debts.—This part does not 87 prohibit the assignment, by a creditor, of the right to bill and

#### Page 3 of 16

20102086er 88 collect a consumer debt. However, the assignee must give the 89 debtor written notice of such assignment as soon as practical 90 after the assignment is made, but at least within 30 days before 91 any action to collect the debt after the assignment. The 92 assignee is a real party in interest and may bring an action in 93 a court of competent jurisdiction to collect a debt that has 94 been assigned to the such assignee and is in default. 95 Section 4. Section 559.72, Florida Statutes, is amended to 96 read: 97 559.72 Prohibited practices generally.-In collecting 98 consumer debts, no person shall: (1) Simulate in any manner a law enforcement officer or a 99 100 representative of any governmental agency.+ (2) Use or threaten force or violence.+ 101 102 (3) Tell a debtor who disputes a consumer debt that she or 103 he or any person employing her or him will disclose to another, 104 orally or in writing, directly or indirectly, information affecting the debtor's reputation for credit worthiness without 105 106 also informing the debtor that the existence of the dispute will 107 also be disclosed as required by subsection (6). $\div$ (4) Communicate or threaten to communicate with a debtor's 108 109 employer before prior to obtaining final judgment against the debtor, unless the debtor gives her or his permission in writing 110 111 to contact her or his employer or acknowledges in writing the 112 existence of the debt after the debt has been placed for 113 collection. However, but this does shall not prohibit a person 114 from telling the debtor that her or his employer will be 115 contacted if a final judgment is obtained. + 116 (5) Disclose to a person other than the debtor or her or

#### Page 4 of 16

117 his family information affecting the debtor's reputation, 118 whether or not for credit worthiness, with knowledge or reason 119 to know that the other person does not have a legitimate 120 business need for the information or that the information is 121 false.;

122 (6) Disclose information concerning the existence of a debt 123 known to be reasonably disputed by the debtor without disclosing 124 that fact. If a disclosure is made before prior to such 125 reasonable dispute has having been asserted and written notice 126 is received from the debtor that any part of the debt is 127 disputed, and if such dispute is reasonable, the person who made the original disclosure must shall reveal upon the request of 128 129 the debtor within 30 days the details of the dispute to each 130 person to whom disclosure of the debt without notice of the 131 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 <u>that</u> which simulates in any manner legal or judicial process or that which gives the appearance of

## Page 5 of 16

## ENROLLED 2010 Legislature

#### CS for CS for CS for SB 2086

20102086er

146 being authorized, issued, or approved by a government, 147 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 <u>that</u> which only attorneys are authorized to prepare.;

152 (12) Orally communicate with a debtor in such a manner that 153 gives as to give the false impression or appearance that such 154 person is or is associated with an attorney. $\div$ 

155 (13) Advertise or threaten to advertise for sale any debt 156 as a means to enforce payment except under court order or when 157 acting as an assignee for the benefit of a creditor. $\div$ 

(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.;

163 (15) Refuse to provide adequate identification of herself 164 or himself or her or his employer or other entity whom she or he 165 represents <u>if</u> when requested to do so by a debtor from whom she 166 or he is collecting or attempting to collect a consumer debt<u>.</u> $\div$ 

(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 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 without the prior consent of the debtor.;

### Page 6 of 16

175 (a) The person may presume that the time a telephone call is received conforms to the local time zone assigned to the area 176 177 code of the number called, unless the person reasonably believe 178 that the debtor's telephone is located in a different time zone. 179 (b) If, such as with toll-free numbers, an area code is not assigned to a specific geographic area, the person may presume 180 181 that the time a telephone call is received conforms to the local 182 time zone of the debtor's last known place of residence, unless 183 the person reasonably believes that the debtor's telephone is 184 located in a different time zone.

(18) Communicate with a debtor if the person knows that the 185 debtor is represented by an attorney with respect to such debt 186 187 and has knowledge of, or can readily ascertain, such attorney's 188 name and address, unless the debtor's attorney fails to respond within 30 days a reasonable period of time to a communication 189 190 from the person, unless the debtor's attorney consents to a 191 direct communication with the debtor, or unless the debtor 192 initiates the communication.; or

(19) Cause <u>a charges to be made to any</u> debtor <u>to be charged</u> for communications by <u>concealing</u> <del>concealment of</del> the true purpose of the communication, including collect telephone calls and telegram fees.

197 Section 5. Section 559.725, Florida Statutes, is amended to 198 read:

199

559.725 Consumer complaints; administrative duties.-

(1) The <u>office</u> <del>Division of Consumer Services of the</del>
 Department of Financial Services shall <u>receive and maintain</u>
 serve as the registry for receiving and maintaining records of
 inquiries, correspondence, and complaints from consumers

### Page 7 of 16

204 concerning any and all persons who collect debts, including 205 consumer collection agencies.

206 (2) The division shall classify complaints by type and 207 identify the number of written complaints against persons collecting or attempting to collect debts in this state, 208 209 including credit grantors collecting their own debts, debt 210 collectors generally, and, specifically, consumer collection agencies as distinguished from other persons who collect debts 211 212 such as commercial debt collection agencies regulated under part V of this chapter. The division shall identify the nature and 213 number of various kinds of written complaints, including 214 215 specifically those alleging violations of s. 559.72.

216 (2) (3) The office division shall inform and furnish 217 relevant information to the appropriate regulatory body of the state or the Federal Government, or The Florida Bar in the case 218 219 of attorneys, if a person when any consumer debt collector 220 exempt from registration under this part has been named in a 221 five or more written consumer complaint pursuant to subsection 222 (3) complaints alleging violations of s. 559.72 within a 12month period. The Attorney General may take action against any 223 224 person in violation of this part.

225 (4) The division shall furnish a form to each complainant 226 whose complaint concerns an alleged violation of s. 559.72 by a 227 consumer collection agency. Such form may be filed with the 228 office. The form shall identify the accused consumer collection 229 agency and provide for the complainant's summary of the nature of the alleged violation and facts which allegedly support the 230 231 complaint. The form shall include a provision for the 232 complainant to state under oath before a notary public that the

#### Page 8 of 16

	20102086er
233	allegations therein made are true.
234	(3) (5) The complainant, subject to penalty of perjury as
235	provided in s. 837.06, shall certify on a form approved by the
236	Financial Services Commission a summary of the nature of the
237	alleged violation and the facts that allegedly support the
238	complaint, and shall submit the form to the office. <del>Upon receipt</del>
239	of such sworn complaint, the office shall promptly furnish a
240	copy of the sworn complaint to the accused consumer collection
241	agency.
242	<u>(4)</u> The office shall investigate <del>sworn</del> complaints <del>by</del>
243	direct written communication with the complainant and the
244	affected consumer collection agency. In addition, the office
245	shall attempt to resolve each sworn complaint and shall record
246	the resolution of such complaints.
247	(7) Periodically, the office shall identify consumer
248	collection agencies that have unresolved sworn consumer
249	complaints from five or more different consumers within a 12-
250	month period under the provisions of this part.
251	(8) The office shall issue a written warning notice to the
252	accused consumer collection agency if the office is unable to
253	resolve all such sworn complaints and fewer than five unresolved
254	complaints remain. Such notice shall include a statement that
255	the warning may constitute evidence in any future investigation
256	of similar complaints against that agency and in any future
257	administrative determination of the imposition of other
258	administrative remedies available to the office under this part.
259	(9) The office may issue a written reprimand when five or
260	more such unresolved sworn complaints against a consumer
261	collection agency collectively fall short of constituting

# Page 9 of 16

262	apparent repeated violations that warrant more serious
263	administrative sanctions. Such reprimand shall include a
264	statement that the reprimand may constitute evidence in any
265	future investigation of similar complaints against that agency
266	and in any future administrative determination of the imposition
267	of other administrative remedies available to the office.
268	(10) The office shall issue a notice of intent either to
269	revoke or suspend the registration or to impose an
270	administrative fine when the office preliminarily determines
271	that repeated violations of s. 559.72 by an accused registrant
272	have occurred which would warrant more serious administrative
273	sanctions being imposed under this part. The office shall advise
274	each registrant of the right to require an administrative
275	hearing under chapter 120, prior to the agency's final action on
276	the matter as authorized by s. 559.730.
277	(5)(11) The office shall advise the appropriate state
278	attorney $_{ au}$ or the Attorney General $rac{ ext{in the case of an out-of-state}}{ ext{in the case of an out-of-state}}$
279	$rac{ ext{consumer debt collector}}{ ext{r}}$ of any determination by the office of a
280	violation <del>of the requirements</del> of this part by any consumer
281	collection agency that which is not registered as required by
282	this part. The office shall furnish the state attorney or
283	Attorney General with the office's information concerning the
284	alleged violations of such requirements.
285	(6) A registered consumer collection agency must provide a
286	written response to the office within 45 days after receipt of a
287	written request from the office for information concerning a
288	consumer complaint. The response must address the issues and
289	allegations raised in the complaint. The office may impose an
290	administrative fine of up to \$250 per request per day upon any

## Page 10 of 16

20102086er 291 registrant that fails to comply with this subsection. 292 Section 6. Section 559.726, Florida Statutes, is created to 293 read: 294 559.726 Subpoenas.-295 (1) The office may: 296 (a) Issue and serve subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum to 297 compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of all 298 books, accounts, records, and other documents and materials 299 relevant to an investigation conducted by the office. The 300 office, or its authorized representative, may administer oaths 301 and affirmations to any person. (b) Seek subpoenas or subpoenas duces tecum from any court 302 303 to command the appearance of witnesses and the production of 304 books, accounts, records, and other documents or materials at a 305 time and place named in the subpoenas, and an authorized 306 representative of the office may serve such subpoenas. 307 (2) If there is substantial noncompliance with a subpoena 308 or subpoena duces tecum issued by the office, the office may 309 petition the court in the county where the person subpoenaed 310 resides or has his or her principal place of business for an order requiring the person to appear, testify, or produce such 311 312 books, accounts, records, and other documents as are specified 313 in the subpoena or subpoena duces tecum. 314 (3) The office is entitled to the summary procedure 315 provided in s. 51.011, and the court shall advance such cause on 316 its calendar. Attorney's fees and any other costs incurred by 317 the office to obtain an order granting, in whole or in part, a 318 petition for enforcement of a subpoena or subpoena duces tecum 319 shall be taxed against the subpoenaed person, and failure to

#### Page 11 of 16

20102086er 320 comply with such order is a contempt of court. 321 (4) To aid in the enforcement of this part, the office may 322 require or permit a person to file a statement in writing, under 323 oath, or otherwise as the office determines, as to all the facts 324 and circumstances concerning the matter to be investigated. 325 Section 7. Section 559.727, Florida Statutes, is created to 326 read: 327 559.727 Cease and desist orders.-The office may issue and 328 serve upon any person an order to cease and desist and to take 329 corrective action if it has reason to believe the person is violating, has violated, or is about to violate any provision of 330 331 this part, any rule or order issued under this part, or any 332 written agreement between the person and the office. All 333 procedural matters relating to issuance and enforcement of such 334 order are governed by chapter 120. Section 8. Section 559.730, Florida Statutes, is amended to 335 336 read: 337 559.730 Administrative remedies.-338 (1) The office may impose an administrative fine against, or revoke or suspend the registration of, a any registrant under 339 this part who has committed a violation of engaged in repeated 340 violations which establish a clear pattern of abuse of 341 prohibited collection practices under s. 559.72. Final office 342 343 action to fine, suspend, or revoke or suspend the registration 344 of a any registrant is shall be subject to review in accordance 345 with chapter 120 in the same manner as revocation of a license. The repeated violations of the law by one employee shall not be 346 347 grounds for revocation or suspension of the registration of the 348 employing consumer collection agency, unless the employee is

### Page 12 of 16

349	also the owner of a majority interest in the collection agency.
350	(2) The registration of a registrant shall not be revoked
351	or suspended if the registrant shows by a preponderance of the
352	evidence that the violations were not intentional and resulted
353	from bona fide error notwithstanding the maintenance of
354	procedures reasonably adapted to avoid any such error.
355	(3) The office shall consider the number of complaints
356	against the registrant in relation to the accused registrant's
357	volume of business when determining whether suspension or
358	revocation is the more appropriate sanction when circumstances
359	warrant that one or the other should be imposed upon a
360	registrant.
361	<u>(2)<del>(</del>4)</u> The office <u>may</u> <del>shall</del> impose suspension rather than
362	revocation <u>of a registration if</u> when circumstances warrant that
363	one or the other should be imposed <del>upon a registrant</del> and the
364	accused registrant demonstrates that the registrant has taken
365	affirmative steps <u>that</u> <del>which</del> can be expected to effectively
366	eliminate the <del>repeated</del> violations and that the registrant's
367	registration has never <u>been</u> previously <del>been</del> suspended.
368	(3) (5) In addition to, or in lieu of suspension or
369	revocation of a registration, the office may impose an
370	administrative fine <u>of</u> up to <u>\$10,000 per violation</u> <del>\$1,000</del>
371	against <u>a</u> <del>the offending</del> registrant <del>as a sanction</del> for <del>repeated</del>
372	violations of <del>the provisions of</del> s. 559.72 <del>when violations do not</del>
373	rise to the level of misconduct governed by subsection (1). The
374	Financial Services Commission shall adopt rules establishing
375	guidelines for imposing administrative penalties. <del>Final office</del>

- 376 action to impose an administrative fine shall be subject to
- 377 review in accordance with ss. 120.569 and 120.57.

## Page 13 of 16

378	(6) Any administrative fine imposed under this part shall
379	be payable to the office. The office shall maintain an
380	appropriate record and shall deposit such fine into the
381	Regulatory Trust Fund of the office.
382	(7) An administrative action by the office to impose
383	revocation, suspension, or fine shall be brought within 2 years
384	after the date of the last violation upon which the action is
385	founded.
386	(4) (8) Nothing in This part does not shall be construed to
387	preclude any person from pursuing remedies available under the
388	Federal Fair Debt Collection Practices Act for any violation of
389	such act, including specifically against any person who is
390	exempt from the registration provisions of this part.
391	Section 9. Section 559.77, Florida Statutes, is amended to
392	read:
393	559.77 Civil remedies
393	559.77 Civil remedies
393 394	559.77 Civil remedies.— (1) A debtor may bring a civil action against a person
393 394 395	559.77 Civil remedies.— (1) A debtor may bring a civil action against a person violating the provisions of s. 559.72 in <del>a court of competent</del>
393 394 395 396	559.77 Civil remedies (1) A debtor may bring a civil action against a person violating the provisions of s. 559.72 in <del>a court of competent</del> <del>jurisdiction of</del> the county in which the alleged violator resides
393 394 395 396 397	559.77 Civil remedies (1) A debtor may bring a civil action against a person violating the provisions of s. 559.72 in <del>a court of competent</del> <del>jurisdiction of</del> the county in which the alleged violator resides or has his or her principal place of business or in the county
393 394 395 396 397 398	559.77 Civil remedies (1) A debtor may bring a civil action against a person violating the provisions of s. 559.72 in a court of competent jurisdiction of the county in which the alleged violator resides or has his or her principal place of business or in the county where wherein the alleged violation occurred.
393 394 395 396 397 398 399	<pre>559.77 Civil remedies (1) A debtor may bring a civil action against a person violating the provisions of s. 559.72 in a court of competent jurisdiction of the county in which the alleged violator resides or has his or her principal place of business or in the county where wherein the alleged violation occurred. (2) Any person who fails to comply with any provision of s.</pre>
393 394 395 396 397 398 399 400	<pre>559.77 Civil remedies (1) A debtor may bring a civil action against a person violating the provisions of s. 559.72 in a court of competent jurisdiction of the county in which the alleged violator resides or has his or her principal place of business or in the county where wherein the alleged violation occurred. (2) Any person who fails to comply with any provision of s. 559.72 is Upon adverse adjudication, the defendant shall be</pre>
393 394 395 396 397 398 399 400 401	<ul> <li>559.77 Civil remedies <ul> <li>(1) A debtor may bring a civil action against a person</li> <li>violating the provisions of s. 559.72 in a court of competent</li> <li>jurisdiction of the county in which the alleged violator resides</li> <li>or has his or her principal place of business or in the county</li> <li>where wherein the alleged violation occurred.</li> <li>(2) Any person who fails to comply with any provision of s.</li> </ul> </li> <li>559.72 is Upon adverse adjudication, the defendant shall be</li> <li>liable for actual damages and for additional statutory damages</li> </ul>
393 394 395 396 397 398 399 400 401 402	<ul> <li>559.77 Civil remedies <ul> <li>(1) A debtor may bring a civil action against a person</li> <li>violating the provisions of s. 559.72 in a court of competent</li> <li>jurisdiction of the county in which the alleged violator resides</li> <li>or has his or her principal place of business or in the county</li> <li>where wherein the alleged violation occurred.</li> <li>(2) Any person who fails to comply with any provision of s.</li> </ul> </li> <li>559.72 is Upon adverse adjudication, the defendant shall be</li> <li>liable for actual damages and for additional statutory damages</li> <li>as the court may allow, but not exceeding of up to \$1,000,</li> </ul>
393 394 395 396 397 398 399 400 401 402 403	<pre>559.77 Civil remedies (1) A debtor may bring a civil action against a person violating the provisions of s. 559.72 in a court of competent jurisdiction of the county in which the alleged violator resides or has his or her principal place of business or in the county where wherein the alleged violation occurred. (2) Any person who fails to comply with any provision of s. 559.72 is Upon adverse adjudication, the defendant shall be liable for actual damages and for additional statutory damages as the court may allow, but not exceeding of up to \$1,000, together with court costs and reasonable attorney's fees</pre>
393 394 395 396 397 398 399 400 401 402 403 404	<pre>559.77 Civil remedies (1) A debtor may bring a civil action against a person violating the provisions of s. 559.72 in a court of competent jurisdiction of the county in which the alleged violator resides or has his or her principal place of business or in the county where wherein the alleged violation occurred. (2) Any person who fails to comply with any provision of s. 559.72 is Upon adverse adjudication, the defendant shall be liable for actual damages and for additional statutory damages as the court may allow, but not exceeding of up to \$1,000, together with court costs and reasonable attorney's fees incurred by the plaintiff. In determining the defendant's</pre>

## Page 14 of 16

20102086er 407 559.72, the frequency and persistence of the such noncompliance, 408 and the extent to which the such noncompliance was intentional. In a any class action lawsuit brought under this section, the 409 410 court may award additional statutory damages of up to \$1,000 for each named plaintiff and an aggregate award of additional 411 412 statutory damages up not to exceed the lesser of \$500,000 or 1 413 percent of the defendant's net worth for all remaining class 414 members; however, the but in no event may this aggregate award 415 may not provide an individual class member with additional 416 statutory damages in excess of \$1,000. The court may, in its 417 discretion, award punitive damages and may provide such 418 equitable relief as it deems necessary or proper, including enjoining the defendant from further violations of this part. If 419 420 the court finds that the suit fails to raise a justiciable issue of law or fact, the plaintiff is shall be liable for court costs 421 422 and reasonable attorney's fees incurred by the defendant.

(3) A person <u>may shall</u> not be held liable in any action
brought under this section if the person shows by a
preponderance of the evidence that the violation was not
intentional and resulted from a bona fide error, notwithstanding
the maintenance of procedures reasonably adapted to avoid any
such error.

429 (4) An action brought under this section must be commenced
430 within 2 years after the date on which the alleged violation
431 occurred.

(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

## Page 15 of 16

436 437	Act.	10.	This	act	shall	take	effect	October	1.	2010.
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# Page 16 of 16