1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to contacting consumer debtors; 3 creating s. 559.721, F.S.; prohibiting contacting debtors in certain situations; providing requirements 4 5 for different types of debtors; specifying the length 6 of time of each prohibition; amending s. 559.565, 7 F.S.; providing for enforcement actions against out-8 of-state consumer debt collectors; amending s. 9 559.725, F.S.; providing for administrative duties concerning consumer complaints; amending s. 559.77, 10 11 F.S.; providing civil remedies for violations; providing an effective date. 12 13 14 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 15 16 Section 1. Section 559.721, Florida Statutes, is created 17 to read: 559.721 Prohibitions on contacting debtors.—In collecting 18 19 consumer debts, no person registered under s. 559.553 shall: 20 (1) Contact a debtor regarding a debt that arises from 21 documented elder and economic abuse. 22 (a) Documented elder and economic abuse occurs when both 23 of the following apply: 24 1. The debtor, or a person with fiduciary responsibility 25 over the debtor, has alleged in a police report that the debtor

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has been the victim of elder abuse by a specified alleged perpetrator.

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- 2. The debtor, or a person with fiduciary responsibility over the debtor, provides the person with a signed affidavit, under penalty of perjury, swearing that the following are true:
- a. The debtor was the victim of elder abuse as documented in a police report.
- b. As a result of alleged elder abuse, the debtor was compelled to incur debt or was provided credit that the debtor would not otherwise have incurred in the absence of the abuse or exploitation, including, but not limited to, the debtor's identity being stolen.
- c. The debt that is the subject of the person's contact with the debtor is a debt incurred solely because of elder abuse.
 - (b) The prohibition in this subsection applies:
- 1. For 2 years after the affidavit under subparagraph
 (a)2. is provided to the person; or
- 2. Indefinitely if the perpetrator has been convicted of a crime relating to elder abuse arising from the conduct referenced in the police report.
- (2) Contact a debtor regarding a debt that arises from documented human trafficking and economic abuse.
- (a) Documented human trafficking and economic abuse occurs when the following apply:

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1. Official documentation, as defined in s. 943.0583(1), shows at least one incident of human trafficking has occurred in which the debtor is listed as a victim or the debtor received relocation assistance under s. 960.199.

- 2. The debtor provides the person with a signed affidavit, under penalty of perjury, swearing that the following are true:
- a. The debtor was the victim of human trafficking as shown in official documentation or there has been a determination that the debtor should receive relocation assistance under s. 960.199.
- b. As a result of human trafficking, the debtor was compelled to incur debt or was provided credit that the debtor would not otherwise have incurred in the absence of the abuse or exploitation, including instances in which the debtor's identity has been stolen.
- c. The debt that is the subject of the person's contact with the debtor is debt incurred solely because of and during the period of human trafficking.
 - (b) The prohibition in this subsection shall apply:
- 1. For 2 years after the affidavit under subparagraph
 (a)2. is provided to the person; or
- 2. Indefinitely if the perpetrator has been convicted of a crime relating to human trafficking as alleged in the official documentation.
 - (3) Contact a debtor regarding debts that arise from

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| 76 | documented identity theft. |
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| 77 | (a) Documented identity theft occurs when the following |
| 78 | apply: |
| 79 | 1. The debtor provides a Federal Trade Commission identity |
| 80 | theft report stating that the debtor is the victim of identity |
| 81 | theft. |
| 82 | 2. The debtor provides the person with a signed affidavit, |
| 83 | under penalty of perjury, swearing that the following are true: |
| 84 | a. The debtor was the victim of identity theft as |
| 85 | documented in the Federal Trade Commission identity theft |
| 86 | report. |
| 87 | b. As a result of identity theft, the debt was incurred in |
| 88 | the debtor's name but in no way benefited the debtor. |
| 89 | c. The debt that is the subject of the person's contact |
| 90 | with the debtor is debt incurred solely because of identity |
| 91 | theft. |
| 92 | (b) The prohibition in this subsection applies |
| 93 | indefinitely. |
| 94 | (4)(a) Contact a debtor upon receiving notice that the |
| 95 | debtor is protected by an injunction for protection against |
| 96 | exploitation of a vulnerable adult under s. 825.1035. |
| 97 | (b) The prohibition in this subsection applies |
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(5)(a) Contact a debtor regarding debts that arise when

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

the debtor was in foster care.

indefinitely.

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(b) This prohibition applies after the debtor provides the person with a signed affidavit, under penalty of perjury, swearing that the following are true:

- 1. The debtor was in foster care, as defined in s. 39.01.
- 2. The debt that is the subject of the person's contact with the debtor was incurred during the time when the debtor was in foster care.
- (6) Nothing in this section relieves a debtor from a debt he or she has incurred as a result of a crime.

Section 2. Subsection (2) of 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(11).

(2) A person, whether or not exempt from registration under this part, who violates s. 559.72 or s. 559.721 is subject to sanctions the same as any other consumer debt collector, including imposition of an administrative fine. The registration of a duly registered out-of-state consumer debt collector is subject to revocation or suspension in the same manner as the registration of any other registrant under this part.

Section 3. Subsection (2) of section 559.725, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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126 559.725 Consumer complaints; administrative duties.—

- (2) The office shall inform and furnish relevant information to the appropriate regulatory body of the state or the Federal Government, or The Florida Bar in the case of attorneys, if a person has been named in a consumer complaint pursuant to subsection (3) alleging violations of s. 559.72 or s. 559.721. The Attorney General may take action against any person in violation of this part.
- Section 4. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 559.77, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

559.77 Civil remedies.—

- (1) A debtor may bring a civil action against a person violating the provisions of s. 559.72 or s. 559.721 in the county in which the alleged violator resides or has his or her principal place of business or in the county where the alleged violation occurred.
- (2) Any person who fails to comply with any provision of s. 559.72 or s. 559.721 is liable for actual damages and for additional statutory damages as the court may allow, but not exceeding \$1,000, together with court costs and reasonable attorney attorney's fees incurred by the plaintiff. In determining the defendant's liability for any additional statutory damages, the court shall consider the nature of the defendant's noncompliance with s. 559.72 or s. 559.721, the frequency and persistence of the noncompliance, and the extent

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to which the noncompliance was intentional. In a class action lawsuit brought under this section, the court may award additional statutory damages of up to \$1,000 for each named plaintiff and an aggregate award of additional statutory damages up to the lesser of \$500,000 or 1 percent of the defendant's net worth for all remaining class members; however, the aggregate award may not provide an individual class member with additional statutory damages in excess of \$1,000. The court may award punitive damages and may provide such equitable relief as it deems necessary or proper, including enjoining the defendant from further violations of this part. If the court finds that the suit fails to raise a justiciable issue of law or fact, the plaintiff is liable for court costs and reasonable attorney attorney's fees incurred by the defendant.

Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2023.