HOUSE BILL 2731

State of Washington 65th Legislature 2018 Regular Session

By Representatives Jinkins, Macri, Cody, Tharinger, Kilduff, Slatter, Clibborn, Stonier, Valdez, Robinson, Riccelli, Hansen, Orwall, Stanford, Gregerson, Doglio, and Frame

Read first time 01/15/18. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to collection of medical debt; and amending RCW
- 2 19.52.010, 19.52.020, 6.01.060, 6.15.010, 6.27.100, 6.27.105,
- 3 6.27.140, 6.27.150, 19.16.100, and 19.16.250.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 19.52.010 and 2011 c 336 s 542 are each amended to 6 read as follows:
- 6 read as follows:
 7 (1) <u>Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, e</u>very

loan or forbearance of money, goods, or thing in action shall bear

- 9 interest at the rate of twelve percent per annum where no different
- 10 rate is agreed to in writing between the parties: PROVIDED, That with
- 11 regard to any transaction heretofore or hereafter entered into
- 12 subject to this section, if an agreement in writing between the
- 13 parties evidencing such transaction provides for the payment of money
- 14 at the end of an agreed period of time or in installments over an
- 15 agreed period of time, then such agreement shall constitute a writing
- 16 for purposes of this section and satisfy the requirements thereof.
- 17 The discounting of commercial paper, where the borrower makes himself
- 18 or herself liable as maker, guarantor, or indorser, shall be
- 19 considered as a loan for the purposes of this chapter.
- 20 (2)(a) No prejudgment interest shall be charged or collected on
- 21 any alleged medical debt by any hospital or other medical services

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- provider, or by any collection agency that collects or attempts to collect on such obligations.
- 3 <u>(b) For any alleged medical debt, if any, for which prejudgment</u> 4 <u>interest has accrued or may be accruing as of the effective date of</u> 5 this section, no prejudgment interest shall accrue thereafter.
- 6 (c) Any postjudgment interest for medical debt is limited to the 7 rate of interest equal to the weekly average one-year constant maturity treasury yield, but not less than two percent per annum nor 8 more than five percent per annum, as published by the board of 9 governors of the federal reserve system, for the calendar week 10 preceding the date when the consumer was first provided with a bill. 11 12 Patients eligible for charity care under RCW 70.170.060 must not be charged any interest or late fees on the amount covered by charity 13 14 care.
- 15 <u>(d) "Medical debt" as used in this subsection (2) means any</u> 16 <u>alleged debt or payment obligation arising from the provision of</u> 17 <u>medical goods or services, and does not include dental goods or</u> 18 services.
- 19 <u>(3)</u> A lease shall not be considered a loan or forbearance for the 20 purposes of this chapter if:
- 21 (a) It constitutes a "consumer lease" as defined in RCW 22 63.10.020;
- 23 (b) It constitutes a lease-purchase agreement under chapter 63.19 24 RCW; or
- 25 (c) It would constitute such "consumer lease" but for the fact 26 that:
- 27 (i) The lessee was not a natural person;
- 28 (ii) The lease was not primarily for personal, family, or 29 household purposes; or
- 30 (iii) The total contractual obligation exceeded twenty-five 31 thousand dollars.
- 32 **Sec. 2.** RCW 19.52.020 and 1989 c 14 s 3 are each amended to read 33 as follows:
- (1) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, any rate of interest shall be legal so long as the rate of interest does not exceed the higher of: (a) Twelve percent per annum; or (b) four percentage points above the equivalent coupon issue yield (as published by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System) of the average bill rate for twenty-six week treasury bills as

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- determined at the first bill market auction conducted during the immediately preceding the later of (i) the calendar month establishment of the interest rate by written agreement of the parties to the contract, or (ii) any adjustment in the interest rate in the case of a written agreement permitting an adjustment in the interest rate. No person shall directly or indirectly take or receive in money, goods, or things in action, or in any other way, any greater interest for the loan or forbearance of any money, goods, or things in action.
 - (2)(a) In any loan of money in which the funds advanced do not exceed the sum of five hundred dollars, a setup charge may be charged and collected by the lender, and such setup charge shall not be considered interest hereunder.

- (b) The setup charge shall not exceed four percent of the amount of funds advanced, or fifteen dollars, whichever is the lesser, except that on loans of under one hundred dollars a minimum not exceeding four dollars may be so charged.
- (3) Any loan made pursuant to a commitment to lend at an interest rate permitted at the time the commitment is made shall not be usurious. Credit extended pursuant to an open-end credit agreement upon which interest is computed on the basis of a balance or balances outstanding during a billing cycle shall not be usurious if on any one day during the billing cycle the rate at which interest is charged for the billing cycle is not usurious.
- (4)(a) No prejudgment interest shall be charged or collected on any alleged medical debt by any hospital or other medical services provider, or by any collection agency that collects or attempts to collect on such obligations.
- (b) For any alleged medical debt, if any, for which prejudgment interest has accrued or may be accruing as of the effective date of this section, no prejudgment interest shall accrue thereafter.
- (c) Any postjudgment rate of interest for medical debt is limited to the rate of interest equal to the weekly average one-year constant maturity treasury yield, but not less than two percent per annum nor more than five percent per annum, as published by the board of governors of the federal reserve system, for the calendar week preceding the date when the consumer was first provided with a bill.
- 38 <u>(d) Patients eliqible for charity care under RCW 70.170.060 must</u>
 39 <u>not be charged any interest or late fees on the amount covered by</u>
 40 charity care.

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- (e) The rate of interest provided in this subsection applies to any judgments on medical debt, notwithstanding any agreement to the contrary.
- 4 (f) "Medical debt" as used in this subsection (4) means any
 5 alleged debt or payment obligation arising from the provision of
 6 medical goods or services, and does not include dental goods or
 7 services.
- 8 **Sec. 3.** RCW 6.01.060 and 1988 c 231 s 1 are each amended to read 9 as follows:
- 10 ((The term)) The definitions in this section apply throughout 11 this title unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 12 <u>(1)</u> "Certified ((mail," as used in this title,)) mail" includes, 13 for mailings to a foreign country, any form of mail that requires or 14 permits a return receipt.
- 15 (2) "Medical debt" means any alleged debt or payment obligation 16 arising from the provision of medical goods or services, and does not 17 include dental goods or services.
- 18 **Sec. 4.** RCW 6.15.010 and 2012 c 117 s 2 are each amended to read 19 as follows:
- 20 (1) Except as provided in RCW 6.15.050, the following personal 21 property is exempt from execution, attachment, and garnishment:
- (a) All wearing apparel of every individual and family, but not to exceed three thousand five hundred dollars in value in furs, jewelry, and personal ornaments for any individual.

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- (b) All private libraries including electronic media, which includes audiovisual, entertainment, or reference media in digital or analogue format, of every individual, but not to exceed three thousand five hundred dollars in value, and all family pictures and keepsakes.
- 30 (c) To each individual or, as to community property of spouses 31 maintaining a single household as against a creditor of the 32 community, to the community:
- (i) The individual's or community's household goods, appliances, furniture, and home and yard equipment, not to exceed six thousand five hundred dollars in value for the individual or thirteen thousand dollars for the community, no single item to exceed seven hundred fifty dollars, said amount to include provisions and fuel for the comfortable maintenance of the individual or community;

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(ii) Other personal property, except personal earnings as provided under RCW 6.15.050(1), not to exceed three thousand dollars in value, of which not more than one thousand five hundred dollars in value may consist of cash, and of which not more than:

(A) ((Until January 1, 2018:

- (I) For debts owed to state agencies, two hundred dollars in value may consist of bank accounts, savings and loan accounts, stocks, bonds, or other securities. The maximum exemption under (c)(ii)(A) of this subsection may not exceed two hundred dollars, regardless of the number of existing separate bank accounts, savings and loan accounts, stocks, bonds, or other securities.
- (II) For all other debts, five hundred dollars in value may consist of bank accounts, savings and loan accounts, stocks, bonds, or other securities. The maximum exemption under (c)(ii)(B) of this subsection may not exceed five hundred dollars, regardless of the number of existing separate bank accounts, savings and loan accounts, stocks, bonds, or other securities.
- (B) After January 1, 2018:)) For all debts except as provided in (c)(ii)(B) of this subsection, five hundred dollars in value may consist of bank accounts, savings and loan accounts, stocks, bonds, or other securities. The maximum exemption under this subsection (1)(c)(ii)(((B))) (A) may not exceed five hundred dollars, regardless of the number of existing separate bank accounts, savings and loan accounts, stocks, bonds, or other securities.
- (B) After the effective date of this section: For all medical debt, two thousand five hundred dollars in value may consist of bank accounts, savings and loan accounts, stocks, bonds, or other securities. The maximum exemption under this subsection (1)(c)(ii)(B) may not exceed two thousand five hundred dollars, regardless of the number of existing separate bank accounts, savings and loan accounts, stocks, bonds, or other securities;
- (iii) For an individual, a motor vehicle used for personal transportation, not to exceed three thousand two hundred fifty dollars or for a community two motor vehicles used for personal transportation, not to exceed six thousand five hundred dollars in aggregate value;
- 37 (iv) Any past due, current, or future child support paid or owed 38 to the debtor, which can be traced;
- 39 (v) All professionally prescribed health aids for the debtor or a dependent of the debtor; and

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- 1 (vi) To any individual, the right to or proceeds of a payment not to exceed twenty thousand dollars on account of personal bodily 2 injury, not including pain and suffering or compensation for actual 3 pecuniary loss, of the debtor or an individual of whom the debtor is 4 a dependent; or the right to or proceeds of a payment in compensation 5 6 of loss of future earnings of the debtor or an individual of whom the 7 debtor is or was a dependent, to the extent reasonably necessary for the support of the debtor and any dependent of the debtor. 8 exemption under this subsection (1)(c)(vi) does not apply to the 9 right of the state of Washington, or any agent or assignee of the 10 11 state, as a lienholder or subrogee under RCW 43.20B.060.
- 12 (d) To each qualified individual, one of the following 13 exemptions:
- 14 (i) To a farmer, farm trucks, farm stock, farm tools, farm 15 equipment, supplies and seed, not to exceed ten thousand dollars in value;
- (ii) To a physician, surgeon, attorney, member of the clergy, or other professional person, the individual's library, office furniture, office equipment and supplies, not to exceed ten thousand dollars in value;
- (iii) To any other individual, the tools and instruments and materials used to carry on his or her trade for the support of himself or herself or family, not to exceed ten thousand dollars in value.

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- (e) Tuition units, under chapter 28B.95 RCW, purchased more than two years prior to the date of a bankruptcy filing or court judgment, and contributions to any other qualified tuition program under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 529 of the internal revenue code of 1986, as amended, and to a Coverdell education savings account, also known as an education individual retirement account, under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 530 of the internal revenue code of 1986, as amended, contributed more than two years prior to the date of a bankruptcy filing or court judgment.
- 33 (2) For purposes of this section, "value" means the reasonable 34 market value of the debtor's interest in an article or item at the 35 time it is selected for exemption, exclusive of all liens and 36 encumbrances thereon.
- 37 **Sec. 5.** RCW 6.27.100 and 2012 c 159 s 3 are each amended to read 38 as follows:

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(1) A writ issued for a continuing lien on earnings shall be
substantially in the form provided in RCW 6.27.105. All other writs
of garnishment shall be substantially in the following form, but if
the writ is issued under an order or judgment for child support, the
following statement shall appear conspicuously in the caption: "This
garnishment is based on a judgment or order for child support"; and
if the writ is issued under an order or judgment for medical debt,
the following statement must appear conspicuously in the caption:
"This garnishment is based on a judgment or order for medical debt";
and if the writ is issued by an attorney, the writ shall be revised
as indicated in subsection (2) of this section:

12	"IN THE COURT			
13	OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON IN AND FOR			
14	THE COUNTY OF	THE COUNTY OF		
15	,			
16	Plaintiff, No			
17	vs.			
18	, WF	RIT OF		
19	Defendant, GARN	ISHMENT		
20	,			
21	Garnishee			
22	THE STATE OF WASHINGTON TO:			
23	Garn	ishee		
24	AND TO:			
25	Defendant			
26	The above-named plaintiff has applied	ed for a writ of		
27	garnishment against you, claiming that th	e above-named		
28	defendant is indebted to plaintiff and that	the amount to		
29	be held to satisfy that indebtedness is	\$		
30	consisting of:			
31	Balance on Judgment or Amount of Clai	m \$		
32	Interest under Judgment from to	\$		
33	Per Day Rate of Estimated Interest	\$		
34		per day		
35	Taxable Costs and Attorneys' Fees	\$		
36	Estimated Garnishment Costs:			

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1	Filing and Ex Parte Fees	\$
2	Service and Affidavit Fees	\$
3	Postage and Costs of Certified Mail	\$
4	Answer Fee or Fees	\$
5	Garnishment Attorney Fee	\$
6	Other	\$

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED, unless otherwise directed by the court, by the attorney of record for the plaintiff, or by this writ, not to pay any debt, whether earnings subject to this garnishment or any other debt, owed to the defendant at the time this writ was served and not to deliver, sell, or transfer, or recognize any sale or transfer of, any personal property or effects of the defendant in your possession or control at the time when this writ was served. Any such payment, delivery, sale, or transfer is void to the extent necessary to satisfy the plaintiff's claim and costs for this writ with interest.

YOU ARE FURTHER COMMANDED to answer this writ according to the instructions in this writ and in the answer forms and, within twenty days after the service of the writ upon you, to mail or deliver the original of such answer to the court, one copy to the plaintiff or the plaintiff's attorney, and one copy to the defendant, at the addresses listed at the bottom of this writ.

If you owe the defendant a debt payable in money in excess of the amount set forth in the first paragraph of this writ, hold only the amount set forth in the first paragraph and any processing fee if one is charged and release all additional funds or property to defendant.

IF YOU FAIL TO ANSWER THIS WRIT AS COMMANDED, A JUDGMENT MAY BE ENTERED AGAINST YOU FOR THE FULL AMOUNT OF THE PLAINTIFF'S CLAIM AGAINST THE DEFENDANT WITH ACCRUING INTEREST, ATTORNEY FEES, AND COSTS WHETHER OR NOT YOU OWE ANYTHING TO THE DEFENDANT. IF YOU PROPERLY ANSWER THIS WRIT, ANY JUDGMENT AGAINST YOU WILL NOT EXCEED THE AMOUNT OF ANY NONEXEMPT DEBT OR THE VALUE OF ANY NONEXEMPT PROPERTY OR EFFECTS IN YOUR POSSESSION OR CONTROL.

JUDGMENT MAY ALSO BE ENTERED AGAINST THE DEFENDANT FOR COSTS AND FEES INCURRED BY THE PLAINTIFF.

Witness, the Honorable Judge of the above-37 entitled Court, and the seal thereof, this . . . day 38 of , ((20...)) (year) . . .

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1	[Seal]
2	
3	Attorney for Clerk of
4	Plaintiff (or the Court
5	Plaintiff, if no
6	attorney)
7	
8	Address By
9	
10	Name of Defendant Address"
11	
12	Address of Defendant
13 14 15 16 17	(2) If an attorney issues the writ of garnishment, the final paragraph of the writ, containing the date, and the subscripte attorney and clerk provisions, shall be replaced with text is substantially the following form: "This writ is issued by the undersigned attorney of record for plaintiff under the authority of chapter 6.27 of the Revised Code or
19	Washington, and must be complied with in the same manner as a wri
20	issued by the clerk of the court.
21	Dated thisday of, $((20 \dots))$
22	<u>(year)</u>
23	
24	
 25	Attorney for Plaintiff
26	
20 27	Address Address of the Clerk of the
2 <i>1</i> 28	Court"
20 29	
	Name of Defendant
30	realite of Defendant
31	

33 **Sec. 6.** RCW 6.27.105 and 2012 c 159 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

Address of Defendant

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(1) A writ that is issued for a continuing lien on earnings shall
be substantially in the following form, but if the writ is issued
under an order or judgment for child support, the following statement
shall appear conspicuously in the caption: "This garnishment is based
on a judgment or order for child support"; and if the writ is issued
under an order or judgment for medical debt, the following statement
must appear conspicuously in the caption: "This garnishment is based
on a judgment or order for medical debt"; and if the writ is issued
by an attorney, the writ shall be revised as indicated in subsection
(2) of this section:

11	"IN THE COURT			
12	OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON IN AND FOR			
13	THE COUNTY OF			
14	·····,			
15	Plaintiff, No.			
16	vs.			
17	, WRI	ГОБ		
18	Defendant GARNISHM	MENT FOR		
19	CONTINUIN	G LIEN ON		
20	EARN	INGS		
21	Garnishee			
22	THE STATE OF WASHINGTON TO:			
23	Garnish	nee		
24	AND TO:			
25	Defendant			
26	The above-named plaintiff has applied	for a writ of		
27	garnishment against you, claiming that the	above-named		
28	defendant is indebted to plaintiff and that t	he amount to		
29	be held to satisfy that indebtedness is \$	3,		
30	consisting of:			
31	Balance on Judgment or Amount of Claim	\$		
32	Interest under Judgment from to	. \$		
33	Per Day Rate of Estimated Interest	\$		
34		per day		
35	Taxable Costs and Attorneys' Fees	\$		
36	Estimated Garnishment Costs:			

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1	Filing and Ex Parte Fees	\$
2	Service and Affidavit Fees	\$
3	Postage and Costs of Certified Mail	\$
4	Answer Fee or Fees	\$
5	Garnishment Attorney Fee	\$
6	Other	\$

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THIS IS A WRIT FOR A CONTINUING LIEN. THE GARNISHEE SHALL HOLD the nonexempt portion of the defendant's earnings due at the time of service of this writ and shall also hold the defendant's nonexempt earnings that accrue through the last payroll period ending on or before SIXTY days after the date of service of this writ. HOWEVER, IF THE GARNISHEE IS PRESENTLY HOLDING THE NONEXEMPT PORTION DEFENDANT'S EARNINGS UNDER A PREVIOUSLY SERVED WRIT FOR A CONTINUING LIEN, THE GARNISHEE SHALL HOLD UNDER THIS WRIT only the defendant's nonexempt earnings that accrue from the date the previously served writ or writs terminate and through the last payroll period ending on or before sixty days after the date of termination of the previous writ or writs. IN EITHER CASE, THE GARNISHEE SHALL STOP WITHHOLDING WHEN THE SUM WITHHELD EQUALS THE AMOUNT STATED IN THIS WRIT OF GARNISHMENT.

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED, unless otherwise directed by the court, by the attorney of record for the plaintiff, or by this writ, not to pay any debt, whether earnings subject to this garnishment or any other debt, owed to the defendant at the time this writ was served and not to deliver, sell, or transfer, or recognize any sale or transfer of, any personal property or effects of the defendant in your possession or control at the time when this writ was served. Any such payment, delivery, sale, or transfer is void to the extent necessary to satisfy the plaintiff's claim and costs for this writ with interest.

YOU ARE FURTHER COMMANDED to answer this writ according to the instructions in this writ and in the answer forms and, within twenty days after the service of the writ upon you, to mail or deliver the original of such answer to the court, one copy to the plaintiff or the plaintiff's attorney, and one copy to the defendant, at the addresses listed at the bottom of this writ.

If, at the time this writ was served, you owed the defendant any earnings (that is, wages, salary, commission, bonus, tips, or other

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compensation for personal services or any periodic payments pursuant 1 2 to a nongovernmental pension or retirement program), the defendant is entitled to receive amounts that are exempt from garnishment under 3 federal and state law. You must pay the exempt amounts to the 4 defendant on the day you would customarily pay the compensation or 5 6 other periodic payment. As more fully explained in the answer, the 7 basic exempt amount is the greater of seventy-five percent of disposable earnings or a minimum amount determined by reference to 8 the employee's pay period, to be calculated as provided in the 9 answer. However, if this writ carries a statement in the heading that 10 11 "This garnishment is based on a judgment or order for child support," 12 the basic exempt amount is fifty percent of disposable earnings; and 13 <u>if this writ carries a statement in the heading that "This</u> garnishment is based on a judgment or order for medical debt," the 14 basic exempt amount is the greater of eighty-five percent of 15 16 disposable earnings or fifty times the minimum hourly wage of the 17 highest minimum wage law in the state at the time the earnings are 18 payable.

YOU MAY DEDUCT A PROCESSING FEE FROM THE REMAINDER OF THE EMPLOYEE'S EARNINGS AFTER WITHHOLDING UNDER THIS WRIT. THE PROCESSING FEE MAY NOT EXCEED TWENTY DOLLARS FOR THE FIRST ANSWER AND TEN DOLLARS AT THE TIME YOU SUBMIT THE SECOND ANSWER.

If you owe the defendant a debt payable in money in excess of the amount set forth in the first paragraph of this writ, hold only the amount set forth in the first paragraph and any processing fee if one is charged and release all additional funds or property to defendant.

IF YOU FAIL TO ANSWER THIS WRIT AS COMMANDED, A JUDGMENT MAY BE ENTERED AGAINST YOU FOR THE FULL AMOUNT OF THE PLAINTIFF'S CLAIM AGAINST THE DEFENDANT WITH ACCRUING INTEREST, ATTORNEY FEES, AND COSTS WHETHER OR NOT YOU OWE ANYTHING TO THE DEFENDANT. IF YOU PROPERLY ANSWER THIS WRIT, ANY JUDGMENT AGAINST YOU WILL NOT EXCEED THE AMOUNT OF ANY NONEXEMPT DEBT OR THE VALUE OF ANY NONEXEMPT PROPERTY OR EFFECTS IN YOUR POSSESSION OR CONTROL.

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JUDGMENT MAY ALSO BE ENTERED AGAINST THE DEFENDANT FOR COSTS AND 34 FEES INCURRED BY THE PLAINTIFF. 35

36 Witness, the Honorable Judge of the aboveentitled Court, and the seal thereof, this . . . day 37 38 of , ((20...)) (year)

39 [Seal]

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2	Attorney for	Clerk of
3	Plaintiff (or	the Court
4	Plaintiff, if no	
5	attorney)	
6		
7	Address	Ву
8		
9	Name of Defendant	Address"
10		
11	Address of Defendant	
12 13 14 15	paragraph of the writ, conta	the writ of garnishment, the final ining the date, and the subscripted s, shall be replaced with text in
16 17	-	ne undersigned attorney of record for of chapter 6.27 of the Revised Code of
18	Washington, and must be compli	ed with in the same manner as a writ
19	issued by the clerk of the cour	t.
0.0		
20		ay of , ((20)))
21	<u>(year)</u>	
22		
23		
24	Attorney for Plaintiff	
25		
26	Address	Address of the Clerk of the
27		Court"
28		
29	Name of Defendant	
30		
	A.1. CD C. 1.	•••
31	Address of Defendant	
32	Sec. 7. RCW 6.27.140 and 2	012 c 159 s 8 are each amended to read

as follows:

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(1) The notice required by RCW 6.27.130(1) to be mailed to or served on an individual judgment debtor shall be in the following form, printed or typed in no smaller than size twelve point font:

NOTICE OF GARNISHMENT

AND OF YOUR RIGHTS

A Writ of Garnishment issued in a Washington court has been or will be served on the garnishee named in the attached copy of the writ. After receipt of the writ, the garnishee is required to withhold payment of any money that was due to you and to withhold any other property of yours that the garnishee held or controlled. This notice of your rights is required by law.

YOU HAVE THE FOLLOWING EXEMPTION RIGHTS:

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WAGES. If the garnishee is your employer who owes wages or other personal earnings to you, your employer is required to pay amounts to you that are exempt under state and federal laws, as explained in the writ of garnishment. You should receive a copy of your employer's answer, which will show how the exempt amount was calculated. If the garnishment is for child support, the exempt amount paid to you will be a percent of your disposable earnings, which is fifty percent of that part of your earnings remaining after your employer deducts those amounts which are required by law to be withheld. If the garnishment is for medical debt, the exempt amount paid to you will be the greater of the following: A percent of your disposable earnings, which is eighty-five percent of the part of your earnings remaining after your employer deducts those amounts which are required by law to be withheld, or fifty times the minimum hourly wage of the highest minimum wage law in the state at the time the earnings are payable.

BANK ACCOUNTS. If the garnishee is a bank or other institution with which you have an account in which you have deposited benefits such as Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Social Security, veterans' benefits, unemployment compensation, or any federally qualified pension, such as a state or federal pension, individual retirement account (IRA), or 401K plan,

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you may claim the account as fully exempt if you have deposited only such benefit funds in the account. It may be partially exempt even though you have deposited money from other sources in the same account. An exemption is also available under RCW 26.16.200, providing that funds in a community bank account that can be identified as the earnings of a stepparent are exempt from a garnishment on the child support obligation of the parent.

OTHER EXEMPTIONS. If the garnishee holds other property of yours, some or all of it may be exempt under RCW 6.15.010, a Washington statute that exempts certain property of your choice (including up to \$2,500.00 in a bank account if you owe on medical debt or up to \$500.00 in a bank account for all other debts) and certain other property such as household furnishings, tools of trade, and a motor vehicle (all limited by differing dollar values).

HOW TO CLAIM EXEMPTIONS. Fill out the enclosed claim form and mail or deliver it as described in instructions on the claim form. If the plaintiff does not object to your claim, the funds or other property that you have claimed as exempt must be released not later than 10 days after the plaintiff receives your claim form. If the plaintiff objects, the law requires a hearing not later than 14 days after the plaintiff receives your claim form, and notice of the objection and hearing date will be mailed to you at the address that you put on the claim form.

THE LAW ALSO PROVIDES OTHER EXEMPTION RIGHTS. IF NECESSARY, AN ATTORNEY CAN ASSIST YOU TO ASSERT THESE AND OTHER RIGHTS, BUT YOU MUST ACT IMMEDIATELY TO AVOID LOSS OF RIGHTS BY DELAY.

(2)(a) If the writ is to garnish funds or property held by a financial institution, the claim form required by RCW 6.27.130(1) to be mailed to or served on an individual judgment debtor shall be in the following form, printed or typed in no smaller than size twelve point font:

[Caption to be filled in by judgment creditoror plaintiff before mailing.]

1	Name of Court
2	No
3	Plaintiff,
4	VS.
5	EXEMPTION CLAIM
6	Defendant,
7	
8	Garnishee Defendant
9	INSTRUCTIONS:
10	1. Read this whole form after reading the enclosed
11	notice. Then put an X in the box or boxes that
12	describe your exemption claim or claims and write
13	in the necessary information on the blank lines. If
14	additional space is needed, use the bottom of the
15	last page or attach another sheet.
16	2. Make two copies of the completed form. Deliver
17	the original form by first-class mail or in person to
18	the clerk of the court, whose address is shown at
19	the bottom of the writ of garnishment. Deliver one
20	of the copies by first-class mail or in person to the
21	plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney, whose name and
22	address are shown at the bottom of the writ. Keep
23	the other copy. YOU SHOULD DO THIS AS
24	QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE, BUT NO LATER
25	THAN 28 DAYS (4 WEEKS) AFTER THE
26	DATE ON THE WRIT.
27	I/We claim the following money or property as exempt:
28	IF BANK ACCOUNT IS GARNISHED:
29	[] The account contains payments from:
30	[] Temporary assistance for needy families, SSI, or
31	other public assistance. I receive \$
32	monthly.
33	[] Social Security. I receive \$ monthly.
34	[] Veterans' Benefits. I receive \$ monthly.

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1	[] Federally	qualified pension, such as a state or
2	federal per	nsion, individual retirement accoun-
3	(IRA), or 40	01K plan. I receive \$ monthly.
4 5	[] Unemployn monthly.	nent Compensation. I receive \$
6	[] Child suppo	ort. I receive \$ monthly.
7	[] Other. Expl	ain
8	•••••	
9	IF EXEMPTION I	N BANK ACCOUNT IS CLAIMED
10		R BOTH OF THE FOLLOWING:
11	•	other than from above payments are in
12	the account	
13	-	addition to the above payments have
14	•	ited in the account. Explain
15	•••••	
16	•••••	
17	[] \$2500 exen	nption for medical debt.
18	OTHER PROPERT	TY:
19	[] Describe pro	perty
20		
21	(If you clain	n other personal property as exempt
22	you must atta	ach a list of all other personal property
23	that you own)
24		
25	Print: Your n	name If married or in a state
26		registered domestic
27		partnership,
28		name of husband/wife/
29		state registered domestic
30		partner
31		
32	Your signatu	re Signature of husband,
33		wife, or state registered
34		domestic partner
35		
36		

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1	Address	Address
2		(if different from yours)
3		
4	Telephone number	Telephone number
5		(if different from yours)
6 7		ets to your claim, you will have to claim. For example, if you claim
8	that a bank account is exempt, you	
9		show the source of the money you
10	deposited in the bank. Your claim	may be granted more quickly if you
11	attach copies of such proof to your	claim.
12	IF THE JUDGE DENIES YOUR EXEMPTION	N CLAIM, YOU WILL HAVE TO PAY THE
13	PLAINTIFF'S COSTS. IF THE JUDGE D	DECIDES THAT YOU DID NOT MAKE THE
14	CLAIM IN GOOD FAITH, HE OR SHE I	MAY DECIDE THAT YOU MUST PAY THE
15	PLAINTIFF'S ATTORNEY FEES.	
16	(b) If the writ is directed to	an employer to garnish earnings,
17	the claim form required by RCW 6.2	7.130(1) to be mailed to or served
18	on an individual judgment debtor	
19	subject to (c) of this subsection	, printed or typed in no smaller
20	than size twelve point font type:	
21	[Caption to be filled in	n by judgment creditor
22	or plaintiff be	fore mailing.]
23		
24	Name of Court	
25		No
26	Plaintiff,	

VS.

Defendant,

Garnishee Defendant

INSTRUCTIONS:

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EXEMPTION CLAIM

1.	Read this whole form	n after reading the enclosed
	-	X in the box or boxes that
	-	ion claim or claims and write
	•	rmation on the blank lines. If
	_	eeded, use the bottom of the
	last page or attach and	other sheet.
2.	Make two copies of	the completed form. Deliver
	the original form by f	irst-class mail or in person to
	the clerk of the court	, whose address is shown at
	the bottom of the writ	t of garnishment. Deliver one
	of the copies by first-	class mail or in person to the
	plaintiff or plaintiff's	attorney, whose name and
	address are shown at	the bottom of the writ. Keep
	the other copy. YO	U SHOULD DO THIS AS
	QUICKLY AS POS	SSIBLE, BUT NO LATER
		(4 WEEKS) AFTER THE
	DATE ON THE WRI	T.
I/We	e claim the following mo	oney or property as exempt:
IF I	PENSION OR RETIR	REMENT BENEFITS ARE
GAI	RNISHED:	
[]	Name and address of	employer who is paying the
	benefits:	
IF	EARNINGS ARE G	ARNISHED FOR CHILD
SUP	PPORT:	
[]] I claim maximum ex	temption.
<u>IF I</u>	EARNINGS ARE GAI	RNISHED FOR MEDICAL
DEE	<u>BT:</u>	
] I claim maximum ex	emption.
	Print: Your name	If married or in a state
		registered domestic
		partnership,
		name of husband/wife/state
		registered domestic partner
	Your signature	Signature of husband,
	I/We IF GAI [] IF SUF [IF I DEE	notice. Then put an describe your exempt in the necessary infor additional space is not last page or attach and 2. Make two copies of the original form by f the clerk of the court the bottom of the writ of the copies by first-plaintiff or plaintiff's address are shown at the other copy. YOU QUICKLY AS POSTHAN 28 DAYS DATE ON THE WRITINGS OR RETIRGARNISHED: [] Name and address of benefits:

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1		wife, or state registered
2		domestic partner
3		
4		
5	Address	Address
6		(if different from yours)
7		
8	Telephone number	Telephone number
9		(if different from yours)

10 CAUTION: If the plaintiff objects to your claim, you will have to go to court and give proof of your claim. For example, if you claim 12 that a bank account is exempt, you may have to show the judge your 13 bank statements and papers that show the source of the money you 14 deposited in the bank. Your claim may be granted more quickly if you 15 attach copies of such proof to your claim.

- 16 IF THE JUDGE DENIES YOUR EXEMPTION CLAIM, YOU WILL HAVE TO PAY THE 17 PLAINTIFF'S COSTS. IF THE JUDGE DECIDES THAT YOU DID NOT MAKE THE 18 CLAIM IN GOOD FAITH, HE OR SHE MAY DECIDE THAT YOU MUST PAY THE
- 19 PLAINTIFF'S ATTORNEY FEES.

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- (c) If the writ under (b) of this subsection is not a writ for the collection of child support, the exemption language pertaining to child support may be omitted.
- 23 **Sec. 8.** RCW 6.27.150 and 2012 c 159 s 9 are each amended to read 24 as follows:
 - (1) Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3) of this section, if the garnishee is an employer owing the defendant earnings, then for each week of such earnings, an amount shall be exempt from garnishment which is the greatest of the following:
- 29 (a) Thirty-five times the federal minimum hourly wage in effect 30 at the time the earnings are payable; or
- 31 (b) Seventy-five percent of the disposable earnings of the 32 defendant.
 - (2) In the case of a garnishment based on a judgment or other order for child support or court order for spousal maintenance, other than a mandatory wage assignment order pursuant to chapter 26.18 RCW, or a mandatory assignment of retirement benefits pursuant to chapter

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1 41.50 RCW, the exemption shall be fifty percent of the disposable earnings of the defendant.

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- (3) In the case of a garnishment based on a judgment or other order for the collection of medical debt, for each week of such earnings, an amount is exempt from garnishment which is the greater of the following: (a) Fifty times the minimum hourly wage of the highest minimum wage law in the state at the time the earnings are payable; or (b) Eighty-five percent of the disposable earnings of the defendant.
- 10 <u>(4)</u> The exemptions stated in this section shall apply whether 11 such earnings are paid, or are to be paid, weekly, monthly, or at 12 other intervals, and whether earnings are due the defendant for one 13 week, a portion thereof, or for a longer period.
- $((\frac{4}{1}))$ (5) Unless directed otherwise by the court, the garnishee shall determine and deduct exempt amounts under this section as directed in the writ of garnishment and answer, and shall pay these amounts to the defendant.
- $((\frac{5}{}))$ (6) No money due or earned as earnings as defined in RCW 6.27.010 shall be exempt from garnishment under the provisions of RCW 6.15.010, as now or hereafter amended.
- 21 **Sec. 9.** RCW 19.16.100 and 2015 c 201 s 3 are each amended to 22 read as follows:
- Unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context, the following words and phrases as hereinafter used in this chapter shall have the following meanings:
 - (1) "Board" means the Washington state collection agency board.
- 27 (2) "Claim" means any obligation for the payment of money or 28 thing of value arising out of any agreement or contract, express or 29 implied.
- 30 (3) "Client" or "customer" means any person authorizing or 31 employing a collection agency to collect a claim.
 - (4) "Collection agency" means and includes:
- 33 (a) Any person directly or indirectly engaged in soliciting 34 claims for collection, or collecting or attempting to collect claims 35 owed or due or asserted to be owed or due another person;
- 36 (b) Any person who directly or indirectly furnishes or attempts 37 to furnish, sells, or offers to sell forms represented to be a 38 collection system or scheme intended or calculated to be used to 39 collect claims even though the forms direct the debtor to make

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payment to the creditor and even though the forms may be or are actually used by the creditor himself or herself in his or her own name;

- (c) Any person who in attempting to collect or in collecting his or her own claim uses a fictitious name or any name other than his or her own which would indicate to the debtor that a third person is collecting or attempting to collect such claim;
- (d) Any person or entity that is engaged in the business of purchasing delinquent or charged off claims for collection purposes, whether it collects the claims itself or hires a third party for collection or an attorney for litigation in order to collect such claims;
- 13 (e) Any person or entity attempting to enforce a lien under 14 chapter 60.44 RCW, other than the person or entity originally 15 entitled to the lien.
 - (5) "Collection agency" does not mean and does not include:
 - (a) Any individual engaged in soliciting claims for collection, or collecting or attempting to collect claims on behalf of a licensee under this chapter, if said individual is an employee of the licensee;
 - (b) Any individual collecting or attempting to collect claims for not more than one employer, if all the collection efforts are carried on in the name of the employer and if the individual is an employee of the employer;
 - (c) Any person whose collection activities are carried on in his, her, or its true name and are confined and are directly related to the operation of a business other than that of a collection agency, such as but not limited to: Trust companies; savings and loan associations; building and loan associations; abstract companies doing an escrow business; real estate brokers; property management companies collecting assessments, charges, or fines on behalf of condominium unit owners associations, associations of apartment owners, or homeowners' associations; public officers acting in their official capacities; persons acting under court order; lawyers; insurance companies; credit unions; loan or finance companies; mortgage banks; and banks;
 - (d) Any person who on behalf of another person prepares or mails monthly or periodic statements of accounts due if all payments are made to that other person and no other collection efforts are made by the person preparing the statements of account;

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- 1 (e) An "out-of-state collection agency" as defined in this 2 chapter; or
 - (f) Any person while acting as a debt collector for another person, both of whom are related by common ownership or affiliated by corporate control, if the person acting as a debt collector does so only for persons to whom it is so related or affiliated and if the principal business of the person is not the collection of debts.
 - (6) "Commercial claim" means any obligation for payment of money or thing of value arising out of any agreement or contract, express or implied, where the transaction which is the subject of the agreement or contract is not primarily for personal, family, or household purposes.
 - (7) "Debtor" means any person owing or alleged to owe a claim.
 - (8) "Director" means the director of licensing.

- (9) "Licensee" means any person licensed under this chapter.
- 16 (10) "Medical debt" means any obligation for the payment of money
 17 arising out of any agreement or contract, express or implied, for the
 18 provision of medical goods or services, and does not include dental
 19 goods or services.
 - (11) "Out-of-state collection agency" means a person whose activities within this state are limited to collecting debts from debtors located in this state by means of interstate communications, including telephone, mail, or facsimile transmission, from the person's location in another state on behalf of clients located outside of this state, but does not include any person who is excluded from the definition of the term "debt collector" under the federal fair debt collection practices act (15 U.S.C. Sec. 1692a(6)).
- $((\frac{11}{1}))$ (12) "Person" includes individual, firm, partnership, 29 trust, joint venture, association, or corporation.
- $((\frac{12}{12}))$ "Statement of account" means a report setting forth 31 only amounts billed, invoices, credits allowed, or aged balance due.
- **Sec. 10.** RCW 19.16.250 and 2016 c 86 s 4 are each amended to 33 read as follows:
- No licensee or employee of a licensee shall:
 - (1) Directly or indirectly aid or abet any unlicensed person to engage in business as a collection agency in this state or receive compensation from such unlicensed person: PROVIDED, That nothing in this chapter shall prevent a licensee from accepting, as forwardee,

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claims for collection from a collection agency or attorney whose place of business is outside the state.

- (2) Collect or attempt to collect a claim by the use of any means contrary to the postal laws and regulations of the United States postal department.
- (3) Publish or post or cause to be published or posted, any list of debtors commonly known as "bad debt lists" or threaten to do so. For purposes of this chapter, a "bad debt list" means any list of natural persons alleged to fail to honor their lawful debts. However, nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit a licensee from communicating to its customers or clients by means of a coded list, the existence of a check dishonored because of insufficient funds, not sufficient funds or closed account by the financial institution servicing the debtor's checking account: PROVIDED, That the debtor's identity is not readily apparent: PROVIDED FURTHER, That the licensee complies with the requirements of subsection (10)(e) of this section.
- (4) Have in his or her possession or make use of any badge, use a uniform of any law enforcement agency or any simulation thereof, or make any statements which might be construed as indicating an official connection with any federal, state, county, or city law enforcement agency, or any other governmental agency, while engaged in collection agency business.
- 23 (5) Perform any act or acts, either directly or indirectly, 24 constituting the unauthorized practice of law.
 - (6) Advertise for sale or threaten to advertise for sale any claim as a means of endeavoring to enforce payment thereof or agreeing to do so for the purpose of soliciting claims, except where the licensee has acquired claims as an assignee for the benefit of creditors or where the licensee is acting under court order.
 - (7) Use any name while engaged in the making of a demand for any claim other than the name set forth on his or her or its current license issued hereunder.
 - (8) Give or send to any debtor or cause to be given or sent to any debtor, any notice, letter, message, or form, other than through proper legal action, process, or proceedings, which represents or implies that a claim exists unless it shall indicate in clear and legible type:
- 38 (a) The name of the licensee and the city, street, and number at 39 which he or she is licensed to do business;

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(b) The name of the original creditor to whom the debtor owed the claim if such name is known to the licensee or employee: PROVIDED, That upon written request of the debtor, the licensee shall provide this name to the debtor or cease efforts to collect on the debt until this information is provided;

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- (c) If the notice, letter, message, or form is the first notice to the debtor or if the licensee is attempting to collect a different amount than indicated in his or her or its first notice to the debtor, an itemization of the claim asserted must be made including:
- (i) Amount owing on the original obligation at the time it was 10 11 received by the licensee for collection or by assignment;
- (ii) Interest or service charge, collection costs, or late 12 payment charges, if any, added to the original obligation by the 13 original creditor, customer or assignor before it was received by the 14 licensee for collection, if such information is known by the licensee 15 or employee: PROVIDED, That upon written request of the debtor, the 16 licensee shall make a reasonable effort to obtain information on such 17 items and provide this information to the debtor; 18
- (iii) Interest or service charge, if any, added by the licensee 19 or customer or assignor after the obligation was received by the 20 21 licensee for collection;
- (iv) Collection costs, if any, that the licensee is attempting to 22 23 collect;
- 24 (v) Attorneys' fees, if any, that the licensee is attempting to collect on his or her or its behalf or on the behalf of a customer or 25 26 assignor; and
 - (vi) Any other charge or fee that the licensee is attempting to collect on his or her or its own behalf or on the behalf of a customer or assignor;
- (d) If the notice, letter, message, or form concerns a judgment 30 obtained against the debtor, no itemization of the amounts contained 31 in the judgment is required, except postjudgment 32 claimed, and the current account balance; 33
- (e) If the notice, letter, message, or form is the first notice 35 to the debtor, an itemization of the claim asserted must be made including the following information:
- 37 (i) The original account number or redacted original account number assigned to the debt, if known to the licensee or employee: 38 PROVIDED, That upon written request of the debtor, the licensee must 39

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- make a reasonable effort to obtain this information or cease efforts to collect on the debt until this information is provided; and
- (ii) The date of the last payment to the creditor on the subject debt by the debtor, if known to the licensee or employee: PROVIDED, That upon written request of the debtor, the licensee must make a reasonable effort to obtain this information or cease efforts to collect on the debt until this information is provided;
- 8 (f) For any claim involving medical debt, upon written or oral 9 request by the debtor, and without fee, the licensee shall provide an 10 itemized bill to the debtor within sixty days of the request. The 11 itemized bill must state:
 - (i) The name and address of the medical creditor;
- 13 (ii) The date or dates of service;

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- 14 <u>(iii) A detailed list of the specific health care services</u> 15 provided to the patient;
- 16 <u>(iv) A list of all health care professionals who treated the</u>
 17 patient;
- 18 <u>(v) The amount of principal for any medical debt or debts</u>
 19 incurred;
- 20 <u>(vi) Any adjustment to the bill, such as negotiated insurance</u> 21 <u>rates or other discounts;</u>
- 22 <u>(vii) The amount of any payments received, whether from the</u> 23 patient or any other party;
 - (viii) Any interest or fees;
- 25 <u>(ix) Whether the patient was screened for financial assistance;</u> 26 and
- 27 (x) Whether the patient was found eligible for financial
 28 assistance and, if so, the amount due after all financial assistance
 29 has been applied to the itemized bill;
 - (g) For any claim involving medical debt, if the notice, letter, message, or form is the first notice to the debtor, it must include a statement that informs the debtor of the debtor's rights to request the original account number or redacted original account number assigned to the debt, the date of the last payment to the creditor on the subject debt by the debtor, and an itemized bill as provided in (e) and (f) of this subsection.
- 37 (9) Communicate in writing with a debtor concerning a claim 38 through a proper legal action, process, or proceeding, where such 39 communication is the first written communication with the debtor,

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without providing the information set forth in subsection (8)(c) of this section in the written communication.

- (10) Communicate or threaten to communicate, the existence of a claim to a person other than one who might be reasonably expected to be liable on the claim in any manner other than through proper legal action, process, or proceedings except under the following conditions:
- (a) A licensee or employee of a licensee may inform a credit reporting bureau of the existence of a claim. If the licensee or employee of a licensee reports a claim to a credit reporting bureau, the licensee shall, upon receipt of written notice from the debtor that any part of the claim is disputed, notify the credit reporting bureau of the dispute by written or electronic means and create a record of the fact of the notification and when the notification was provided;
- (b) A licensee or employee in collecting or attempting to collect a claim may communicate the existence of a claim to a debtor's employer if the claim has been reduced to a judgment;
- (c) A licensee or employee in collecting or attempting to collect a claim that has not been reduced to judgment, may communicate the existence of a claim to a debtor's employer if:
- (i) The licensee or employee has notified or attempted to notify the debtor in writing at his or her last known address or place of employment concerning the claim and the debtor after a reasonable time has failed to pay the claim or has failed to agree to make payments on the claim in a manner acceptable to the licensee, and
- (ii) The debtor has not in writing to the licensee disputed any part of the claim: PROVIDED, That the licensee or employee may only communicate the existence of a claim which has not been reduced to judgment to the debtor's employer once unless the debtor's employer has agreed to additional communications;
- (d) A licensee may for the purpose of locating the debtor or locating assets of the debtor communicate the existence of a claim to any person who might reasonably be expected to have knowledge of the whereabouts of a debtor or the location of assets of the debtor if the claim is reduced to judgment, or if not reduced to judgment, when:
- (i) The licensee or employee has notified or attempted to notify the debtor in writing at his or her last known address or last known place of employment concerning the claim and the debtor after a

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reasonable time has failed to pay the claim or has failed to agree to make payments on the claim in a manner acceptable to the licensee, and

4 (ii) The debtor has not in writing disputed any part of the 5 claim;

- (e) A licensee may communicate the existence of a claim to its customers or clients if the claim is reduced to judgment, or if not reduced to judgment, when:
- (i) The licensee has notified or attempted to notify the debtor in writing at his or her last known address or last known place of employment concerning the claim and the debtor after a reasonable time has failed to pay the claim or has failed to agree to make payments on the claim in a manner acceptable to the licensee, and
- 14 (ii) The debtor has not in writing disputed any part of the 15 claim.
 - (11) Threaten the debtor with impairment of his or her credit rating if a claim is not paid: PROVIDED, That advising a debtor that the licensee has reported or intends to report a claim to a credit reporting agency is not considered a threat if the licensee actually has reported or intends to report the claim to a credit reporting agency.
 - (12) Communicate with the debtor after notification in writing from an attorney representing such debtor that all further communications relative to a claim should be addressed to the attorney: PROVIDED, That if a licensee requests in writing information from an attorney regarding such claim and the attorney does not respond within a reasonable time, the licensee may communicate directly with the debtor until he or she or it again receives notification in writing that an attorney is representing the debtor.
 - (13) Communicate with a debtor or anyone else in such a manner as to harass, intimidate, threaten, or embarrass a debtor, including but not limited to communication at an unreasonable hour, with unreasonable frequency, by threats of force or violence, by threats of criminal prosecution, and by use of offensive language. A communication shall be presumed to have been made for the purposes of harassment if:
- 38 (a) It is made with a debtor or spouse in any form, manner, or 39 place, more than three times in a single week, unless the licensee is 40 responding to a communication from the debtor or spouse;

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(b) It is made with a debtor at his or her place of employment more than one time in a single week, unless the licensee is responding to a communication from the debtor;

- (c) It is made with the debtor or spouse at his or her place of residence between the hours of 9:00 p.m. and 7:30 a.m. A call to a telephone is presumed to be received in the local time zone to which the area code of the number called is assigned for landline numbers, unless the licensee reasonably believes the telephone is located in a different time zone. If the area code is not assigned to landlines in any specific geographic area, such as with toll-free telephone numbers, a call to a telephone is presumed to be received in the local time zone of the debtor's last known place of residence, unless the licensee reasonably believes the telephone is located in a different time zone.
- (14) Communicate with the debtor through use of forms or instruments that simulate the form or appearance of judicial process, the form or appearance of government documents, or the simulation of a form or appearance of a telegraphic or emergency message.
- (15) Communicate with the debtor and represent or imply that the existing obligation of the debtor may be or has been increased by the addition of attorney fees, investigation fees, service fees, or any other fees or charges when in fact such fees or charges may not legally be added to the existing obligation of such debtor.
- (16) Threaten to take any action against the debtor which the licensee cannot legally take at the time the threat is made.
 - (17) Send any telegram or make any telephone calls to a debtor or concerning a debt or for the purpose of demanding payment of a claim or seeking information about a debtor, for which the charges are payable by the addressee or by the person to whom the call is made: PROVIDED, That:
- (a) This subsection does not prohibit a licensee from attempting to communicate by way of a cellular telephone or other wireless device: PROVIDED, That a licensee cannot cause charges to be incurred to the recipient of the attempted communication more than three times in any calendar week when the licensee knows or reasonably should know that the number belongs to a cellular telephone or other wireless device, unless the licensee is responding to a communication from the debtor or the person to whom the call is made.
- 39 (b) The licensee is not in violation of (a) of this subsection if 40 the licensee at least monthly updates its records with information

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provided by a commercial provider of cellular telephone lists that the licensee in good faith believes provides reasonably current and comprehensive data identifying cellular telephone numbers, calls a number not appearing in the most recent list provided by the commercial provider, and does not otherwise know or reasonably should know that the number belongs to a cellular telephone.

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- 7 (c) This subsection may not be construed to increase the number 8 of communications permitted pursuant to subsection (13)(a) of this 9 section.
- (18) Call, or send a text message or other electronic 10 11 communication to, a cellular telephone or other wireless device more 12 than twice in any day when the licensee knows or reasonably should know that the number belongs to a cellular telephone or other 13 wireless device, unless the licensee is responding to a communication 14 from the debtor or the person to whom the call, text message, or 15 16 other electronic communication is made. The licensee is not 17 violation of this subsection if the licensee at least monthly updates its records with information provided by a commercial provider of 18 cellular telephone lists that the licensee in good faith believes 19 provides reasonably current and comprehensive data identifying 20 cellular telephone numbers, calls a number not appearing in the most 21 recent list provided by the commercial provider, and does not 22 otherwise know or reasonably should know that the number belongs to a 23 24 cellular telephone. Nothing in this subsection may be construed to 25 increase the number of communications permitted pursuant subsection (13)(a) of this section. 26
 - (19) Intentionally block its telephone number from displaying on a debtor's telephone.
 - (20) In any manner convey the impression that the licensee is vouched for, bonded to or by, or is an instrumentality of the state of Washington or any agency or department thereof.
 - (21) Collect or attempt to collect in addition to the principal amount of a claim any sum other than allowable interest, collection costs or handling fees expressly authorized by statute, and, in the case of suit, attorney's fees and taxable court costs. A licensee may collect or attempt to collect collection costs and fees, including contingent collection fees, as authorized by a written agreement or contract, between the licensee's client and the debtor, in the collection of a commercial claim. The amount charged to the debtor

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for collection services shall not exceed thirty-five percent of the commercial claim.

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- (22) Procure from a debtor or collect or attempt to collect on any written note, contract, stipulation, promise or acknowledgment under which a debtor may be required to pay any sum other than principal, allowable interest, except as noted in subsection (21) of this section, and, in the case of suit, attorney's fees and taxable court costs.
- 9 (23) Bring an action or initiate an arbitration proceeding on a 10 claim when the licensee knows, or reasonably should know, that such 11 suit or arbitration is barred by the applicable statute of 12 limitations.
 - (24) Upon notification by a debtor that the debtor disputes all debts arising from a series of dishonored checks, clearinghouse transactions on a demand deposit account, or other preprinted written instruments, initiate oral contact with a debtor more than one time in an attempt to collect from the debtor debts arising from the identified series of dishonored checks, automated clearinghouse transactions on a demand deposit account, or other preprinted written instruments when: (a) Within the previous one hundred eighty days, in response to the licensee's attempt to collect the initial debt assigned to the licensee and arising from the identified series of dishonored checks, automated clearinghouse transactions on a demand deposit account, or other preprinted written instruments, the debtor in writing notified the licensee that the debtor's checkbook or other series of preprinted written instruments was stolen or fraudulently created; (b) the licensee has received from the debtor a certified copy of a police report referencing the or fraudulent creation of the checkbook, clearinghouse transactions on a demand deposit account, or series of preprinted written instruments; (c) in the written notification to the licensee or in the police report, the debtor identified the financial institution where the account was maintained, the account number, the magnetic ink character recognition number, the full bank routing and transit number, and the check numbers of the stolen checks, automated clearinghouse transactions on a demand deposit account, or other preprinted written instruments, which check numbers is the subject of included the number of the check that licensee's collection efforts; (d) the debtor provides, or within the previous one hundred eighty days provided, to the licensee a legible

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copy of a government-issued photo identification, which contains the debtor's signature and which was issued prior to the date of the theft or fraud identified in the police report; and (e) the debtor advised the licensee that the subject debt is disputed because the identified check, automated clearinghouse transaction on a demand deposit account, or other preprinted written instrument underlying the debt is a stolen or fraudulently created check or instrument.

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The licensee is not in violation of this subsection if the 8 licensee initiates oral contact with the debtor more than one time in 9 an attempt to collect debts arising from the identified series of 10 11 dishonored checks, automated clearinghouse transactions on a demand 12 deposit account, or other preprinted written instruments when: (i) The licensee acted in good faith and relied on their established 13 practices and procedures for batching, recording, or packeting debtor 14 accounts, and the licensee inadvertently initiates oral contact with 15 16 the debtor in an attempt to collect debts in the identified series 17 subsequent to the initial debt assigned to the licensee; (ii) the licensee is following up on collection of a debt assigned to the 18 licensee, and the debtor has previously requested more information 19 from the licensee regarding the subject debt; (iii) the debtor has 20 21 notified the licensee that the debtor disputes only some, but not all the debts arising from the identified series of dishonored checks, 22 automated clearinghouse transactions on a demand deposit account, or 23 other preprinted written instruments, in which case the licensee 24 25 shall be allowed to initiate oral contact with the debtor one time 26 for each debt arising from the series of identified checks, automated clearinghouse transactions on a demand deposit account, or written 27 instruments and initiate additional oral contact for those debts that 28 the debtor acknowledges do not arise from stolen or fraudulently 29 created checks or written instruments; (iv) the oral contact is in 30 31 the context of a judicial, administrative, arbitration, mediation, or similar proceeding; or (v) the oral contact is made for the purpose 32 investigating, confirming, or authenticating the 33 information received from the debtor, to provide additional information to the 34 debtor, or to request additional information from the debtor needed 35 by the licensee to accurately record the debtor's information in the 36 37 licensee's records.

38 (25) Bring an action or initiate an arbitration proceeding on a 39 claim for any amounts related to a transfer of sale of a vehicle 40 when:

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(a) The licensee has been informed or reasonably should know that the department of licensing transfer of sale form was filed in accordance with RCW 46.12.650 (1) through (3);

- (b) The licensee has been informed or reasonably should know that the transfer of the vehicle either (i) was not made pursuant to a legal transfer or (ii) was not voluntarily accepted by the person designated as the purchaser/transferee; and
- (c) Prior to the commencement of the action or arbitration, the licensee has received from the putative transferee a copy of a police report referencing that the transfer of sale of the vehicle either (i) was not made pursuant to a legal transfer or (ii) was not voluntarily accepted by the person designated as the purchaser/transferee.
- (26) Submit an affidavit or other request pursuant to chapter 6.32 RCW asking a superior or district court to transfer a bond posted by a debtor subject to a money judgment to the licensee, when the debtor has appeared as required.

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