CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SENATE BILL 5956

Chapter 29, Laws of 2011

62nd Legislature 2011 1st Special Session

COLLECTION AGENCIES

EFFECTIVE DATE: 07/22/11

Passed by the Senate May 11, 2011 YEAS 42 NAYS 0

BRAD OWEN

President of the Senate

Passed by the House May 21, 2011 YEAS 86 NAYS 0

FRANK CHOPP

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Approved June 7, 2011, 3:22 p.m.

CERTIFICATE

I, Thomas Hoemann, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **SENATE BILL 5956** as passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives on the dates hereon set forth.

THOMAS HOEMANN

Secretary

FILED

June 8, 2011

Secretary of State State of Washington

CHRISTINE GREGOIRE

Governor of the State of Washington

SENATE BILL 5956

Passed Legislature - 2011 1st Special Session

State of Washington62nd Legislature2011 1st Special SessionBy Senators Harper, Pflug, and KlineRead first time 05/11/11.

AN ACT Relating to the prohibited practices of collection agencies; reenacting and amending RCW 19.16.250; creating a new section; providing an effective date; and declaring an emergency.

4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. The legislature finds that a drafting error 6 occurred in Substitute Senate Bill No. 5574 (2011 regular session) and 7 section 1, chapter 57, Laws of 2011, resulting in the unintended 8 deletion of a phrase in RCW 19.16.250. The intent of this legislation 9 is to remedy that error, and retroactively apply this legislation to 10 the effective date of section 1, chapter 57, Laws of 2011.

Sec. 2. RCW 19.16.250 and 2011 c 162 s 1 and 2011 c 57 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

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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,

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

3 (2) Collect or attempt to collect a claim by the use of any means
4 contrary to the postal laws and regulations of the United States postal
5 department.

(3) Publish or post or cause to be published or posted, any list of 6 7 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 8 persons alleged to fail to honor their lawful debts. However, nothing 9 herein shall be construed to prohibit a licensee from communicating to 10 its customers or clients by means of a coded list, the existence of a 11 check dishonored because of insufficient funds, not sufficient funds or 12 closed account by the financial institution servicing the debtor's 13 checking account: PROVIDED, That the debtor's identity is not readily 14 PROVIDED FURTHER, That the licensee complies with the 15 apparent: requirements of subsection (10)(e) of this section. 16

17 (4) Have in his or her possession or make use of any badge, use a 18 uniform of any law enforcement agency or any simulation thereof, or 19 make any statements which might be construed as indicating an official 20 connection with any federal, state, county, or city law enforcement 21 agency, or any other governmental agency, while engaged in collection 22 agency business.

(5) Perform any act or acts, either directly or indirectly,constituting the 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.

30 (7) Use any name while engaged in the making of a demand for any 31 claim other than the name set forth on his or her or its current 32 license issued hereunder.

33 (8) Give or send to any debtor or cause to be given or sent to any 34 debtor, any notice, letter, message, or form, other than through proper 35 legal action, process, or proceedings, which represents or implies that 36 a claim exists unless it shall indicate in clear and legible type:

37 (a) The name of the licensee and the city, street, and number at38 which he or she is licensed to do business;

1 (b) The name of the original creditor to whom the debtor owed the 2 claim if such name is known to the licensee or employee: PROVIDED, 3 That upon written request of the debtor, the licensee shall provide 4 this name to the debtor or cease efforts to collect on the debt until 5 this information is provided;

6 (c) If the notice, letter, message, or form is the first notice to 7 the debtor or if the licensee is attempting to collect a different 8 amount than indicated in his or her or its first notice to the debtor, 9 an itemization of the claim asserted must be made including:

(i) Amount owing on the original obligation at the time it wasreceived by the licensee for collection or by assignment;

(ii) Interest or service charge, collection costs, or late payment charges, if any, added to the original obligation by the original creditor, customer or assignor before it was received by the licensee for collection, if such information is known by the licensee or employee: PROVIDED, That upon written request of the debtor, the licensee shall make a reasonable effort to obtain information on such items and provide this information to the debtor;

(iii) Interest or service charge, if any, added by the licensee or customer or assignor after the obligation was received by the licensee for collection;

(iv) Collection costs, if any, that the licensee is attempting to collect;

(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 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;

30 (d) If the notice, letter, message, or form concerns a judgment 31 obtained against the debtor, no itemization of the amounts contained in 32 the judgment is required, except postjudgment interest, if claimed, and 33 the current account balance;

(e) If the notice, letter, message, or form is the first notice 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 number38 assigned to the debt, 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; and

4 (ii) The date of the last payment to the creditor on the subject
5 debt by the debtor, if known to the licensee or employee: PROVIDED,
6 That upon written request of the debtor, the licensee must make a
7 reasonable effort to obtain this information or cease efforts to
8 collect on the debt until this information is provided.

9 (9) Communicate in writing with a debtor concerning a claim through 10 a proper legal action, process, or proceeding, where such communication 11 is the first written communication with the debtor, without providing 12 the information set forth in subsection (8)(c) of this section in the 13 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 anypart of the claim: PROVIDED, That the licensee or employee may only

communicate the existence of a claim which has not been reduced to 1 2 judgment to the debtor's employer once unless the debtor's employer has agreed to additional communications. 3

(d) A licensee may for the purpose of locating the debtor or 4 locating assets of the debtor communicate the existence of a claim to 5 any person who might reasonably be expected to have knowledge of the б 7 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: 8

9 (i) The licensee or employee has notified or attempted to notify 10 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 11 12 reasonable time has failed to pay the claim or has failed to agree to 13 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 claim.

(e) A licensee may communicate the existence of a claim to its

15 customers or clients if the claim is reduced to judgment, or if not 16 17 reduced to judgment, when:

(i) The licensee has notified or attempted to notify the debtor in 18 writing at his or her last known address or last known place of 19 employment concerning the claim and the debtor after a reasonable time 20 21 has failed to pay the claim or has failed to agree to make payments on 22 the claim in a manner acceptable to the licensee, and

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(ii) The debtor has not in writing disputed any part of the claim.

24 (11) Threaten the debtor with impairment of his or her credit 25 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 26 reporting agency is not considered a threat if the licensee actually 27 has reported or intends to report the claim to a credit reporting 28 29 agency.

(12) Communicate with the debtor after notification in writing from 30 an attorney representing such debtor that all further communications 31 32 relative to a claim should be addressed to the attorney: PROVIDED, That if a licensee requests in writing information from an attorney 33 regarding such claim and the attorney does not respond within a 34 reasonable time, the licensee may communicate directly with the debtor 35 36 until he or she or it again receives notification in writing that an 37 attorney is representing the debtor.

1 (13) Communicate with a debtor or anyone else in such a manner as 2 to harass, intimidate, threaten, or embarrass a debtor, including but 3 not limited to communication at an unreasonable hour, with unreasonable 4 frequency, by threats of force or violence, by threats of criminal 5 prosecution, and by use of offensive language. A communication shall 6 be presumed to have been made for the purposes of harassment if:

7 (a) It is made with a debtor or spouse in any form, manner, or
8 place, more than three times in a single week, unless the licensee is
9 responding to a communication from the debtor or spouse;

10 (b) It is made with a debtor at his or her place of employment more 11 than one time in a single week, unless the licensee is responding to a 12 communication from the debtor;

13 (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 14 telephone is presumed to be received in the local time zone to which 15 the area code of the number called is assigned for landline numbers, 16 17 unless the licensee reasonably believes the telephone is located in a different time zone. If the area code is not assigned to landlines in 18 any specific geographic area, such as with toll-free telephone numbers, 19 a call to a telephone is presumed to be received in the local time zone 20 21 of the debtor's last known place of residence, unless the licensee 22 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 thelicensee 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:

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1 (a) This subsection does not prohibit a licensee from attempting to 2 communicate by way of a cellular telephone or other wireless device: PROVIDED, That a licensee cannot cause charges to be incurred to the 3 recipient of the attempted communication more than three times in any 4 calendar week when the licensee knows or reasonably should know that 5 the number belongs to a cellular telephone or other wireless device, 6 7 unless the licensee is responding to a communication from the debtor or the person to whom the call is made. 8

(b) The licensee is not in violation of (a) of this subsection if 9 the licensee at least monthly updates its records with information 10 provided by a commercial provider of cellular telephone lists that the 11 12 licensee in good faith believes provides reasonably current and 13 comprehensive data identifying cellular telephone numbers, calls a 14 number not appearing in the most recent list provided by the commercial provider, and does not otherwise know or reasonably should know that 15 the number belongs to a cellular telephone. 16

(c) This subsection may not be construed to increase the number of communications permitted pursuant to subsection (13)(a) of this section.

(18) Call, or send a text message or other electronic communication 20 21 to, a cellular telephone or other wireless device more than twice in 22 any day when the licensee knows or reasonably should know that the number belongs to a cellular telephone or other wireless device, unless 23 24 the licensee is responding to a communication from the debtor or the 25 person to whom the call, text message, or other electronic 26 communication is made. The licensee is not in violation of this 27 subsection if the licensee at least monthly updates its records with information provided by a commercial provider of cellular telephone 28 lists that the licensee in good faith believes provides reasonably 29 current and comprehensive data identifying cellular telephone numbers, 30 31 calls a number not appearing in the most recent list provided by the 32 commercial provider, and does not otherwise know or reasonably should know that the number belongs to a cellular telephone. Nothing in this 33 subsection may be construed to increase the number of communications 34 35 permitted pursuant to subsection (13)(a) of this section.

36 (19) Intentionally block its telephone number from displaying on a 37 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 4 5 amount of a claim any sum other than allowable interest, collection costs or handling fees expressly authorized by statute, and, in the б 7 case of suit, attorney's fees and taxable court costs. A licensee may collect or attempt to collect collection costs and fees, including 8 contingent collection fees, as authorized by a written agreement or 9 10 contract, between the licensee's client and the debtor, in the collection of a commercial claim. The amount charged to the debtor for 11 12 collection services shall not exceed thirty-five percent of the 13 commercial claim.

14 (22) Procure from a debtor or collect or attempt to collect on any 15 written note, contract, stipulation, promise or acknowledgment under 16 which a debtor may be required to pay any sum other than principal, 17 allowable interest, except as noted in subsection (21) of this section, 18 and, in the case of suit, attorney's fees and taxable court costs.

19 (23) Bring an action or initiate an arbitration proceeding on a 20 claim when the licensee knows, or reasonably should know, that such 21 suit or arbitration is barred by the applicable statute of limitations.

22 (24) Upon notification by a debtor that the debtor disputes all debts arising from a series of dishonored checks, 23 automated 24 clearinghouse transactions on a demand deposit account, or other 25 preprinted written instruments, initiate oral contact with a debtor more than one time in an attempt to collect from the debtor debts 26 27 arising from the identified series of dishonored checks, automated clearinghouse transactions on a demand deposit account, or other 28 preprinted written instruments when: (a) Within the previous one 29 hundred eighty days, in response to the licensee's attempt to collect 30 31 the initial debt assigned to the licensee and arising from the 32 identified series of dishonored checks, automated clearinghouse transactions on a demand deposit account, or other preprinted written 33 instruments, the debtor in writing notified the licensee that the 34 debtor's checkbook or other series of preprinted written instruments 35 was stolen or fraudulently created; (b) the licensee has received from 36 37 the debtor a certified copy of a police report referencing the theft or 38 fraudulent creation of the checkbook, automated clearinghouse

transactions on a demand deposit account, or series of preprinted 1 2 written instruments; (c) in the written notification to the licensee or in the police report, the debtor identified the financial institution 3 where the account was maintained, the account number, the magnetic ink 4 5 character recognition number, the full bank routing and transit number, and the check numbers of the stolen checks, automated clearinghouse 6 7 transactions on a demand deposit account, or other preprinted written instruments, which check numbers included the number of the check that 8 is the subject of the licensee's collection efforts; (d) the debtor 9 10 provides, or within the previous one hundred eighty days provided, to copy of a government-issued 11 the licensee а leqible photo identification, which contains the debtor's signature and which was 12 13 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 14 is disputed because the identified check, automated clearinghouse 15 16 transaction on a demand deposit account, or other preprinted written 17 instrument underlying the debt is a stolen or fraudulently created check or instrument. 18

The licensee is not in violation of this subsection if the licensee 19 initiates oral contact with the debtor more than one time in an attempt 20 21 to collect debts arising from the identified series of dishonored 22 checks, automated clearinghouse transactions on a demand deposit account, or other preprinted written instruments when: 23 (i) The 24 licensee acted in good faith and relied on their established practices 25 and procedures for batching, recording, or packeting debtor accounts, and the licensee inadvertently initiates oral contact with the debtor 26 27 in an attempt to collect debts in the identified series subsequent to the initial debt assigned to the licensee; (ii) the licensee is 28 following up on collection of a debt assigned to the licensee, and the 29 debtor has previously requested more information from the licensee 30 regarding the subject debt; (iii) the debtor has notified the licensee 31 32 that the debtor disputes only some, but not all the debts arising from the identified series of dishonored checks, automated clearinghouse 33 transactions on a demand deposit account, or other preprinted written 34 instruments, in which case the licensee shall be allowed to initiate 35 oral contact with the debtor one time for each debt arising from the 36 37 series of identified checks, automated clearinghouse transactions on a 38 demand deposit account, or written instruments and initiate additional

oral contact for those debts that the debtor acknowledges do not arise 1 2 from stolen or fraudulently created checks or written instruments; (iv) the oral contact is in the context of a judicial, administrative, 3 arbitration, mediation, or similar proceeding; or (v) the oral contact 4 5 is made for the purpose of investigating, confirming, or authenticating the information received from the debtor, to provide additional 6 7 information to the debtor, or to request additional information from the debtor needed by the licensee to accurately record the debtor's 8 9 information in the licensee's records.

10 (25) Submit an affidavit or other request pursuant to chapter 6.32 11 RCW asking a superior or district court to transfer a bond posted by a 12 debtor subject to a money judgment to the licensee, when the debtor has 13 appeared as required.

14 <u>NEW_SECTION.</u> Sec. 3. This act is necessary for the immediate 15 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the 16 state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect 17 July 22, 2011.

> Passed by the Senate May 11, 2011. Passed by the House May 21, 2011. Approved by the Governor June 7, 2011. Filed in Office of Secretary of State June 8, 2011.