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# WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE OFFICE WEST VIRGINIA EIGHTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE

# **REGULAR SESSION, 2015**

# ENROLLED

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

# Senate Bill No. 542

(SENATORS D. HALL, CARMICHAEL, M. HALL, GAUNCH, TRUMP, BLAIR AND NOHE, ORIGINAL SPONSORS)

[PASSED MARCH 14, 2015; IN EFFECT NINETY DAYS FROM PASSAGE.]

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COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

# Senate Bill No. 542

(SENATORS D. HALL, CARMICHAEL, M. HALL, GAUNCH, TRUMP, BLAIR AND NOHE, ORIGINAL SPONSORS)

[Passed March 14, 2015; in effect ninety days from passage.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §46A-2-125, §46A-2-126 and §46A-2-128 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; to amend and reenact §46A-3-112 and §46A-3-113 of said code; to amend and reenact §46A-5-101 and §46A-5-106 of said code; and to amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §46A-5-107, all relating to clarifying permitted and prohibited actions with regard to the prohibition on oppression and abuse in the course of debt collection; clarifying permitted and prohibited actions with regard to the prohibition of unreasonable publication; clarifying permitted and prohibited actions and communications with regard to the prohibition on the use of unfair or unconscionable means in the course of debt collection; increasing permitted delinquency charges; modifying damages and penalties for violations; modifying the limitation of actions brought under this chapter; adjusting time allowed after discovery to correct an error without liability in

certain circumstances; adjusting damages for inflation; and specifying venue of an action or proceeding brought by a consumer.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §46A-2-125, §46A-2-126 and §46A-2-128 of the Code of West Virginia, as amended, be amended and reenacted; that §46A-3-112 and §46A-3-113 of said code be amended and reenacted; that §46A-5-101 and §46A-5-106 of said code be amended and reenacted; and that said code be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated §46A-5-107, all to read as follows:

### **ARTICLE 2. CONSUMER CREDIT PROTECTION.**

#### §46A-2-125. Oppression and abuse.

No debt collector shall unreasonably oppress or abuse
 any person in connection with the collection of or attempt to
 collect any claim alleged to be due and owing by that person
 or another. Without limiting the general application of the
 foregoing, the following conduct is deemed to violate this
 section:

7 (a) The use of profane or obscene language or language8 that is intended to unreasonably abuse the hearer or reader;

9 (b) Engaging any person in telephone conversation
10 without disclosure of the caller's identity and with the intent
11 to annoy, harass or threaten any person at the called number;

(c) Causing expense to any person in the form of long
distance telephone tolls, telegram fees or other charges
incurred by a medium of communication, by concealment of
the true purpose of the communication; and

16 (d) Calling any person more than thirty times per week or engaging any person in telephone conversation more than ten 17 18 times per week, or at unusual times or at times known to be 19 inconvenient, with intent to annoy, abuse, oppress or threaten any person at the called number. In determining whether a 20 21 debt collector's conduct violates this section, the debt 22 collector's conduct will be evaluated from the standpoint of 23 a reasonable person. In the absence of knowledge of circumstances to the contrary, a debt collector shall assume 24 25 that the convenient time for communicating with a consumer 26 is after eight o'clock antemeridian and before nine o'clock 27 postmeridian, local time at the consumer's location.

§46A-2-126. Unreasonable publication.

1 No debt collector shall unreasonably publicize 2 information relating to any alleged indebtedness or consumer. 3 For purposes of this section, a debt collector does not 4 unreasonably publicize information relating to any alleged indebtedness by identifying themselves to the debtor by 5 6 name, identifying the debt collector's employer by name, if expressly requested by the debtor, or by providing a 7 8 telephone number or other contact information to the debtor. 9 Without limiting the general application of the foregoing, the 10 following conduct is deemed to violate this section:

(a) The communication to any employer or his agent
before judgment has been rendered of any information
relating to an employee's indebtedness other than through
proper legal action, process or proceeding;

(b) The disclosure, publication or communication of
information relating to a consumer's indebtedness to any
relative or family member of the consumer if such person is
not residing with the consumer, except through proper legal
action or process or at the express and unsolicited request of
the relative or family member;

21 (c) The disclosure, publication or communication of any 22 information relating to a consumer's indebtedness to any 23 other person other than a credit reporting agency, by 24 publishing or posting any list of consumers, commonly known as "deadbeat lists", except lists to prevent the 25 26 fraudulent use of credit accounts or credit cards, by 27 advertising for sale any claim to enforce payment thereof, or 28 in any manner other than through proper legal action, process 29 or proceeding; and

30 (d) The use of any form of communication to the
31 consumer, which ordinarily may be seen by any other
32 persons, that displays or conveys any information about the
33 alleged claim other than the name, address and phone number
34 of the debt collector.

35 Nothing in this chapter shall prohibit a creditor or debt 36 collector from communicating with any person other than the 37 consumer for the purpose of acquiring or confirming the 38 consumer's location information provided they do so in a 39 manner consistent with the provisions of 15 U.S.C. § 1692b. 40 as the same may be amended from time to time. For purposes of this section, "communication" or "communicating" or any 41 42 derivation of those terms shall not include the filing of a complaint or other document, pleading or filing with any 43 44 court.

### §46A-2-128. Unfair or unconscionable means.

No debt collector may use unfair or unconscionable
 means to collect or attempt to collect any claim. Without
 limiting the general application of the foregoing, the
 following conduct is deemed to violate this section:

5 (a) The seeking or obtaining of any written statement or
6 acknowledgment in any form that specifies that a consumer's

7 obligation is one incurred for necessaries of life where the
8 original obligation was not in fact incurred for such
9 necessaries;

(b) The seeking or obtaining of any written statement or
acknowledgment in any form containing an affirmation of
any obligation by a consumer who has been declared
bankrupt except where such affirmation is obtained pursuant
to applicable bankruptcy law;

15 (c) The collection or the attempt to collect from the 16 consumer all or any part of the debt collector's fee or charge 17 for services rendered: Provided, That attorney's fees, court 18 costs and other reasonable collection costs and charges necessary for the collection of any amount due upon 19 delinquent educational loans made by any institution of 20 21 higher education within this state may be recovered when the 22 terms of the obligation so provide. Recovery of attorney's 23 fees and collection costs may not exceed thirty-three and one-24 third percent of the amount due and owing to any such 25 institution: Provided, however, That nothing contained in this subsection shall be construed to limit or prohibit any 26 27 institution of higher education from paying additional 28 attorney fees and collection costs as long as such additional attorney fees and collection costs do not exceed an amount 29 equal to five percent of the amount of the debt actually 30 31 recovered and such additional attorney fees and collection costs are deducted or paid from the amount of the debt 32 recovered for the institution or paid from other funds 33 34 available to the institution;

(d) The collection of or the attempt to collect any interest
or other charge, fee or expense incidental to the principal
obligation unless such interest or incidental fee, charge or
expense is expressly authorized by the agreement creating or
modifying the obligation and by statute or regulation;

40 (e) Any communication with a consumer made more than 41 seventy-two hours after the debt collector receives written 42 notice, either on paper or electronically, from the consumer 43 or his or her attorney that the consumer is represented by an 44 attorney specifically with regard to the subject debt. To be 45 effective under this subsection, such notice must clearly state 46 the attorney's name, address and telephone number and be 47 sent to the debt collector's registered agent, identified by the 48 debt collector at the office of the West Virginia Secretary of 49 State or, if not registered with the West Virginia Secretary of 50 State, then to the debt collector's principal place of business. 51 Communication with a consumer is not prohibited under this 52 subsection if the attorney fails to answer correspondence. 53 return phone calls or discuss the obligation in question, or if 54 the attorney consents to direct communication with the 55 Regular account statements provided to the consumer. 56 consumer and notices required to be provided to the 57 consumer pursuant to applicable law shall not constitute 58 prohibited communications under this section; and

(f) When the debt is beyond the statute of limitations for
filing a legal action for collection, failing to provide the
following disclosure informing the consumer in its initial
written communication with such consumer that:

63 (1) When collecting on a debt that is not past the date for 64 obsolescence provided for in section 605(a) of the Fair Credit 65 Reporting Act, 15 U. S. C. 1681c: "The law limits how long 66 you can be sued on a debt. Because of the age of your debt, 67 (INSERT OWNER NAME) cannot sue you for it. If you do 68 not pay the debt, (INSERT OWNER NAME) may report or 69 continue to report it to the credit reporting agencies as 70 unpaid"; and

(2) When collecting on debt that is past the date for
obsolescence provided for in section 605(a) of the Fair Credit

73 Reporting Act, 15 U. S. C. 1681c: "The law limits how long

74 you can be sued on a debt. Because of the age of your debt,

75 (INSERT OWNER NAME) cannot sue you for it and

76 (INSERT OWNER NAME) cannot report it to any credit

77 reporting agencies."

# ARTICLE 3. FINANCE CHARGES AND RELATED PROVISIONS.

# §46A-3-112. Delinquency charges on precomputed consumer credit sales or consumer loans.

1 (1) With respect to a precomputed consumer credit sale 2 or consumer loan, refinancing or consolidation, the parties 3 may contract for a delinquency charge on any installment not 4 paid in full within ten days after its scheduled due date in an 5 amount not exceeding the greater of:

6 (a) Five percent of the unpaid amount of the installment,
7 not to exceed \$30; or

8 (b) An amount equivalent to the deferral charge that
9 would be permitted to defer the unpaid amount of the
10 installment for the period that it is delinquent.

11 (2) A delinquency charge under subdivision (a). 12 subsection (1) of this section may be collected only once on 13 an installment however long it remains in default. No 14 delinquency charge may be collected with respect to a 15 deferred installment unless the installment is not paid in full 16 within ten days after its deferred due date. A delinquency 17 charge may be collected at the time it accrues or at any time 18 thereafter.

(3) No delinquency charge may be collected on an
installment which is paid in full within ten days after its
scheduled or deferred installment due date, even though an

earlier maturing installment or a delinquency or deferral
charge on an earlier installment may not have been paid in
full. For purposes of this subsection, payments shall be
applied first to current installments, then to delinquent
installments and then to delinquency and other charges.

27 (4) If two installments, or parts thereof, of a precomputed 28 consumer credit sale or consumer loan are in default for ten 29 days or more, the creditor may elect to convert such sale or 30 loan from a precomputed sale or loan to one in which the 31 sales finance charge or loan finance charge is based on 32 unpaid balances. In such event, the creditor shall make a 33 rebate pursuant to the provisions on rebate upon prepayment. 34 refinancing or consolidation as of the maturity date of any 35 installment then delinquent and thereafter may make a sales 36 finance charge or loan finance charge as authorized by the 37 appropriate provisions on sales finance charges or loan 38 finance charges for consumer credit sales or consumer loans. 39 The amount of the rebate may not be reduced by the amount 40 of any permitted minimum charge. If the creditor proceeds 41 under this subsection, any delinquency or deferral charges 42 made with respect to installments due at or after the maturity 43 date of the delinquent installments shall be rebated and no 44 further delinquency or deferral charges shall be made.

45 (5) The commissioner shall prescribe by rule the method
46 or procedure for the calculation of delinquency charges
47 consistent with the other provisions of this chapter where the
48 precomputed consumer credit sale or consumer loan is
49 payable in unequal or irregular installments.

# §46A-3-113. Delinquency charges on nonprecomputed consumer credit sales or consumer loans repayable in installments.

1 (1) In addition to the continuation of the sales finance 2 charge or loan finance charge on a delinquent installment with respect to a nonprecomputed consumer credit sale or
consumer loan, refinancing or consolidation, repayable in
installments, the parties may contract for a delinquency
charge on any installment not paid in full within ten days
after its scheduled due date of five percent of the unpaid
amount of the installment, not to exceed \$30.

9 (2) A delinquency charge under subsection (1) of this 10 section may be collected only once on an installment 11 however long it remains in default. A delinquency charge 12 may be collected at the time it accrues or at any time 13 thereafter.

14 (3) No delinquency charge may be collected on an 15 installment which is paid in full within ten days after its 16 scheduled or deferred installment due date, even though an 17 earlier maturing installment or a delinquency or deferral 18 charge on an earlier installment may not have been paid in full. For purposes of this subsection, payments shall be 19 20 applied first to current installments, then to delinquent 21 installments and then to delinquency and other charges.

## ARTICLE 5. CIVIL LIABILITY AND CRIMINAL PENALTIES.

#### §46A-5-101. Effect of violations on rights of parties; limitation of actions.

1 (1) If a creditor or debt collector has violated the 2 provisions of this chapter applying to collection of excess 3 charges, security in sales and leases, disclosure with respect to consumer leases, receipts, statements of account and 4 5 evidences of payment, limitations on default charges, assignment of earnings, authorizations to confess judgment, 6 7 illegal, fraudulent or unconscionable conduct, any prohibited debt collection practice, or restrictions on interest in land as 8 9 security, assignment of earnings to regulated consumer lender, security agreement on household goods for benefit of 10

11 regulated consumer lender, and renegotiation by regulated 12 consumer lender of a loan discharged in bankruptcy, the 13 consumer has a cause of action to recover: (a) Actual 14 damages; and (b) a right in an action to recover from the 15 person violating this chapter a penalty of \$1,000 per 16 violation: Provided. That the aggregate amount of the penalty 17 awarded shall not exceed the greater of \$175,000 or the total 18 alleged outstanding indebtedness: Provided, however, That 19 in a class action the aggregate limits on the amount of the 20 penalty set forth above shall be applied severally to each 21 named plaintiff and each class member such that no named 22 plaintiff nor any class member may recover in excess of the 23 greater of \$175,000 or the total alleged outstanding 24 indebtedness. With respect to violations arising from 25 consumer credit sales, consumer leases, or consumer loans, 26 or from sales as defined in article six of this chapter, no 27 action pursuant to this subsection may be brought more than 28 four years after the violations occurred. This limitations 29 period shall apply to all actions filed on or after September 1, 30 2015.

31 (2) If a creditor has violated the provisions of this chapter 32 respecting authority to make regulated consumer loans, the 33 loan is void and the consumer is not obligated to pay either 34 the principal or the loan finance charge. If he has paid any 35 part of the principal or of the finance charge, he has a right to 36 recover in an action the payment from the person violating 37 this chapter or from an assignee of that person's rights who 38 undertakes direct collection of payments or enforcement of 39 rights arising from the debt. With respect to violations arising 40 from regulated consumer loans made pursuant to revolving 41 loan accounts, no action pursuant to this subsection may be 42 brought more than four years after the violation occurred. 43 With respect to violations arising from other regulated 44 consumer loans, no action pursuant to this subsection may be 45 brought more than four years after the violation occurred.

46 This limitations period shall apply to all actions filed on or47 after September 1, 2015.

48 (3) A consumer is not obligated to pay a charge in excess 49 of that allowed by this chapter and if he has paid an excess 50 charge, he has a right to a refund. A refund may be made by 51 reducing the consumer's obligation by the amount of the 52 excess charge. If the consumer has paid an amount in excess 53 of the lawful obligation under the agreement, the consumer 54 may recover in an action the excess amount from the person 55 who made the excess charge or from an assignee of that 56 person's rights who undertakes direct collection of payments 57 from or enforcement of rights against the consumer arising 58 from the debt.

59 (4) If a creditor or debt collector has contracted for or 60 received a charge in excess of that allowed by this chapter. 61 the consumer may, in addition to recovering such excess 62 charge, also recover from the creditor or the person liable in 63 an action a penalty of \$1,000 per violation: Provided, That 64 the aggregate amount of the penalty awarded shall not exceed 65 the greater of \$175,000 or the total alleged outstanding 66 indebtedness: Provided, however, That in a class action the 67 aggregate limits on the amount of the penalty set forth above 68 shall be applied severally to each named plaintiff and each 69 class member such that no named plaintiff nor any class 70 member may recover in excess of the greater of \$175,000 or 71 the total alleged outstanding indebtedness. With respect to 72 excess charges arising from consumer credit sales, consumer 73 leases, or consumer loans, no action pursuant to this 74 subsection may be brought more than four years after the 75 time the excess charge was made. This limitations period 76 shall apply to all actions filed on or after September 1, 2015.

(5) Except as otherwise provided, a violation of thischapter does not impair rights on a debt.

(6) If an employer discharges an employee in violation of
the provisions prohibiting discharge, the employee may
within ninety days bring a civil action for recovery of wages
lost as a result of the violation and for an order requiring the
reinstatement of the employee. Damages recoverable shall
not exceed lost wages for six weeks.

85 (7) A creditor or debt collector has no liability for a 86 penalty under subsection (1) or (4) of this section if, after 87 discovering an error and prior to the institution of an action 88 under this section or the receipt of written notice of the error, 89 the creditor notifies the person concerned of the error and 90 corrects the error: (a) Within fifteen days if the error affects 91 no more than two persons; or (b) within sixty days if the error 92 affects more than two persons. If the violation consists of a 93 prohibited agreement, giving the consumer a corrected copy 94 of the writing containing the error is sufficient notification 95 and correction. If the violation consists of an excess charge, 96 correction shall be made by an adjustment or refund.

97 (8) If the creditor or debt collector establishes by a
98 preponderance of evidence that a violation is unintentional or
99 the result of a bona fide error of fact notwithstanding the
100 maintenance of procedures reasonably adapted to avoid any
101 such violation or error, no liability is imposed under
102 subsections (1), (2) and (4) of this section and the validity of
103 the transaction is not affected.

## §46A-5-106. Adjustment of damages for inflation.

1 In any claim brought under this chapter applying to 2 illegal, fraudulent or unconscionable conduct or any 3 prohibited debt collection practice, the court may adjust the 4 damages awarded pursuant to section one hundred one of this 5 article to account for inflation from 12:01 a.m. on September 6 1, 2015, to the time of the award of damages in an amount

- 7 equal to the consumer price index. Consumer price index
- 8 means the last consumer price index for all consumers
- 9 published by the United States Department of Labor.

# §46A-5-107. Venue.

1 Any civil action or other proceeding brought by a 2 consumer to recover actual damages or a penalty, or both. from creditor or a debt collector, founded upon illegal, 3 4 fraudulent or unconscionable conduct, or prohibited debt 5 collection practice, or both, shall be brought either in the 6 circuit court of the county in which the plaintiff has his or her 7 legal residence at the time of the civil action, the circuit court 8 of the county in which the plaintiff last resided in the state of 9 West Virginia, or in the circuit court of the county in which 10 the creditor or debt collector has its principal place of 11 business or, if the creditor or debt collector is an individual, 12 in the circuit court of the county of his or her legal residence. 13 With respect to causes of action arising under this chapter, 14 the venue provisions of this section shall be exclusive of and 15 shall supersede the venue provisions of any other West Virginia statute or rule. 16

The Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled.

Chairman Senate Committee Chairman House Committee

Originated in the Senate.

In effect ninety days from passage.

Clerk of the Senate

Clerk of the House of Delegates President of the Senate

Speaker of the House of Delegates

this the ... 31 Mt The within M WUA Day of ..... ...... 2015. Gov

PRESENTED TO THE GOVERNOR

MAR 2 7 2015

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