**By** Senator Rodriguez

	40-00123A-23 2023128_
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to contacting consumer debtors;
3	amending s. 559.565, F.S.; specifying that persons who
4	violate specified provisions of law are subject to
5	sanctions in the same manner as any other consumer
6	debt collector; creating s. 559.721, F.S.; defining
7	the term "creditor"; prohibiting creditors from
8	contacting debtors regarding specified types of debt
9	under certain circumstances; providing applicability;
10	providing construction; amending s. 559.725, F.S.;
11	requiring the Office of Financial Regulation of the
12	Financial Services Commission to inform and furnish
13	relevant information to the appropriate regulatory
14	body of the state, the Federal Government, or The
15	Florida Bar if a person has been named in a certain
16	consumer complaint alleging specified violations of
17	law; amending s. 559.77, F.S.; authorizing debtors to
18	bring civil actions against creditors who violate the
19	act; specifying that violators are liable for
20	specified damages, costs, and fees; providing an
21	effective date.
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23	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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25	Section 1. Subsection (2) of section 559.565, Florida
26	Statutes, is amended to read:
27	559.565 Enforcement action against out-of-state consumer
28	debt collectorThe remedies of this section are cumulative to
29	other sanctions and enforcement provisions of this part for any
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30	violation by an out-of-state consumer debt collector, as defined
31	in s. 559.55(11).
32	(2) A person, whether or not exempt from registration under
33	this part, who violates s. 559.72 <u>or s. 559.721</u> is subject to
34	sanctions the same as any other consumer debt collector,
35	including imposition of an administrative fine. The registration
36	of a duly registered out-of-state consumer debt collector is
37	subject to revocation or suspension in the same manner as the
38	registration of any other registrant under this part.
39	Section 2. Section 559.721, Florida Statutes, is created to
40	read:
41	559.721 Prohibitions on contacting debtors who are victims
42	of certain crimes
43	(1) As used in this section, the term "creditor" means a
44	person required to be registered under s. 559.553.
45	(2) In collecting consumer debts, a creditor may not:
46	(a) Contact a debtor regarding a debt that arises from
47	documented elder and economic abuse.
48	1. Documented elder and economic abuse occurs when:
49	a. The debtor, or a person with fiduciary responsibility to
50	the debtor, has alleged in a police report that the debtor has
51	been the victim of elder abuse by a specified alleged
52	perpetrator; and
53	b. The debtor, or a person with fiduciary responsibility to
54	the debtor, provides the creditor with a signed affidavit,
55	swearing under penalty of perjury that the following are true:
56	(I) The debtor was the victim of elder abuse as documented
57	in a police report;
58	(II) As a result of the alleged abuse, the debtor was
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59	compelled to incur debt or was provided credit that the debtor
60	would not otherwise have incurred in the absence of the abuse,
61	including, but not limited to, the debtor's identity being
62	stolen; and
63	(III) The debt that is the subject of the creditor's
64	contact with the debtor was incurred solely because of elder
65	abuse.
66	2. The prohibition in this paragraph applies:
67	a. For 2 years after the affidavit under sub-subparagraph
68	1.b. is provided to the creditor; or
69	b. Indefinitely, if the perpetrator has been convicted of a
70	crime relating to elder abuse arising from the conduct
71	referenced in the police report.
72	(b) Contact a debtor regarding a debt that arises from
73	documented human trafficking and economic abuse.
74	1. Documented human trafficking and economic abuse occur
75	when:
76	a. Official documentation as defined in s. 943.0583 shows
77	at least one incident of human trafficking has occurred in which
78	the debtor is listed as a victim or in which the debtor received
79	relocation assistance under s. 960.196; and
80	b. The debtor provides the creditor with a signed
81	affidavit, swearing under penalty of perjury that the following
82	are true:
83	(I) The debtor was the victim of human trafficking as
84	documented in a police report or there has been a determination
85	that the debtor should receive relocation assistance under s.
86	960.196;
87	(II) As a result of human trafficking, the debtor was
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compelled to incur debt or was provided credit that the debtor
would not otherwise have incurred in the absence of the abuse,
including instances in which the debtor's identity has been
stolen; and
(III) The debt that is the subject of the creditor's
contact with the debtor was incurred solely because of and
during the period of human trafficking.
2. The prohibition in this paragraph applies:
a. For 2 years after the affidavit under sub-subparagraph
1.b. is provided to the creditor; or
b. Indefinitely, if the perpetrator has been convicted of a
crime relating to human trafficking as alleged in the police
report.
(c) Contact a debtor regarding debts that arise from
documented identity theft. Documented identity theft occurs
when:
1. The debtor provides the creditor with a Federal Trade
Commission identity theft report stating that he or she is the
victim of identity theft; and
2. The debtor provides the creditor with a signed
affidavit, swearing that the following are true:
a. The debtor was the victim of identity theft as
documented in a Federal Trade Commission identity theft report;
b. As a result of identity theft, the debt was incurred in
the debtor's name but in no way benefited the debtor; and
c. The debt that is the subject of the creditor's contact
with the debtor was incurred solely because of identity theft.
(d) Contact a debtor upon receiving notice that the debtor
is protected by an injunction for protection against

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117	exploitation of a vulnerable adult under s. 825.1035.
118	(e) Contact a debtor regarding debts that arose when the
119	debtor was in foster care. This prohibition applies after the
120	debtor provides the creditor with a signed affidavit, swearing
121	under penalty of perjury that the following are true:
122	1. The debtor was in foster care as defined in s. 39.01;
123	and
124	2. The debt that is the subject of the creditor's contact
125	with the debtor was incurred during the time when the debtor was
126	in foster care.
127	(3) This section may not be construed or interpreted in any
128	manner to discharge an individual from a debt he or she may have
129	incurred as a result of a crime.
130	Section 3. Subsection (2) of section 559.725, Florida
131	Statutes, is amended to read:
132	559.725 Consumer complaints; administrative duties
133	(2) The office shall inform and furnish relevant
134	information to the appropriate regulatory body of the state or
135	the Federal Government, or The Florida Bar in the case of
136	attorneys, if a person has been named in a consumer complaint
137	pursuant to subsection (3) alleging violations of s. 559.72 <u>or</u>
138	<u>s. 559.721</u> . The Attorney General may take action against any
139	person in violation of this part.
140	Section 4. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 559.77,
141	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
142	559.77 Civil remedies
143	(1) A debtor may bring a civil action against a person
144	violating <del>the provisions of</del> s. 559.72 <u>or s. 559.721</u> in the
145	county in which the alleged violator resides or has his or her
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40-00123A-23 2023128\_ 146 principal place of business or in the county where the alleged 147 violation occurred. 148 (2) Any person who fails to comply with any provision of s.

149 559.72 or s. 559.721 is liable for actual damages and for 150 additional statutory damages as the court may allow, but not 151 exceeding \$1,000, together with court costs and reasonable 152 attorney attorney's fees incurred by the plaintiff. In 153 determining the defendant's liability for any additional 154 statutory damages, the court shall consider the nature of the 155 defendant's noncompliance with s. 559.72 or s. 559.721, the 156 frequency and persistence of the noncompliance, and the extent 157 to which the noncompliance was intentional. In a class action 158 lawsuit brought under this section, the court may award 159 additional statutory damages of up to \$1,000 for each named 160 plaintiff and an aggregate award of additional statutory damages 161 up to the lesser of \$500,000 or 1 percent of the defendant's net 162 worth for all remaining class members; however, the aggregate 163 award may not provide an individual class member with additional 164 statutory damages in excess of \$1,000. The court may award 165 punitive damages and may provide such equitable relief as it 166 deems necessary or proper, including enjoining the defendant 167 from further violations of this part. If the court finds that the suit fails to raise a justiciable issue of law or fact, the 168 169 plaintiff is liable for court costs and reasonable attorney 170 attorney's fees incurred by the defendant.

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

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