AMENDMENT TO THE UNIFORM DEBT MANAGEMENT
SERVICES ACT
2012 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Lyle W. Hillyard
House Sponsor: Derek E. Brown
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill modifies the Uniform Debt-Management Services Act.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
modifies definitions;
 modifies provisions relating to an application for registration as a debt-management
service provider, renewal application, and the suspension, revocation, or
nonrenewal of registration;
 modifies provisions relating to bonds required to be provided by registered
providers;
 modifies a provision relating to prerequisites before providing debt-management
services;
 modifies provisions relating to debt-management service agreements;
modifies provisions relating to trust accounts;
 modifies provisions relating to fees and other charges;
 repeals a provision relating to cancellation of an agreement and replaces it with a
provision relating to terminating an agreement;
 repeals a provision relating to termination of an agreement and replaces it with a
provision relating to the retention of records;



28	modifies a provision relating to required accountings;
29	 modifies provisions relating to prohibited acts and provider liability;
30	 modifies administrative remedy provisions; and
31	makes technical changes.
32	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
33	None
34	Other Special Clauses:
35	None
36	Utah Code Sections Affected:
37	AMENDS:
38	13-42-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 154
39	13-42-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 378
40	13-42-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 378
41	13-42-107, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 154
42	13-42-110, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
43	13-42-111, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapters 218 and 378
44	13-42-113, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 378
45	13-42-114, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 229
46	13-42-117, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 378
47	13-42-118, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 378
48	13-42-119, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 378
49	13-42-121, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 378
50	13-42-122, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 378
51	13-42-123, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 229
52	13-42-127, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 154
53	13-42-128, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 229
54	13-42-131, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 154
55	13-42-132, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 378
56	13-42-133, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 154
57	13-42-134, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
58	13-42-135, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 154

	13-42-137 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 378
	13-42-139, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 154
F	REPEALS AND REENACTS:
	13-42-120, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 378
	13-42-126, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 154
E	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 13-42-102 is amended to read:
	13-42-102. Definitions.
	In this chapter:
	(1) "Administrator" means the Division of Consumer Protection.
	(2) "Affiliate":
	(a) with respect to an individual, means:
	(i) the spouse of the individual;
	(ii) a sibling of the individual or the spouse of a sibling;
	(iii) an individual or the spouse of an individual who is a lineal ancestor or lineal
d	lescendant of the individual or the individual's spouse;
	(iv) an aunt, uncle, great aunt, great uncle, first cousin, niece, nephew, grandniece, or
g	grandnephew, whether related by the whole or the half blood or adoption, or the spouse of any
C	of them; or
	(v) any other individual occupying the residence of the individual; and
	(b) with respect to an entity, means:
	(i) a person that directly or indirectly controls, is controlled by, or is under common
c	control with the entity;
	(ii) an officer of, or an individual performing similar functions with respect to, the
e	entity;
	(iii) a director of, or an individual performing similar functions with respect to, the
e	entity;
	(iv) subject to adjustment of the dollar amount pursuant to Subsection 13-42-132(6), a
p	person that receives or received more than \$25,000 from the entity in either the current year or
ť	he preceding year or a person that owns more than 10% of, or an individual who is employed

by or is a director of, a person that receives or received more than \$25,000 from the entity in either the current year or the preceding year;

- (v) an officer or director of, or an individual performing similar functions with respect to, a person described in Subsection (2)(b)(i);
- (vi) the spouse of, or an individual occupying the residence of, an individual described in Subsections (2)(b)(i) through (v); or
- (vii) an individual who has the relationship specified in Subsection (2)(a)(iv) to an individual or the spouse of an individual described in Subsections (2)(b)(i) through (v).
- (3) "Agreement" means an agreement between a provider and an individual for the performance of debt-management services.
- (4) "Bank" means a financial institution, including a commercial bank, savings bank, savings and loan association, credit union, and trust company, engaged in the business of banking, chartered under federal or state law, and regulated by a federal or state banking regulatory authority.
- (5) "Business address" means the physical location of a business, including the name and number of a street.
- (6) "Certified counselor" means an individual certified by a training program or certifying organization, approved by the administrator, that authenticates the competence of individuals providing education and assistance to other individuals in connection with debt-management services.
- (7) "Concessions" means assent to repayment of a debt on terms more favorable to an individual than the terms of the contract between the individual and a creditor.
 - (8) "Day" means calendar day.

- (9) "Debt-management services" means services as an intermediary between an individual and one or more creditors of the individual for the purpose of obtaining concessions, but does not include:
 - (a) legal services provided in an attorney-client relationship if:
- (i) the services are provided by an attorney who:
- 118 (A) is licensed or otherwise authorized to practice law in this state; and
- 119 (B) provides legal services in representing the individual in the individual's relationship 120 with a creditor; and

121	(ii) there is no intermediary between the individual and the creditor other than the
122	attorney or an individual under the direct supervision of the attorney;
123	(b) accounting services provided in an accountant-client relationship if:
124	(i) the services are provided by a certified public accountant who:
125	(A) is licensed to provide accounting services in this state; [or] and
126	(B) provides accounting services in representing the individual in the individual's
127	relationship with a creditor; and
128	(ii) there is no intermediary between the individual and the creditor other than the
129	accountant or an individual under the direct supervision of the accountant; or
130	(c) financial-planning services provided in a financial planner-client relationship by a
131	member of a financial-planning profession [whose members] if:
132	(i) the administrator, by rule, determines that members are:
133	[(i)] (A) licensed by this state;
134	[(ii)] (B) subject to a disciplinary mechanism;
135	[(iii)] (C) subject to a code of professional responsibility; and
136	[(iv)] (D) subject to a continuing education requirement[-]; and
137	(ii) there is no intermediary between the individual and the creditor other than the
138	financial planner or an individual under the direct supervision of the financial planner.
139	(10) "Entity" means a person other than an individual.
140	(11) "Good faith" means honesty in fact and the observance of reasonable standards of
141	fair dealing.
142	(12) "Lead generator" means a person who, in the regular course of business, supplies a
143	provider with the name of a potential customer, directs a communication of an individual to a
144	provider, or otherwise refers a customer to a provider.
145	[(12)] (13) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust,
146	partnership, limited liability company, association, joint venture, or any other legal or
147	commercial entity. The term does not include a public corporation, government, or
148	governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality.
149	[(13)] (14) "Plan" means a program or strategy in which a provider furnishes
150	debt-management services to an individual and which includes a schedule of payments to be
151	made by or on behalf of the individual and used to pay debts owed by the individual.

152	[(14)] (15) "Principal amount of the debt" means the amount of a debt at the time of an
153	agreement.
154	[(15)] (16) "Provider" means a person that provides, offers to provide, or agrees to
155	provide debt-management services directly or through others.
156	[(16)] (17) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that
157	is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.
158	[(17)] (18) "Settlement fee" means a charge imposed on or paid by an individual in
159	connection with a creditor's assent to accept in full satisfaction of a debt an amount less than
160	the principal amount of the debt.
161	[(18)] (19) "Sign" means, with present intent to authenticate or adopt a record:
162	(a) to execute or adopt a tangible symbol; or
163	(b) to attach to or logically associate with the record an electronic sound, symbol, or
164	process.
165	[(19)] (20) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto
166	Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the
167	jurisdiction of the United States.
168	[(20)] (21) "Trust account" means an account held by a provider that is:
169	(a) established in [an insured] a bank in which deposit accounts are insured;
170	(b) separate from other accounts of the provider or its designee;
171	(c) designated as a trust account or other account designated to indicate that the money
172	in the account is not the money of the provider or its designee; and
173	(d) used to hold money of one or more individuals for disbursement to creditors of the
174	individuals.
175	Section 2. Section 13-42-105 is amended to read:
176	13-42-105. Application for registration Form, fee, and accompanying
177	documents.
178	(1) An application for registration as a provider shall be in a form prescribed by the
179	administrator.
180	(2) Subject to adjustment of dollar amounts pursuant to Subsection 13-42-132(6), an
181	application for registration as a provider shall be accompanied by:
182	(a) the fee established by the administrator in accordance with Section 63J-1-504;

183	(b) the bond required by Section 13-42-113;
184	(c) identification of all trust accounts [required by] subject to Section 13-42-122 and an
185	irrevocable consent authorizing the administrator to review and examine the trust accounts;
186	(d) evidence of insurance in the amount of \$250,000:
187	(i) against the risks of dishonesty, fraud, theft, and other misconduct on the part of the
188	applicant or a director, employee, or agent of the applicant;
189	(ii) issued by an insurance company authorized to do business in this state and rated at
190	least A or equivalent by a nationally recognized rating organization approved by the
191	administrator;
192	(iii) with a deductible not exceeding \$5,000;
193	(iv) payable [for the benefit of] to the applicant[;] and this state[, and individuals who
194	are] for the benefit of the residents of this state, as their interests may appear; and
195	(v) not subject to cancellation by the applicant or the insurer until 60 days after written
196	notice has been given to the administrator;
197	(e) a record consenting to the jurisdiction of this state containing:
198	(i) the name, business address, and other contact information of its registered agent in
199	this state for purposes of service of process; or
200	(ii) the appointment of the administrator as agent of the provider for purposes of
201	service of process; and
202	(f) if the applicant is organized as a not-for-profit entity or [is exempt from taxation]
203	has obtained tax exempt status under the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. Section 501,
204	evidence of not-for-profit [and] or tax-exempt status [applicable to the applicant under the
205	Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. Section 501], or both.
206	(3) (a) The administrator may waive or reduce the insurance requirement in Subsection
207	[13-42-105](2)(d) if the provider does not:
208	(i) maintain control of a trust account or receive money paid by an individual pursuant
209	to a plan for distribution to creditors;
210	(ii) make payments to creditors on behalf of individuals;
211	(iii) collect fees by means of automatic payment from individuals; and

(iv) execute any powers of attorney that may be utilized by the provider to collect fees

from or expend funds on behalf of an individual.

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the administrator;

(b) A waiver or reduction in insurance requirements allowed by the administrator under Subsection (3)(a) shall balance the reduction in risk posed by a provider meeting the stated requirements against any continued need for insurance against employee and director dishonesty. Section 3. Section 13-42-106 is amended to read: 13-42-106. Application for registration -- Required information. An application for registration as a provider shall be signed under penalty of perjury and include: (1) the applicant's name, principal business address and telephone number, and all other business addresses in this state, electronic-mail addresses, and Internet website addresses; (2) all names under which the applicant conducts business; (3) the address of each location in this state at which the applicant will provide debt-management services or a statement that the applicant will have no such location; (4) the name and home address of each officer and director of the applicant and each person that owns at least 10% of the applicant; (5) identification of every jurisdiction in which, during the five years immediately preceding the application: (a) the applicant or any of its officers or directors has been licensed or registered to provide debt-management services; or 233 (b) individuals have resided when they received debt-management services from the applicant; 235 (6) a statement describing, to the extent it is known or should be known by the applicant, any material civil or criminal judgment or litigation and any material administrative or enforcement action by a governmental agency in any jurisdiction against the applicant, any of its officers, directors, owners, or agents, or any person who is authorized to have access to the trust account required by Section 13-42-122: (7) the applicant's financial statements, audited by an accountant licensed to conduct audits, for each of the two years immediately preceding the application or, if it has not been in

(8) evidence of accreditation by an independent accrediting organization approved by

operation for the two years preceding the application, for the period of its existence;

(9) evidence that, [within] no later than 12 months after initial employment, each of the applicant's counselors becomes certified as a certified counselor;

- (10) a description of the three most commonly used educational programs that the applicant provides or intends to provide to individuals who reside in this state and a copy of any materials used or to be used in those programs;
- (11) a description of the applicant's financial analysis and initial budget plan, including any form or electronic model, used to evaluate the financial condition of individuals;
- (12) a copy of each form of agreement that the applicant will use with individuals who reside in this state;
- (13) the schedule of fees and charges that the applicant will use with individuals who reside in this state;
- (14) at the applicant's expense, the results of a criminal records check, including fingerprints, conducted within the immediately preceding 12 months, covering every officer of the applicant and every employee or agent of the applicant who is authorized to have access to the trust account required by Section 13-42-122;
- (15) the names and addresses of all employers of each director during the 10 years immediately preceding the application;
- (16) a description of any ownership interest of at least 10% by a director, owner, or employee of the applicant in:
 - (a) any affiliate of the applicant; or

- (b) any entity that provides products or services to the applicant or any individual relating to the applicant's debt-management services;
- (17) a statement of the amount of compensation of the applicant's five most highly compensated employees for each of the three years immediately preceding the application or, if it has not been in operation for the three years preceding the application, for the period of its existence;
- 271 (18) the identity of each director who is an affiliate, as defined in Subsection 272 13-42-102(2)(a) or (2)(b)(i), (ii), (iv), (v), (vi), or (vii), of the applicant; and
- 273 (19) any other information that the administrator reasonably requires to perform the administrator's duties under Section 13-42-109.
- Section 4. Section **13-42-107** is amended to read:

276 13-42-107. Application for registration -- Obligation to update information. 277 An applicant or registered provider shall notify the administrator [within] no later than 278 10 days after a change in the information specified in Subsection 13-42-105(2)(d) or (f) or 279 Subsection 13-42-106(1), (3), (6), (12), or (13). 280 Section 5. Section 13-42-110 is amended to read: 281 13-42-110. Certificate of registration -- Timing. 282 (1) The administrator shall approve or deny an initial registration as a provider [within] 283 no later than 120 days after an application is filed. In connection with a request pursuant to 284 Subsection 13-42-106(19) for additional information, the administrator may extend the 120-day 285 period for not more than 60 days. Within seven days after denying an application, the 286 administrator, in a record, shall inform the applicant of the reasons for the denial. 287 (2) If the administrator denies an application for registration as a provider or does not 288 act on an application within the time prescribed in Subsection (1), the applicant may appeal and 289 request a hearing pursuant to Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act. 290 (3) Subject to Subsection 13-42-111(4) and Section 13-42-134, a registration as a 291 provider is valid for one year. 292 Section 6. Section 13-42-111 is amended to read: 293 13-42-111. Renewal of registration. 294 (1) A provider shall obtain a renewal of its registration annually. 295 (2) An application for renewal of registration as a provider shall be in a form 296 prescribed by the administrator, signed under penalty of perjury, and: 297 (a) be filed no fewer than 30 and no more than 60 days before the registration expires; 298 (b) be accompanied by the fee established by the administrator in accordance with 299 Section 63J-1-504 and the bond required by Section 13-42-113; 300 (c) contain the matter required for initial registration as a provider by Subsections 301 13-42-106(8) and (9) and a financial statement, audited by an accountant licensed to conduct 302 audits, for the applicant's fiscal year immediately preceding the application; 303 (d) disclose any changes in the information contained in the applicant's application for 304 registration or its immediately previous application for renewal, as applicable; 305 (e) supply evidence of insurance in an amount equal to the larger of \$250,000 or the 306 highest daily balance in the trust account required by Section 13-42-122 during the six-month

period immediately preceding the application:

(i) against risks of dishonesty, fraud, theft, and other misconduct on the part of the applicant or a director, employee, or agent of the applicant;

- (ii) issued by an insurance company authorized to do business in this state and rated at least [A] A- or equivalent by a nationally recognized rating organization approved by the administrator;
 - (iii) with a deductible not exceeding \$5,000;
- (iv) payable [for the benefit of] to the applicant[,] and this state[, and individuals who are] for the benefit of the residents of this state, as their interests may appear; and
- (v) not subject to cancellation by the applicant or the insurer until 60 days after written notice has been given to the administrator;
- (f) disclose the total amount of money received by the applicant pursuant to plans during the preceding 12 months from or on behalf of individuals who reside in this state and the total amount of money distributed to creditors of those individuals during that period;
- (g) disclose, to the best of the applicant's knowledge, the gross amount of money accumulated during the preceding 12 months pursuant to plans by or on behalf of individuals who reside in this state and with whom the applicant has agreements; and
- (h) provide any other information that the administrator reasonably requires to perform the administrator's duties under this section.
- (3) Except for the information required by Subsections 13-42-106(7), (14), and (17) and the addresses required by Subsection 13-42-106(4), the administrator shall make the information in an application for renewal of registration as a provider available to the public.
- (4) If a registered provider files a timely and complete application for renewal of registration, the registration remains effective until the administrator, in a record, notifies the applicant of a denial and states the reasons for the denial.
- (5) If the administrator denies an application for renewal of registration as a provider, the applicant, [within] no later than 30 days after receiving notice of the denial, may appeal and request a hearing pursuant to Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act. Subject to Section 13-42-134, while the appeal is pending the applicant shall continue to provide debt-management services to individuals with whom it has agreements. If the denial is affirmed, subject to the administrator's order and Section 13-42-134, the applicant shall

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(a) be in the amount of \$100,000;

continue to provide debt-management services to individuals with whom it has agreements until, with the approval of the administrator, it transfers the agreements to another registered provider or returns to the individuals all unexpended money that is under the applicant's control. (6) (a) The administrator may waive or reduce the insurance requirement in Subsection (2)(e) if the provider does not: (i) maintain control of a trust account or receive money paid by an individual pursuant to a plan for distribution to creditors: (ii) make payments to creditors on behalf of individuals; (iii) collect fees by means of automatic payment from individuals; and (iv) execute any powers of attorney that may be utilized by the provider to collect fees from or expend funds on behalf of an individual. (b) A waiver or reduction in insurance requirements allowed by the administrator under Subsection (6)(a) shall balance the reduction in risk posed by a provider meeting the stated requirements against any continued need for insurance against employee and director dishonesty. Section 7. Section 13-42-113 is amended to read: **13-42-113.** Bond required. (1) Except as otherwise provided in Section 13-42-114, a provider that is required to be registered under this chapter shall file a surety bond with the administrator, which shall: (a) be in effect during the period of registration and for two years after the provider ceases providing debt-management services to individuals in this state; and (b) run to this state for the benefit of this state and of individuals who reside in this state when they agree to receive debt-management services from the provider, as their interests may appear. (2) Subject to adjustment of the dollar amount pursuant to Subsection 13-42-132(6), a surety bond filed pursuant to Subsection (1) shall:

(b) be issued by a bonding, surety, or insurance company authorized to do business in

(c) have payment conditioned [upon] on noncompliance of the provider or its agent

this state and rated at least [A] A- by a nationally recognized rating organization; and

with this chapter	369	with this	chapter.
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(3) If the principal amount of a surety bond is reduced by payment of a claim or a judgment, the provider shall immediately notify the administrator and, [within] no later than 30 days after notice by the administrator, file a new or additional surety bond in an amount to comply with the \$100,000 requirement. If for any reason a surety terminates a bond, the provider shall immediately file a new surety bond in the amount of \$100,000.

- (4) The administrator or an individual may obtain satisfaction out of the surety bond procured pursuant to this section if:
- (a) the administrator assesses expenses under Subsection 13-42-132(2)(a), issues a final order under Subsection 13-42-133(1)(b), or recovers a final judgment under Subsection 13-42-133(1)(d) or (e) or Subsection 13-42-133(4); or
- 380 (b) an individual recovers a final judgment pursuant to Subsection 13-42-135(1), 381 Subsection 13-42-135(2), or Subsection 13-42-135(3)(a), (b), or (d).
 - (5) If claims against a surety bond exceed or are reasonably expected to exceed the amount of the bond, the administrator, on the initiative of the administrator or on petition of the surety, shall, unless the proceeds are adequate to pay all costs, judgments, and claims, distribute the proceeds in the following order:
 - (a) to satisfaction of a final order or judgment under Subsection 13-42-133(1)(a), (d), or (e) or Subsection 13-42-133(4);
 - (b) to final judgments recovered by individuals pursuant to Subsection 13-42-135(1), Subsection 13-42-135(2), or Subsection 13-42-135(3)(a), (b) or (d), pro rata;
- 390 (c) to claims of individuals established to the satisfaction of the administrator, pro rata; 391 and
 - (d) if a final order or judgment is issued under Subsection 13-42-133(1), to the expenses charged pursuant to Subsection 13-42-132(2)(a).
 - Section 8. Section 13-42-114 is amended to read:

13-42-114. Bond required -- Substitute.

(1) Instead of the surety bond required by Section 13-42-113, a provider, with the approval of the administrator and in the amount required by Subsection (2), may deliver to the administrator[, in the amount required by Subsection 13-42-113(2), and, except as otherwise provided in Subsection (1)(c)(i), payable or available to this state and to individuals who reside

400	in this state when they agree to receive debt-management services from the provider, as their
401	interests may appear, if the provider or its agent does not comply with this chapter]:
402	[(a) a certificate of insurance:]
403	[(i) issued by an insurance company authorized to do business in this state and rated a
404	least A or equivalent by a nationally recognized rating organization approved by the
405	administrator; and]
406	[(ii) with no deductible, or if the provider supplies a bond in the amount of \$5,000, a
407	deductible not exceeding \$5,000;]
408	[(b) a certificate of deposit issued or confirmed by a bank approved by the
409	administrator, payable upon presentation of a certificate by the administrator stating that the
410	provider or its agent has not complied with this chapter; or]
411	[(c) with the approval of the administrator:]
412	[(i)] (a) an irrevocable letter of credit, issued or confirmed by a bank approved by the
413	administrator, payable [upon] on presentation of a certificate by the administrator stating that
414	the provider or its agent has not complied with this chapter; or
415	[(ii)] (b) bonds or other obligations of the United States or guaranteed by the United
416	States or bonds or other obligations of this state or a political subdivision of this state, to be:
417	(i) deposited and maintained with a bank approved by the administrator for this
418	purpose[-]; and
419	(ii) delivered by the bank to the administrator on presentation of a certificate by the
420	administrator stating that the provider or its agent has not complied with this chapter.
421	(2) If a provider furnishes a substitute pursuant to Subsection (1), [the provisions of]
422	Subsections 13-42-113(1), (3), (4), and (5) apply to the substitute.
423	Section 9. Section 13-42-117 is amended to read:
424	13-42-117. Prerequisites for providing debt-management services.
425	(1) Before providing debt-management services, a [registered] provider shall give the
426	individual an itemized list of goods and services and the charges for each. The list shall be
427	clear and conspicuous, be in a record the individual may keep whether or not the individual
428	assents to an agreement, and describe the goods and services the provider offers:
429	(a) free of additional charge if the individual enters into an agreement;
430	(b) for a charge if the individual does not enter into an agreement; and

1 31	(c) for a charge if the individual enters into an agreement, using the following
432	terminology, as applicable, and format:
433	Set-up fee
134	Dollar amount of fee
435	Monthly service fee
436	Dollar amount of fee or method of determining amount
437	Settlement fee
438	Dollar amount of fee or method of determining amount
139	Goods and services in addition to those provided in connection with a plan:
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441	(Item) Dollar amount or method of determining amount
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143	(Item) Dollar amount or method of determining amount.
144	(2) A provider may not furnish debt-management services unless the provider, through
145	the services of a certified counselor:
146	(a) provides the individual with reasonable education about the management of
147	personal finance;
148	(b) has prepared a financial analysis[; and] including at least the following matters
149	affecting the individual's financial condition:
450	(i) assets;
451	(ii) income;
152	(iii) debt, including secured debt; and
453	(iv) other liabilities; and
154	(c) if the individual is to make regular, periodic payments to a creditor or a provider:
455	(i) has prepared a plan for the individual;
456	(ii) has made a determination, based on the provider's analysis of the information
157	provided by the individual and otherwise available to it, that the plan is suitable for the
158	individual and the individual will be able to meet the payment obligations under the plan; and
159	(iii) believes that each creditor of the individual listed as a participating creditor in the
460 461	plan will accept payment of the individual's debts as provided in the plan.
461	(3) Before an individual assents to an agreement to engage in a plan, a provider shall:

(a) provide the individual with a copy of the analysis and plan required by Subsection (2) in a record that identifies the provider and that the individual may keep whether or not the individual assents to the agreement;

- (b) inform the individual of the availability, at the individual's option, of assistance by a toll-free communication system or in person to discuss the financial analysis and plan required by Subsection (2); and
- (c) with respect to all creditors identified by the individual or otherwise known by the provider to be creditors of the individual, provide the individual with a list of:
 - (i) creditors that the provider expects to participate in the plan and grant concessions;
- (ii) creditors that the provider expects to participate in the plan but not grant concessions;
 - (iii) creditors that the provider expects not to participate in the plan; and
- (iv) all other creditors.

- (4) Before an individual assents to an agreement, the provider shall inform the individual, in a <u>separate</u> record [that contains nothing else, that is given separately, and] that the individual may keep whether or not the individual assents to the agreement:
 - (a) of the name and business address of the provider;
- (b) that plans are not suitable for all individuals and the individual may ask the provider about other ways, including bankruptcy, to deal with indebtedness;
- (c) that establishment of a plan may adversely affect the individual's credit rating or credit scores;
- (d) that nonpayment of debt may lead creditors to increase finance and other charges or undertake collection activity, including litigation;
- (e) unless it is not true, that the provider may receive compensation from the creditors of the individual; and
- (f) that, unless the individual is insolvent, if a creditor settles for less than the full amount of the debt, the plan may result in the creation of taxable income to the individual, even though the individual does not receive any money.
- (5) If a provider may receive payments from an individual's creditors and the plan contemplates that the individual's creditors will reduce finance charges or fees for late payment, default, or delinquency, the provider may comply with Subsection (4) by providing the

493	following disclosure, surrounded by black lines:
494	IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR YOU TO CONSIDER
495	(1) Debt-management plans are not right for all individuals, and you may ask us to
496	provide information about other ways, including bankruptcy, to deal with your debts.
497	(2) Using a debt-management plan may make it harder for you to obtain credit.
498	(3) We may receive compensation for our services from your creditors.
499	
500	Name and business address of provider
501	(6) If a provider will not receive payments from an individual's creditors and the plan
502	contemplates that the individual's creditors will reduce finance charges or fees for late payment,
503	default, or delinquency, a provider may comply with Subsection (4) by providing the following
504	disclosure, surrounded by black lines:
505	IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR YOU TO CONSIDER
506	(1) Debt-management plans are not right for all individuals, and you may ask us to
507	provide information about other ways, including bankruptcy, to deal with your debts.
508	(2) Using a debt-management plan may make it harder for you to obtain credit.
509	
510	Name and business address of provider
511	(7) If an agreement contemplates that creditors will settle debts for less than the full
512	principal amount of debt owed, a provider may comply with Subsection (4) by providing the
513	following disclosure, surrounded by black lines:
514	IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR YOU TO CONSIDER
515	(1) Our program is not right for all individuals, and you may ask us to provide
516	information about bankruptcy and other ways to deal with your debts.
517	(2) Nonpayment of your debts under our program may
518	hurt your credit rating or credit scores;
519	lead your creditors to increase finance and other charges; and
520	lead your creditors to undertake activity, including lawsuits, to collect the debts.
521	(3) Reduction of debt under our program may result in taxable income to you, even
522	though you will not actually receive any money.
523	

524	Name and business address of provider
525	Section 10. Section 13-42-118 is amended to read:
526	13-42-118. Communication by electronic or other means.
527	(1) In this section:
528	(a) "Consumer" means an individual who seeks or obtains goods or services that are
529	used primarily for personal, family, or household purposes.
530	(b) "Federal act" means the Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce
531	Act, 15 U.S.C. Section 7001 et seq.
532	(2) A provider may satisfy the requirements of Section 13-42-117, 13-42-119, or
533	13-42-127 by means of the Internet or other electronic means if the provider obtains a
534	consumer's consent in the manner provided by Section 101(c)(1) of the federal act.
535	(3) The disclosures and materials required by Sections 13-42-117, 13-42-119, and
536	13-42-127 shall be presented in a form that is capable of being accurately reproduced for later
537	reference.
538	(4) With respect to disclosure by means of an Internet website, the disclosure of the
539	information required by Subsection 13-42-117(4) shall appear on one or more screens that:
540	(a) contain no other information; and
541	(b) the individual is able to see before proceeding to assent to formation of an
542	agreement.
543	(5) At the time of providing the materials and agreement required by Subsections
544	13-42-117(3) and (4), Section 13-42-119, and Section 13-42-127, a provider shall inform the
545	individual that [upon] on electronic, telephonic, or written request, it will send the individual a
546	written copy of the materials, and shall comply with a request as provided in Subsection (6).
547	(6) If a provider is requested, before the expiration of 90 days after an agreement is
548	completed or terminated, to send a written copy of the materials required by Subsections
549	13-42-117(3) and (4), Section 13-42-119, or Section 13-42-127, the provider shall send them at
550	no charge [within] no later than three business days after the request, but the provider need not
551	comply with a request more than once per calendar month or if it reasonably believes the
552	request is made for purposes of harassment. If a request is made more than 90 days after an
553	agreement is completed or terminated, the provider shall send within a reasonable time a
554	written copy of the materials requested.

555	(7) A provider that maintains an Internet website shall disclose on the home page of its
556	website or on a page that is clearly and conspicuously connected to the home page by a link
557	that clearly reveals its contents:
558	(a) its name and all names under which it does business;
559	(b) its principal business address, telephone number, and electronic-mail address, if
560	any; and
561	(c) the names of its principal officers.
562	(8) Subject to Subsection (9), if a consumer who has consented to electronic
563	communication in the manner provided by Section 101 of the federal act withdraws consent as
564	provided in the federal act, a provider may terminate its agreement with the consumer.
565	(9) If a provider wishes to terminate an agreement with a consumer pursuant to
566	Subsection (8), it shall notify the consumer that it will terminate the agreement unless the
567	consumer, [within] no later than 30 days after receiving the notification, consents to electronic
568	communication in the manner provided in Section 101(c) of the federal act. If the consumer
569	consents, the provider may terminate the agreement only as permitted by Subsection
570	13-42-119(1)(f)(vii).
571	Section 11. Section 13-42-119 is amended to read:
572	13-42-119. Form and contents of agreement.
573	(1) An agreement shall:
574	(a) be in a record;
575	(b) be dated and signed by the provider and the individual;
576	(c) include the name of the individual and the address where the individual resides;
577	(d) include the name, business address, and telephone number of the provider;
578	(e) be delivered to the individual immediately upon formation of the agreement; and
579	(f) disclose:
580	(i) the services to be provided;
581	(ii) the amount, or method of determining the amount, of all fees, individually
582	itemized, to be paid by the individual;
583	(iii) the schedule of payments to be made by or on behalf of the individual, including
584	the amount of each payment, the date on which each payment is due, and an estimate of the
585	date of the final payment;

586	(iv) if a plan provides for regular periodic payments to creditors:
587	(A) each creditor of the individual to which payment will be made, the amount owed to
588	each creditor, and any concessions the provider reasonably believes each creditor will offer;
589	[and]
590	(B) the schedule of expected payments to each creditor, including the amount of each
591	payment and the date on which it will be made; and
592	[v) each creditor that the provider believes will not participate in the plan and to
593	which the provider will not direct payment;
594	(v) if a plan contemplates the settlement of the individual's debt for less than the
595	principal amount of the debt, an estimate of:
596	(A) the duration of the plan based on all enrolled debts;
597	(B) the length of time before the individual may reasonably expect a settlement offer;
598	<u>and</u>
599	(C) the amount of savings needed to accrue before the individual may reasonably
600	expect a settlement offer, expressed as both a dollar amount and a percentage, for each enrolled
601	debt;
602	(vi) how the provider will comply with its obligations under Subsection 13-42-127(1);
603	(vii) that the provider may terminate the agreement for good cause, upon return of
604	unexpended money of the individual;
605	(viii) that the individual may [cancel the agreement as provided in Section 13-42-120]
606	terminate the agreement at any time by giving written or electronic notice, and that, if notice of
607	termination is given, the individual will receive all unexpended money that the provider or its
608	designee has received from or on behalf of the individual for payment of a credit and, except to
609	the extent they have been earned, the provider's fees;
610	(ix) that the individual may contact the administrator with any questions or complaints
611	regarding the provider; and
612	(x) the address, telephone number, and Internet address or website of the administrator.
613	(2) For purposes of Subsection (1)(e), delivery of an electronic record occurs when it is
614	made available in a format in which the individual may retrieve, save, and print it and the
615	individual is notified that it is available.
616	(3) If the administrator supplies the provider with any information required under

617 Subsection (1)(f)(x), the provider may comply with that requirement only by disclosing the 618 information supplied by the administrator. 619 (4) An agreement shall provide that: 620 (a) the individual has a right to terminate the agreement at any time, without penalty 621 or obligation, by giving the provider written or electronic notice, in which event: 622 (i) the provider will refund all unexpended money that the provider or its agent has 623 received from or on behalf of the individual for the reduction or satisfaction of the individual's 624 debt:1 625 (ii) with respect to an agreement that contemplates that creditors will settle debts for 626 less than the principal amount of debt, the provider will refund 65% of any portion of the 627 set-up fee that has not been credited against the settlement fee; and] 628 [(iii) all powers of attorney granted by the individual to the provider are revoked and 629 ineffective; 630 [(b)] (a) the individual authorizes any bank in which the provider or its agent has 631 established a trust account to disclose to the administrator any financial records relating to the 632 trust account; and 633 [(c)] (b) the provider will notify the individual [within] no later than five days after 634 learning of a creditor's final decision to reject or withdraw from a plan and that this notice will 635 include: 636 (i) the identity of the creditor; and 637 (ii) the right of the individual to modify or terminate the agreement. 638 (5) An agreement may confer on a provider a power of attorney to settle the 639 individual's debt for no more than 50% of the principal amount of the debt. An agreement may 640 not confer a power of attorney to settle a debt for more than 50% of that amount, but may 641 confer a power of attorney to negotiate with creditors of the individual on behalf of the 642 individual. An agreement shall provide that the provider will obtain the assent of the 643 individual after a creditor has assented to a settlement for more than 50% of the principal 644 amount of the debt. 645 (6) An agreement may not: 646 (a) provide for application of the law of any jurisdiction other than the United States 647 and this state;

648	(b) except as permitted by Section 2 of the Federal Arbitration Act, 9 U.S.C. Section 2,
649	or Title 78B, Chapter 11, Utah Uniform Arbitration Act, contain a provision that modifies or
650	limits otherwise available forums or procedural rights, including the right to trial by jury, that
651	are generally available to the individual under law other than this chapter;
652	(c) contain a provision that restricts the individual's remedies under this chapter or law
653	other than this chapter; or
654	(d) contain a provision that:
655	(i) limits or releases the liability of any person for not performing the agreement or for
656	violating this chapter; or
657	(ii) indemnifies any person for liability arising under the agreement or this chapter.
658	(7) [All rights and obligations specified in Subsection (4) and Section 13-42-120 exist
659	even if not provided in the agreement.] A provision in an agreement which violates Subsection
660	[(4),] (5)[7] or (6) is void.
661	Section 12. Section 13-42-120 is repealed and reenacted to read:
662	13-42-120. Termination of agreement.
663	(1) An individual who is a party to an agreement may terminate the agreement at any
664	time, without penalty or obligation, by giving the provider notice in a record.
665	(2) A provider may terminate an agreement if an individual who is a party to the
666	agreement fails for 60 days to make a payment or deposit required by the agreement or if other
667	good cause exists.
668	(3) If an agreement is terminated:
669	(a) the provider, no later than seven business days after the termination, shall pay the
670	individual who is a party to the agreement all money the provider or its designee received from
671	or on behalf of the individual, other than:
672	(i) an amount properly disbursed to a creditor; and
673	(ii) fees earned pursuant to Section 13-42-123; and
674	(b) any power of attorney granted by the individual to the provider is revoked.
675	Section 13. Section 13-42-121 is amended to read:
676	13-42-121. Required language.
677	Unless the administrator, by rule, provides otherwise, the disclosures and documents
678	required by this chapter shall be in English. If a provider communicates with an individual

primarily in a language other than English, the provider shall furnish a translation [into] in the other language of the disclosures and documents required by this chapter.

Section 14. Section 13-42-122 is amended to read:

13-42-122. Trust account.

- (1) All money paid to a provider by or on behalf of an individual for distribution to creditors pursuant to a plan is held in trust. [Within] No later than two business days after receipt, the provider shall deposit the money in a trust account established for the benefit of individuals to whom the provider is furnishing debt-management services.
- (2) A provider whose agreement contemplates the settlement of an individual's debt for less than the principal amount of the debt may request or require the individual to place money in an account to be used to pay a creditor or the provider's fees, or both, if:
 - (a) the money is held in an insured account at a bank;
- (b) the individual owns the money held in the account and is paid any interest accrued on the account;
- (c) the entity administering the account is not the provider or an affiliate of the provider, unless the affiliate is described in Subsection 13-42-102(2)(b)(iv);
- (d) the entity administering the account does not give or accept any money or other compensation in exchange for a referral of business involving debt-management services; and
- (e) the individual may terminate the agreement at any time without penalty and on termination must receive all money in the account, other than money earned by the provider in compliance with this section.
- (3) If an agreement contemplates the reduction of finance charges or fees for late payment, default, or delinquency and the provider complies with Subsection (1), the provider may request or require the individual to make payment to be used for both distribution to creditors and payment of the provider's fees.
- [(2)] (4) Money held in trust by a provider is not property of the provider or its designee. The money is not available to creditors of the provider or designee, except an individual from whom or on whose behalf the provider received money, to the extent that the money has not been disbursed to creditors of the individual.
 - $[\frac{3}{3}]$ (5) A provider shall:
- (a) maintain separate records of account for each individual to whom the provider is

710 furnishing debt-management services;

(b) disburse money paid by or on behalf of the individual to creditors of the individual as disclosed in the agreement, except that:

- (i) the provider may delay payment to the extent that a payment by the individual is not final; and
- (ii) if a plan provides for regular periodic payments to creditors, the disbursement shall comply with the due dates established by each creditor; and
- (c) promptly correct any payments that are not made or that are misdirected as a result of an error by the provider or other person in control of the trust account and reimburse the individual for any costs or fees imposed by a creditor as a result of the failure to pay or misdirection.
- [(4)] (6) A provider may not commingle money in a trust account established for the benefit of individuals to whom the provider is furnishing debt-management services with money of other persons.
- [(5)] (7) A trust account shall at all times have a cash balance equal to the sum of the balances of each individual's account.
- [(6)] (8) If a provider has established a trust account pursuant to Subsection (1), the provider shall reconcile the trust account at least once a month. The reconciliation shall compare the cash balance in the trust account with the sum of the balances in each individual's account. If the provider or its designee has more than one trust account, each trust account shall be individually reconciled.
- [(7)] <u>(9)</u> If a provider discovers, or has a reasonable suspicion of, embezzlement or other unlawful appropriation of money held in trust, the provider immediately shall notify the administrator by a method approved by the administrator. Unless the administrator by rule provides otherwise, [within] no later than five days thereafter, the provider shall give notice to the administrator describing the remedial action taken or to be taken.
- [(8)] (10) If an individual terminates an agreement or it becomes reasonably apparent to a provider that a plan has failed, the provider shall promptly refund to the individual all money paid by or on behalf of the individual which has not been paid to creditors, less fees that are payable to the provider under Section 13-42-123.
 - [(9)] (11) Before relocating a trust account from one bank to another, a provider shall

inform the administrator of the name, business address, and telephone number of the new bank.

- As soon as practicable, the provider shall inform the administrator of the account number of the trust account at the new bank.
- Section 15. Section 13-42-123 is amended to read:

13-42-123. Fees and other charges.

- (1) A provider may not impose directly or indirectly a fee or other charge on an individual or receive money from or on behalf of an individual for debt-management services except as permitted by this section.
- (2) A provider may not impose charges or receive payment for debt-management services until the provider and the individual have signed an agreement that complies with Sections 13-42-119 and 13-42-128.
- (3) If an individual assents to an agreement, a provider may not impose a fee or other charge for educational [or], counseling, or similar services, [or the like,] except as otherwise provided in this [Subsection (3)] section and Subsection 13-42-128(4). The administrator may authorize a provider to charge a fee based on the nature and extent of the [educational or counseling] services furnished by the provider.
- (4) Subject to adjustment of dollar amounts pursuant to Subsection 13-42-132(6), the following rules apply:
- (a) Except to the extent permitted by Section 13-42-122, a provider may not request or require any compensation from or on behalf of an individual unless:
- (i) the provider has secured the assent of the individual and at least one creditor of the individual to a concession; and
 - (ii) the individual has made a payment toward satisfying the debt as part of a plan.
- [(a)] (b) If an individual assents to a plan that contemplates that creditors will reduce finance charges or fees for late payment, default, or delinquency, the provider may charge:
- (i) a fee not exceeding \$50 for consultation, obtaining a credit report, setting up an account, and [the like] similar services; and
- (ii) a monthly service fee, not to exceed \$10 times the number of accounts remaining in a plan at the time the fee is assessed, but not more than \$50 in any month.
- [(b) If an individual assents to an agreement that contemplates that creditors will settle debts for less than the principal amount of the debt, a provider may charge:

772	[(i) subject to Subsection 13-42-119(4), a fee for consultation, obtaining a credit report,
773	setting up an account, and the like, in an amount not exceeding the lesser of \$400 and 4% of
774	the debt in the plan at the inception of the plan; and]
775	[(ii) a monthly service fee, not to exceed \$10 times the number of accounts remaining
776	in a plan at the time the fee is assessed, but not more than \$50 in any month.]
777	(c) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (3), if an agreement contemplates that
778	creditors will settle an individual's debts for less than the principal amount of the debts:
779	(i) compensation for services in connection with settling each debt may not exceed,
780	with respect to each debt, 30 percent of the excess of the principal amount of the debt over the
781	amount paid the creditor pursuant to the settlement; and
782	(ii) if a debt is to be settled by installment payments, the provider may receive
783	compensation either when the last installment of the settlement is paid or in installments.
784	(d) If the provider's compensation is received in installments pursuant to Subsection
785	(4)(c)(ii):
786	(i) each installment shall be made simultaneously with the individual's installment
787	payments to the creditor; and
788	(ii) an installment of the compensation may not be a greater percentage of the
789	provider's total compensation for settlement of the debt than the simultaneous payment to the
790	creditor is of the entire settlement amount for the debt.
791	[(e)] (e) A provider may not impose or receive fees under both Subsections (4)[(a)](b)
792	and [(b)] <u>(c)</u> .
793	[(d)] (f) [Except as otherwise provided in Subsection 13-42-128(4), if] If an individual
794	does not assent to an agreement, a provider may receive for educational and counseling
795	services it provides to the individual a fee not exceeding \$100 or, with the approval of the
796	administrator, a larger fee. The administrator may approve a fee larger than \$100 if the nature
797	and extent of the educational and counseling services warrant the larger fee.
798	(5) If, before the expiration of 90 days after the completion or termination of
799	educational or counseling services, an individual assents to an agreement, the provider shall
800	refund to the individual any fee paid pursuant to Subsection $(4)[(d)](f)$.
801	[(6) (a) Except as otherwise provided in Subsections (3) and (4), if an agreement
802	contemplates that creditors will settle an individual's debts for less than the principal amount of

303	the debt, compensation for services in connection with settling a debt may not exceed one of
304	the following applicable settlement fee limits in Subsection (6)(b) or (c), the terms of which
305	shall be clearly disclosed in the agreement.]
306	[(b) (i) With respect to agreements where a flat settlement fee is charged based on the
307	overall amount of included debt, total aggregate fees charged may not exceed 17% of the
808	principal amount of debt included in the agreement, including any fees charged under
309	Subsections (4)(b)(i) and (ii).]
310	[(ii) The flat settlement fee authorized under this Subsection (6)(b) shall be assessed in
311	equal monthly payments over no less than half of the length of the plan, as estimated at the
312	plan's inception, unless:]
313	[(A) payment is voluntarily accelerated by the individual in a separate record; and]
314	[(B) at least half of the principal amount of overall debt included in the agreement at its
315	inception has been settled.]
316	[(c) (i) With respect to agreements where fees are calculated as a percentage of the
317	amount saved by an individual, a settlement fee may not exceed 30% of the excess of the
318	outstanding amount of each debt over the amount actually paid to the creditor, as calculated at
319	the time of settlement.]
320	[(ii) Settlement fees authorized under this Subsection (6)(c):]
321	[(A) may be collected only as debts are settled; and]
322	[(B) the total aggregate amount of fees charged to any individual under this chapter,
323	including fees charged under Subsections (4)(b)(i) and (ii), may not exceed 20% of the
324	principal amount of debt included in the agreement at the agreement's inception.]
325	[(d) A provider may not impose or receive fees under both Subsections (6)(b) and (c).]
326	[(7)] (6) Subject to adjustment of the dollar amount pursuant to Subsection
327	13-42-132(6), if a payment to a provider by an individual under this chapter is dishonored, a
328	provider may impose a reasonable charge on the individual, not to exceed the lesser of \$25 and
329	the amount permitted by law other than this chapter.
330	Section 16. Section 13-42-126 is repealed and reenacted to read:
331	13-42-126. Retention of records.
332	(1) For each individual for whom a provider provides debt-management services, the
333	provider shall maintain records for five years after the final payment made by the individual.

834	(2) The provider shall produce a copy of the records to the individual within a
835	reasonable time after a request for the records.
836	(3) The provider may use electronic or other means of storage of the records.
837	Section 17. Section 13-42-127 is amended to read:
838	13-42-127. Periodic reports and retention of records.
839	(1) A provider shall provide the accounting required by Subsection (2):
840	(a) [upon] on cancellation or termination of an agreement; and
841	(b) before cancellation or termination of any agreement:
842	(i) at least once each month; and
843	(ii) [within] no later than five business days after a request by an individual, but the
844	provider need not comply with more than one request in any calendar month.
845	(2) A provider, in a record, shall provide each individual for whom it has established a
846	plan an accounting of the following information:
847	(a) the amount in an account containing money paid by or on behalf of the individual
848	for fees or distribution to a creditor, or both, as of the date one month before the date of the
849	accounting;
850	[(a)] (b) the amount [of money received from the individual] paid into the account
851	since the last report;
852	[(b)] (c) the amounts and dates of disbursement made on the individual's behalf, or by
853	the individual [upon] on the direction of the provider, since the last report to each creditor
854	listed in the plan;
855	[(c)] (d) the amounts deducted, as fees or otherwise, from the amount [received from
856	the individual] paid into the account since the last report;
857	[(d) the amount held in reserve; and]
858	(e) if, since the last report, a creditor has agreed to accept as payment in full an amount
859	less than the principal amount of the debt owed by the individual:
860	(i) the total amount and terms of the settlement;
861	(ii) the amount of the debt when the individual assented to the plan;
862	(iii) the amount of the debt when the creditor agreed to the settlement; and
863	(iv) the calculation of a settlement fee[:]; and
864	(f) the amount in the account as of the date of the accounting.

[(3) A provider shall maintain records for each individual for whom it provides
debt-management services for five years after the final payment made by the individual and
produce a copy of them to the individual within a reasonable time after a request for them. The
provider may use electronic or other means of storage of the records.]
(3) If an agreement contemplates that a creditor will settle a debt for less than the
principal amount of the debt and the provider delegates performance of its duties under this
section to another person, the provider may provide the information required by Subsection
(2)(e) in a record separate from the record containing the other information required by
Subsection (2).
Section 18. Section 13-42-128 is amended to read:
13-42-128. Prohibited acts and practices.
(1) A provider may not, directly or indirectly:
(a) include a secured debt in a plan, except as authorized by law other than this chapter
[(a)] (b) misappropriate or misapply money held in trust;
[(b)] (c) settle a debt on behalf of an individual for more than 50% of the principal
amount of the debt owed a creditor, unless the individual assents to the settlement after the
creditor has assented;
[(c)] (d) take a power of attorney that authorizes it to settle a debt, unless the power of
attorney expressly limits the provider's authority to settle debts for not more than 50% of the
principal amount of the debt owed a creditor;
[(d)] (e) exercise or attempt to exercise a power of attorney after an individual has
terminated an agreement;
[(e)] (f) initiate a transfer from an individual's account at a bank or with another person
unless the transfer is:
(i) a return of money to the individual; or
(ii) before termination of an agreement, properly authorized by the agreement and this
chapter, and for:
(A) payment to one or more creditors pursuant to an agreement; or
(B) payment of a fee;
[(f)] (g) offer a gift or bonus, premium, reward, or other compensation to an individual
for executing an agreement;

896	[(g)] (h) offer, pay, or give a gift or bonus, premium, reward, or other compensation to
897	a <u>lead generator or other</u> person for referring a prospective customer, if the person making the
898	referral <u>:</u>
899	(i) has a financial interest in the outcome of debt-management services provided to the
900	customer, unless neither the provider nor the person making the referral communicates to the
901	prospective customer the identity of the source of the referral; or
902	(ii) compensates its employees on the basis of a formula that incorporates the number
903	of the individuals the employee refers to the provider;
904	[(h)] (i) receive a bonus, commission, or other benefit for referring an individual to a
905	person;
906	[(i)] (j) structure a plan in a manner that would result in a negative amortization of any
907	of an individual's debts, unless a creditor that is owed a negatively amortizing debt agrees to
908	refund or waive the finance charge [upon] on payment of the principal amount of the debt;
909	[(j)] (k) compensate its employees on the basis of a formula that incorporates the
910	number of individuals the employee induces to enter into agreements;
911	[(k)] (1) settle a debt or lead an individual to believe that a payment to a creditor is in
912	settlement of a debt to the creditor unless, at the time of settlement, the individual [: (i)]
913	receives a certification by the creditor that the payment:
914	(i) is in full settlement of the debt; or
915	(ii) is part of a [payment] settlement plan, the terms of which are included in the
916	certification, [which upon completion will result in full settlement of] that, if completed
917	according to its terms, will satisfy the debt;
918	[(l)] <u>(m)</u> make a representation that:
919	(i) the provider will furnish money to pay bills or prevent attachments;
920	(ii) payment of a certain amount will permit satisfaction of a certain amount or range of
921	indebtedness; or
922	(iii) participation in a plan will or may prevent litigation, garnishment, attachment,
923	repossession, foreclosure, eviction, or loss of employment;
924	[(m)] (n) misrepresent that it is authorized or competent to furnish legal advice or
925	perform legal services;
926	[(n)] (o) represent in its agreements, disclosures required by this chapter,

927	advertisements, or Internet website that it is:
928	(i) a not-for-profit entity unless it is organized and properly operating as a
929	not-for-profit entity under the law of the state in which it was formed; or
930	(ii) a tax-exempt entity unless it has received certification of tax-exempt status from
931	the Internal Revenue Service and is properly operating as a not-for-profit entity under the law
932	of the state in which it was formed;
933	[(o)] (p) take a confession of judgment or power of attorney to confess judgment
934	against an individual;
935	[(p)] (q) employ an unfair, unconscionable, or deceptive act or practice, including the
936	knowing omission of any material information; or
937	[(q)] <u>(r)</u> make or use any untrue or misleading statement:
938	(i) to the administrator; or
939	(ii) in the provision of services subject to this chapter.
940	(2) If a provider furnishes debt-management services to an individual, the provider may
941	not, directly or indirectly:
942	(a) purchase a debt or obligation of the individual;
943	(b) receive from or on behalf of the individual:
944	(i) a promissory note or other negotiable instrument other than a check or a demand
945	draft; or
946	(ii) a post-dated check or demand draft;
947	(c) lend money or provide credit to the individual, except as a deferral of a settlement
948	fee at no additional expense to the individual;
949	(d) obtain a mortgage or other security interest from any person in connection with the
950	services provided to the individual;
951	(e) except as permitted by federal law, disclose the identity or identifying information
952	of the individual or the identity of the individual's creditors, except to:
953	(i) the administrator, [upon] on proper demand;
954	(ii) a creditor of the individual, to the extent necessary to secure the cooperation of the
955	creditor in a plan; or
956	(iii) the extent necessary to administer the plan:

(f) except as otherwise provided in Subsection 13-42-123[(6)](4)(c), provide the

individual less than the full benefit of a compromise of a debt arranged by the provider;

- (g) charge the individual for or provide credit or other insurance, coupons for goods or services, membership in a club, access to computers or the Internet, or any other matter not directly related to debt-management services or educational services concerning personal finance, except to the extent such services are expressly authorized by the administrator; or
- (h) furnish legal advice or perform legal services, unless the person furnishing that advice to or performing those services for the individual is licensed to practice law.
 - (3) This chapter does not authorize any person to engage in the practice of law.
- (4) A provider may not receive a gift or bonus, premium, reward, or other compensation, directly or indirectly, for advising, arranging, or assisting an individual in connection with obtaining, an extension of credit or other service from a lender or service provider, except:
- (a) for educational or counseling services required in connection with a government-sponsored program[:]; or
 - (b) as authorized in Subsection 13-42-123(4)(f).
- (5) Unless a person supplies goods, services, or facilities generally and supplies them to the provider at a cost no greater than the cost the person generally charges to others, a provider may not purchase goods, services, or facilities from the person if an employee or a person that the provider should reasonably know is an affiliate of the provider:
 - (a) owns more than 10% of the person; or
 - (b) is an employee or affiliate of the person.
 - Section 19. Section 13-42-131 is amended to read:
- 13-42-131. Provider liability for the conduct of other persons -- Prohibited conduct of person providing service to provider.
- (1) If a provider delegates any of its duties or obligations under an agreement or this chapter to another person, including an independent contractor, the provider is liable for conduct of the person which, if done by the provider, would violate the agreement or this chapter.
- (2) A lead generator or other person that provides services to or for a provider may not engage in an unfair, unconscionable, or deceptive act or practice, including the knowing omission of any material information, with respect to an individual who the lead generator or

other person has reason to believe is or may become a customer of the provider.

Section 20. Section 13-42-132 is amended to read:

13-42-132. Powers of administrator.

- (1) The administrator may act on its own initiative or in response to complaints and may receive complaints, take action to obtain voluntary compliance with this chapter, refer cases to the attorney general, and seek or provide remedies as provided in this chapter.
- (2) The administrator may investigate and examine, in this state or elsewhere, by subpoena or otherwise, the activities, books, accounts, and records of a person that provides or offers to provide debt-management services, or a person to which a provider has delegated its obligations under an agreement or this chapter, to determine compliance with this chapter. Information that identifies individuals who have agreements with the provider may not be disclosed to the public. In connection with the investigation, the administrator may:
- (a) charge the person the reasonable expenses necessarily incurred to conduct the examination;
- (b) require or permit a person to file a statement under oath as to all the facts and circumstances of a matter to be investigated; and
- (c) seek a court order authorizing seizure from a bank at which the person maintains [a trust] an account [required] contemplated by Section 13-42-122, any or all money, books, records, accounts, and other property of the provider that is in the control of the bank and relates to individuals who reside in this state.
- (3) The administrator may adopt rules to implement the provisions of this chapter in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
- (4) The administrator may enter into cooperative arrangements with any other federal or state agency having authority over providers and may exchange with any of those agencies information about a provider, including information obtained during an examination of the provider.
- (5) The administrator shall establish fees in accordance with Section 63J-1-504 to be paid by providers for the expense of administering this chapter.
- (6) The administrator, by rule, shall adopt dollar amounts instead of those specified in Sections 13-42-102, 13-42-105, 13-42-109, 13-42-113, 13-42-123, 13-42-133, and 13-42-135 to reflect inflation, as measured by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer

Price Index for All Urban Consumers or, if that index is not available, another index adopted by rule by the administrator. The administrator shall adopt a base year and adjust the dollar amounts, effective on July 1 of each year, if the change in the index from the base year, as of December 31 of the preceding year, is at least 10%. The dollar amount shall be rounded to the nearest \$100, except that the amounts in Section 13-42-123 shall be rounded to the nearest dollar.

(7) The administrator shall notify registered providers of any change in dollar amounts made pursuant to Subsection (6) and make that information available to the public.

Section 21. Section 13-42-133 is amended to read:

13-42-133. Administrative remedies.

- (1) The administrator may enforce this chapter and rules adopted under this chapter by taking one or more of the following actions:
- (a) ordering a provider, lead generator, person administering an account pursuant to Subsection 13-42-122(2), or [a] director, employee, or other agent of a provider to cease and desist from any violations;
- (b) ordering a provider, lead generator, person administering an account pursuant to Subsection 13-42-122(2), or [a] person that has caused a violation to correct the violation, including making restitution of money or property to a person aggrieved by a violation;
- (c) subject to adjustment of the dollar amount pursuant to Subsection 13-42-132(6), imposing on a provider, lead generator, person administering an account pursuant to Subsection 13-42-122(2), or [a] other person that [has caused] violates or causes a violation an administrative fine not exceeding \$10,000 for each violation;
 - (d) prosecuting a civil action to:
 - (i) enforce an order; or
 - (ii) obtain restitution or [an injunction or other] equitable relief, or both; or
 - (e) intervening in an action brought under Section 13-42-135.
- (2) Subject to adjustment of the dollar amount pursuant to Subsection 13-42-132(6), if a person violates or knowingly authorizes, directs, or aids in the violation of a final order issued under Subsection (1)(a) or (b), the administrator may impose an administrative fine not exceeding \$20,000 for each violation.
 - (3) The administrator may maintain an action to enforce this chapter in any county.

1051 (4) The administrator may recover the reasonable costs of enforcing the chapter under 1052 Subsections (1) through (3), including [attorney's] attorney fees based on the hours reasonably 1053 expended and the hourly rates for attorneys of comparable experience in the community. 1054 (5) In determining the amount of an administrative fine to impose under Subsection (1) 1055 or (2), the administrator shall consider the seriousness of the violation, the good faith of the 1056 violator, any previous violations by the violator, the deleterious effect of the violation on the 1057 public, the net worth of the violator, and any other factor the administrator considers relevant to 1058 the determination of the administrative fine. 1059 (6) All money received through administrative fines imposed under this chapter shall 1060 be deposited in the Consumer Protection Education and Training Fund created by Section 1061 13-2-8. 1062 Section 22. Section 13-42-134 is amended to read: 1063 13-42-134. Suspension, revocation, or nonrenewal of registration. 1064 (1) In this section, "insolvent" means: 1065 (a) having generally ceased to pay debts in the ordinary course of business other than as 1066 a result of good-faith dispute: (b) being unable to pay debts as they become due; or 1067 1068 (c) being insolvent within the meaning of the federal bankruptcy law, 11 U.S.C. 1069 Section 101 et seq. 1070 (2) The administrator may suspend, revoke, or deny renewal of a provider's registration 1071 if: 1072 (a) a fact or condition exists that, if it had existed when the registrant applied for 1073 registration as a provider, would have been a reason for denying registration; 1074 (b) the provider has committed a material violation of this chapter or a rule or order of 1075 the administrator under this chapter; 1076 (c) the provider is insolvent; 1077 (d) the provider [or], an employee or affiliate of the provider, a lead generator for the

- provider, a person administering an account for the provider pursuant to Subsection

 13-42-122(2), or a person to whom the provider has delegated its obligations under an agreement or this chapter has refused to permit the administrator to make an examination
- authorized by this chapter, failed to comply with Subsection 13-42-132(2)(b) [within] no later

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than 15 days after request, or made a material misrepresentation or omission in complying with Subsection 13-42-132(2)(b); or

- (e) the provider has not responded within a reasonable time and in an appropriate manner to communications from the administrator.
- (3) If a provider does not comply with Subsection 13-42-122[(6)](8) or if the administrator otherwise finds that the public health or safety or general welfare requires emergency action, the administrator may order a summary suspension of the provider's registration, effective on the date specified in the order.
- (4) If the administrator suspends, revokes, or denies renewal of the registration of a provider, the administrator may seek a court order authorizing seizure of any or all of the money in a trust account required by Section 13-42-122, books, records, accounts, and other property of the provider which are located in this state.
- (5) If the administrator suspends or revokes a provider's registration, the provider may appeal and request a hearing pursuant to Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.

Section 23. Section 13-42-135 is amended to read:

13-42-135. Private enforcement.

- (1) If an individual voids an agreement pursuant to Subsection 13-42-125(2), the individual may recover in a civil action all money paid or deposited by or on behalf of the individual pursuant to the agreement, except amounts paid to creditors, in addition to the recovery under Subsections (3)(c) and (d).
- (2) If an individual voids an agreement pursuant to Subsection 13-42-125(1), the individual may recover in a civil action three times the total amount of the fees, charges, money, and payments made by the individual to the provider, in addition to the recovery under Subsection (3)(d).
- (3) Subject to Subsection (4), an individual with respect to whom a provider <u>or other</u> <u>person</u> violates this chapter may recover in a civil action from the provider, <u>the person</u>, and any person that caused the violation:
- (a) compensatory damages for injury, including noneconomic injury, caused by the violation;
- 1111 (b) except as otherwise provided in Subsection (4) and subject to adjustment of the 1112 dollar amount pursuant to Subsection 13-42-132(6), with respect to a violation of Section

1113	13-42-117, 13-42-119, 13-42-120, 13-42-121, 13-42-122, 13-42-123, 13-42-124, or 13-42-127,
1114	or Subsection 13-42-128(1), (2), or (4), the greater of the amount recoverable under Subsection
1115	(3)(a) or \$5,000;
1116	(c) punitive damages; and
1117	(d) reasonable [attorney's] attorney fees and costs.
1118	(4) In a class action, except for a violation of Subsection 13-42-128(1)[(e)](f), the
1119	minimum damages provided in Subsection (3)(b) do not apply.
1120	[(5) In addition to the remedy available under Subsection (3), if a provider violates an
1121	individual's rights under Section 13-42-120, the individual may recover in a civil action all
1122	money paid or deposited by or on behalf of the individual pursuant to the agreement, except for
1123	amounts paid to creditors.]
1124	[(6)] (5) A provider is not liable under this section for a violation of this chapter if the
1125	provider proves that the violation was not intentional and resulted from a good-faith error
1126	notwithstanding the maintenance of procedures reasonably adapted to avoid the error. An error
1127	of legal judgment with respect to a provider's obligations under this chapter is not a good-faith
1128	error. If, in connection with a violation, the provider has received more money than authorized
1129	by an agreement or this chapter, the defense provided by this Subsection [(6)] (5) is not
1130	available unless the provider refunds the excess [within] no later than two business days of
1131	learning of the violation.
1132	[(7)] (6) The administrator shall assist an individual in enforcing a judgment against
1133	the surety bond or other security provided under Section 13-42-113 or 13-42-114.
1134	Section 24. Section 13-42-137 is amended to read:
1135	13-42-137. Statute of limitations.
1136	(1) An action or proceeding brought pursuant to Subsection 13-42-133(1), (2), or (3)

- (1) An action or proceeding brought pursuant to Subsection 13-42-133(1), (2), or (3) shall be commenced [within] no later than four years after the conduct that is the basis of the administrator's complaint.
- (2) An action brought pursuant to Section 13-42-135 shall be commenced [within] no later than two years after the latest of:
 - (a) the individual's last transmission of money to a provider;

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1142 (b) the individual's last transmission of money to a creditor at the direction of the provider;

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1144	(c) the provider's last disbursement to a creditor of the individual;
1145	(d) the provider's last accounting to the individual pursuant to Subsection
1146	13-42-127(1);
1147	(e) the date on which the individual discovered or reasonably should have discovered
1148	the facts giving rise to the individual's claim; or
1149	(f) termination of actions or proceedings by the administrator with respect to a
1150	violation of the chapter.
1151	(3) The period prescribed in Subsection (2)(e) is tolled during any period during which
1152	the provider or, if different, the defendant has materially and willfully misrepresented
1153	information required by this chapter to be disclosed to the individual, if the information so
1154	misrepresented is material to the establishment of the liability of the defendant under this
1155	chapter.
1156	Section 25. Section 13-42-139 is amended to read:
1157	13-42-139. Relation to Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce
1158	Act.
1159	This chapter modifies, limits, and supersedes the [federal] Electronic Signatures in
1160	Global and National Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C. Section 7001 et seq., but does not modify,
1161	limit, or supersede Section 101(c) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Section 7001(c), or authorize
1162	electronic delivery of any of the notices described in Section 103(b) of that act, 15 U.S.C.

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Section 7003(b).

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