Hall of the House of Representatives

87th General Assembly - Regular Session, 2009 **Amendment Form**

Subtitle of House Bill No. 2228

"TO ENACT THE FAIR DEBT COLLECTION PRACTICES ACT."

Amendment No. 1 to House Bill No. 2228.

Amend House Bill No. 2228 as originally introduced:

Delete Section 1 and substitute the following:

"SECTION 1. Arkansas Code Title 17, Chapter 24, is amended to add an additional subchapter to read as follows:

17-24-501. This subchapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Arkansas Fair Debt Collection Practices Act".

17-24-502. Definitions.

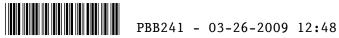
As used in this subchapter:

- (1) "Communication" means the conveying of information regarding a debt directly or indirectly to a person;
- (2) "Consumer" means a natural person obligated or allegedly obligated to pay a debt;
 - (3)(A) "Creditor" means a person:
 - (i) Who offers or extends credit, creating a debt;

or

(ii) To whom a debt is owed.

- (B) "Creditor" does not include a person to the extent that he or she receives an assignment or transfer of a debt in default solely to facilitate collection of the debt for another;
- (4) "Debt" means a obligation or alleged obligation of a consumer to pay money arising out of a transaction in which the money, property, insurance, or services that are the subject of the transaction are primarily for personal, family, or household purposes, whether or not the obligation has been reduced to judgment;
- (5)(A) "Debt collector" means a person who uses an instrumentality of interstate commerce or the mails in a business whose principal purpose is the collection of debts or who regularly collects or attempts to collect, directly or indirectly, debts owed or due or asserted to be owed or due <u>another</u>.
- (B) Except as provided in subdivision (5)(D)(vi) of this section, "debt collector" includes a creditor who, in the process of collecting his or her own debts, uses a name other than his or her own that would indicate that a third person is collecting or attempting to collect the debts.



- (C) As used in § 17-24-507(b)(6), "debt collector" includes a person who uses an instrumentality of interstate commerce or the mails in a business whose principal purpose is the enforcement of security interests.
 - (D) "Debt collector" does not include any:
- (i) Officer or employee of a creditor while, in the name of the creditor, collecting debts for the creditor;
- (ii) Person while acting as a debt collector for another person, both of whom are related by common ownership or affiliated by corporate control, if the person acting as a debt collector does so only for persons to whom it is so related or affiliated and if the principal business of the person is not the collection of debts;
- state to the extent that collecting or attempting to collect a debt is in the performance of his or her official duties;
- (iv) Person while serving or attempting to serve legal process on another person in connection with the judicial enforcement of a debt;
- (v) Nonprofit organization that, at the request of consumers, performs bona fide consumer credit counseling and assists consumers in the liquidation of their debts by receiving payments from the consumers and distributing the amounts to creditors; or
- <u>(vi) Person collecting or attempting to collect a</u> debt owed or due or asserted to be owed or due another to the extent the collection activity:
- (a) Is incidental to a bona fide fiduciary obligation or a bona fide escrow arrangement;
- (b) Concerns a debt that was originated by the person;
- (c) Concerns a debt that was not in default at the time it was obtained by the person; or
- a secured party in a commercial credit transaction involving the creditor; and
 - (6) "Location information" means:
- (A) A consumer's place of abode and his or her telephone number at the consumer's place of abode; or
 - (B) The consumer's place of employment.
 - 17-24-503. Acquisition of location information.
- A debt collector communicating with a person other than the consumer to acquire location information about the consumer shall:
- (1) Identify himself or herself, state that he of she is confirming or correcting location information concerning the consumer, and, only if expressly requested, identify his or her employer;
 - (2) Not state that the consumer owes a debt;
- (3) Not communicate with the person more than one (1) time unless:
 - (A) Requested to do so by the person; or
 - (B) The debt collector reasonably believes that:
 - (i) The earlier response of the person is erroneous

or incomplete; and

(ii) The person now has correct or complete location

information;

- (4) Not communicate by postcard;
- (5) Not use a language or symbol on a envelope or in the contents of a communication effected by the mails or telegram that indicates that the debt collector is in the debt collection business or that the communication relates to the collection of a debt; and
- (6) After the debt collector knows the consumer is represented by an attorney with regard to the subject debt and has knowledge of or can readily ascertain the attorney's name and address, not communicate with a person other than that attorney unless the attorney fails to respond to communication from the debt collector within a reasonable period of time.
 - 17-24-504. Communication in connection with debt collection.
- (a) Without the prior consent of the consumer given directly to the debt collector or the express permission of a court of competent jurisdiction, a debt collector may not communicate with a consumer in connection with the collection of a debt:
- (1)(A) At a unusual time or place or a time or place known or which should be known to be inconvenient to the consumer.
- (B) In the absence of knowledge of circumstances to the contrary, a debt collector shall assume that the convenient time for communicating with a consumer is after 8:00 a.m. and before 9:00 p.m. local time at the consumer's location;
- (2) If the debt collector knows the consumer is represented by an attorney with respect to the debt and has knowledge of or can readily ascertain the attorney's name and address, unless:
- (A) The attorney fails to respond within a reasonable period of time to a communication from the debt collector; or
- (B) The attorney consents to direct communication with the consumer; or
- (3) At the consumer's place of employment if the debt collector knows or has reason to know that the consumer's employer prohibits the consumer from receiving the communication.
- (b) Except as provided in § 17-24-503, without the prior consent of the consumer given directly to the debt collector or the express permission of a court of competent jurisdiction, or as reasonably necessary to effectuate a post-judgment judicial remedy, a debt collector may not communicate in connection with the collection of a debt with a person other than the consumer, his or her attorney, a consumer reporting agency if otherwise permitted by law, the creditor, the attorney of the creditor, or the attorney of the debt collector.
- (c) If a consumer notifies a debt collector in writing that the consumer refuses to pay a debt or that the consumer wishes the debt collector to cease further communication with the consumer, the debt collector shall not communicate further with the consumer with respect to the debt, except:
- (1) To advise the consumer that the debt collector's further efforts are being terminated;
- - (3)(A) When applicable, to notify the consumer that the debt

- collector or creditor intends to invoke a specified remedy.
- (B) If the notice from the consumer is made by mail, notification is complete upon receipt.
- (d) As used in this section, "consumer" includes the consumer's spouse, parent if the consumer is a minor, guardian, executor, or administrator.

17-24-505. Harassment or abuse.

- (a) A debt collector may not engage in a conduct the natural consequence of which is to harass, oppress, or abuse a person in connection with the collection of a debt.
- (b) Without limiting the general application of subsection (a) of this section, the following conduct is a violation of this section:
- (1) The use or threat of use of violence or other criminal means to harm the physical person, reputation, or property of a person;
- (2) The use of obscene or profane language or language the natural consequence of which is to abuse the hearer or reader;
- (3) The publication of a list of consumers who allegedly refuse to pay debts, except to a consumer reporting agency or to persons meeting the requirements of 15 U.S.C. § 1681a(f) or 15 U.S.C. § 1681b(3) as they existed on January 1, 2009;
- (4) The advertisement for sale of a debt to coerce payment of the debt;
- (5) Causing a telephone to ring or engaging a person in telephone conversation repeatedly or continuously with intent to annoy, abuse, or harass a person at the called number; or
- (6) Except as provided in § 17-24-503, the placement of telephone calls without meaningful disclosure of the caller's identity.

17-24-506. False or misleading representations.

- (a) A debt collector may not use a false, deceptive, or misleading representation or means in connection with the collection of a debt.
- (b) Without limiting the general application of subsection (a) of this section, the following conduct is a violation of this section:
- (1) The false representation or implication that the debt collector is vouched for, bonded by, or affiliated with the United States or a state, including without limitation the use of a badge, uniform, or facsimile thereof;
 - (2) The false representation of:
 - (A) The character, amount, or legal status of a debt; or
 - (B) Any services rendered or compensation that may be
- <u>lawfully received by a debt collector for</u> the collection of a debt;
- (3) The false representation or implication that an individual is an attorney or that a communication is from an attorney;
- (4) The representation or implication that nonpayment of a debt will result in the arrest or imprisonment of a person or the seizure, garnishment, attachment, or sale of a property or wages of a person unless the action is lawful and the debt collector or creditor intends to take the action;
- (5) The threat to take an action that cannot legally be taken or that is not intended to be taken;
 - (6) The false representation or implication that a sale,

- referral, or other transfer of an interest in a debt will cause the consumer to:
 - (A) Lose a claim or defense to payment of the debt; or
 - (B) Become subject to a practice prohibited by this

subchapter;

- (7) The false representation or implication that the consumer committed a crime or other conduct in order to disgrace the consumer;
- (8) Communicating or threatening to communicate to a person credit information that is known or that should be known to be false, including without limitation the failure to communicate that a disputed debt is disputed;
- (9) The use or distribution of a written communication that simulates or is falsely represented to be a document authorized, issued, or approved by a court, official, or agency of the United States or a state or that creates a false impression as to its source, authorization, or approval;
- (10) The use of a false representation or deceptive means to collect or attempt to collect a debt or to obtain information concerning a consumer;

(11) The failure to disclose:

- (A) In the initial written communication with the consumer and, in addition, if the initial communication with the consumer is oral in the initial oral communication, that the debt collector is attempting to collect a debt and that any information obtained will be used for that purpose; and
- (B) In subsequent communications, that the communication is from a debt collector, except that this subdivision (b)(11) does not apply to a formal pleading made in connection with a legal action;
- (12) The false representation or implication that accounts have been turned over to innocent purchasers for value;
- (13) The false representation or implication that documents are legal process;
- (14) The use of a business, company, or organization name other than the true name of the debt collector's business, company, or organization;
- (15) The false representation or implication that documents are not legal process forms or do not require action by the consumer; or
- (16) The false representation or implication that a debt collector operates or is employed by a consumer reporting agency as defined by 15 U.S.C. § 1681a(f)as it existed on January 1, 2009.

17-24-507. Unfair practices.

- (a) A debt collector may not use unfair or unconscionable means to collect or attempt to collect a debt.
- (b) Without limiting the general application of subsection (a) of this section, the following actions of a debt collector violate this section:
- (1) The collection of an amount including interest, a fee, a charge, or an expense incidental to the principal obligation unless the amount is expressly authorized by the agreement creating the debt or permitted by law;
- (2) The acceptance by a debt collector from a person of a check or other payment instrument postdated by more than five (5) days unless the person is notified in writing of the debt collector's intent to deposit the

- <u>check or instrument not more than ten (10) nor less than three (3) business</u> days before the deposit;
- (3) The solicitation by a debt collector of a postdated check or other postdated payment instrument for the purpose of threatening or instituting criminal prosecution;
- (4) Depositing or threatening to deposit a postdated check or other postdated payment instrument before the date on the check or instrument;
- (5) Causing charges to be made to a person for communications by concealment of the true purpose of the communication, including without limitation charges for collect telephone calls and telegrams;
- (6) Taking or threatening to take a nonjudicial action to effect dispossession or disablement of property if:
- (A) No present right exists to possession of the property claimed as collateral through an enforceable security interest;
- (B) No present intention exists to take possession of the property; or
- (C) The property is exempt by law from the dispossession or disablement;
- (7) Communicating with a consumer regarding a debt by postcard; or
- (8) Using a language or symbol other than the debt collector's address on a envelope when communicating with a consumer by use of the mails or by telegram, except that a debt collector may use his or her business name if the name does not indicate that he or she is in the debt collection business.

17-24-508. Validation of debts.

- (a) At the time of the initial communication or within five (5) days after the initial communication with a consumer in connection with the collection of a debt, unless the consumer has paid the debt, a debt collector shall send the consumer a written notice containing:
 - (1) The amount of the debt;
 - (2) The name of the creditor to whom the debt is owed;
- (3) A statement that unless the consumer within thirty (30) days after receipt of the notice disputes the validity of the debt or a portion of the debt, the debt will be assumed to be valid by the debt collector;
- (4) A statement that if the consumer notifies the debt collector in writing within the thirty-day period that the debt or a portion of the debt is disputed, the debt collector will obtain verification of the debt or a copy of a judgment against the consumer and a copy of the verification or judgment will be mailed to the consumer by the debt collector; and
- (5) A statement that, upon the consumer's written request within the thirty-day period, the debt collector will provide the consumer with the name and address of the original creditor if different from the current creditor.
- (b) If the consumer notifies the debt collector in writing within the thirty-day period described in subsection (a) of this section that the debt or a portion of the debt is disputed or that the consumer requests the name and address of the original creditor, the debt collector shall cease collection of the debt or a disputed portion of the debt until the debt collector obtains verification of the debt or a copy of a judgment or the

- name and address of the original creditor, and a copy of the verification or judgment or name and address of the original creditor is mailed to the consumer by the debt collector.
- (c) The failure of a consumer to dispute the validity of a debt under this section is not an admission of liability by the consumer.
 - 17-24-509. Multiple debts.
- If a consumer owes multiple debts and makes a single payment to a debt collector with respect to the debts, the debt collector may not apply the payment to a debt that is disputed by the consumer and, if applicable, shall apply the payment in accordance with the consumer's directions.
 - 17-24-510. Legal actions by debt collectors.
- (a) A debt collector who brings a legal action on a debt against a consumer shall:
- (1) For an action to enforce an interest in real property securing the consumer's obligation, bring the action in the county where all or part of the real property is located; or
- (2) For an action not described in subdivision (a)(1) of this section, bring the action only in the county:
- (A) In which the consumer signed the contract sued upon; or
- $\underline{\mbox{(B)} \quad \mbox{In which the consumer resides at the commencement of}} \\$ the action.
- (b) This subchapter does not create a cause of action by a debt collector.
 - 17-24-511. Furnishing certain deceptive forms.
- (a) It is unlawful to design, compile, and furnish a form knowing that the form would be used to create the false belief in a consumer that a person other than the creditor of the consumer is participating in the collection of or in an attempt to collect a debt the consumer allegedly owes the creditor, when in fact the person is not participating in collecting or attempting to collect the debt.
- (b) A person who violates this section is liable to the same extent and in the same manner as a debt collector is liable under § 17-24-512 for failure to comply with this subchapter.
 - 17-24-512. Civil liability.
- (a) Except as otherwise provided by this section, a debt collector who fails to comply with this subchapter with respect to a person is liable to the person in an amount equal to the sum of:
- (1) An actual damage sustained by the person as a result of the failure;
- (2)(A) In the case of an action by an individual, the additional damages as the court may allow not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000); or
 - (B) In the case of a class action;
- (i) The amount each named plaintiff could recover under subdivision (a)(2)(A) of this section; and
- (ii) The amount the court may allow for all other class members without regard to a minimum individual recovery not to exceed

- the lesser of five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) or one per cent (1%) of the net worth of the debt collector; and
- (3)(A) In the case of a successful action to enforce the foregoing liability, the costs of the action, together with a reasonable attorney's fee as determined by the court.
- (B) If the court finds that an action under this section was brought in bad faith or for the purpose of harassment, the court may award to the defendant attorney's fees reasonable in relation to the work expended and costs.
- (b) In determining the amount of liability in an action under subsection (a) of this section, the court shall consider among other relevant factors:
- (1) In an individual action under subsection (a)(2)(A) of this section, the frequency and persistence of noncompliance by the debt collector, the nature of the noncompliance, and the extent to which the noncompliance was intentional; or
- (2) In a class action under subsection (a)(2)(B) of this section, the frequency and persistence of noncompliance by the debt collector, the nature of the noncompliance, the resources of the debt collector, the number of persons adversely affected, and the extent to which the debt collector's noncompliance was intentional.
- (c) A debt collector may not be held liable in an action brought under this subchapter if the debt collector shows by a preponderance of the evidence that the violation was not intentional and resulted from a bona fide error notwithstanding the maintenance of procedures reasonably adapted to avoid the error.
- (d) An action to enforce a liability created by this subchapter may be brought in a court of competent jurisdiction within one (1) year from the date on which the violation occurs.
- (e) A provision of this section imposing liability shall not apply to an act done or omitted in good faith in conformity with an advisory opinion of the Federal Trade Commission addressing appropriate conduct under the Federal Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1692 et seq., notwithstanding that after the act or omission has occurred, the opinion is amended, rescinded, or determined by judicial or other authority to be invalid for a reason.
 - SECTION 2. Arkansas Code 17-24-101 is amended to read as follows: 17-24-101. Definition.

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, "collection agency" means any person, who works with or employs one (1) or more other persons, or any partnership, corporation, or association, limited liability corporation or firm which engages in the collection of delinquent accounts, bills, or other forms of indebtedness, or any person, partnership, corporation, or association, limited liability corporation or firm using a fictitious name or any name other than their own in the collection of their own accounts receivable, or any person, partnership, corporation, or association, limited liability corporation or firm which solicits claims for collection or any person, partnership, corporation, association, limited liability corporation or firm that purchases and attempts to collect delinquent accounts or bills.

- SECTION 3. Arkansas Code \S 17-24-102 is amended to read as follows: 17-24-102. Exemptions.
- (a) The provisions of this chapter shall not be applicable This chapter does not apply to:
 - (1) Regular employees of a single creditor;
 - (2) Banks;
 - (3) Trust companies;
 - (4) Savings and loan associations;
 - (5) Abstract companies doing an escrow business;
- (6) Licensed real estate brokers and agents when the claims or accounts being handled by the broker or agent are related to or in connection with the broker's or agent's regular real estate business;
- (7) Express and telegraph companies subject to public regulation and supervision;
- (8) Attorneys at law handling claims and collections in their own names and not operating a collection agency under the management of a layman or under names other than their own;
- (9)(8)(A) Persons, firms, corporations, or associations, limited liability corporations or partnerships handling claims, accounts, or collections under an order of any court.
- (B) However, child support collection agencies not operating pursuant to Title IV-D of the Social Security Act are not exempt from this chapter and shall be subject to licensure; and
- (10)(9) Any person, firm, corporation, or association, limited liability corporation or partnership which, for a valuable consideration, purchases accounts, claims, or demands of another which were not in default or delinquent at the time of acquisition and then, in the purchaser's own name, proceeds to assert or collect the accounts, claims, or demands.
- (b) Nothing in § 17-24-301, § 17-24-309, § 17-24-401, or this section subchapter with respect to licensure by the State Board of Collection Agencies, or limitations of fees for collection services, shall include or be applicable apply to attorneys at law licensed to practice in the State of Arkansas who are engaged in rendering legal services for clients in the collection of accounts, debts, or claims, nor shall § 17-24-301, § 17-24-309, § 17-24-401, or this section amend or repeal in any way the exemptions set out in subsection (a) of this section.
- (c)(1) Nothing in this chapter shall include or be applicable to the foreclosure of real property under the provisions of \S 18-49-101 et seq. or \S 18-50-101 et seq.
- (2) Foreclosure of real property is not deemed to be debt collection as defined in the federal Fair Debt Collections Practices Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(6), as in existence on January 1, 2005.
 - SECTION 4. Arkansas Code 17-24-103 is amended to read as follows: 17-24-103. Penalties.
- (a) Any person, partnership, corporation, or association collection agency which engages in the business activities of a collection agency without a valid license issued pursuant to this chapter and any person, partnership, corporation, or association who shall violate any provision of this chapter shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined in any sum of not less than fifty dollars (\$50.00) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500). Each day of the violation shall constitute

a separate offense.

- (b)(1) The State Board of Collection Agencies is authorized to impose monetary fines as civil penalties to be paid for failure to comply with the provisions of this chapter or the regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.
- (2) Prior to the imposition of monetary fines, the board shall provide notice and opportunity to be heard in accordance with hearing procedures in effect for the revocation, suspension, or refusal of licensure.
 - SECTION 5. Arkansas Code 17-24-104 is amended to read as follows: 17-24-104. Sanctions.
- (a) Any $\underline{\Lambda}$ collection agency required to be licensed under this chapter, which that fails to remit to its client funds collected for the client within the calendar month following the month of collection, shall not be entitled to a collection fee and shall remit the total funds collected to the client.
- (b) In instances where <u>If</u> a collection agency <u>has failed fails</u> to remit funds collected to its client within the calendar month following the month of collection, <u>if the collection agency and</u> does not remit the total funds collected for the client to the client within sixty-one (61) days of the date of collection, the <u>collection agency's license shall be subject to suspension or revocation by the State Board of Collection Agencies may:</u>
 - (1) Suspend or revoke the license of the collection agency; and
 - (2) Impose a civil penalty under § 17-24-103.

SECTION 6. Arkansas Code \$ 17-24-301 is amended to read as follows: 17-24-301. License required.

It shall be unlawful for any person, partnership, association, or corporation to conduct within this state a collection agency or engage within this state in the business of collecting claims for others, or of soliciting the right to collect or receive payment for any other person of any claim, or advertise, either in print, by letter, in person, or otherwise, the right to collect or receive payment for another of any claim, or seek to make collection or obtain payment of any claim on behalf of another person without having first applied for and obtained a license from the State Board of Collection Agencies.

<u>Unless licensed by the State Board of Collection Agencies under this</u> subchapter it is unlawful to:

- (1) Engage in the collection of delinquent accounts, bills, or other forms of indebtedness;
- (2) Use a fictitious name or any name other than their own in the collection of their own accounts receivable; or
 - (3) Solicit claims for collection; or
- (4) Purchase and attempt to collect delinquent accounts or bills.

SECTION 7. Arkansas Code \S 17-24-303 is amended to read as follows: 17-24-303. Application — Issuance — Transferability.

(a) The State Board of Collection Agencies shall have the authority to require an applicant for a license to submit an application in writing containing such information as it shall deem necessary and pertinent and may require the character and business references which it deems appropriate.

- (b) So long as a licensee's license is in full force and effect and in good standing, a licensee shall be entitled to a branch office certificate for any branch offices operated by the licensee upon the payment of the fee herein provided for the original license.
 - (c)(b) Licenses issued by the board are not transferable.
- SECTION 8. Arkansas Code § 17-24-305(a), concerning licensing fees of the State Board of Collection Agencies, is amended to read as follows:
- (a) The State Board of Collection Agencies may charge an annual license fee not to exceed one hundred twenty-five dollars (\$125) for licensing each collection agency and an annual fee of fifteen dollars (\$15.00) for licensing registering each employee of the licensed collection agency who as an employee solicits, collects, or attempts to collect any delinquent account or accounts by telephone, mail, personal contact, or otherwise.
 - SECTION 9. Arkansas Code 17-24-306 is amended to read as follows: 17-24-306. Bond.
- (a) The State Board of Collection Agencies shall require each licensee to secure a <u>surety</u> bond in an amount not less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) nor more than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) for each location, with the security on the bond to be approved by the board. It is the specific intent of this chapter to permit the posting of a surety bond, certificate of deposit, or cash bond.
- (b) This bond shall provide that the person, partnership, association, or corporation giving the bond shall, upon written demand, pay and turn over to or for the person, partnership, association, or corporation from whom any account, bill, or other indebtedness is taken for collection in accordance with the terms of the agreement upon which it was received for collection.
- (e)(b) The aggregate liability of the surety for all breaches of the conditions of the bond shall, in no event, exceed the amount of the bond. The surety shall have a right to cancel such bond upon giving thirty (30) days' notice to the board and thereafter shall be relieved of liability for any breach of condition occurring after the effective date of the cancellation.
- $\frac{\text{(d)}(c)}{\text{This } \text{The}}$ bond shall be made payable to the State Board of Collection Agencies.
- (d)(1) The board may promulgate $\frac{\text{regulations under which it can}}{\text{to:}}$
 - (1) disburse Disburse bond funds to claimants+;
- (2) If the $\frac{bonds}{bond}$ $\frac{bond}{bond}$ are insufficient to satisfy all legitimate claims, the board shall distribute the funds pro rata among the claimants; or
- (3) In the discretion of the board, it may require the sureties to deal directly with the claimants pursuant to regulations promulgated by the board.
- SECTION 10. Arkansas Code § 17-24-307(12), concerning grounds for revocation, suspension, or refusal of a license, is amended to read as follows:
- (12) No licensee shall address Addressing a letter to or telephone any telephoning a debtor at his or her place of employment unless a good-faith

attempt has been made to contact the debtor at his or her usual place of abode by letter and the mail has not been returned and no answer has been received; or

SECTION 11. Arkansas Code § 17-24-309 is amended to read as follows: 17-24-309. Collection charges — Limits.

- (a) No person, partnership, association, or corporation collection agency mentioned in § 17-24-301 § 17-24-103 shall charge as a collection charge or fee an amount in excess of fifty percent (50%) of the total amount actually collected on all accounts held by the person, partnership, association, or corporation for collection for any one (1) client, nor more than fifty percent (50%) of the total amount actually collected on any one (1) account, nor shall a minimum charge in excess of one dollar (\$1.00) be made on any partially or totally collected account.
- (b) All contracts providing for a greater collection charge or fee or a greater minimum charge than provided in this section entered into between any creditor in this state and any person, partnership, association, or corporation collection agency covered by this chapter shall be void. The creditor shall have, in addition to all other remedies now or hereafter provided by law, a cause of action to recover all amounts collected by the person, partnership, association, or corporation collection agency on the creditor's account or accounts."

The Amendment was read	
By: Representative Cash	
PBB/RMW - 03-26-2009 12:48	
PBB241	Chief Clerk