GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2019

H.B. 1067 May 12, 2020 HOUSE PRINCIPAL CLERK

HOUSE BILL DRH10761-TM-7

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Short Title: Modernize Debt Settlement Prohibition. (Public)

Sponsors: Representatives Howard, Saine, and Wray (Primary Sponsors).

Referred to:

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO MODERNIZE AND EXPAND THE PROHIBITION OF DEBT SETTLEMENT BY MAKING DEBT SETTLEMENT AN UNFAIR TRADE PRACTICE, CLARIFYING THE DEFINITION OF DEBT SETTLEMENT, EXPANDING CIVIL REMEDIES AVAILABLE TO DEBTORS, LIMITING DEBT SETTLEMENT ACTS THAT ARE AUTHORIZED, AND MAKE OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL CHANGES.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. Article 56 of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes is recodified as Article 9 of Chapter 75 of the General Statutes and reads as rewritten:

"Article 56.9.

"Debt Adjusting. Adjusting and Debt Settlement Prohibited.

"§ 14-423.§ 75-150. Definitions.

As used in this Article, the following definitions apply:

- (1) "Debt adjuster" means a person who engages in, attempts to engage in, or offers to engage in the practice or business of debt adjusting.
- (1) Affiliate. Any person who controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, any other person.
- "Debt adjusting" means entering Debt adjusting. Entering into or making a contract, express or implied, with a particular—debtor whereby the debtor agrees to pay a certain amount of money periodically to the person engaged in the debt adjusting business and that person, for consideration, agrees to distribute, or distributes the same among certain—specified—one or more creditors in accordance with a plan agreed upon. Debt adjusting includes the business or practice of any person who holds himself out as acting or offering or attempting to act for consideration as an intermediary between a debtor and his creditors for the purpose of settling, compounding, or in any way altering the terms of payment of any debt of a debtor, and to that end receives money or other property from the debtor, or on behalf of the debtor, for the payment to, or distribution among, the creditors of the debtor.
- (3) Debt adjusting also includes the business or practice of debt settlement or foreclosure assistance whereby Debt settlement. The business whereby any person holds himself or herself themselves out as acting for consideration as an intermediary between a debtor and one or more of the debtor's creditors for the purpose of reducing, settling, or altering the terms of the payment of any debt of the debtor, whether or not the person distributes the debtor's funds or



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49 50 property among the creditors, and receives a fee or other consideration for reducing, settling, or altering the terms of the payment of the debt in advance of the debt settlement having been completed or in advance of all the services agreed to having been rendered in full.debtor.

- (3)(4) "Debtor" means an Debtor. An individual who resides in North Carolina, and includes two or more individuals who are jointly and severally, or jointly or severally, indebted to a creditor or creditors.
- "Nominal consideration" means a fee or a contribution to cover the cost of (3a) administering a debt management plan not to exceed forty dollars (\$40.00) for origination or setup of the debt management plan and ten percent (10%) of the monthly payment disbursed under the debt management plan, not to exceed forty dollars (\$40.00) per month.
- (4)(5) "Person" means an Person. An individual, firm, partnership, limited partnership, corporation, or association. association, or other entity.

"§ 75-151. Debt adjusting and debt settlement prohibited.

No person, directly or through affiliates, shall engage in, offer to engage in, or attempt to engage in debt adjusting or debt settlement.

"\frac{8}{14-424.\frac{9}{2}} 75-152. Engaging, etc., in business of debt-Debt adjusting and debt settlement a misdemeanor.

If any Any person shall engage who engages in, or offer offers to engage in, or attempt to, attempts to engage in the business or practice of debt adjusting, or if any person shall hereafter act, offer to act, or attempt to act as a debt adjuster, he shall be adjusting or debt settlement is guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor.

'§ 14-425. Enjoining practice of debt adjusting; appointment of receiver for money and property employed. § 75-153. Jurisdiction of the superior court to enjoin debt adjusting or debt settlement.

- The superior court shall have jurisdiction, in an action brought in the name of the (a) State by the Attorney General or the district attorney of the prosecutorial district as defined in G.S. 7A-60, to enjoin, as an unfair or deceptive trade practice, the continuation of any debt adjusting or debt settlement business or the offering of any debt adjusting services. or debt settlement services in violation of this Article.
- The Attorney General or the district attorney who brings an action under this section may appoint a receiver for the property and money employed in the transaction of business by such person as a debt adjuster, to ensure, so far as may be possible, the return to debtors of so much of their money and property as has been received by the debt adjuster, and has not been paid to the creditors of the debtors.
- The court in an action under this section may also assess civil penalties under G.S. 75-15.2 and award attorneys' fees to the State under G.S. 75-16.1.
- This section is in addition to any other remedies available under Chapter 75 of the General Statutes or other laws.

"§ 14-426. Certain persons and transactions not deemed debt adjusters or debt adjustment.§ 75-154. Acts authorized.

The following individuals or transactions shall-persons are not be deemed debt adjusters or as being engaged in the business or practice of debt adjusting: adjusting or debt settlement:

- Any person or individual who is a regular full-time employee of a debtor, (1) debtor and who acts as an adjuster of his with respect to an employer's debts.
- Any person or individual acting pursuant to any order or judgment of a court, (2) or a court order.
- Any person acting pursuant to authority conferred by any a law of this State <u>(3)</u> or of the United States.

DRH10761-TM-7 Page 2

General As	SCIIIDI	y Of N	orth Caronna Session 2013
•	(3) (4)	Any pe	erson who is a creditor of the debtor, or an agent of one or more creditors
		of the	debtor, including the creditor's agent, and whose services in adjusting
			otor's debts are rendered who acts without cost to the debtor.debtor with
			t to debts owed to the creditor.
((4) (5)		erson who at the request of a debtor, debtor arranges for or makes a loar
	` /		debtor, debtor and who, at the authorization of the debtor, acts as ar
			er of the debtor's debts engages in debt adjusting in the disbursement of
		•	oceeds of the loan, loan without compensation cost to the debtor for the
		-	es rendered in adjusting such debts. debts, except interest and fees
			ized by law.
4	(5)		ermittent or casual adjustment of a debtor's debts, for compensation, by
·	(5)		evidual or person who is not a debt adjuster or who is not engaged in the
			ss or practice of debt adjusting, and who does not hold himself out as
			regularly engaged in debt adjusting.
	(6)	_	orney-at-law licensed to practice in this State who is not employed by a
`	(0)		ljuster-and acting within the attorney-client relationship with the debtor
			ing services provided to a debtor by an attorney, or in the name of ar
			ey, who has entered into any arrangement with a person engaged
			y or through affiliates, in debt adjusting or debt settlement.
((7)		ganization that provides credit counseling, education, and debt
'	(7)		ement services to debtors if the organization also does all of the
		follow	
		a.	Provides individualized credit counseling and budgeting assistance to
			the debtor without charge prior to the debtor's enrollment in a debt
		1	management plan provided by the organization.
		b.	Determines that the debtor has the financial ability to make payments
			to complete the debt management plan and that the plan is suitable for
			the debtor.
		c.	Disburses the debtor's funds to creditors pursuant to a debt
			management plan that the debtor has paid for with no more than
		_	nominal consideration and has agreed to in writing.
		<u>d.</u>	Charges no fee or a fee to cover the cost of administering a debt
			management plan not to exceed forty dollars (\$40.00) for origination
			or setup of the debt management plan and ten percent (10%) of the
			monthly payment disbursed under the debt management plan not to
			exceed forty dollars (\$40.00) per month.
		d. e.	Provides to the debtor, periodically and on no less than a quarterly
			basis, an individualized accounting for the most recent period of all of
			the debtor's payments and disbursements under the debt management
			plan and all charges paid by the debtor.
		<u>e.f.</u>	Does not directly or indirectly require the debtor to purchase other
			services or materials as a condition to participating in the debt
			management plan.
		<u>f.g.</u>	Does not receive a payment, commission, or other benefit for referring
			the debtor to a provider of services.
		g.<u>h.</u>	Is accredited Accredited by an accrediting organization that the
			Commissioner of Banks approves as being independent and nationally
			recognized for providing accreditation to organizations that provide
			credit counseling and debt management services.

"§ 75-155. Contracts void.

Contracts for debt adjusting or debt settlement are void as against public policy.

DRH10761-TM-7

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"§ 75-156. Unfair trade practice.

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A violation of this Article is an unfair trade practice under G.S. 75-1.1."

SECTION 2. This act becomes effective July 1, 2020, and applies to offenses committed on or after that date.

DRH10761-TM-7 Page 4