

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 1, 2013

SENATE BILL

No. 233

Introduced by Senators Leno and Correa

February 11, 2013

~~An act to amend Section 1788.2 of the Civil Code, relating to debt collection. An act to add Title 1.6C.5 (commencing with Section 1788.50) to Part 4 of Division 3 of the Civil Code, and to amend Sections 700.010, 706.103, 706.104, 706.108, and 706.122 of, and to add Section 581.5 to, the Code of Civil Procedure, relating to debt buyers.~~

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 233, as amended, Leno. ~~Fair debt collection practices. Debt buyers.~~

(1) Existing state and federal law regulate the practice of debt collection. Existing state law prohibits a debt collector from engaging in specified conduct, including the use of threats or causing a telephone to ring repeatedly to annoy the person called. Existing law prohibits a debt collector from obtaining an affirmation from a debtor of a consumer debt that has been discharged in bankruptcy, without clearly and conspicuously disclosing to the debtor, in writing, the fact that the debtor is not legally obligated to make such affirmation.

This bill would enact the Fair Debt Buyers Practices Act, which would regulate the activities of a person or entity that has bought consumer debt and the circumstances in which the person may bring suit. The bill would prohibit a debt buyer, as defined, from making any written statement in an attempt to collect a consumer debt unless the debt buyer possesses information that the debt buyer is the sole owner of the specific debt at issue, the debt balance, as specified, and the name and address of the creditor at the time the debt was charged off, among other things.

The bill would require the debt buyer to make certain documents available to the debtor, without charge, upon receipt of a request, within 15 days. The bill would require that a specified notice be included with the debt buyer's first written communication with the debtor. The bill would require all settlement agreements between a debt buyer and a debtor to be documented in open court or otherwise in writing and would require a debt buyer who receives a payment on a debt to provide a receipt or statement containing certain information. The bill would prohibit a debt buyer from initiating a suit to collect a debt if the statute of limitations on the cause of action has expired. The bill would prescribe penalties for each violation of the act and would provide that its provisions may not be waived. The bill would require a debt buyer bringing an action on consumer debt to include certain information in his or her complaint. The bill would prohibit an entry of judgment in favor of a plaintiff debt buyer unless business records authenticated through a sworn declaration and relating to the debt and ownership of it, among other things, are submitted by the debt buyer to the court, and would permit a court to dismiss a debt buyer's action to collect with prejudice if this information is not provided or if the debt buyer fails to appear or is not prepared on the date scheduled for trial.

(2) Existing law establishes a process for the enforcement of money judgments and requires a levying officer to provide certain documents and information to a judgment debtor and to a designated employer in connection with wage garnishment. Existing law permits a process server also to serve an earnings withholding order on an employer and requires that the process server also serve certain documents at this time. Existing law requires an employer who is served with an earnings withholding order to provide certain documents to an employee who is a judgment debtor.

This bill would require, in the circumstances described above, that a copy of the form that the judgment debtor may use to make a claim of exemption and a copy of the form used to provide a financial statement also be provided.

~~The Rosenthal Fair Debt Collection Practices Act regulates the collection of debts and defines relevant terms for the purposes of its provisions.~~

~~This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to the definitions in the act.~~

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no.
State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 **SECTION 1.** *The Legislature finds and declares the following:*

2 *(a) The collection of debt purchased by debt buyers has become*
3 *a significant focus of public concern due to the adequacy of*
4 *documentation required to be maintained by the industry in support*
5 *of its collection activities and litigation.*

6 *(b) State law does not currently prescribe the specific nature*
7 *of documentation that a debt buyer must maintain and produce in*
8 *a legal action on the debt.*

9 *(c) Documentation used to support the collection of a debt must*
10 *be sufficient to prove that the individual who is being asked to pay*
11 *the debt is in fact the individual associated with the original*
12 *contract or agreement, and that the amount of indebtedness is*
13 *accurate.*

14 *(d) It is important to create documentation and process*
15 *standards for the collection of consumer debt that all interested*
16 *parties can easily understand.*

17 *(e) Setting specific documentation and process standards will*
18 *protect consumers, provide needed clarity to courts, and establish*
19 *clearer criteria for debt buyers and the collection industry.*

20 **SEC. 2.** *Title 1.6C.5 (commencing with Section 1788.50) is*
21 *added to Part 4 of Division 3 of the Civil Code, to read:*

22

23 **TITLE 1.6C.5. FAIR DEBT BUYERS PRACTICES ACT**

24

25 **1788.50.** *(a) As used in this title, “debt buyer” means a person*
26 *or entity that is regularly engaged in the business of purchasing*
27 *charged-off consumer loans, consumer credit accounts, or other*
28 *delinquent consumer debt for collection purposes, whether it*
29 *collects the debt itself, hires a third party for collection, or hires*
30 *an attorney-at-law for collection litigation.*

31 *(b) “Debt buyer” includes any parent, subsidiary, or other*
32 *affiliate that exercises direct control over the person or entity*
33 *described in subdivision (a).*

34 *(c) The acquisition by a check services company of the right to*
35 *collect on a paper or electronic check instrument, including an*
36 *Automated Clearing House item, that has been returned unpaid*
37 *to a merchant does not constitute a purchase of delinquent*
38 *consumer debt under this title.*

1 (d) Terms defined in Title 1.6C (commencing with Section 1788)
2 shall apply to this title.

3 1788.52. (a) A debt buyer shall not make any written statement
4 to a debtor in an attempt to collect a consumer debt unless the
5 debt buyer possesses the following information:

6 (1) That the debt buyer is the sole owner of the debt at issue, or
7 has authority to assert the rights of all owners of the debt.

8 (2) The debt balance at charge off and an explanation of the
9 amount, nature, and reason for all post-charge-off fees and
10 charges, imposed by the charge-off creditor or any subsequent
11 purchasers of the debt. This paragraph shall not be deemed to
12 require a specific itemization of each charge.

13 (3) The date of default or the date of the last payment.

14 (4) The name and an address of the charge-off creditor at the
15 time of charge off, and the charge-off creditor's account number
16 associated with the debt. The charge-off creditor's name and
17 address shall be in sufficient form so as to reasonably identify it.

18 (5) The name and last known address of the debtor as they
19 appeared in the charge-off creditor's records prior to the sale of
20 the debt. Where the debt was sold prior to January 1, 2014, the
21 name and last known address as they appeared in the debt owner's
22 records on December 31, 2013, shall be sufficient.

23 (6) The names and addresses of all persons or entities that
24 purchased the debt after charge off, including the plaintiff debt
25 buyer. The names and addresses of these persons or entities shall
26 be in sufficient form so as to reasonably identify them.

27 (b) A debt buyer shall not make any written statement to a debtor
28 in an attempt to collect a consumer debt unless the debt buyer has
29 access to a copy of a contract or other document evidencing the
30 debtor's agreement to the debt. If the claim is based on debt for
31 which no signed contract or agreement exists, the debt buyer shall
32 have access to a copy of a document provided to the debtor while
33 the account was active, demonstrating that the debt was incurred
34 by the debtor. For a revolving credit account, the most recent
35 monthly statement recording a purchase transaction, last payment,
36 or balance transfer shall be deemed sufficient to satisfy this
37 requirement.

38 (c) A debt buyer shall provide the information or documents
39 identified in subdivisions (a) and (b) to the debtor without charge
40 within 15 calendar days of receipt of a debtor's written request

1 *for information regarding the debt or proof of the debt. If the debt*
2 *buyer cannot provide the information or documents within 15*
3 *calendar days, the debt buyer shall cease all collection of the debt*
4 *until the debt buyer provides the debtor the information or*
5 *documents described in subdivisions (a) and (b). Except as*
6 *provided otherwise in this title, the request by the debtor shall be*
7 *consistent with the validation requirements contained in Section*
8 *1692g of Title 15 of the United States Code. A debt buyer shall*
9 *provide all debtors with whom it has contact with an active postal*
10 *address and an active e-mail address to which these requests can*
11 *be sent. A debt buyer may also provide an active e-mail address*
12 *to which these requests can be sent and from which information*
13 *and documents can be delivered, if the parties agree.*

14 *(d) (1) A debt buyer shall include with its first written*
15 *communication with the debtor in no smaller than 12-point type,*
16 *a separate prominent notice that provides:*

17 *“You may request records showing the following: (1) that [insert*
18 *name of debt buyer] has the right to seek collection of the debt;*
19 *(2) the debt balance, including any additional fees and charges;*
20 *(3) the date of default or the date of the last payment; (4) the name*
21 *of the creditor and the account number associated with the debt;*
22 *(5) the name and last known address of the debtor as it appeared*
23 *in the creditor’s or debt buyer’s records prior to the sale of the*
24 *debt, as appropriate; (6) the names of all persons or entities that*
25 *have purchased the debt. You may also request from us a copy of*
26 *the contract or other document evidencing your agreement to the*
27 *debt.*

28 *“A request for these records may be addressed to: [insert debt*
29 *buyer’s active mailing address].”*

30
31 *(2) When collecting on a time-barred debt where the debt is not*
32 *past the date for obsolescence provided for in Section 605(a) of*
33 *the Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. Sec. 1681c):*

34
35 *“The law limits how long you can be sued on a debt. Because*
36 *of the age of your debt, we will not sue you for it. If you do not pay*
37 *the debt, [insert name of debt buyer] may [continue to] report it*
38 *to the credit reporting agencies as unpaid.”*

39

1 (3) When collecting on a time-barred debt where the debt is
2 past the date for obsolescence provided for in Section 605(a) of
3 the Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. Sec. 1681c):

4
5 “The law limits how long you can be sued on a debt. Because
6 of the age of your debt, we will not sue you for it, and we will not
7 report it to any credit reporting agency.”

8
9 (e) If a language other than English is principally used by the
10 debt buyer in the initial oral contact with the debtor, a notice shall
11 be provided to the debtor in that language within five working
12 days.

13 (f) In the event of a conflict between the requirements of
14 subdivision (d) and federal law, so that it is impracticable to
15 comply with both, the requirements of federal law shall prevail.

16 1788.54. (a) All settlement agreements between a debt buyer
17 and a debtor shall be documented in open court or otherwise
18 reduced to writing. The debt buyer shall ensure that a copy of the
19 written agreement is provided to the debtor.

20 (b) A debt buyer that receives payment on a debt shall provide,
21 within 30 calendar days, a receipt or monthly statement, to the
22 debtor. The receipt or statement shall clearly and conspicuously
23 show the amount and date paid, the name of the entity paid, the
24 current account number, the name of the charge-off creditor, the
25 account number issued by the charge-off creditor, and the
26 remaining balance owing, if any. The receipt or statement may be
27 provided electronically if the parties agree.

28 (c) A debt buyer that accepts a payment as payment in full, or
29 as a full and final compromise of the debt, shall provide, within
30 30 calendar days, a final statement that complies with subdivision
31 (b). A debt buyer shall not sell an interest in a resolved debt, or
32 any personal or financial information related to the resolved debt.

33 1788.56. A debt buyer shall not bring suit or initiate an
34 arbitration or other legal proceeding to collect a consumer debt
35 if the applicable statute of limitations on the debt buyer’s claim
36 has expired.

37 1788.58. In an action brought by a debt buyer on a consumer
38 debt:

39 (a) The complaint shall allege all of the following:

40 (1) That the plaintiff is a debt buyer.

1 (2) *The nature of the underlying debt and the consumer*
2 *transaction or transactions from which it is derived, in a short and*
3 *plain statement.*

4 (3) *That the debt buyer is the sole owner of the debt at issue, or*
5 *has authority to assert the rights of all owners of the debt.*

6 (4) *The debt balance at charge off and an explanation of the*
7 *amount, nature, and reason for all post-charge-off fees and*
8 *charges, imposed by the charge-off creditor or any subsequent*
9 *purchaser of the debt. This paragraph shall not be deemed to*
10 *require a specific itemization of each charge.*

11 (5) *The date of default or the date of the last payment.*

12 (6) *The name and an address of the charge-off creditor at the*
13 *time of charge off, and the charge-off creditor's account number*
14 *associated with the debt. The charge-off creditor's name and*
15 *address shall be in sufficient form so as to reasonably identify it.*

16 (7) *The name and last known address of the debtor as they*
17 *appeared in the creditor's records prior to the sale of the debt. If*
18 *the debt was sold prior to January 1, 2014, the debtor's name and*
19 *last known address as they appeared in the debt owner's records*
20 *on December 31, 2013, shall be sufficient.*

21 (8) *The names and addresses of all persons or entities that*
22 *purchased the debt after charge off, including the plaintiff debt*
23 *buyer. The names and addresses of these persons or entities shall*
24 *be in sufficient form so as to reasonably identify them.*

25 (9) *That the debt buyer has complied with Section 1788.52.*

26 (b) *A copy of the contract or other document described in*
27 *subdivision (b) of Section 1788.52, shall be attached to the*
28 *complaint.*

29 (c) *The requirements of this title shall not be deemed to require*
30 *the disclosure in public records of personal, financial, or medical*
31 *information, the confidentiality of which is protected by any state*
32 *or federal law.*

33 1788.60. (a) *In an action initiated by a debt buyer, no default*
34 *or other judgment may be entered against a debtor unless business*
35 *records, authenticated through a sworn declaration, are submitted*
36 *by the debt buyer to the court to establish the facts required to be*
37 *alleged by paragraphs (3) to (8), inclusive, of subdivision (a) of*
38 *Section 1788.58.*

39 (b) *No default or other judgment may be entered against a*
40 *debtor unless a copy of the contract or other document described*

1 *in subdivision (b) of Section 1788.52, authenticated through a*
2 *sworn declaration, has been submitted by the debt buyer to the*
3 *court.*

4 *(c) In any action on a consumer debt, if a debt buyer plaintiff*
5 *seeks a default judgment and has not complied with the*
6 *requirements of this title, the court shall not enter a default*
7 *judgment for the plaintiff and may, in its discretion, dismiss the*
8 *action.*

9 *(d) Except as provided in this title, this section is not intended*
10 *to modify or otherwise amend the procedures established in Section*
11 *585 of the Code of Civil Procedure.*

12 *1788.62. (a) A debt buyer that violates any provision of this*
13 *title with respect to any person shall be liable to that person in an*
14 *amount equal to the sum of the following:*

15 *(1) Any actual damages sustained by that person as a result of*
16 *the violation, including, but not limited to, the amount of any*
17 *judgment obtained by the debt buyer as a result of a time-barred*
18 *suit to collect a debt from that person.*

19 *(2) Statutory damages in an amount as the court may allow,*
20 *which shall not be less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor greater*
21 *than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per violation.*

22 *(b) In the case of a class action, a debt buyer that violates any*
23 *provision of this title shall be liable for any statutory damages for*
24 *each named plaintiff as provided in paragraph (2) of subdivision*
25 *(a). If the court finds that the debt buyer engaged in a pattern and*
26 *practice of violating any provision of this title, the court may award*
27 *additional damages to the class in an amount not to exceed the*
28 *lesser of five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) or 1 percent*
29 *of the net worth of the debt buyer.*

30 *(c) (1) In the case of any successful action to enforce liability*
31 *under this section, the court shall award costs of the action,*
32 *together with reasonable attorney's fees as determined by the*
33 *court.*

34 *(2) Reasonable attorney's fees may be awarded to a prevailing*
35 *debt buyer upon a finding by the court that the plaintiff's*
36 *prosecution of the action was not in good faith.*

37 *(d) In determining the amount of liability under subdivision (b),*
38 *the court shall consider, among other relevant factors, the*
39 *frequency and persistence of noncompliance by the debt buyer,*

1 *the nature of the noncompliance, the resources of the debt buyer,*
2 *and the number of persons adversely affected.*

3 *(e) A debt buyer shall have no civil liability under this section*
4 *if the debt buyer shows by a preponderance of evidence that the*
5 *violation was not intentional and resulted from a bona fide error,*
6 *and occurred notwithstanding the maintenance of procedures*
7 *reasonably adopted to avoid any error.*

8 *(f) An action to enforce any liability created by this title shall*
9 *be brought within one year from the date of the last violation.*

10 *(g) Recovery in an action brought under the Rosenthal Fair*
11 *Debt Collection Practices Act (Title 1.6C (commencing with*
12 *Section 1788) or the federal Fair Debt Collection Practices Act*
13 *(15 U.S.C. Sec. 1692 et seq.)) shall preclude recovery for the same*
14 *acts in an action brought under this title.*

15 *1788.64. Any waiver of the provisions of this title is contrary*
16 *to public policy, and is void and unenforceable.*

17 *SEC. 3. Section 581.5 is added to the Code of Civil Procedure,*
18 *to read:*

19 *581.5. In a case involving consumer debt, as defined in Section*
20 *1788.2 of the Civil Code, and as regulated under Title 1.6C.5*
21 *(commencing with Section 1788.50) of Part 4 of Division 3 of the*
22 *Civil Code, if the defendant debtor appears for trial on the*
23 *scheduled trial date, and the plaintiff debt buyer either fails to*
24 *appear or is not prepared to proceed to trial, and the court does*
25 *not find a good cause for continuance, the court may, in its*
26 *discretion, dismiss the action with or without prejudice.*
27 *Notwithstanding any other law, in this instance, the court may*
28 *award the defendant debtor’s costs of preparing for trial, including,*
29 *but not limited to, lost wages and transportation expenses.*

30 *SEC. 4. Section 700.010 of the Code of Civil Procedure is*
31 *amended to read:*

32 *700.010. (a) At the time of levy pursuant to this article or*
33 *promptly thereafter, the levying officer shall serve a copy of the*
34 *following on the judgment debtor:*

35 *(1) The writ of execution.*

36 *(2) A notice of levy.*

37 *(3) If the judgment debtor is a natural person, a copy of the form*
38 *listing exemptions prepared by the Judicial Council pursuant to*
39 *subdivision (c) of Section ~~681.030~~ and 681.030, the list of*
40 *exemption amounts published pursuant to subdivision ~~(d)~~ (e) of*

1 Section ~~703.150~~. 703.150, a copy of the form that the judgment
 2 debtor may use to make a claim of exemption pursuant to Section
 3 703.520, and a copy of the form the judgment debtor may use to
 4 provide a financial statement pursuant to Section 703.530.

5 (4) Any affidavit of identity, as defined in Section 680.135, for
 6 names of the debtor listed on the writ of execution.

7 (b) Service under this section shall be made personally or by
 8 mail.

9 *SEC. 5. Section 706.103 of the Code of Civil Procedure is*
 10 *amended to read:*

11 706.103. (a) The levying officer shall serve upon the
 12 designated employer all of the following:

13 (1) The original and one copy of the earnings withholding order.

14 (2) The form for the employer's return.

15 (3) The notice to employee of earnings withholding order.

16 (4) *A copy of the form that the judgment debtor may use to make*
 17 *a claim of exemption.*

18 (5) *A copy of the form the judgment debtor may use to provide*
 19 *a financial statement.*

20 (b) At the time the levying officer makes service pursuant to
 21 subdivision (a), the levying officer shall provide the employer with
 22 a copy of the employer's instructions referred to in Section
 23 706.127. The Judicial Council may adopt rules prescribing the
 24 circumstances when compliance with this subdivision is not
 25 required.

26 (c) No earnings withholding order shall be served upon the
 27 employer after the time specified in subdivision (b) of Section
 28 699.530.

29 *SEC. 6. Section 706.104 of the Code of Civil Procedure is*
 30 *amended to read:*

31 706.104. Any employer who is served with an earnings
 32 withholding order shall:

33 (a) Deliver to the judgment debtor a copy of the earnings
 34 withholding ~~order and order~~; the notice to employee of earnings
 35 ~~withholding~~ withholding, a copy of the form that the judgment
 36 debtor may use to make a claim of exemption, and a copy of the
 37 form the judgment debtor may use to provide a financial statement
 38 within 10 days from the date of service. If the judgment debtor is
 39 no longer employed by the employer and the employer does not
 40 owe the employee any earnings, the employer is not required to

1 make such delivery. The employer is not subject to any civil
2 liability for failure to comply with this subdivision. Nothing in
3 this subdivision limits the power of a court to hold the employer
4 in contempt of court for failure to comply with this subdivision.

5 (b) Complete the employer's return on the form provided by
6 the levying officer and mail it by first-class mail, postage prepaid,
7 to the levying officer within 15 days from the date of service. If
8 the earnings withholding order is ineffective, the employer shall
9 state in the employer's return that the order will not be complied
10 with for this reason and shall return the order to the levying officer
11 with the employer's return.

12 *SEC. 7. Section 706.108 of the Code of Civil Procedure is*
13 *amended to read:*

14 706.108. (a) If a writ of execution has been issued to the county
15 where the judgment debtor's employer is to be served and the time
16 specified in subdivision (b) of Section 699.530 for levy on property
17 under the writ has not expired, a judgment creditor may deliver
18 an application for issuance of an earnings withholding order to a
19 registered process server who may then issue an earnings
20 withholding order.

21 (b) If the registered process server has issued the earnings
22 withholding order, the registered process server, before serving
23 the earnings withholding order, shall deposit with the levying
24 officer a copy of the writ of execution, the application for issuance
25 of an earnings withholding order, and a copy of the earnings
26 withholding order, and shall pay the fee provided by Section 26750
27 of the Government Code.

28 (c) A registered process server may serve an earnings
29 withholding order on an employer whether the earnings
30 withholding order was issued by a levying officer or by a registered
31 process server, but no earnings withholding order may be served
32 after the time specified in subdivision (b) of Section 699.530. In
33 performing this function, the registered process server shall serve
34 upon the designated employer all of the following:

- 35 (1) The original and one copy of the earnings withholding order.
- 36 (2) The form for the employer's return.
- 37 (3) The notice to the employee of the earnings withholding
38 order.
- 39 (4) *A copy of the form that the judgment debtor may use to make*
40 *a claim of exemption.*

1 (5) A copy of the form the judgment debtor may use to provide
2 a financial statement.

3 ~~(4)~~

4 (6) A copy of the employer’s instructions referred to in Section
5 706.127, except as otherwise prescribed in rules adopted by the
6 Judicial Council.

7 (d) Within five court days after service under this section, all
8 of the following shall be filed with the levying officer:

9 (1) The writ of execution, if it is not already in the hands of the
10 levying officer.

11 (2) Proof of service on the employer of the papers listed in
12 subdivision (c).

13 (3) Instructions in writing, as required by the provisions of
14 Section 687.010.

15 (e) If the fee provided by Section 26750 of the Government
16 Code has been paid, the levying officer shall perform all other
17 duties required by this chapter as if the levying officer had served
18 the earnings withholding order. If the registered process server
19 does not comply with subdivisions (b), where applicable, and (d),
20 the service of the earnings withholding order is ineffective and the
21 levying officer is not required to perform any duties under the
22 order and may terminate the order and may release any withheld
23 earnings to the judgment debtor.

24 (f) The fee for services of a registered process server under this
25 section shall be allowed as a recoverable cost pursuant to Section
26 1033.5.

27 *SEC. 8. Section 706.122 of the Code of Civil Procedure is*
28 *amended to read:*

29 706.122. The “notice to employee of earnings withholding
30 order” shall contain a statement that informs the employee in
31 simple terms of the nature of a wage garnishment, the right to an
32 exemption, the procedure for claiming an exemption, and any other
33 information the Judicial Council determines would be useful to
34 the employee and appropriate for inclusion in the notice, including
35 all of the following:

36 (a) The named employer has been ordered to withhold from the
37 earnings of the judgment debtor the amounts required to be
38 withheld under Section 706.050, or such other amounts as are
39 specified in the earnings withholding order, and to pay these
40 amounts over to the levying officer for transmittal to the person

1 specified in the order in payment of the judgment described in the
2 order.

3 (b) The manner of computing the amounts required to be
4 withheld pursuant to Section 706.050.

5 (c) The judgment debtor may be able to keep more or all of the
6 judgment debtor's earnings if the judgment debtor proves that the
7 additional earnings are necessary for the support of the judgment
8 debtor or the judgment debtor's family supported in whole or in
9 part by the judgment debtor.

10 (d) If the judgment debtor wishes a court hearing to prove that
11 amounts should not be withheld from the judgment debtor's
12 earnings because they are necessary for the support of the judgment
13 debtor or the judgment debtor's family supported in whole or in
14 part by the judgment debtor, the judgment debtor shall file with
15 the levying officer an original and one copy of the "judgment
16 debtor's claim of exemption" and an original and one copy of the
17 "judgment debtor's financial statement." ~~The notice shall also~~
18 ~~advise the judgment debtor that the claim of exemption form and~~
19 ~~the financial statement form may be obtained without charge at~~
20 ~~the office of the levying officer.~~

21 *SEC. 9. The provisions of this act are severable. If any*
22 *provision of this section or its application is held invalid, that*
23 *invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications that can*
24 *be given effect without the invalid provision or application.*

25 ~~SECTION 1. Section 1788.2 of the Civil Code is amended to~~
26 ~~read:~~

27 ~~1788.2. (a) Definitions and rules of construction set forth in~~
28 ~~this section are applicable for the purpose of this title.~~

29 ~~(b) The term "debt collection" means any act or practice in~~
30 ~~connection with the collection of consumer debts.~~

31 ~~(c) The term "debt collector" means any person who, in the~~
32 ~~ordinary course of business, regularly, on behalf of himself or~~
33 ~~herself or others, engages in debt collection. The term includes~~
34 ~~any person who composes and sells, or offers to compose and sell,~~
35 ~~forms, letters, and other collection media used or intended to be~~
36 ~~used for debt collection, but does not include an attorney or~~
37 ~~counselor at law.~~

38 ~~(d) The term "debt" means money, property, or their equivalent,~~
39 ~~which is due or owing, or alleged to be due or owing, from a natural~~
40 ~~person to another person.~~

1 ~~(e) The term “consumer credit transaction” means a transaction~~
2 ~~between a natural person and another person in which property,~~
3 ~~services, or money is acquired on credit by that natural person~~
4 ~~from the other person primarily for personal, family, or household~~
5 ~~purposes.~~

6 ~~(f) The terms “consumer debt” and “consumer credit” mean~~
7 ~~money, property, or their equivalent, due or owing, or alleged to~~
8 ~~be due or owing, from a natural person by reason of a consumer~~
9 ~~credit transaction.~~

10 ~~(g) The term “person” means a natural person, partnership,~~
11 ~~corporation, limited liability company, trust, estate, cooperative,~~
12 ~~association, or other similar entity.~~

13 ~~(h) Except as provided in Section 1788.18, the term “debtor”~~
14 ~~means a natural person from whom a debt collector seeks to collect~~
15 ~~a consumer debt that is due and owing, or alleged to be due and~~
16 ~~owing, from that person.~~

17 ~~(i) The term “creditor” means a person who extends consumer~~
18 ~~credit to a debtor.~~

19 ~~(j) (1) The term “consumer credit report” means any written,~~
20 ~~oral, or other communication of any information by a consumer~~
21 ~~reporting agency bearing on a consumer’s creditworthiness, credit~~
22 ~~standing, credit capacity, character, general reputation, personal~~
23 ~~characteristics or mode of living which is used or expected to be~~
24 ~~used or collected in whole or in part for the purpose of serving as~~
25 ~~a factor in establishing the consumer’s eligibility for (1) credit or~~
26 ~~insurance to be used primarily for person, family, or household~~
27 ~~purposes, or (2) employment purposes, or (3) other purposes~~
28 ~~authorized under any applicable federal or state law or regulation.~~

29 ~~(2) The term “consumer credit report” does not include any of~~
30 ~~the following:~~

31 ~~(A) A report containing information solely as to transactions or~~
32 ~~experiences between the consumer and the person making the~~
33 ~~report.~~

34 ~~(B) An authorization or approval of a specific extension of credit~~
35 ~~directly or indirectly by the issuer of a credit card or similar device.~~

36 ~~(C) A report in which a person who has been requested by a~~
37 ~~third party to make a specific extension of credit directly or~~
38 ~~indirectly to a consumer conveys his or her decision with respect~~
39 ~~to that request, if the third party advises the consumer of the name~~
40 ~~and address of the person to whom the request was made and that~~

1 person makes the disclosures to the consumer required under any
2 applicable federal or state law or regulation.

3 (k) ~~The term “consumer reporting agency” means a person who,~~
4 ~~for monetary fees, dues, or on a cooperative nonprofit basis,~~
5 ~~regularly engages, in whole or in part, in the practice of assembling~~
6 ~~or evaluating consumer credit information or other information on~~
7 ~~consumers for the purpose of furnishing consumer credit reports~~
8 ~~to third parties, and uses any means or facility for the purpose of~~
9 ~~preparing or furnishing consumer credit reports.~~

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