## GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2009

H HOUSE BILL 1397

Short Title:	Debt Settling Restrictions. (Public)
Sponsors:	Representatives Hall, Luebke, Lucas (Primary Sponsors); Adams, Barnhart, Bryant, Cole, Faison, Goforth, Harrison, Jackson, Killian, Lewis, Mackey, Martin, Pierce, Steen, Stewart, Stiller, Underhill, and Wainwright.
Referred to:	Commerce, Small Business, and Entrepreneurship, if favorable, Judiciary II.

April 13, 2009

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO ENACT CERTAIN RESTRICTIONS AND REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO THE PRACTICE OR BUSINESS OF DEBT SETTLING.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

**SECTION 1.** The title of Article 56 of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes reads as rewritten:

"Article 56.

Debt Adjusting and Debt Settling."

**SECTION 2.** G.S. 14-423 reads as rewritten:

**"§ 14-423. Definitions.** 

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As used in this Article, the following definitions apply: The following definitions apply in this Article:

- (1) "Debt adjuster" means a Debt adjuster. A person who engages in, attempts to engage in, or offers to engage in the practice or business of debt adjusting.
- (1a) Debt settler. A person who engages in, attempts to engage in, or offers to engage in the practice or business of debt adjusting.
  - "Debt adjusting" means 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 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. Debt adjusting also includes the business or practice of debt settlement or foreclosure assistance whereby any person holds himself or herself out as acting for consideration as an intermediary between a debtor and 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 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



1 debt settlement having been completed or in advance of all the services 2 agreed to having been rendered in full. Debt adjusting. - Any of the 3 following: 4 Entering into or making a contract, express or implied, with a a. 5 particular debtor whereby the debtor agrees to pay a certain amount 6 of money periodically to the person engaged in the debt adjusting 7 business and that person, for consideration, agrees to distribute or 8 distributes the same among certain specified creditors in accordance 9 with a plan agreed upon. 10 The business or practice of any person who holds himself out as <u>b.</u> acting or offering or attempting to act for consideration as an 11 intermediary between a debtor and his creditors for the purpose of 12 13 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 14 property from the debtor, or on behalf of the debtor, for the payment 15 to, or distribution among, the creditors of the debtor. 16 17 Debt settling in which the fee or other consideration is received in <u>c.</u> advance of the debt settlement having been completed or in advance 18 19 of all the services agreed to having been rendered in full. 20 (2a) Debt settling. – The business or practice of debt assistance or foreclosure 21 assistance whereby any person holds himself or herself out as acting for 22 consideration as an intermediary between a debtor and the debtor's creditors 23 for the purpose of reducing, settling, or altering the terms of the payment of 24 any debt of the debtor, whether or not the person distributes the debtor's 25 funds or property among the creditors, and receives a fee or other 26 consideration for reducing, settling, or altering the terms of the payment of 27 the debt. 28 (3) "Debtor" means an Debtor. - An individual who resides in North Carolina, 29 and includes two or more individuals who are jointly and severally, or 30 jointly or severally, indebted to a creditor or creditors. 31 "Nominal consideration" means a Nominal consideration. - A fee or a (3a) 32 contribution to cover the cost of administering a debt management plan not 33 to exceed forty dollars (\$40.00) for origination or setup of the debt 34 management plan and ten percent (10%) of the monthly payment disbursed 35 under the debt management plan, not to exceed forty dollars (\$40.00) per 36 month. 37 (4) "Person" means an Person. – An individual, firm, partnership, limited 38 partnership, corporation, or association. 39 <u>Unlawful debt settling practice. – Any debt settling that violates any</u> (5) 40 provision of G.S. 14-426.1." SECTION 3. Article 56 of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes is amended by 41 42 adding a new section to read: 43 "§ 14-426.1. Additional debt settling restrictions and requirements. A debt settler shall not do any of the following: 44 (a) Make any representation regarding the debt settler's ability to obtain a 45 <u>(1)</u> particular result with respect to reducing, settling, or altering the terms of 46 47 payment of a debt.

Charge a debtor on a contingency fee basis.

Solicit or accept a power of attorney from a debtor.

signed statement required by subsection (b) of this section.

Enter into a debt settling agreement with a debtor without first receiving the

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(b) Prior to entering into any debt settling agreement, the debt settler shall provide the debtor with written notice about nonprofits that provide substantially similar services as those provided by the debt settler. The debt settler shall also inform the debtor that no debt settlement agreement can be entered into unless the debtor provides the debt settler with a signed statement that the debtor either has received counseling from a nonprofit or that such counseling was not available."

**SECTION 4.** G.S. 14-424 reads as rewritten:

## "§ 14-424. Engaging, etc., in business of debt adjusting a misdemeanor.misdemeanor: unlawful debt settling practices a misdemeanor.

- (a) If any person shall engage in, or offer to or attempt 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 the person shall be guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor.
- (b) If any person shall engage in unlawful debt settling practices, the person shall be guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor."

**SECTION 5.** G.S. 14-425 reads as rewritten:

## "§ 14-425. Enjoining practice of debt adjusting; adjusting and unlawful debt settling practices; appointment of receiver for money and property employed.

The superior court shall have jurisdiction, in an action brought in the name of the 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 business or business, the offering of any debt adjusting services. Services, or unlawful debt settling practices. 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, adjuster or debt settler, 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, adjuster or debt settler and has not been paid to the creditors of the debtors. The court may also assess civil penalties under G.S. 75-15.2 and award attorneys' fees to the State under G.S. 75-16.1."

**SECTION 6.** G.S. 14-426 reads as rewritten:

## "§ 14-426. Certain persons and transactions not deemed debt adjusters or debt adjustment, adjustment; certain persons and transactions not deemed debt settlers or debt settlement.

The following individuals or transactions shall not be deemed debt adjusters or as being engaged in the business or practice of debt <u>adjusting:adjusting</u>, and <u>shall not be deemed debt settlers or as being engaged in the business or practice of debt settling:</u>

- (1) Any person or individual who is a regular full-time employee of a debtor, and who acts as an adjuster or settler of his employer's debts.
- (2) Any person or individual acting pursuant to any order or judgment of a court, or pursuant to authority conferred by any law of this State or of the United States.
- (3) Any person who is a creditor of the debtor, or an agent of one or more creditors of the debtor, and whose services in adjusting or settling the debtor's debts are rendered without cost to the debtor.
- (4) Any person who at the request of a debtor, arranges for or makes a loan to the debtor, and who, at the authorization of the debtor, acts as an adjuster or settler of the debtor's debts in the disbursement of the proceeds of the loan, without compensation for the services rendered in adjusting or settling such debts.
- (5) An intermittent or casual adjustment <u>or settler</u> of a debtor's debts, for compensation, by an individual or person who is not a debt adjuster <u>or settler</u> or who is not engaged in the business or practice of debt <del>adjusting,</del> adjusting

- f. Does not receive a payment, commission, or other benefit for referring the debtor to a provider of services.
- g. Is 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."

**SECTION 7.** This act becomes effective December 1, 2009, and applies to offenses committed on or after that date.

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