### 111TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

# H. R. 2309

To provide authority to the Federal Trade Commission to expedite rulemakings concerning consumer credit or debt and to direct the Commission to examine and promulgate rules with regard to debt settlement and automobile sales, and for other purposes.

### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

May 7, 2009

Mr. Rush (for himself, Ms. Schakowsky, and Ms. Matsui) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce

## A BILL

- To provide authority to the Federal Trade Commission to expedite rulemakings concerning consumer credit or debt and to direct the Commission to examine and promulgate rules with regard to debt settlement and automobile sales, and for other purposes.
  - 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
  - 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
  - 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
  - 4 This Act may be cited as the "Consumer Credit and
  - 5 Debt Protection Act".

### SEC. 2. FTC RULEMAKING RELATING TO CREDIT OR DEBT. 2 (a) Expedited Rulemaking.—Section 18 of the 3 Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 57a) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection: 4 5 "(k) Notwithstanding any other procedures set forth in this section or section 22, for any rulemaking relating 6 7 to consumer credit or debt, the Commission shall conduct 8 such rulemaking in accordance with section 553 of title 9 5, United States Code, and the provisions for judicial re-10 view of rules promulgated in accordance such section shall 11 apply to any rule promulgated in such a rulemaking.". 12 (b) Specific Rulemakings.— 13 (1) Debt settlement.— 14 (A) IN GENERAL.—The Federal Trade 15 Commission shall examine the practices of pro-16 viders of debt settlement services and prescribe such rules as the Commission determines nec-17 18 essary (in accordance with section 553 of title 19 5, United States Code) in order to prevent un-20 fair and deceptive acts or practices of providers 21 of such services. The Commission shall consider 22 adopting rules that— 23 (i) prohibit the charging of fees to 24 consumers prior to any debt settlement

service being fully rendered and limiting

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fees that may be charged after a settlement with a creditor is reached; and

- (ii) require disclosures before a contract is signed regarding the fee structure, expected time frames for a successful settlement, success rate of debtors in settling their debts, information about creditor participation in settlement plans, and the potential impact on a consumer's credit score.
- (B) DEFINITION.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the term "debt settlement service" means a commercial service provided to assist consumers in managing and repaying consumer debt, including the offering of advice or acting as an intermediary between a debtor and one or more of the debtor's creditors, where the primary purpose of the advice or action is to obtain a settlement for less than the full amount of debt owed.
- (2) Automobile sales.—The Federal Trade Commission shall examine the practices of automobile dealers with respect to credit and lending and shall prescribe such rules as the Commission determines necessary (in accordance with section 553 of

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1	title 5, United States Code) in order to prevent un-
2	fair and deceptive acts or practices of such dealers.
3	The Commission shall consider adopting rules
4	that—
5	(A) restrict post-sale changes in financing
6	terms;
7	(B) require that automobile purchase
8	agreements or sales contracts entered into be-
9	tween a consumer and an automobile dealer in-
10	clude a provision which permits the consumer
11	to cancel the transaction within a specified pe-
12	riod following the sale or receipt of final infor-
13	mation concerning the terms of the sale or fi-
14	nancing; and
15	(C) limit the ability of automobile dealers
16	to accept or solicit compensation that is based
17	on the interest rate, annual percentage rate, or
18	the amount financed with respect to the sale of
19	an automobile and that is either—
20	(i) for the provision, procurement, or
21	arrangement of financing; or
22	(ii) for the sale, assignment, or trans-
23	fer of the installment sale contract.
24	(c) Deadline for Rulemakings.—The Commis-
25	sion shall commence the rulemakings required under sub-

1	section (b) within 6 months after the date of enactment
2	of this Act.
3	SEC. 3. AUTHORITY TO OBTAIN CIVIL PENALTIES IN CON-
4	NECTION WITH UNFAIR AND DECEPTIVE
5	ACTS OR PRACTICES RELATING TO CON-
6	SUMER CREDIT OR DEBT.
7	Section $5(m)(1)$ of the Federal Trade Commission
8	Act (15 U.S.C. 45(m)(1)) is amended—
9	(1) by redesignating subparagraph (C) as sub-
10	paragraph (D), and in such subparagraph (as so re-
11	designated), by striking "subparagraphs (A) and
12	(B)" and inserting "subparagraphs (A), (B), and
13	(C)"; and
14	(2) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the fol-
15	lowing new subparagraph:
16	"(C) The Commission may commence a
17	civil action to recover a civil penalty in a dis-
18	trict court of the United States against any
19	person, partnership, or corporation which en-
20	gages in any unfair or deceptive acts or prac-
21	tices in connection with consumer credit or debt
22	with actual knowledge or knowledge fairly im-
23	plied on the basis of objective circumstances
24	that such an act is unfair or deceptive. In such
25	action, such person, partnership, or corporation

- shall be liable for a civil penalty as provided in
- 2 subparagraph (A).".

### 3 SEC. 4. ENFORCEMENT BY STATE ATTORNEYS GENERAL.

- 4 (a) In General.—Except as provided in subsection
- 5 (f), a State, as parens patriae, may bring a civil action
- 6 on behalf of its residents in an appropriate State or dis-
- 7 trict court of the United States to enforce the provisions
- 8 of the Federal Trade Commission Act or any other Act
- 9 enforced by the Federal Trade Commission to obtain pen-
- 10 alties and relief provided under such Acts whenever the
- 11 attorney general of the State has reason to believe that
- 12 the interests of the residents of the State have been or
- 13 are being threatened or adversely affected by a violation
- 14 of a rule prescribed under section 2(b) or any other rule
- 15 relating to consumer credit or debt promulgated by the
- 16 Federal Trade Commission.
- 17 (b) Notice.—The State shall serve written notice to
- 18 the Commission of any civil action under subsection (a)
- 19 at least 60 days prior to initiating such civil action. The
- 20 notice shall include a copy of the complaint to be filed
- 21 to initiate such civil action, except that if it is not feasible
- 22 for the State to provide such prior notice, the State shall
- 23 provide notice immediately upon instituting such civil ac-
- 24 tion.

1	(c) Intervention by FTC.—Upon receiving the no-
2	tice required by subsection (b), the Commission may inter-
3	vene in such civil action and upon intervening—
4	(1) be heard on all matters arising in such civil
5	action;
6	(2) remove the action to the appropriate United
7	States district court; and
8	(3) file petitions for appeal of a decision in such
9	civil action.
10	(d) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—Nothing in this section shall
11	prevent the attorney general of a State from exercising
12	the powers conferred on the attorney general by the laws
13	of such State to conduct investigations or to administer
14	oaths or affirmations or to compel the attendance of wit-
15	nesses or the production of documentary and other evi-
16	dence. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the attorney
17	general of a State, or other authorized State officer, from
18	proceeding in State or Federal court on the basis of an
19	alleged violation of any civil or criminal statute of that
20	State.
21	(e) Venue; Service of Process; Joinder.—In a
22	civil action brought under subsection (a)—
23	(1) the venue shall be a judicial district in
24	which the lender or a related party operates or is au-
25	thorized to do business;

1	(2) process may be served without regard to the
2	territorial limits of the district or of the State in
3	which the civil action is instituted; and

- (3) a person who participated with a lender or related party to an alleged violation that is being litigated in the civil action may be joined in the civil action without regard to the residence of the person.
- (f) Preemptive Action by FTC.—Whenever a civil action or an administrative action has been instituted by 10 or on behalf of the Commission for violation of any rule described under subsection (a), no State may, during the 11 12 pendency of such action instituted by or on behalf of the Commission, institute a civil action under subsection (a) 14 against any defendant named in the complaint in such ac-15 tion for violation of any rule as alleged in such complaint.
- 16 (g) AWARD OF COSTS AND FEES.—If the attorney 17 general of a State prevails in any civil action under sub-18 section (a), the State can recover reasonable costs and attorney fees from the lender or related party.

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