First Regular Session Seventy-fourth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

REVISED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted on Second Reading in the Second House

LLS NO. 23-0916.01 Yelana Love x2295

SENATE BILL 23-248

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Rodriguez and Liston, Cutter, Exum, Hinrichsen, Priola, Winter F.

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Mabrey and Weinberg,

Senate Committees

House Committees

Business, Labor, & Technology Finance

Finance

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 CONCERNING CONSUMER PROTECTION IN CERTAIN CREDIT 102 TRANSACTIONS.

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at http://leg.colorado.gov.)

The bill amends the "Uniform Consumer Credit" (code) by:

- Updating the renewal dates for entities required to be licensed under the code from January 31 of each year to July 1 of each year;
- Creating the consumer credit unit cash fund, into which all

HOUSE

2nd Reading Unamended

May 5, 2023

SENATE
3rd Reading Unamended
April 24, 2023

SENATE Amended 2nd Reading April 21, 2023

Shading denotes HOUSE amendment. <u>Double underlining denotes SENATE amendment.</u>

Capital letters or bold & italic numbers indicate new material to be added to existing law.

Dashes through the words or numbers indicate deletions from existing law.

- fees collected under the code on and after July 1, 2024, must be deposited; and
- Repealing the uniform consumer credit code cash fund and the collection agency cash fund and transferring the balances remaining in the funds to the consumer credit unit cash fund.

The bill amends language in the "Colorado Fair Debt Collection Practices Act" relating to the duty of the code administrator to maintain confidentiality to align with the code and the "Colorado Student Loan Equity Act".

The bill amends the "Colorado Student Loan Equity Act" by:

- Requiring licensed entities to include an annual report upon application for license renewal;
- Amending the term "private education loan" to "private education credit" and updating corresponding terms accordingly;
- Defining the term "refinanced" and excluding student loans subject to refinancing from registration requirements; and
- Including a cosignor within the definition of "borrower".

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

2 **SECTION 1.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 5-2-301, amend (1) 3

introductory portion and (1)(b) as follows:

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5-2-301. Authority to make supervised loans. (1) Unless a person is a supervised financial organization or has first obtained a license from the administrator authorizing him or her THE PERSON to make supervised loans, he or she THE PERSON shall not engage in the business of:

(b) Taking assignments of and undertaking direct collection of payments from or enforcement of rights against consumers arising from supervised loans, INCLUDING SERVICING SUPERVISED LOANS; except that a person who is licensed by the administrator as a collection agency pursuant to article 16 of this title 5 or is licensed by the Colorado supreme court to practice law, and who takes assignment of supervised loans only

> -2-248

1 after such loans are in default, is not required to obtain a supervised 2 lender license to engage in the activities described in this subsection 3 (1)(b). 4 **SECTION 2.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 5-2-302, amend (8); 5 and **add** (10) and (11) as follows: 6 5-2-302. License to make supervised loans - consumer credit 7 unit cash fund - rules - definition - repeal. (8) Each license shall be 8 renewed by payment of a nonrefundable license fee and the filing of a 9 renewal form. The fee and renewal form shall be ARE due each January 10 31. If a licensee fails to pay the prescribed fee on or before March 1, it 11 shall pay a penalty of five dollars per day per license from March 2 to the 12 date the payment is postmarked. However, JULY 1. If a licensee fails to 13 FILE THE RENEWAL FORM AND pay the appropriate renewal and penalty 14 fees by March 15 JULY 1, its license shall automatically expire EXPIRES. 15 (10) (a) LICENSES ISSUED BY THE ADMINISTRATOR IN 2023 EXPIRE 16 ON JULY 1, 2024. THE ADMINISTRATOR MAY ASSESS AN ADDITIONAL FEE 17 IN JANUARY 2024 TO COVER THE DIRECT AND INDIRECT COSTS OF 18 ADMINISTERING THIS SECTION UNTIL NOTIFICATION RENEWALS ARE DUE 19 JULY 1, 2024. 20 (b) This subsection (10) is repealed, effective July 1, 2026. 21 (11) (a) THERE IS HEREBY CREATED IN THE STATE TREASURY THE 22 CONSUMER CREDIT UNIT CASH FUND, REFERRED TO IN THIS SUBSECTION 23 (11) AS THE "FUND". THE FUND CONSISTS OF ALL FEES COLLECTED 24 PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE 2 AND ARTICLES 6, 10, 16, 19, AND 21 OF THIS 25 TITLE 5 ON AND AFTER JULY 1, 2024. THE MONEY IN THE FUND IS 26 CONTINUOUSLY APPROPRIATED TO THE FUND BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY 27 TO BE EXPENDED BY THE ADMINISTRATOR TO PAY FOR THE DIRECT AND

-3-

2	ARTICLE 2 AND ARTICLES 6 , 10 , 16 , 19 , and 21 of this title 5 .
3	(b) THE ADMINISTRATOR MAY ESTABLISH A FEE SCHEDULE FOR THE
4	PAYMENT AND COLLECTION OF FEES DESCRIBED IN THIS ARTICLE 2 AND
5	ARTICLES 6, 10, 16, 19, AND 21 OF THIS TITLE 5.
6	(c) ALL INTEREST DERIVED FROM THE DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT
7	OF MONEY IN THE FUND IS CREDITED TO THE FUND. AT THE END OF EACH
8	FISCAL YEAR, ALL UNEXPENDED AND UNENCUMBERED MONEY IN THE FUND
9	REMAINS IN THE FUND AND SHALL NOT BE CREDITED OR TRANSFERRED TO
10	THE GENERAL FUND OR ANY OTHER FUND.
11	(d) IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 24-75-402 (3)(c), THE
12	ALTERNATIVE MAXIMUM RESERVE FOR THE FUND IS ONE-THIRD OF THE
13	AMOUNT EXPENDED FROM THE FUND DURING EACH FISCAL YEAR.
14	(e) On and after July 1, 2024, the administrator shall
15	TRANSFER ALL FEES COLLECTED UNDER THIS ARTICLE 2 AND UNDER
16	ARTICLES 10, 16, 19, AND 21 OF THIS TITLE 5 TO THE STATE TREASURER,
17	WHO SHALL CREDIT THE FEES TO THE FUND.
18	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 5-6-201, amend (3)
19	as follows:
20	5-6-201. Applicability. (3) Sections 5-6-203 (5) and 5-6-204
21	SECTION 5-6-204 of this part 2 apply APPLIES to all fees collected under
22	this code.
23	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 5-6-202, amend (1)
24	introductory portion and (2) as follows:
25	5-6-202. Notification. (1) Persons subject to this part 2 shall file
26	notification with, and pay the fee prescribed in section 5-6-203 to, the
27	administrator within thirty days after commencing business in this state

INDIRECT COSTS OF THE ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT OF THIS

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-4- 248

1 and, thereafter, on or before January 31 JULY 1 of each year. The 2 notification shall MUST state: 3 (2) If information in a notification becomes inaccurate after filing, 4 no further notification is required until the following January 31 5 NOTIFICATION. 6 **SECTION 5.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 5-6-203, amend (1), (3), and (4); and **repeal** (5) as follows: 7 8 **5-6-203.** Fees - repeal. (1) (a) A person required to file 9 notification shall, with the first notification and on or before January 31 10 of July 1, 2024, AND ON OR BEFORE July 1 each year thereafter, pay to 11 the administrator a nonrefundable annual notification fee. The 12 administrator is entitled to MAY examine the loans, business, and records 13 of such A person without issuance of a subpoena. 14 NOTIFICATIONS ISSUED BY THE ADMINISTRATOR IN (b) (I) 15 CALENDAR YEAR 2023 EXPIRE ON JULY 1, 2024. THE ADMINISTRATOR MAY 16 ASSESS AN ADDITIONAL NOTIFICATION FEE IN JANUARY 2024 TO COVER 17 THE DIRECT AND INDIRECT COSTS OF ADMINISTERING THIS SECTION UNTIL 18 NOTIFICATION RENEWALS ARE DUE JULY 1, 2024. 19 (II) THIS SUBSECTION (1)(b) IS REPEALED, EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026. 20 (3) (a) Persons required to file notification who are assignees of 21 consumer credit sales or consumer leases shall pay an additional 22 nonrefundable annual volume fee on or before January 31 of each year for 23 each July 1, 2024, and on or before July 1 Each year thereafter, FOR one hundred thousand dollars, or part thereof, of the unpaid balances 24 25 at the time of the assignment of obligations arising from consumer credit 26 sales or consumer leases made in this state and taken by assignment

during the preceding calendar year. PERSONS REQUIRED TO FILE

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-5- 248

NOTIFICATION SHALL REPORT ANY SUCH VOLUME TO THE ADMINISTRATOR ON OR BEFORE MARCH 1 IN THE FORM AND MANNER DETERMINED BY THE ADMINISTRATOR. THE ADMINISTRATOR MAY CHARGE A LATE FEE FOR FAILURE TO REPORT SUCH A VOLUME.

- (b) (I) A PERSON THAT PAYS A VOLUME FEE IN CALENDAR YEAR 2023 IS NOT REQUIRED TO PAY A RENEWAL OF THE VOLUME FEE UNTIL JULY 1, 2024. THE ADMINISTRATOR MAY ASSESS AN ADDITIONAL VOLUME FEE IN JANUARY 2024 TO COVER THE DIRECT AND INDIRECT COSTS OF ADMINISTERING THIS SECTION UNTIL VOLUME FEE RENEWALS ARE DUE ON JULY 1, 2024.
 - (II) This subsection (3)(b) is repealed, effective July 1, 2026.
- (4) THE ADMINISTRATOR SHALL IMPOSE a penalty of five dollars per day shall be imposed on any person failing THAT FAILS to comply with this section. except that, if the fees required by this section are paid on or before March 1 of each year, no penalty shall be imposed. If a person required to file notification and pay a notification fee fails to do so, the consumer shall have HAS no obligation to pay the finance charge due under the consumer credit transaction, and any finance charges paid shall be refunded to the consumer. In addition, if the administrator examines the loans, business, or records of such person, the person shall pay the reasonable and necessary examination expenses of the administrator.
- (5) (a) The administrator shall determine the amount of the notification, volume, and license fees required in this section and in section 5-2-302 and may periodically reduce or increase the amount of one or more of the fees if necessary pursuant to section 24-75-402 (3) and (4), C.R.S., to reduce the uncommitted reserves of the uniform consumer credit code cash fund created in section 5-6-204 to which all or any

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(b) In accordance with section 24-75-402 (3)(c), C.R.S., for fiscal years prior to July 1, 2018, the uniform consumer credit code cash fund is subject to an alternative maximum reserve of one-third of the amount expended during the previous fiscal year. For fiscal years that begin on or after July 1, 2018, the fund is subject to the maximum reserve established in section 24-75-402, C.R.S.

SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 5-6-204, **amend** (1); and **add** (1.5) as follows:

5-6-204. Cash fund created - repeal. (1) (a) All fees collected under this code and under article 10 of this title 5 PRIOR TO JULY 1, 2024, shall be credited to the uniform consumer credit code cash fund, which is created and referred to in this section as the "fund", and all money credited to the fund shall be used for the administration and enforcement of this code, article 10 of this title 5, and article 19 of this title 5. Interest earned on the fund shall be credited to the fund. The general assembly shall make annual appropriations out of the fund for the administration and enforcement of this code, article 10 of this title 5, and article 19 of this title 5; except that expenditures by the administrator for consumer and creditor education resulting from the penalties provided in sections 5-2-303 (7)(f), 5-6-109 (1), 5-6-110, and 5-6-114 (2) shall not require appropriation by the general assembly if the expenditures do not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars per fiscal year and do not include the hiring of any full-time equivalents.

(b) ON SEPTEMBER 30, 2024, THE STATE TREASURER SHALL TRANSFER THE UNEXPENDED AND UNENCUMBERED BALANCE OF THE UNIFORM CONSUMER CREDIT CODE CASH FUND TO THE CONSUMER CREDIT

-7-

1	UNIT CASH FUND CREATED IN SECTION 5-2-302 (11).
2	(c) This subsection (1) is repealed, effective July 1, 2026.
3	(1.5) On and after July 1, 2024, the state treasurer shall
4	CREDIT ALL FEES COLLECTED UNDER THIS ARTICLE 6 TO THE CONSUMER
5	CREDIT UNIT CASH FUND CREATED IN SECTION 5-2-302 (11).
6	SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 5-10-804, amend
7	(1)(b) as follows:
8	5-10-804. Notification by lessors - contents - repeal. (1) A
9	lessor shall file a notification as prescribed in subsection (2) of this
10	section with the administrator:
11	(b) (I) Before February 1 JULY 1 in each subsequent year that the
12	lessor solicits or enters into a rental purchase agreement subject to this
13	article Article 10.
14	(II) (A) NOTIFICATIONS ISSUED BY THE ADMINISTRATOR IN
15	CALENDAR YEAR 2023 EXPIRE ON JULY 1, 2024.
16	(B) This subsection (1)(b)(II) is repealed, effective July 1,
17	2026.
18	SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 5-10-805, amend (1);
19	repeal (3); and add (4) as follows:
20	5-10-805. Fees. (1) A lessor required to file a notification with
21	the administrator under section 5-10-804 shall pay to the administrator the
22	following fees:
23	(a) Fifty dollars A fee in an amount to be established by the
24	ADMINISTRATOR for each address listed in section 5-10-804 (2)(c), paid
25	at the time of the filing of the initial notification with the administrator;
26	(b) Twenty-five dollars A FEE IN AN AMOUNT TO BE ESTABLISHED
27	BY THE ADMINISTRATOR for each address listed in section 5-10-804 (2)(c),

-8-

1	paid at the time of the filing of each annual notification subsequently filed
2	with the administrator.
3	(3) Notwithstanding the amount specified for any fee in this
4	section, the administrator by rule or as otherwise provided by law may
5	reduce the amount of one or more of the fees if necessary pursuant to
6	section 24-75-402 (3), C.R.S., to reduce the uncommitted reserves of the
7	fund to which all or any portion of one or more of the fees is credited.
8	After the uncommitted reserves of the fund are sufficiently reduced, the
9	administrator by rule or as otherwise provided by law may increase the
10	amount of one or more of the fees as provided in section 24-75-402 (4),
11	C.R.S.
12	(4) On and after July 1, 2024, the state treasurer shall
13	CREDIT ALL FEES COLLECTED UNDER THIS ARTICLE $10\mathrm{TO}$ THE CONSUMER
14	CREDIT UNIT CASH FUND CREATED IN SECTION 5-2-302 (11).
15	SECTION 9. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 5-16-119, amend (6)
16	as follows:
17	5-16-119. Collection agency license - requirements -
18	application - fee - expiration - definition. (6) (a) A collection agency
19	must obtain a license for its principal place of business, but its branch
20	offices, if any, need not obtain separate licenses. A collection agency with
21	branch offices must notify the administrator in writing of the location of
22	each branch office within thirty days after the branch office commences
23	<u>business.</u>
24	(b) Subject to rules adopted by the administrator,
25	NOTHING IN SUBSECTION (6)(a) OF THIS SECTION PROHIBITS A LICENSEE
26	FROM PERMITTING ITS EMPLOYEES TO WORK FROM A REMOTE LOCATION SO
27	LONG AS THE LICENSEE:

-9- 248

1	(1) ENSURES THAT NO IN-PERSON CUSTOMER INTERACTIONS ARE
2	CONDUCTED AT THE REMOTE LOCATION AND DOES NOT DESIGNATE THE
3	REMOTE LOCATION TO CONSUMERS AS A BUSINESS LOCATION;
4	(II) MAINTAINS APPROPRIATE SAFEGUARDS FOR LICENSEE AND
5	CONSUMER DATA, INFORMATION, AND RECORDS, INCLUDING THE USE OF
6	SECURE VIRTUAL PRIVATE NETWORKS, ALSO KNOWN AS "VPNS", WHERE
7	APPROPRIATE;
8	(III) EMPLOYS APPROPRIATE RISK-BASED MONITORING AND
9	OVERSIGHT PROCESSES OF WORK PERFORMED FROM A REMOTE LOCATION
10	AND MAINTAINS RECORDS OF THE MONITORING AND OVERSIGHT
11	PROCESSES;
12	(IV) Ensures consumer information and records are not
13	MAINTAINED AT A REMOTE LOCATION;
14	(V) Ensures consumer and licensee information and
15	RECORDS REMAIN ACCESSIBLE AND AVAILABLE FOR REGULATORY
16	OVERSIGHT AND EXAMINATION; AND
17	(VI) PROVIDES APPROPRIATE EMPLOYEE TRAINING TO ENSURE
18	EMPLOYEES WORKING FROM A REMOTE LOCATION KEEP ALL
19	CONVERSATIONS ABOUT AND WITH CONSUMERS THAT ARE CONDUCTED
20	FROM THE REMOTE LOCATION CONFIDENTIAL, AS IF CONDUCTED FROM A
21	COMMERCIAL LOCATION, AND TO ENSURE THAT EMPLOYEES WORKING AT
22	A REMOTE LOCATION WORK IN AN ENVIRONMENT THAT IS CONDUCIVE AND
23	APPROPRIATE TO ENSURING PRIVACY AND CONFIDENTIAL CONVERSATIONS.
24	(c) As used in this subsection (6), "remote location" means
25	A PRIVATE RESIDENCE OF AN EMPLOYEE OF A LICENSEE OR ANOTHER
26	LOCATION SELECTED BY THE EMPLOYEE AND APPROVED BY THE LICENSEE.
27	SECTION 10. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 5-16-134 amend

-10-

1	(1); and add (1.5) as follows:
2	5-16-134. Disposition of fees and fines - repeal. (1) (a) All
3	revenue, except fines, collected pursuant to this article 16 BEFORE JULY
4	1,2024, shall be collected by the administrator and transmitted to the state
5	treasurer, who shall credit the same MONEY to the collection agency cash
6	fund, which fund is hereby created and referred to in this section as the
7	"fund". The general assembly shall make annual appropriations from the
8	fund for the uses and purposes of this article 16. All revenue credited to
9	the fund, including earned interest, shall be used for the administration
10	and enforcement of this article 16.
11	(b) Notwithstanding any provision of subsection (1)(a) of this
12	section to the contrary, on March 27, 2002, the state treasurer shall deduct
13	four hundred sixty-two thousand dollars from the fund and transfer such
14	sum to the general fund.
15	(c) Notwithstanding any provision of subsection (1)(a) of this
16	section to the contrary, on March 5, 2003, the state treasurer shall deduct
17	one hundred twenty thousand dollars from the fund and transfer such sum
18	to the general fund.
19	(b) On September 30, 2024, or as soon as practicable after
20	THAT DATE, THE STATE TREASURER SHALL TRANSFER THE UNEXPENDED
21	AND UNENCUMBERED BALANCE OF THE COLLECTION AGENCY CASH FUND
22	TO THE CONSUMER CREDIT UNIT CASH FUND CREATED IN SECTION 5-2-302
23	(11).
24	(c) This subsection (1) is repealed, effective July 1, 2026.

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-11- 248

(1.5) On and after July 1, 2024, the state treasurer shall

CREDIT ALL FEES COLLECTED UNDER THIS ARTICLE 16 TO THE CONSUMER

CREDIT UNIT CASH FUND CREATED IN SECTION 5-2-302 (11).

1	SECTION <u>11.</u> In Colorado Revised Statutes, 5-16-127, add (13)
2	as follows:
3	5-16-127. Complaint - investigations - powers of administrator
4	- sanctions. (13) The administrator shall not make public the
5	NAME OR IDENTITY OF A PERSON WHOSE ACTS OR CONDUCT THE
6	ADMINISTRATOR INVESTIGATES PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION OR THE FACTS
7	DISCLOSED IN THE INVESTIGATION. THIS SUBSECTION (13) DOES NOT APPLY
8	TO DISCLOSURES BY THE ADMINISTRATOR IN ACTIONS OR ADMINISTRATIVE
9	ENFORCEMENT PROCEEDINGS PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE 16.
10	SECTION 12. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 5-19-205, amend
11	(b)(1) as follows:
12	5-19-205. Application for registration - form, fee, and
13	accompanying documents - repeal. (b) An application for registration
14	as a provider shall be accompanied by:
15	(1) The fee established by the administrator. The administrator
16	shall transmit the fee to the state treasurer, who shall:
17	(A) (i) FOR FEES COLLECTED PRIOR TO JULY 1, 2024, deposit it THE
18	MONEY in the uniform consumer credit code cash fund created in section
19	5-6-204 (1).
20	(ii) This subsection (b)(1)(A) is repealed, effective July 1,
21	2026.
22	(B) For fees collected on and after July 1, 2024, deposit
23	THE MONEY IN THE CONSUMER CREDIT UNIT CASH FUND CREATED IN
24	SECTION 5-2-302 (11).
25	SECTION 13. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 5-19-206.5 as
26	<u>follows:</u>
27	5-19-206.5 Remote work authorized - definition. (1) SUBJECT

-12- 248

I	TO RULES ADOPTED BY THE ADMINISTRATOR, NOTHING IN THIS PART 2
2	PROHIBITS A REGISTERED PROVIDER FROM PERMITTING ITS EMPLOYEES TO
3	WORK FROM A REMOTE LOCATION SO LONG AS THE REGISTERED PROVIDER:
4	(a) Ensures that no in-person customer interactions are
5	CONDUCTED AT THE REMOTE LOCATION AND DOES NOT DESIGNATE THE
6	REMOTE LOCATION TO CONSUMERS AS A BUSINESS LOCATION;
7	(b) Maintains appropriate safeguards for registered
8	PROVIDER AND CONSUMER DATA, INFORMATION, AND RECORDS,
9	INCLUDING THE USE OF SECURE VIRTUAL PRIVATE NETWORKS, ALSO
10	KNOWN AS "VPNS", WHERE APPROPRIATE;
11	(c) EMPLOYS APPROPRIATE RISK-BASED MONITORING AND
12	OVERSIGHT PROCESSES OF WORK PERFORMED FROM A REMOTE LOCATION
13	AND MAINTAINS RECORDS OF THE MONITORING AND OVERSIGHT
14	PROCESSES;
15	(d) Ensures consumer information and records are not
16	MAINTAINED AT A REMOTE LOCATION;
17	(e) Ensures consumer and registered provider information
18	AND RECORDS REMAIN ACCESSIBLE AND AVAILABLE FOR REGULATORY
19	OVERSIGHT AND EXAMINATION; AND
20	(f) Provides appropriate employee training to ensure
21	EMPLOYEES WORKING FROM A REMOTE LOCATION KEEP ALL
22	CONVERSATIONS ABOUT AND WITH CONSUMERS THAT ARE CONDUCTED
23	FROM THE REMOTE LOCATION CONFIDENTIAL, AS IF CONDUCTED FROM A
24	COMMERCIAL LOCATION, AND TO ENSURE THAT EMPLOYEES WORKING AT
25	A REMOTE LOCATION WORK IN AN ENVIRONMENT THAT IS CONDUCIVE AND
26	APPROPRIATE TO ENSURING PRIVACY AND CONFIDENTIAL CONVERSATIONS.
27	(2) As used in this section, "remote location" means a

-13-

1	PRIVATE RESIDENCE OF AN EMPLOYEE OF A REGISTERED PROVIDER OR
2	ANOTHER LOCATION SELECTED BY THE EMPLOYEE AND APPROVED BY THE
3	REGISTERED PROVIDER.
4	SECTION 14. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 5-21-106, amend
5	(2) as follows:
6	5-21-106. Fees - repeal. (2) The administrator shall transmit the
7	fees REQUIRED BY SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION to the state treasurer,
8	who shall credit them THE FEES COLLECTED:
9	(a) (I) BEFORE JULY 1, 2024, to the uniform consumer credit code
10	cash fund created in section 5-6-204 (1).
11	(II) This subsection (2)(a) is repealed, effective July 1, 2026.
12	(b) On and after July 1, 2024, to the consumer credit unit
13	CASH FUND CREATED IN SECTION 5-2-302 (11).
14	SECTION <u>15.</u> In Colorado Revised Statutes, 5-20-102, amend
15	(2) as follows:
16	5-20-102. Scope of article - residence of debtor. (2) Part 2 of
17	this article 20 applies to private education lenders, creditors and
18	collection agencies in connection with those student education loans that
19	are not made, insured, or guaranteed under federal law and that are used
20	for postsecondary education.
21	SECTION 16. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 5-20-106, amend
22	(1)(a), (9), and (10); and add (5)(d) as follows:
23	5-20-106. Licensure of student loan <u>servicers - definition.</u>
24	(1) Automatic issuance of license for federal student loan servicing
25	contractors. (a) A person seeking to act within this state as a student
26	loan servicer is exempt from the application procedures described in
27	subsection (2) of this section upon a determination by the administrator

-14- 248

1	that the person is a party to a contract awarded by the United States
2	secretary of education under 20 U.S.C. sec. 1087f 1078, 1087f, OR
3	1087hh, as amended. The administrator shall prescribe the procedure to
4	document eligibility for the exemption.
5	(5) License renewal - annual report. (d) ALONG WITH THE
6	APPLICATION FOR RENEWAL, EVERY LICENSEE SHALL FILE WITH THE
7	ADMINISTRATOR, IN THE FORM AND MANNER DETERMINED BY THE
8	ADMINISTRATOR, AN ANNUAL REPORT CONCERNING LOANS SERVICED BY
9	THE LICENSEE. INFORMATION INCLUDED IN AN ANNUAL REPORT FILED
10	PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (5)(d) IS CONFIDENTIAL AND MAY BE
11	PUBLISHED ONLY IN AGGREGATE FORM, WITH NO PERSONAL IDENTIFYING
12	INFORMATION INCLUDED.
13	(9) Change of license notification. (a) A licensee under this
14	section shall not act within this state as a student loan servicer under any
15	name or at any place of business other than those named in the license. A
16	licensee shall give prior written notice to the administrator of a change of
17	business location. A licensee shall not operate more than one place of
18	business under the same license, but the administrator may issue more
19	than one license to a licensee that complies with this part 1 as to each
20	license. A license is not transferable or assignable.
21	(b) (I) SUBJECT TO RULES ADOPTED BY THE ADMINISTRATOR,
22	NOTHING IN SUBSECTION (9)(a) OF THIS SECTION PROHIBITS A LICENSEE
23	FROM PERMITTING ITS EMPLOYEES TO WORK FROM A REMOTE LOCATION SO
24	LONG AS THE LICENSEE:
25	(A) Ensures that no in-person customer interactions are
26	CONDUCTED AT THE REMOTE LOCATION AND DOES NOT DESIGNATE THE
27	REMOTE LOCATION TO CONSUMERS AS A BUSINESS LOCATION;

-15- 248

1	(B) MAINTAINS APPROPRIATE SAFEGUARDS FOR LICENSEE AND
2	CONSUMER DATA, INFORMATION, AND RECORDS, INCLUDING THE USE OF
3	SECURE VIRTUAL PRIVATE NETWORKS, ALSO KNOWN AS "VPNS", WHERE
4	APPROPRIATE;
5	(C) EMPLOYS APPROPRIATE RISK-BASED MONITORING AND
6	OVERSIGHT PROCESSES OF WORK PERFORMED FROM A REMOTE LOCATION
7	AND MAINTAINS RECORDS OF THE MONITORING AND OVERSIGHT
8	PROCESSES;
9	(D) Ensures consumer information and records are not
10	MAINTAINED AT A REMOTE LOCATION;
11	(E) Ensures consumer and licensee information and
12	RECORDS REMAIN ACCESSIBLE AND AVAILABLE FOR REGULATORY
13	OVERSIGHT AND EXAMINATION; AND
14	(F) Provides appropriate employee training to ensure
15	EMPLOYEES WORKING FROM A REMOTE LOCATION KEEP ALL
16	CONVERSATIONS ABOUT AND WITH CONSUMERS THAT ARE CONDUCTED
17	FROM THE REMOTE LOCATION CONFIDENTIAL, AS IF CONDUCTED FROM A
18	COMMERCIAL LOCATION, AND TO ENSURE THAT EMPLOYEES WORKING AT
19	A REMOTE LOCATION WORK IN AN ENVIRONMENT THAT IS CONDUCIVE AND
20	APPROPRIATE TO ENSURING PRIVACY AND CONFIDENTIAL CONVERSATIONS.
21	(II) As used in this subsection (9)(b), "remote location"
22	MEANS A PRIVATE RESIDENCE OF AN EMPLOYEE OF A LICENSEE OR
23	ANOTHER LOCATION SELECTED BY THE EMPLOYEE AND APPROVED BY THE
24	<u>LICENSEE.</u>
25	(10) Records retention - records request. A student loan
26	servicer shall maintain adequate records of each student education loan
27	transaction AND ALL COMMUNICATIONS IN CONNECTION WITH STUDENT

-16- 248

payment on the student education loan or the assignment of the student
education loan, whichever occurs first, or except as otherwise required by
federal law, a federal student education loan agreement, or a contract
between the federal government and a licensee. Upon request by the
administrator, a student loan servicer shall make the records available or
shall send the records to the administrator by registered or certified mail,
return receipt requested, or by any express delivery carrier that provides
a dated delivery receipt, not later than five business days after requested
by the administrator. Upon a licensee's request, the administrator may
grant the licensee additional time to make the records available or to send
the records to the administrator.
SECTION 17. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 5-20-202, amend
(1), (2)(a), (7), and (8); repeal (3) and (6); and add (7.5) and (8.5) as
follows:
5-20-202. Definitions. As used in this part 2, unless the context
otherwise requires:
(1) "Collection agency" means a collection agency, as defined in
section 5-16-103 (3), that collects or attempts to collect, directly or
indirectly, a consumer debt resulting from a private education loan
<u>CREDIT OBLIGATION</u> . The term includes a debt buyer, as defined in section
5-16-103 (8.5).
(2) (a) "Cosigner" means any individual who is liable for the
obligation of another without compensation, regardless of how the
individual is designated in the contract or instrument with respect to that
obligation, including an obligation under a private education loan <u>CREDIT</u>

EDUCATION LOAN SERVICING for not less than two years after the final

-17- 248

1	loans. The term includes any individual whose signature is requested as
2	a condition to grant credit or to forbear on collection.
3	(3) "Creditor" means the seller, lessor, lender, or person who
4	makes or arranges a private education loan and to whom the loan is
5	initially payable, or the assignee of a creditor's right to payment, but use
6	of the term does not in itself impose on an assignee any obligation of the
7	assignor. "Creditor" does not include a collection agency as defined in
8	section 5-16-103 (3).
9	(6) (a) "Private education lender" or "lender" means:
10	(I) Any person engaged in the business of making or extending
11	private education loans;
12	(II) A holder of a private education loan; or
13	(III) A creditor.
14	(b) "Private education lender" or "lender" does not include:
15	(I) A bank, as defined in 12 U.S.C. sec. 1841 (c);
16	(II) A credit union; or
17	(III) An industrial bank organized under Title 7, Chapter 8,
18	Financial Institutions Act, Utah Code Annotated, as amended.
19	(7) (a) "Private education loan <u>CREDIT OBLIGATION</u> " means a
20	student education loan CREDIT OBLIGATION that, UNLESS OTHERWISE
21	EXEMPT:
22	(I) Is not made, insured, or guaranteed under Title IV of the
23	FEDERAL "Higher Education Act of 1965", 20 U.S.C. sec. 1070 et seq., as
24	amended; and
25	(II) Is extended to a consumer expressly, in whole or in part, for
26	postsecondary educational expenses, regardless of whether the loan
27	CREDIT OBLIGATION is provided by the postsecondary educational

-18-

1	institution that the student attends, INCLUDING A PAYMENT PLAN OR
2	FINANCING.
3	(b) "Private education loan <u>CREDIT OBLIGATION</u> " does not include:
4	(I) A loan that is secured by real property, regardless of the
5	purpose of the loan; or
6	(II) An extension of credit in which the covered postsecondary
7	educational institution is the lender CREDITOR if:
8	(A) The term of the extension of credit is ninety days or less; or
9	(B) An interest rate is not applied to the credit balance and the
10	term of the extension of credit is one year or less, even if the credit is
11	payable in more than four installments.
12	(7.5)(a) "PRIVATE EDUCATION CREDITOR" OR "CREDITOR" MEANS:
13	(I) ANY PERSON ENGAGED IN THE BUSINESS OF MAKING OR
14	EXTENDING PRIVATE EDUCATION <u>CREDIT OBLIGATION</u> ;
15	(II) A HOLDER OF A PRIVATE EDUCATION <u>CREDIT OBLIGATION</u> ; OR
16	(III) A SELLER, LESSOR, LENDER, OR PERSON THAT MAKES OR
17	ARRANGES A PRIVATE EDUCATION <u>CREDIT OBLIGATION</u> AND TO WHOM THE
18	PRIVATE EDUCATION <u>CREDIT OBLIGATION</u> IS INITIALLY PAYABLE OR THE
19	ASSIGNEE OF A CREDITOR'S RIGHT TO PAYMENT.
20	(b) "PRIVATE EDUCATION CREDITOR" OR "CREDITOR" DOES NOT
21	INCLUDE:
22	(I) A BANK, AS DEFINED IN 12 U.S.C. SEC. 1841 (c);
23	(II) A CREDIT UNION;
24	(III) AN INDUSTRIAL BANK ORGANIZED UNDER TITLE 7, CHAPTER
25	8, "Financial Institutions Act", Utah Code Annotated, as
26	AMENDED; OR
27	(IV) A COLLECTION AGENCY, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 5-16-103 (3).

-19- 248

1	(8) "Private education loan CREDIT borrower" means any resident
2	of Colorado, including a student loan borrower, who has received or
3	agreed to pay a private education loan CREDIT OBLIGATION for the
4	resident's own postsecondary education expenses OR ANY RESIDENT OF
5	COLORADO WHO COSIGNS FOR A PRIVATE EDUCATION <u>CREDIT OBLIGATION</u> .
6	(8.5) "REFINANCED" MEANS AN EXISTING PRIVATE EDUCATION
7	<u>CREDIT OBLIGATION</u> IS SATISFIED AND REPLACED BY A NEW PRIVATE
8	EDUCATION <u>CREDIT OBLIGATION</u> UNDERTAKEN BY THE SAME CONSUMER.
9	SECTION 18. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 5-20-203, amend
10	(2) introductory portion, (2)(b)(I), (2)(b)(III), and (2)(b)(IV) as follows:
11	5-20-203. Registration of private education creditors -
12	penalties - rules. (2) A private education lender CREDITOR shall:
13	(b) Provide the administrator, at the time of registration and not
14	less than once per year thereafter, as established by the administrator by
15	rule, and at other times upon the administrator's request, with the
16	following documents and information:
17	(I) A list of all schools at which the private education lender
18	CREDITOR has provided A private education loans CREDIT OBLIGATION to
19	a private education loan CREDIT borrower; EXCEPT THAT THIS
20	REQUIREMENT DOES NOT APPLY TO A PRIVATE EDUCATION CREDIT
21	OBLIGATION THAT IS REFINANCED;
22	(III) The volume of private education loans <u>CREDIT OBLIGATIONS</u>
23	made annually at each school identified under subsection (2)(b)(I) of this
24	section; EXCEPT THAT THIS REQUIREMENT DOES NOT APPLY TO A PRIVATE
25	EDUCATION <u>CREDIT OBLIGATION</u> THAT IS REFINANCED;
26	(IV) The default rate for private education loan CREDIT borrowers
27	obtaining private education loans CREDIT OBLIGATIONS from the private

-20-

1	education lender CREDITOR, including the default rate for private
2	education $\frac{\text{CREDIT OBLIGATIONS}}{\text{OBLIGATIONS}}$ made to private education $\frac{1}{1}$
3	CREDIT borrowers at each school listed pursuant to subsection $(2)(b)(I)$ of
4	this section; EXCEPT THAT THIS REQUIREMENT DOES NOT APPLY TO A
5	PRIVATE EDUCATION <u>CREDIT OBLIGATION</u> THAT IS REFINANCED;
6	SECTION 19. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 5-20-204 as
7	follows:
8	5-20-204. Cosigner disclosures. (1) Before extending a private
9	education loan CREDIT OBLIGATION that requires a cosigner, a private
10	education lender CREDITOR shall disclose to the cosigner:
11	(a) How the private education loan CREDIT obligation will appear
12	on the cosigner's credit;
13	(b) How the cosigner will be notified if the private education loan
14	<u>CREDIT OBLIGATION</u> becomes delinquent, including how the cosigner can
15	cure the delinquency in order to avoid negative credit furnishing and loss
16	of cosigner release eligibility; and
17	(c) Eligibility for release of the cosigner's obligation on the private
18	education loan CREDIT OBLIGATION, including the number of on-time
19	payments and any other criteria required to approve the release of the
20	cosigner from the loan CREDIT obligation.
21	(2) For any private education loan <u>CREDIT OBLIGATION</u> that
22	obligates a cosigner, a lender CREDITOR shall provide the private
23	education loan CREDIT borrower and the cosigner an annual written notice
24	containing information about cosigner release, including the
25	administrative, objective criteria the lender CREDITOR requires to approve
26	the release of the cosigner from the loan CREDIT obligation and the
27	process for applying for cosigner release. If the private education loan

-21-

CREDIT borrower has met the applicable payment requirement to be eligible for cosigner release, the lender CREDITOR shall send the private education loan CREDIT borrower and the cosigner a written notification by mail, and by electronic mail if a private education loan CREDIT borrower or cosigner has elected to receive electronic communications from the lender CREDITOR, informing the private education loan CREDIT borrower and cosigner that the payments requirement to be eligible for cosigner release has been met. The notification must also include information about any additional criteria to qualify for cosigner release and the procedure to apply for cosigner release.

- (3) A lender CREDITOR shall provide written notice to a private education loan CREDIT borrower who applies for cosigner release but whose application is incomplete. The written notice must include a description of the information needed to consider the application complete and the date by which the applicant must furnish the missing information in order to complete the application.
- (4) Within thirty days after a private education loan CREDIT borrower submits a completed application for cosigner release, the lender CREDITOR shall send the private education loan CREDIT borrower and cosigner a written notice that informs the private education loan CREDIT borrower and cosigner whether the lender CREDITOR has approved or denied the cosigner release application. If the lender CREDITOR denies a request for cosigner release, the private education loan CREDIT borrower may request copies of any documents or information used in the determination, including the credit score threshold used by the lender CREDITOR, the private education loan CREDIT borrower's consumer report, the private education loan CREDIT borrower's credit score, and any other

-22- 248

documents or information specific to the private education loan CREDIT borrower. The lender CREDITOR shall also provide any adverse action notices required under applicable federal law if the denial is based in whole or in part on any information contained in a consumer report.

- (5) In response to a written or oral request by the private education loan CREDIT borrower for cosigner release, a lender CREDITOR shall provide to the private education loan CREDIT borrower the information described in subsection (2) of this section.
- **SECTION <u>20.</u>** In Colorado Revised Statutes, **amend** 5-20-205 as follows:
 - **5-20-205. Cosigner release.** (1) A lender CREDITOR shall not impose any restriction that permanently bars a private education loan CREDIT borrower from qualifying for cosigner release, including restricting the number of times a private education loan CREDIT borrower may apply for cosigner release.
 - (2) A lender CREDITOR shall not impose any negative consequences on a private education loan CREDIT borrower or cosigner during the sixty days following the issuance of the notice required pursuant to section 5-20-204 (3) or until the lender CREDITOR makes a final determination about a private education loan CREDIT borrower's cosigner release application, whichever occurs later. As used in this subsection (2), "negative consequences" includes the imposition of additional eligibility criteria, negative credit reporting, lost eligibility for cosigner release, late fees, interest capitalization, or other financial injury.
 - (3) For any private education loan <u>CREDIT OBLIGATION</u> issued on or after June 29, 2021, a lender CREDITOR shall not require proof of more than twelve consecutive, on-time payments as part of the criteria for

-23-

cosigner release. A private education loan CREDIT borrower who has paid the equivalent of twelve months of principal and interest payments within any twelve-month period is deemed to have satisfied the consecutive, on-time payment requirement even if the private education loan CREDIT borrower has not made payments monthly during the twelve-month period. If a private education loan CREDIT borrower or cosigner requests a change in terms that restarts the count of consecutive, on-time payments required for cosigner release, the lender CREDITOR shall notify the private education loan CREDIT borrower and cosigner in writing of the impact of the change and provide the private education loan CREDIT borrower or cosigner the right to withdraw or reverse the request to avoid that impact.

- (4) A private education loan CREDIT borrower may request an appeal of a lender's CREDITOR's determination to deny a request for cosigner release, and the lender CREDITOR shall permit the private education loan CREDIT borrower to submit additional documentation evidencing the private education loan CREDIT borrower's ability, willingness, and stability to meet the payment obligations. The private education loan CREDIT borrower may request that another employee of the lender CREDITOR review the cosigner release determination.
- (5) A lender CREDITOR shall establish and maintain a comprehensive record management system reasonably designed to ensure the accuracy, integrity, and completeness of information about cosigner release applications and to ensure compliance with applicable state and federal laws, including the FEDERAL "Equal Credit Opportunity Act", 15 U.S.C. sec. 1691 et seq., as amended, and the FEDERAL "Fair Credit Reporting Act", 15 U.S.C. sec. 1681 et seq., as amended. This system must include the number of cosigner release applications received, the

-24- 248

1	approval and denial rate, and the primary reasons for any denial.
2	SECTION 21. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 5-20-206 as
3	follows:
4	5-20-206. Cosigner rights. (1) A lender CREDITOR shall provide
5	a cosigner with access to all documents or records related to the cosigned
6	private education <u>loan CREDIT OBLIGATION</u> that are available to the private
7	education loan CREDIT borrower.
8	(2) (a) If a lender CREDITOR provides electronic access to
9	documents and records for a private education loan CREDIT borrower, it
10	THE CREDITOR shall provide equivalent electronic access to the cosigner.
11	(b) Upon the private education loan CREDIT borrower's request,
12	the lender CREDITOR shall redact the private education loan CREDIT
13	borrower's contact information from documents and records provided to
14	a cosigner.
15	(3) A lender CREDITOR shall not include in a private education
16	loan CREDIT OBLIGATION executed after June 29, 2021, a provision that
17	permits the lender CREDITOR to accelerate payments, in whole or in part,
18	except upon a payment default. A lender CREDITOR shall not place any
19	loan CREDIT OBLIGATION or account into default or accelerate a loan
20	<u>CREDIT OBLIGATION</u> for any reason other than payment default.
21	(4) A private education loan <u>CREDIT OBLIGATION</u> executed before
22	June 29, 2021, may permit the lender CREDITOR to accelerate payments
23	only if the promissory note or loan CREDIT OBLIGATION agreement
24	explicitly authorizes an acceleration and only for the reasons stated in the
25	note or agreement.
26	SECTION <u>22.</u> In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 5-20-207 as
27	follows:

-25- 248

5-20-207. Bankruptcy or death of cosigner. (1) If a cosigner
dies, the lender CREDITOR shall not attempt to collect against the
cosigner's estate other than for payment default.
(2) With regard to the death or bankruptcy of a cosigner, if a
private education loan CREDITOR is not more than sixty days delinquent
at the time the lender CREDITOR is notified of the cosigner's death or
bankruptcy, the lender CREDITOR shall not change any terms or benefits
under the promissory note, repayment schedule, repayment terms, or
monthly payment amount or any other provision associated with the loan
CREDIT OBLIGATION.
SECTION 23. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 5-20-208 as
follows:
5-20-208. Total and permanent disability of the private
education credit borrower or cosigner. (1) For any private education
loan CREDIT OBLIGATION issued on or after June 29, 2021, a private

5-20-208. Total and permanent disability of the private education credit borrower or cosigner. (1) For any private education loan CREDIT OBLIGATION issued on or after June 29, 2021, a private education lender CREDITOR, when notified of the total and permanent disability of a private education loan CREDIT borrower or cosigner, shall release any cosigner from the obligations of the cosigner under a private education loan CREDIT OBLIGATION. The lender CREDITOR shall not attempt to collect a payment from a cosigner following a notification of total and permanent disability of the private education loan CREDIT borrower or cosigner.

- (2) A lender CREDITOR shall, when notified of the total and permanent disability of a private education loan CREDIT borrower, discharge the liability of the private education loan CREDIT borrower and cosigner on the loan CREDIT OBLIGATION.
 - (3) After receiving a notification described in subsection (2) of

-26-

this section, the lender CREDITOR shall not:

- (a) Attempt to collect on the outstanding liability of the private education loan CREDIT borrower or cosigner; or
- (b) Monitor the disability status of the private education loan CREDIT borrower at any point after the date of discharge.
- (4) A lender CREDITOR shall, within thirty days after the release of either a cosigner or private education loan CREDIT borrower from the obligations of a private education loan <u>CREDIT OBLIGATION</u> pursuant to subsection (1) or (2) of this section, notify both the private education loan CREDIT borrower and cosigner of the release.
- (5) A lender CREDITOR shall, within thirty days after receiving notice of the total and permanent disability of a private education loan CREDIT borrower pursuant to subsection (1) of this section, provide the private education loan CREDIT borrower an option to designate an individual to have the legal authority to act on behalf of the private education loan CREDIT borrower.
- (6) If a cosigner is released from the obligations of a private education loan <u>CREDIT OBLIGATION</u> pursuant to subsection (1) of this section, the lender CREDITOR shall not require the private education loan CREDIT borrower to obtain another cosigner on the loan CREDIT obligation.
- (7) A lender CREDITOR shall not declare a default or accelerate the debt against the private education loan CREDIT borrower on the sole basis of the release of the cosigner from the loan CREDIT obligation due to total and permanent disability pursuant to subsection (1) of this section.
- **SECTION <u>24.</u>** In Colorado Revised Statutes, **amend** 5-20-209 as follows:

-27- 248

5-20-209. Refinancing - additional disclosures - limitations on default pending approval. (1) Before offering a person a private education loan CREDIT OBLIGATION that is being used to refinance an existing education loan CREDIT OBLIGATION, a private education lender CREDITOR shall provide the person a disclosure explaining that benefits and protections applicable to the existing loan CREDIT OBLIGATION may be lost due to the refinancing. The disclosure must be provided on a one-page information sheet in at least twelve-point type and must be written in simple, clear, understandable, and easily readable language.

- (2) If a private education lender CREDITOR offers any private education loan CREDIT borrower modified or flexible repayment options in connection with a private education loan <u>CREDIT OBLIGATION</u>, the lender CREDITOR shall offer those modified or flexible repayment options to all of its THE CREDITOR'S private education loan CREDIT borrowers. In addition, the lender CREDITOR shall:
- (a) Provide on its website a description of any modified or flexible repayment options offered by the lender CREDITOR for private education loans CREDIT OBLIGATIONS;
- (b) Establish policies and procedures and implement modified or flexible repayment options consistently in order to facilitate the evaluation of private education loan <u>CREDIT OBLIGATION</u> modified or flexible repayment option requests, including providing accurate information regarding any such options that may be available to the private education loan CREDIT borrower through the promissory note or that may have been marketed to the private education loan CREDIT borrower through marketing materials; and
 - (c) Consistently present and offer private education loan CREDIT

-28-

1	<u>OBLIGATION</u> modified or flexible repayment options to private education
2	loan CREDIT borrowers with similar financial circumstances, if the lender
3	CREDITOR offers such repayment options.
4	(3) A private education lender CREDITOR shall not place a loan
5	<u>CREDIT OBLIGATION</u> or account into default or accelerate a loan <u>CREDIT</u>
6	OBLIGATION while a private education loan CREDIT borrower is seeking
7	a loan CREDIT OBLIGATION modification or enrollment in a modified or
8	flexible repayment plan; except that a lender CREDITOR may place a loan
9	<u>CREDIT OBLIGATION</u> or account into default or accelerate a loan <u>CREDIT</u>
10	OBLIGATION for payment default ninety days after the private education
11	loan CREDIT borrower's default.
12	SECTION 25. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 5-20-210, amend
13	(1) introductory portion, (1)(a), and (1)(c) as follows:
14	5-20-210. Prohibited conduct. (1) A private education lender
15	CREDITOR shall not:
16	(a) Offer any private education loan <u>CREDIT OBLIGATION</u> that is
17	DOES not in conformity COMPLY with this part 2 or WITH rules or orders
18	of the administrator THAT ARE ISSUED under this part 2 or that violates any
19	other state or federal law;
20	(c) (I) Take an assignment of earnings of the PRIVATE EDUCATION
21	CREDIT borrower or cosigner for payment or as a security for payment of
22	a debt arising out of a private education loan CREDIT OBLIGATION. An
23	assignment of earnings in violation of this section is unenforceable by the
24	assignee of the earnings and revocable by the borrower or cosigner.
25	(II) A sale of unpaid earnings made in consideration of the
26	payment of money to or for the account of the seller of the earnings is
27	deemed to be a loan CREDIT OBLIGATION to the seller, secured by an

-29- 248

1	assignment of earnings.
2	SECTION <u>26.</u> In Colorado Revised Statutes, 5-20-211, amend
3	(1) as follows:
4	5-20-211. Record retention - confidentiality. (1) A private
5	education lender CREDITOR shall establish and maintain records and
6	permit the administrator to access and copy any records or records
7	systems required to be maintained pursuant to this part 2 or rules of the
8	administrator adopted to implement this part 2. The lender CREDITOR shall
9	retain loan files, including any records specified for retention under rules
10	of the administrator, for not less than six years after the termination of the
11	loan CREDIT OBLIGATION account.
12	SECTION 27. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 5-20-212, amend
13	(1), (1.5)(a), (2), (3), (4)(a), (5), (6) introductory portion, (6)(b), and
14	(6)(d) as follows:
15	5-20-212. Collection on debt - prerequisites - documentation.
16	(1) Unless the private education loan CREDIT borrower has invoked his
17	or her THE BORROWER'S right to cease communication with the collection
18	agency, a collection agency attempting to collect a private education loan
19	<u>CREDIT OBLIGATION</u> shall provide the following information, in addition
20	to any other information required under applicable federal or state law, to
21	the private education loan CREDIT borrower in the debt collection
22	communication immediately following the communication confirming the
23	correct identity of the private education loan CREDIT borrower and at any
24	other time the private education loan CREDIT borrower so requests:
25	(a) For private education loans <u>CREDIT OBLIGATIONS</u> referred to
26	collections on or after June 29, 2021, the name of the owner of the private
27	education loan <u>CREDIT OBLIGATION</u> debt;

-30-

(b) The name of the true original lender CREDITOR and every subsequent loan CREDIT OBLIGATION holder, if applicable;

- (c) The true original lender's CREDITOR'S account number used to identify the private education loan CREDIT OBLIGATION debt at the time of default, if the true original lender CREDITOR used an account number to identify the private education loan debt CREDIT OBLIGATION at the time of default. The collection agency may rely on account numbers provided by the lender CREDITOR.
- (d) The amount due when the private education <u>loan CREDIT</u>

 <u>OBLIGATION</u> was referred to collections;
- (e) For private education loans <u>CREDIT OBLIGATIONS</u> referred to collections on or after June 29, 2021, a log of all payments made on the student loan <u>CREDIT OBLIGATION</u> account;
- (f) A copy of all pages of the contract, application, or other documents evidencing the private education loan CREDIT borrower's liability for the private education loan <u>CREDIT OBLIGATION</u>, stating all terms and conditions applicable to the loan <u>CREDIT OBLIGATION</u>; and
- (g) A clear and conspicuous statement disclosing that the private education loan CREDIT borrower has a right to request all nonprivileged information possessed by the lender CREDITOR or collection agency related to the defaulted private education loan CREDIT OBLIGATION debt, including the required information described in subsection (2) of this section, and that failure to provide that information within thirty days after such a request precludes the collection agency from collecting or attempting to collect the debt CREDIT OBLIGATION.
- (1.5) (a) From the information listed in subsection (1) of this section, the collection agency may redact the private education loan

-31-

CREDIT borrower's social security number, all but the last four digits of the private education loan CREDIT borrower's account number, and any other personal identifying information. A collection agency that, in good faith, attempts to validate the identity of the borrower and sends the information required by this section in conjunction with the notice required by 15 U.S.C. sec. 1692g (a) is deemed to have verified the identity of the borrower for purposes of this section.

- (2) A collection agency shall not collect or attempt to collect a private education loan <u>CREDIT OBLIGATION</u> debt unless the collection agency possesses, and furnishes the following information to the private education loan CREDIT borrower upon request within thirty days after the request; and, for loans <u>CREDIT OBLIGATIONS</u> referred to collections before June 29, 2021, the collection agency shall have thirty days to acquire the information from the private education lender CREDITOR:
- (a) The name of the owner of the private education loan <u>CREDIT</u>
 <u>OBLIGATION</u>;
 - (b) The name of the true original lender CREDITOR and every subsequent loan <u>CREDIT OBLIGATION</u> holder, if applicable;
 - (c) The true original lender's CREDITOR'S account number used to identify the private education loan <u>CREDIT OBLIGATION</u> at the time of default, if the true original lender CREDITOR used an account number to identify the loan <u>CREDIT OBLIGATION</u> at the time of default, and the account number assigned to the loan <u>CREDIT OBLIGATION</u> by each subsequent loan <u>CREDIT OBLIGATION</u> holder, if known;
 - (d) The amount due when the private education loan <u>CREDIT</u>

 <u>OBLIGATION</u> was referred to collections;
- (e) An itemization of interest and fees, if any, claimed to be owed

-32-

and whether those were imposed by the true original lender CREDITOR or any subsequent owners of the private education loan CREDITOR. The collection agency may rely on information provided by the lender CREDITOR.

- (f) The date that the private education <u>loan CREDIT OBLIGATION</u> was incurred;
- (g) A billing statement or other account record indicating the date of the last payment made on the private education <u>loan CREDIT</u>

 <u>OBLIGATION</u>, if applicable;
- (h) (I) A log of all collection attempts made by the collection agency in the immediately preceding twelve months, including the date and time of all calls and letters; and
- (II) For private education loans <u>CREDIT OBLIGATIONS</u> referred to collections on or after June 29, 2021, copies of all settlement letters or, in the alternative, a statement that the collection agency has not attempted to settle or otherwise renegotiate the <u>debt CREDIT OBLIGATION</u>;
- (i) A copy of all pages of the contract, application, or other documents evidencing the private education loan CREDIT borrower's liability for the private education loan <u>CREDIT OBLIGATION</u>, stating all terms and conditions applicable to the loan <u>CREDIT OBLIGATION</u>; and
- (j) Documentation establishing that the collection agency is the owner, or acting on behalf of the owner, of the specific, individual private education loan <u>CREDIT OBLIGATION</u> at issue. If the private education loan <u>CREDIT OBLIGATION</u> at issue. If the private education loan <u>CREDIT OBLIGATION</u>, the ownership or assignment of the loan <u>CREDIT OBLIGATION</u>, the collection agency shall bear HAS the burden of establishing the unbroken chain of ownership, beginning with the true original lender CREDITOR to the first subsequent loan CREDIT OBLIGATION

-33- 248

holder a	and each	additional	loan	CREDIT	OBLIGATION	holder.
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- (3) Upon a private education loan CREDIT borrower's default in payment on a private education loan <u>CREDIT OBLIGATION</u>, and before a lender CREDITOR may accelerate the maturity of the loan <u>CREDIT OBLIGATION</u> or commence a legal action against the private education loan CREDIT borrower, the lender CREDITOR shall provide to the private education loan CREDIT borrower a notice of intention to accelerate the loan <u>CREDIT OBLIGATION</u>. The lender CREDITOR shall provide the notice at least thirty days, but not more than one hundred days, in advance of the action.
- (4) (a) A lender CREDITOR or debt buyer that intends to collect or attempt to collect a private education loan debt <u>CREDIT OBLIGATION</u> shall provide written notice of that intention to the private education loan CREDIT borrower by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, at the private education loan CREDIT borrower's last-known address.
- (5) An action to enter a judgment against a private education loan CREDIT borrower must be commenced within six years of the date the private education loan CREDIT borrower failed to make a payment.
- (6) A lender CREDITOR or collection agency that, on or after June 29, 2021, commences a legal action against a private education loan CREDIT borrower shall attach the following documentation and information to the complaint filed in a court of competent jurisdiction:
- (b) The date of the partial or missed payment that led to the referral of the private education loan <u>CREDIT OBLIGATION</u> to collections;
- (d) A statement as to whether the lender CREDITOR or collection agency is willing to renegotiate the terms of the debt <u>CREDIT OBLIGATION</u>;

SECTION 28. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 5-20-213, amend

-34-

1	(1)(a), (2) introductory portion, $(2)(a)$, $(2)(b)$, $(2)(d)$, and $(2)(g)$ as
2	follows:
3	5-20-213. Actions - counterclaims. (1) (a) For litigation
4	proceedings commenced on or after June 29, 2021, a court shall not enter
5	a judgment on a private education loan CREDIT obligation if the collection
6	agency does not comply with the requirements of section 5-20-212.
7	(2) If a lender CREDITOR or collection agency fails to comply with
8	the requirements of this part 2, a private education loan CREDIT borrower
9	may bring an action, including a counterclaim, against the lender
10	CREDITOR or collection agency to recover or obtain:
11	(a) An order setting aside or vacating any default judgment
12	entered against the private education loan CREDIT borrower;
13	(b) A judgment in favor of the private education loan CREDIT
14	borrower;
15	(d) Restitution of all money taken from or paid by the private
16	education loan CREDIT borrower after a judgment was obtained by a
17	creditor;
18	(g) Correction of the private education loan CREDIT borrower's
19	credit report;
20	SECTION 29. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 5-20-114, amend
21	(1) introductory portion, (2) introductory portion, (2)(b), (4), and (5) as
22	follows:
23	5-20-214. Remedies - civil actions - limitations - deceptive
24	trade practice. (1) In addition to any other remedies provided by this
25	part 2 or otherwise provided by law, whenever it is proven by a
26	preponderance of the evidence that a lender CREDITOR or collection
27	agency has filed with a court or provided to the private education loan

-35-

CREDIT borrower information required under this part 2 that is false, the court shall award to the private education loan CREDIT borrower the greater of:

(2) A private education loan CREDIT borrower or cosigner who suffers damage as a result of a violation of this part 2 may bring an action

in a court of competent jurisdiction to recover:

- (b) An order requiring the lender CREDITOR or collection agency to take all actions necessary to correct the private education loan borrower's credit report;
- (4) A violation of this part 2 is a deceptive trade practice as specified in section 6-1-105. A private education lender CREDITOR or collection agency that fails to comply with any requirement imposed under this part 2 with respect to a private education loan CREDIT borrower or cosigner is liable in an amount equal to the sum of:
- (a) Any actual damages sustained by the private education loan CREDIT borrower or cosigner as a result of the failure;
- (b) A monetary award equal to three times the total amount the private education lender CREDITOR or collection agency collected from the private education loan CREDIT borrower or cosigner in violation of this part 2;
 - (c) Punitive damages as the court may allow; and
- (d) In the case of any successful action by a private education loan CREDIT borrower to enforce the liability set out in this section, the costs of the action, together with reasonable attorney fees as determined by the court.
- (5) The remedies provided in this section are not the exclusive remedies available to a private education loan CREDIT borrower or

-36-

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SECTION <u>30.</u> Act subject to petition - effective date. This act
takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the
ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly; except
that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V
of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this
act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take
effect unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in
November 2024 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the
official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.

-37- 248