

CREDIT REPORTING NOTIFICATION AMENDMENTS

2020 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: A. Cory Maloy

Senate Sponsor: _____

LONG TITLE**General Description:**

This bill modifies provisions related to negative credit reports.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- ▶ allows a creditor to notify the affected individual by electronic mail when the creditor submits a negative credit report to a credit reporting agency; and

- ▶ makes technical changes.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

None

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

70C-7-107, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 306

*Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*Section 1. Section **70C-7-107** is amended to read:**70C-7-107. Notice of negative credit report required.**

(1) As used in this section:

(a) "Creditor," in addition to its definition under Section **70C-1-302**, includes an agent

of a creditor engaged in administering or collecting the creditor's accounts.

(b) "Credit reporting agency" means any credit bureau, consumer reporting agency, association of lending institutions, association of merchants, association of other creditors, any person, firm, partnership, cooperative, or corporation which, for a fee, dues, or on a cooperative nonprofit basis, is organized for the purpose of, or regularly engages in, the gathering or evaluating of consumer credit information or other information about consumers for the purpose of reporting to third parties on the credit rating or creditworthiness of any party.

(c) (i) "Negative credit report" means information reflecting on the credit history of a party that, because of the party's past delinquencies, late or irregular payment history, insolvency, or any form of default, would reasonably be expected to affect adversely the party's ability to obtain or maintain credit.

(ii) Negative credit report does not include information or credit histories arising from a nonconsumer transaction or any other credit transaction outside the scope of this title, nor does it include inquiries about a consumer's record.

(2) A creditor may submit a negative credit report to a credit reporting agency, only if the creditor notifies the party whose credit record is the subject of the negative report. After providing this notice, a creditor may submit additional information to a credit reporting agency respecting the same transaction or extension of credit that gave rise to the original negative credit report without providing any additional notice.

~~[(3) (a) Notice shall be in writing and shall be delivered in person or mailed first class, postage prepaid, to the party's last-known address prior to or within 30 days after the transmission of the report.]~~

(3) (a) A creditor shall provide the notice described in Subsection (2):

(i) in writing;

(ii) by:

(A) in-person delivery;

(B) first class mail, postage prepaid, to the party's last-known address; or

(C) if the party has consented to receive notices by electronic mail, by electronic mail;

and

(iii) no more than 30 days after the day on which the creditor submits the negative credit report to the credit reporting agency.

59 (b) The notice may be part of any notice of default, billing statement, or other
60 correspondence from the creditor to the party.

61 (c) The notice is sufficient if it takes substantially the following form:

62 "As required by Utah law, you are hereby notified that a negative credit report reflecting
63 on your credit record may be submitted to a credit reporting agency if you fail to fulfill the
64 terms of your credit obligations."

65 (d) The notice may, in the creditor's discretion, be more specific than the form given in
66 Subsection (3)(c). For example, the notice may provide particular information regarding an
67 account or list the approximate date on which the creditor submitted or intends to submit a
68 negative credit report.

69 (4) (a) A creditor who fails to provide notice as required by this section is liable to the
70 injured party for actual damages. In any cause of action filed to determine the liability of a
71 creditor or damages, the prevailing party in such an action is entitled to court costs and
72 attorney's fees.

73 (b) If a creditor willfully violates this section, the court may award punitive damages in
74 an amount not in excess of two times the amount of the actual damages awarded.

75 (c) A creditor is not liable for failure to provide notice if he establishes by a
76 preponderance of the evidence that, at the time of his failure to give notice, he maintained
77 reasonable procedures to comply with this section.

78 (5) A creditor is not required to comply with this section in violation of 11 U.S.C. Sec.
79 362, as amended.