

Published by Compliance Professionals Forum an iA Initiative 6010 Executive Blvd, Suite 802, Rockville, Maryland, 20850

editor@compliancePF.com | 240.499.3834 | www.compliancePF.com

Copyright © 2015 All rights reserved Printed in the United States of America

This publication is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, resold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form of binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

The scanning, uploading, and distribution of this publication via the Internet or via any other means without the permission of the publisher is illegal and punishable by law. Please purchase only authorized editions.

Legal Disclaimer

This information contained in this report is not intended to be legal advice and may not be used as legal advice. Legal advice must be tailored to the specific circumstances of each case. Every effort has been made to assure this information is up-to-date. It is not intended to be a full and exhaustive explanation of the law in any area, however, nor should it be used to replace the advice of your own legal counsel.



Table of Contents

What is UDAAP?	5
Common Terms and Acronyms	8
Who is Affected?	8
Compliance	10
"I'm Asking for a Friend": Examples of UDAAP Risk	13
Is not accepting a consumer's offer of arrangement, and instead entering a final garnish considered an unfair practice?	
If a convenience fee is charged, but a free alternative method is given, will that still be ounfairness?	15
Calling Out UDAAP on the Phone	15
Could it be a UDAAP violation to leave a message for a consumer, and then make anoth to a different number directly after leaving that first message?	•
What if, at the end of a call, you ask the consumer, "Do you have any questions for me? consumer still says no?	
Collectors, Consumers and the CFPB	17
CFPB bulletins aren't law. How much does the debt collection industry need to change if the first place to be in compliance? Can't we wait until there are official laws?	-
UDAAP Compliance Tips	18
Vendor Management	19
Call Monitoring	20
Food for Thought	23
Internal Audits	24
A number of clients are asking about truth in lending training for third party collectors, settlement negotiations are our client parameters and agencies are not granting credit. that be affected?	How might
Spotlight on: Banking Compliance	
Examples	
Violations	
Timeline: High-Profile UDAAP Violations	
Timeline: 2014 Consent Info	
Module 1: Entity Rusiness Model	22

Module 2: Communications in Connection with Debt Collection	34
Sample Checklists	35
CFPB Rules	37
How do I Implement Compliance for UDAAP	40
Appendix A: Section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act	42
Appendix B: CFPB Documents	55
CO, O,	

What is UDAAP?

Dodd Frank Section 1031 (a) states:

The Bureau (CFPB) make take any action authorized under subtitle E to prevent a covered

person or service provider from committing or engaging in an unfair, deceptive or abusive act or

practice under Federal law in connection with any transaction with a consumer for a consumer

financial product or service, or the offering of a consumer financial product or service.

UDAAP stands for Unfair, Deceptive and Abusive Acts or Practices taking place in the debt or other

financial industry. It originates from Section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act (See Appendix A).

The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (see Appendix B) expanded on the

concept of UDAP (Unfair or Deceptive Acts or Practices) from the Federal Trade Commission Act by

adding "abusive" to the alphabet soup. It also gave the newly-formed Consumer Financial Protection

Bureau a directive to supervise financial institutions and prevent UDAAPs through rule-making,

examination, and enforcement. They have an almost unlimited discretion to put in place regulations it

believes necessary to protect consumers.

The CFPB is tasked with regulating "service providers," defined as "any person that provides a material

service to a covered person in connection with the offering or provision by such covered person of a

consumer financial product or service." Non-bank entities like debt collectors could be service providers

under this definition, meaning they're covered by the CFPB's UDAAP authority.

In many ways, UDAAP is an addition to and an expansion of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act; the

FDCPA, enacted in 1977, is a regulation for the debt collection industry to treat consumers honestly,

fairly and with respect. Being up-to-date on just FDCPA compliance is no longer enough; because of

UDAAP, collectors now have to actively prove that their practices don't harm consumers. "Plain

language" is no longer a guaranteed safe harbor for disclosures and letters. We must actively engage

with consumers to ensure their understanding and acceptance of our practices and agreements.

Compliance Overview: Unfair, Deceptive and Abusive Acts or Practices

To summarize:

UDAAP

Part of a federal regulation, the Dodd-Frank Act, regarding the treatment of consumers during financial transactions.

Creation of the CFPB

The Dodd-Frank Act also created the CFPB

CFPB Oversight

The CFPB has oversight of credit grantors, their vendors, and anyone who might purchase the debt created by financial transactions.

Proactive Rather Than Reactive

Collectors must now be proactive in their compliance reviews, showing a process to identify potential UDAAP violations *before* they happen.