

**Bill Information Publications** Other Resources My Subscriptions My Favorites Home California Law

Code: Select Code ➤ Section: 1 or 2 or 1001

Search

Up^ Add To My Favorites

**CIVIL CODE - CIV** 

DIVISION 3. OBLIGATIONS [1427 - 3273.69] (Heading of Division 3 amended by Stats. 1988, Ch. 160, Sec. 14.) PART 4. OBLIGATIONS ARISING FROM PARTICULAR TRANSACTIONS [1738 - 3273.69] (Part 4 enacted 1872.) TITLE 1.6C. FAIR DEBT COLLECTION PRACTICES [1788 - 1788.33] (Title 1.6C added by Stats. 1977, Ch. 907.)

ARTICLE 4. Enforcement [1788.30 - 1788.33] (Article 4 added by Stats. 1977, Ch. 907.)

- 1788.30. (a) Any debt collector who violates this title with respect to any debtor shall be liable to that debtor only in an individual action, and his liability therein to that debtor shall be in an amount equal to the sum of any actual damages sustained by the debtor as a result of the violation.
- (b) Any debt collector who willfully and knowingly violates this title with respect to any debtor shall, in addition to actual damages sustained by the debtor as a result of the violation, also be liable to the debtor only in an individual action, and his additional liability therein to that debtor shall be for a penalty in such amount as the court may allow, which shall not be less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor greater than one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
- (c) In the case of any action to enforce any liability under this title, the prevailing party shall be entitled to costs of the action. Reasonable attorney's fees, which shall be based on time necessarily expended to enforce the liability, shall be awarded to a prevailing debtor; reasonable attorney's fees may be awarded to a prevailing creditor upon a finding by the court that the debtor's prosecution or defense of the action was not in good faith.
- (d) A debt collector shall have no civil liability under this title if, within 15 days either after discovering a violation which is able to be cured, or after the receipt of a written notice of such violation, the debt collector notifies the debtor of the violation, and makes whatever adjustments or corrections are necessary to cure the violation with respect to the debtor.
- (e) A debt collector shall have no civil liability to which such debt collector might otherwise be subject for a violation of this title, if the debt collector shows by a preponderance of evidence that the violation was not intentional and resulted notwithstanding the maintenance of procedures reasonably adapted to avoid any such violation.
- (f) Any action under this section may be brought in any appropriate court of competent jurisdiction in an individual capacity only, within one year from the date of the occurrence of the violation.
- (g) Any intentional violation of the provisions of this title by the debtor may be raised as a defense by the debt collector, if such violation is pertinent or relevant to any claim or action brought against the debt collector by or on behalf of the debtor.

(Added by Stats. 1977, Ch. 907.)

1788.31. If any provision of this title, or the application thereof to any person or circumstances, is held invalid, the remaining provisions of this title, or the application of such provisions to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby. (Added by Stats. 1977, Ch. 907.)

1788.32. The remedies provided herein are intended to be cumulative and are in addition to any other procedures, rights, or remedies under any other provision of law. The enactment of this title shall not supersede existing administrative regulations of the Director of Consumer Affairs except to the extent that those regulations are inconsistent with the provisions of this title.

(Added by Stats. 1977, Ch. 907.)

1788.33. Any waiver of the provisions of this title is contrary to public policy, and is void and unenforceable.

(Added by Stats. 2002, Ch. 815, Sec. 12. Effective January 1, 2003.)