#### 111TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

# S. 566

To create a Financial Product Safety Commission, to provide consumers with stronger protections and better information in connection with consumer financial products, and to give providers of consumer financial products more regulatory certainty.

#### IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

March 10, 2009

Mr. Durbin (for himself, Mr. Schumer, and Mr. Kennedy) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

## A BILL

To create a Financial Product Safety Commission, to provide consumers with stronger protections and better information in connection with consumer financial products, and to give providers of consumer financial products more regulatory certainty.

- 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; TABLE OF CONTENTS.
- 4 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the
- 5 "Financial Product Safety Commission Act of 2009".
- 6 (b) Table of Contents.—The table of contents for
- 7 this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Findings.
- Sec. 3. Definitions.
- Sec. 4. Establishment of Commission.
- Sec. 5. Objectives and responsibilities.
- Sec. 6. Coordination of enforcement.
- Sec. 7. Authorities.
- Sec. 8. Collaboration with Federal and State entities.
- Sec. 9. Prohibited acts.
- Sec. 10. Enforcement.
- Sec. 11. Reports.
- Sec. 12. Authorization of appropriations.

#### 1 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

- Congress finds that—
- 3 (1) the Nation's multiagency financial services
- 4 regulatory structure has created a dispersion of reg-
- 5 ulatory responsibility, which in turn has led to an in-
- 6 adequate focus on protecting consumers from inap-
- 7 propriate consumer financial products and practices;
- 8 (2) the absence of appropriate oversight has al-
- 9 lowed excessively costly or predatory consumer fi-
- 10 nancial products and practices to flourish; and
- 11 (3) the creation of a regulator whose sole focus
- is the safety of consumer financial products would
- help address this lack of consumer protection.
- 14 SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.
- 15 For purposes of this Act—
- 16 (1) the terms "Commission", "Chairperson",
- and "Commissioner" mean the Financial Product
- 18 Safety Commission established under this Act and
- the Chairperson and any Commissioner thereof, re-
- 20 spectively;

1	(2) the term "consumer financial product" in-
2	cludes—
3	(A) any extension of credit, deposit ac-
4	count, payment mechanism, or other product or
5	service within the scope of—
6	(i) the Truth in Savings Act (12
7	U.S.C. 4301 et seq.);
8	(ii) the Consumer Credit Protection
9	Act (15 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.); or
10	(iii) article 3 (relating to negotiable
11	instruments) or article 4 (relating to bank
12	deposits) of the Uniform Commercial Code,
13	as in effect in any State;
14	(B) any other extension of credit, deposit
15	account, or payment mechanism; and
16	(C) any ancillary product, practice, or
17	transaction;
18	(3) the term "appropriate committees of Con-
19	gress" means the Committee on Banking, Housing,
20	and Urban Affairs and the Subcommittee on Finan-
21	cial Services and General Government of the Com-
22	mittee on Appropriations of the Senate, and the
23	Committee on Financial Services and the Sub-
24	committee on Financial Services and General Gov-
25	ernment of the Committee on Appropriations of the

1	House of Representatives, and any successor com-
2	mittees, as may be constituted;
3	(4) the term "consumer" means any natural
4	person and any small business concern, as defined in
5	section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C.
6	632); and
7	(5) the term "credit" has the same meaning as
8	in section 103 of the Truth in Lending Act (15
9	U.S.C. 1602).
10	SEC. 4. ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMISSION.
11	(a) Establishment; Chairperson.—
12	(1) Establishment.—There is established the
13	"Financial Product Safety Commission" which shall
14	be an independent establishment, as defined in sec-
15	tion 104(1) of title 5, United States Code.
16	(2) Membership.—
17	(A) In general.—The Commission shall
18	be comprised of 5 commissioners, appointed by
19	the President, by and with the advice and con-
20	sent of the Senate.
21	(B) Considerations.—In making ap-
22	pointments to the Commission, the President
23	shall consider individuals who, by reason of
24	their background and expertise in areas related

1	to consumer financial product safety, are quali-
2	fied to serve as members of the Commission.
3	(3) Chairperson.—The Chairperson of the
4	Commission shall be appointed by the President, by
5	and with the advice and consent of the Senate, from
6	among the members of the Commission.
7	(4) Removal.—Any Commissioner may be re-
8	moved by the President for neglect of duty or mal-
9	feasance in office, but for no other cause.
10	(b) Term; Vacancies.—
11	(1) In general.—Except as provided in para-
12	graph (2)—
13	(A) the Commissioners first appointed
14	under this section shall be appointed for terms
15	ending 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 years, respectively,
16	after the date of enactment of this Act, the
17	term of each to be designated by the President
18	at the time of nomination; and
19	(B) each of their successors shall be ap-
20	pointed for a term of 5 years from the date of
21	the expiration of the term for which the prede-
22	cessor was appointed.
23	(2) Limitations.—Any Commissioner ap-
24	pointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expi-
25	ration of the term for which the predecessor thereof

1	was appointed shall be appointed only for the re-
2	mainder of such term. A Commissioner may con-
3	tinue to serve after the expiration of such term unti
4	a successor has taken office, except that such Com-
5	missioner may not continue to serve more than 1
6	year after the date on which the term of that Com-
7	missioner would otherwise expire under this sub-
8	section.
9	(c) RESTRICTIONS ON OUTSIDE ACTIVITIES.—
10	(1) POLITICAL AFFILIATION.—Not more than §
11	Commissioners may be affiliated with the same polit
12	ical party.
13	(2) Conflicts of interest.—No individua
14	may serve as a Commissioner if that individual—
15	(A) is in the employ of, holding any officia
16	relation to, or married to any person engaged
17	in selling or devising consumer financial prod-
18	ucts;
19	(B) owns stock or bonds of substantia
20	value in a person so engaged;
21	(C) is in any other manner pecuniarily in
22	terested in a person so engaged; or
23	(D) engages in any other business, voca-
24	tion, or employment.

1	(d) Vacancies; Quorum; Seal; Vice Chair-
2	PERSON.—
3	(1) Vacancies.—No vacancy on the Commis-
4	sion shall impair the right of the remaining Commis-
5	sioners to exercise all the powers of the Commission.
6	(2) Quorum.—Three members of the Commis-
7	sion shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of
8	business, except that—
9	(A) if there are only 3 members serving on
10	the Commission because of vacancies on the
11	Commission, 2 members of the Commission
12	shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of
13	business; and
14	(B) if there are only 2 members serving on
15	the Commission because of vacancies on the
16	Commission, 2 members shall constitute a
17	quorum for the 6-month period (or the 1-year
18	period, if the 2 members are not affiliated with
19	the same political party) beginning on the date
20	of the vacancy which caused the number of
21	Commissioners to decline to 2.
22	(3) Seal.—The Commission shall have an offi-
23	cial seal, of which judicial notice shall be taken.
24	(4) VICE CHAIRPERSON.—The Commission
25	shall annually elect a Vice Chairperson to act in the

1	absence or disability of the Chairperson or in case
2	of a vacancy in the office of the Chairperson.
3	(e) Offices.—The Commission shall maintain a
4	principal office and such field offices as it determines nec-
5	essary, and may meet and exercise any of its powers at
6	any other place.
7	(f) Functions of Chairperson; Request for Ap-
8	PROPRIATIONS.—
9	(1) Duties.—The Chairperson shall be the
10	principal executive officer of the Commission, and
11	shall exercise all of the executive and administrative
12	functions of the Commission, including functions of
13	the Commission with respect to—
14	(A) the appointment and supervision of
15	personnel employed by the Commission (and the
16	Commission shall fix their compensation at a
17	level comparable to that for employees of the
18	Securities and Exchange Commission);
19	(B) the distribution of business among per-
20	sonnel appointed and supervised by the Chair-
21	person and among administrative units of the
22	Commission; and
23	(C) the use and expenditure of funds.
24	(2) Governance.—In carrying out any of the
25	functions of the Chairperson under this subsection

- 1 the Chairperson shall be governed by general policies
- 2 of the Commission and by such regulatory decisions,
- findings, and determinations as the Commission
- 4 may, by law, be authorized to make.
- 5 (3) Requests for appropriations.—Re-
- 6 quests or estimates for regular, supplemental, or de-
- 7 ficiency appropriations on behalf of the Commission
- 8 may not be submitted by the Chairperson without
- 9 the prior approval of a majority vote of the Commis-
- $10 mtext{sion}.$
- 11 (g) Agenda and Priorities; Establishment and
- 12 Comments.—Not later than 30 days before the beginning
- 13 of each fiscal year, the Commission shall establish an
- 14 agenda for Commission action under its jurisdiction and,
- 15 to the extent feasible, shall establish priorities for such
- 16 actions. Before establishing such agenda and priorities,
- 17 the Commission shall conduct a public hearing on the
- 18 agenda and priorities, and shall provide reasonable oppor-
- 19 tunity for the submission of comments.
- 20 SEC. 5. OBJECTIVES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.
- 21 (a) Objectives.—The objectives of the Commission
- 22 are—
- 23 (1) to minimize unreasonable consumer risk as-
- sociated with buying and using consumer financial
- 25 products;

- 1 (2) to prevent and eliminate practices that lead 2 consumers to incur unreasonable, inappropriate, or 3 excessive debt, or make it difficult for consumers to 4 repay existing debt, including practices or product 5 features that are abusive, fraudulent, unfair, decep-6 tive, predatory, anticompetitive, or otherwise incon-7 sistent with consumer protection;
  - (3) to promote practices that assist and encourage consumers to use credit and consumer financial products responsibly, avoid excessive debt, and avoid unnecessary or excessive charges derived from or associated with consumer financial products;
  - (4) to ensure that providers of consumer financial products provide credit based on the ability of the consumer to repay the debt incurred;
  - (5) to ensure that consumer credit history is maintained, reported, and used fairly and accurately;
  - (6) to maintain strong privacy protections for consumer transactions, credit history, and other personal information associated with the use of consumer financial products;
  - (7) to collect, investigate, resolve, and inform the public about consumer complaints regarding consumer financial products;

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1	(8) to ensure a fair resolution of consumer dis-
2	putes regarding consumer financial products; and
3	(9) to take such other steps as are reasonable
4	to protect users of consumer financial products.
5	(b) Responsibilities.—The Commission shall—
6	(1) promulgate consumer financial product
7	safety rules that—
8	(A) ban abusive, fraudulent, unfair, decep-
9	tive, predatory, anticompetitive, or otherwise
10	anticonsumer practices, products, or product
11	features;
12	(B) place reasonable restrictions on con-
13	sumer financial products, practices, or product
14	features to reduce the likelihood that they may
15	be provided in a manner that is inconsistent
16	with the objectives specified in subsection (a);
17	and
18	(C) establish requirements for such clear
19	and adequate warnings or other information,
20	and the form and manner of delivery of such
21	warnings or other information, as may be ap-
22	propriate to advance the objectives specified in
23	subsection (a);

- 1 (2) establish and maintain a best practices 2 guide for all providers of consumer financial prod-3 ucts;
  - (3) conduct such continuing studies and investigations of consumer financial products industry practices as it determines necessary;
  - (4) award grants or enter into contracts for the conduct of such studies and investigations with any person (including a governmental entity), as necessary to advance the objectives specified in subsection (a);
  - (5) following publication of a rule, assist public and private organizations or groups of consumer financial product providers, administratively and technically, in the development of safety standards or guidelines that would assist such providers in complying with such rule;
  - (6) comment on selected rulemakings of agencies designated in section 6(d) affecting consumer financial products; and
  - (7) establish and operate a consumer financial product customer hotline which consumers can call to register complaints and receive information on how to combat anticonsumer products or practices.

#### 1 SEC. 6. COORDINATION OF ENFORCEMENT.

- 2 (a) In General.—Notwithstanding any concurrent
- 3 or similar authority of any other agency, the Commission
- 4 shall enforce the requirements of this Act.
- 5 (b) Rule of Construction.—The authority grant-
- 6 ed to the Commission to make and enforce rules under
- 7 this Act shall not be construed to impair the authority
- 8 of any other Federal department or agency to make and
- 9 enforce rules under any other provision of law, provided
- 10 that any portion of any rule promulgated by any other
- 11 such department or agency that conflicts with a rule pro-
- 12 mulgated by the Commission and that is less protective
- 13 of consumers than the rule promulgated by the Commis-
- 14 sion shall be superseded by the rule promulgated by the
- 15 Commission, to the extent of the conflict. Any portion of
- 16 any rule promulgated by any other such department or
- 17 agency that is not superseded by a rule promulgated by
- 18 the Commission shall remain in force without regard to
- 19 this Act.
- 20 (c) AGENCY AUTHORITY.—Any department or agen-
- 21 cy designated in subsection (d) may exercise, for the pur-
- 22 pose of enforcing compliance with any requirement im-
- 23 posed under this Act, any authority conferred on such de-
- 24 partment or agency by any other Act.

1	(d) Designated Departments and Agencies.—
2	The departments and agencies designated in this sub-
3	section are—
4	(1) the Board of Governors of the Federal Re-
5	serve System;
6	(2) the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation;
7	(3) the Office of the Comptroller of the Cur-
8	rency;
9	(4) the Office of Thrift Supervision;
10	(5) the National Credit Union Administration;
11	(6) the Federal Housing Finance Authority;
12	(7) the Federal Housing Administration;
13	(8) the Department of Housing and Urban De-
14	velopment;
15	(9) the Federal Home Loan Bank Board;
16	(10) the Federal Trade Commission; and
17	(11) any successor to the agencies, referred to
18	in paragraphs (1) through (10), as may be con-
19	stituted.
20	(e) Coordination of Rulemaking.—Any depart-
21	ment or agency designated in subsection (d) that engages
22	in a rulemaking affecting consumer financial products
23	shall consult with the Commission in the promulgation of
24	such rules.

### 1 SEC. 7. AUTHORITIES.

2	(a) Authority To Conduct Hearings or Other
3	Inquiries.—
4	(1) In General.—The Commission may, by
5	one or more of its members, or by such agents or
6	agency as it may designate, conduct any hearing or
7	other inquiry necessary or appropriate to its func-
8	tions anywhere in the United States.
9	(2) Member Participation.—A Commissioner
10	who participates in a hearing, or other inquiry de-
11	scribed in paragraph (1), shall not be disqualified
12	solely by reason of such participation from subse-
13	quently participating in a decision of the Commis-
14	sion in the same matter.
15	(3) Notice required.—The Commission shall
16	publish notice of any proposed hearing in the Fed-
17	eral Register, and shall afford a reasonable oppor-
18	tunity for interested persons to present relevant tes-
19	timony and data.
20	(b) Commission Powers; Orders.—The Commis-
21	sion shall have the power—
22	(1) to require, by special or general orders, any
23	person to submit in writing such reports and an-
24	swers to questions as the Commission may prescribe
25	to carry out a specific regulatory or enforcement

function of the Commission, and such submission

shall be made within such reasonable period and under oath or otherwise as the Commission may determine, and such order shall contain a complete statement of the reasons that the Commission requires the report or answers specified in the order to carry out a specific regulatory or enforcement function of the Commission;

- (2) to administer oaths;
- (3) to require by subpoena the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of all documentary evidence relating to the execution of its duties;
- (4) in any proceeding or investigation to order testimony to be taken by deposition before any person who is designated by the Commission and has the power to administer oaths and, in such instances, to compel testimony and the production of evidence in the same manner as authorized under paragraph (3);
- (5) to pay witnesses the same fees and mileage costs as are paid in like circumstances in the courts of the United States;
- (6) to accept voluntary and uncompensated services relevant to the performance of the duties of the Commission, notwithstanding the provisions of

section 1342 of title 31, United States Code, and to accept voluntary and uncompensated services (but not gifts) relevant to the performance of the duties of the Commission provided that any such services shall not be from parties that have or are likely to have business before the Commission;

#### (7) to—

- (A) issue an order requiring compliance with applicable legal requirements;
- (B) issue a civil penalty order in accordance with section 10(b);
- (C) initiate, prosecute, defend, intervene in, or appeal (other than to the Supreme Court of the United States), through its own legal representative and in the name of the Commission, any civil action, if the Commission makes a written request to the Attorney General of the United States for representation in such civil action and the Attorney General does not, within the 45-day period beginning on the date on which such request was made, notify the Commission in writing that the Attorney General will represent the Commission in such civil action; and

- 1 (D) whenever the Commission obtains evi-
- 2 dence that any person has engaged in conduct
- 3 that may constitute a violation of Federal
- 4 criminal law, including a violation of section 9,
- 5 transmit such evidence to the Attorney General
- 6 of the United States; and
- 7 (8) to delegate any of its functions or powers,
- 8 other than the power to issue subpoenas under para-
- graph (3), to any officer or employee of the Commis-
- sion.
- 11 (c) Noncompliance With Subpoena or Commis-
- 12 SION ORDER.—If a person refuses to obey a subpoena or
- 13 order of the Commission issued under subsection (b), the
- 14 Commission (subject to subsection (b)(7)) or the Attorney
- 15 General of the United States may bring an action in the
- 16 United States district court for the district and division
- 17 in which the inquiry is carried out or any other appro-
- 18 priate United States district court seeking an order requir-
- 19 ing compliance with the subpoena or order.
- 20 (d) DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION.—No person shall
- 21 be subject to civil liability to any person (other than the
- 22 Commission or the United States) for disclosing informa-
- 23 tion to the Commission.
- 24 (e) Customer and Revenue Data.—The Commis-
- 25 sion may, by rule, require any provider of consumer finan-

- 1 cial products to provide to the Commission such customer
- 2 and revenue data as may be required to carry out this
- 3 Act.
- 4 (f) Purchase of Consumer Financial Products
- 5 BY COMMISSION.—For purposes of carrying out this Act,
- 6 the Commission may purchase any consumer financial
- 7 product and it may require any provider of consumer fi-
- 8 nancial products to sell the product to the Commission at
- 9 cost.
- 10 (g) CONTRACT AUTHORITY.—The Commission is au-
- 11 thorized to enter into contracts with governmental entities,
- 12 private organizations, or individuals for the conduct of ac-
- 13 tivities authorized by this Act.
- 14 (h) Budget Estimates and Requests; Legisla-
- 15 TIVE RECOMMENDATIONS; TESTIMONY; COMMENTS ON
- 16 Legislation.—
- 17 (1) Budget copies to congress.—Whenever
- the Commission submits any budget estimate or re-
- 19 quest to the President or the Office of Management
- and Budget, it shall concurrently transmit a copy of
- 21 that estimate or request to the appropriate commit-
- tees of Congress.
- 23 (2) Legislative recommendation.—When-
- ever the Commission submits any legislative rec-
- ommendations, testimony, or comments on legisla-

- 1 tion to the President or the Office of Management 2 and Budget, it shall concurrently transmit a copy 3 thereof to the appropriate committees of Congress. No officer or agency of the United States shall have 5 any authority to require the Commission to submit 6 its legislative recommendations, testimony, or com-7 ments on legislation, to any officer or agency of the 8 United States for approval, comments, or review, 9 prior to the submission of such recommendations, 10 testimony, or comments to the appropriate commit-11 tees of Congress.
- 12 SEC. 8. COLLABORATION WITH FEDERAL AND STATE ENTI-
- 13 **TIES.**
- 14 (a) Preemption.—Nothing in this Act or any rule 15 promulgated under this Act may be construed to annul, alter, affect, or exempt any person from complying with 16 17 the laws of any State, except to the extent that those laws 18 are inconsistent with a consumer financial product safety 19 rule promulgated by the Commission, and then only to the 20 extent of the inconsistency. For purposes of this section, 21 a State law is not inconsistent with this Act or a consumer 22 financial product safety rule, or the purposes of the Act 23 or rule, if the protection afforded by such State law to any consumer is greater than the protection provided by the consumer financial product safety rule or this Act.

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1	Nothing in this Act or any rule promulgated under this
2	Act precludes any remedy under State law to or on behalf
3	of a consumer.
4	(b) Programs To Promote Federal-State Co-
5	OPERATION.—
6	(1) In general.—The Commission shall estab-
7	lish a program to promote cooperation between the
8	Federal Government and State governments for pur-
9	poses of carrying out this Act.
10	(2) Authorities.—In implementing the pro-
11	gram under paragraph (1), the Commission may—
12	(A) accept from any State or local author-
13	ity engaged in activities relating to consumer
14	protection assistance in such functions as data
15	collection, investigation, and educational pro-
16	grams, as well as other assistance in the admin-
17	istration and enforcement of this Act which
18	such States or local governments may be able
19	and willing to provide and, if so agreed, may
20	pay in advance or otherwise for the reasonable
21	cost of such assistance; and
22	(B) commission any qualified officer or
23	employee of any State or local government
24	agency as an officer of the Commission for the

purpose of conducting investigations.

1 (c) Cooperation of Federal Departments and AGENCIES.—The Commission may obtain from any Fed-3 eral department or agency such statistics, data, program 4 reports, and other materials as it may determine necessary 5 to carry out its functions under this Act. Each such department or agency shall cooperate with the Commission and, to the extent permitted by law, furnish such materials 8 to the Commission. The Commission and the heads of other departments and agencies engaged in administering 10 programs relating to consumer financial product safety shall, to the maximum extent practicable, cooperate and 11 12 consult in order to ensure fully coordinated efforts. 13 SEC. 9. PROHIBITED ACTS. 14 It shall be unlawful for any person— 15 (1) to advertise, offer, or attempt to enforce 16 any agreement, term, change in term, fee, or charge 17 in connection with any consumer financial product, 18 or engage in any practice, that is not in conformity 19 with this Act or an applicable consumer financial 20 product safety rule under this Act; or 21 (2) to fail or refuse to permit access to or copy-22 ing of records, or fail or refuse to establish or main-

tain records, or fail or refuse to make reports or

provide information to the Commission, as required

under this Act or any rule under this Act.

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#### 1 SEC. 10. ENFORCEMENT.

2 (	(a)	CRIMINAL PENALTIES	
_		CIUMINITUM I MINIMUM.	

- 1) Knowing and willfully violates section 9
  person who knowingly and willfully violates section 9
  shall be fined not more than \$500,000, imprisoned
  not more than 1 year, or both for each such violation.
- 8 (2) Executives and agents.—Any individual 9 director, officer, or agent of a business entity who 10 knowingly and willfully authorizes, orders, or per-11 forms any of the acts or practices constituting in 12 whole or in part a violation of section 9 shall be sub-13 ject to penalties under this section, without regard 14 to any penalties to which that person may be other-15 wise subject.

#### (b) Civil Penalties.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—Any person who violates section 9 shall be subject to a civil penalty in an amount established under paragraph (2). A violation of section 9 shall constitute a separate civil offense with respect to each consumer financial product transaction involved.
- (2) Publication of schedule of Pen-Alties.—Not later than December 1, 2009, and December 1 of each fifth year thereafter, the Commission shall prescribe and publish in the Federal Reg-

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1	ister a schedule of the maximum authorized civil
2	penalty that shall apply for any violation of section
3	9 that occurs on or after January 1 of the year im-
4	mediately following the date of such publication.
5	(3) Relevant factors in determining
6	AMOUNT OF PENALTY.—In determining the amount
7	of any civil penalty in an action for a violation of
8	section 9, the Commission—
9	(A) shall consider—
10	(i) the nature of the consumer finan-
11	cial product;
12	(ii) the severity of the unreasonable
13	risk to the consumer;
14	(iii) the number of products or serv-
15	ices sold or distributed;
16	(iv) the occurrence or absence of con-
17	sumer injury; and
18	(v) the appropriateness of such pen-
19	alty in relation to the size of the business
20	of the person charged; and
21	(B) shall ensure that penalties in each case
22	are sufficient to induce compliance by all regu-
23	lated entities.
24	(4) Compromise of Penalty; deductions
25	FROM PENALTY —

1	(A) IN GENERAL.—Any civil penalty under
2	this section may be compromised by the Com-
3	mission.
4	(B) Considerations.—In determining
5	the amount of such penalty or whether it should
6	be remitted or mitigated and in what amount,
7	the Commission—
8	(i) shall consider—
9	(I) the nature of the consumer fi-
10	nancial product;
11	(II) the severity of the unreason-
12	able risk to the consumer;
13	(III) the number of offending
14	products or services sold;
15	(IV) the occurrence or absence of
16	consumer injury; and
17	(V) the appropriateness of such
18	penalty to the size of the business of
19	the person charged; and
20	(ii) shall ensure that compromise pen-
21	alties remain sufficient to induce compli-
22	ance by all regulated entities.
23	(C) Amount.—The amount of a penalty
24	compromised under this paragraph, when fi-
25	nally determined, or the amount agreed on com-

1	promise, may be deducted from any sums owing
2	by the United States to the person charged.
3	(c) Collection and Use of Penalties.—
4	(1) Establishment of fund.—There is es-
5	tablished within the Treasury of the United States
6	a fund, into which shall be deposited all criminal and
7	civil penalties collected under this section.
8	(2) Use of fund.—The fund established
9	under this subsection shall be used to defray the
10	costs of the operations of the Commission or, where
11	appropriate, provide restitution to harmed con-
12	sumers.
13	(d) Private Enforcement.—
14	(1) In general.—A person may bring a civil
15	action for a violation of section 9 for equitable relief
16	and other charges and costs in an amount equal to
17	the sum of—
18	(A) any actual damages sustained by such
19	person as a result of such violation, if actual
20	damages resulted;
21	(B) twice the amount of any finance
22	charge in connection with the transaction, ex-
23	cept that such liability shall not be less than

\$1,000, such minimum to be adjusted on an an-

- nual basis by the Commission based upon the consumer price index; and
- 3 (C) reasonable attorney fees and costs.

#### 4 (e) Jurisdiction.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—Any action under this Act may be brought in any appropriate United States district court, or in any other court of competent jurisdiction, not later than 2 years after the date of the discovery of the violation.
- (2) Rules of construction.—This section does not bar a person from asserting a violation of this Act in an action to collect a debt, or if fore-closure has been initiated, as a matter of defense by recoupment or set-off. An action under this Act shall not be the basis for removal of an action to a United States district court. Neither this section nor any other section of this Act preempts or otherwise displaces claims and remedies available under State law, except as otherwise specifically provided in this Act.

#### (f) STATE ACTIONS FOR VIOLATIONS.—

(1) AUTHORITY OF STATES.—In addition to such other remedies as are provided under State law, if the chief law enforcement officer of a State, or an official or agency designated by a State, has

1	reason to believe that any person has violated or is
2	violating section 9, the State—
3	(A) may bring an action to enjoin such vio-
4	lation in any appropriate United States district
5	court or in any other court of competent juris-
6	diction;
7	(B) may bring an action on behalf of the
8	residents of the State to recover—
9	(i) damages for which the person is
10	liable to such residents under subsection
11	(d) as a result of the violation; and
12	(ii) civil penalties, as established
13	under subsection (b); and
14	(C) in the case of any successful action
15	under subparagraph (A) or (B), shall be award-
16	ed the costs of the action and reasonable attor-
17	ney fees, as determined by the court.
18	(2) Rights of federal regulators.—
19	(A) NOTICE OF STATE ACTION.—A State
20	shall serve prior written notice of any action
21	under paragraph (1) upon the Commission and
22	provide the Commission with a copy of its com-
23	plaint, except in any case in which such prior
24	notice is not feasible, in which case the State

1	shall serve such notice immediately upon insti-
2	tuting such action.
3	(B) Commission authorization.—Upon
4	notice of an action under subparagraph (A), the
5	Commission shall have the right—
6	(i) to intervene in the action;
7	(ii) upon so intervening, to be heard
8	on all matters arising therein;
9	(iii) to remove the action to the appro-
10	priate United States district court; and
11	(iv) to file petitions for appeal.
12	(3) Investigatory powers.—For purposes of
13	bringing any action under this subsection, nothing in
14	this subsection or in any other provision of Federal
15	law shall prevent the chief law enforcement officer of
16	a State, or an official or agency designated by a
17	State, from exercising the powers conferred on the
18	chief law enforcement officer or such official by the
19	laws of such State to conduct investigations or to
20	administer oaths or affirmations or to compel the at-
21	tendance of witnesses or the production of documen-
22	tary and other evidence.
23	(4) Limitation on state action while fed-
24	ERAL ACTION PENDING.—If the Commission has in-
25	stituted a civil action or an administrative action for

- 1 a violation of section 9, a State may not, during the 2 pendency of such action, bring an action under this 3 section against any defendant named in the com-4 plaint of the Commission for any violation of section 5 9 that is alleged in that complaint. 6 SEC. 11. REPORTS. 7 (a) Reports to the Public.—The Commission 8 shall determine what reports should be produced and distributed to the public on a recurring and ad hoc basis, 10 and shall prepare and publish such reports on a website that provides free access to the general public. 11 12 (b) Report to the President and Congress.— 13 (1) In General.—The Commission shall pre-14 pare and submit to the President and the appro-15 priate committees of Congress, at the beginning of 16 each regular session of Congress, a comprehensive 17 report on the administration of this Act for the pre-18 ceding fiscal year. 19 (2) Report content.—The reports required
  - by this subsection shall include—
  - (A) a thorough appraisal, including statistical analyses, estimates, and long-term projections, of the incidence and effects of practices associated with the provision of consumer financial products that are inconsistent with the ob-

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1	jectives specified in section 5(a), with a break-
2	down, insofar as practicable, among the various
3	sources of injury, as the Commission finds ap-
4	propriate;
5	(B) a list of consumer financial product
6	safety rules prescribed or in effect during such
7	year;
8	(C) an evaluation of the degree of observ-
9	ance of consumer financial product safety rules
10	including a list of enforcement actions, court
11	decisions, and compromises of civil penalties, by
12	location and company name;
13	(D) a summary of outstanding problems
14	confronting the administration of this Act in
15	order of priority;
16	(E) an analysis and evaluation of public
17	and private consumer financial product safety
18	research activities;
19	(F) a list, with a brief statement of the
20	issues, of completed or pending judicial actions
21	under this Act;
22	(G) the extent to which technical informa-
23	tion was disseminated to the research and con-
24	sumer communities and consumer information

was made available to the public;

- (H) the extent of cooperation between Commission officials, representatives of the consumer financial products industry, and other interested parties in the implementation of this Act, including a log or summary of meetings held between Commission officials and representatives of industry and other interested parties;
  - (I) an appraisal of significant actions of State and local governments relating to the responsibilities of the Commission;
  - (J) such recommendations for additional legislation as the Commission deems necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act; and
  - (K) the extent of cooperation with, and the joint efforts undertaken by, the Commission in conjunction with other regulators with whom the Commission shares responsibilities for consumer financial product safety.

#### 20 SEC. 12. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated to the Commission for purposes of carrying out this Act such sums as may be necessary.