## **A** GETTING STARTED

# When debt collectors call

Learn about your rights concerning debt collectors and what to do if they contact you.

When companies decide they no longer want to try to collect overdue debts, they may assign or sell those debts to third-party debt collectors. There are laws about how debt collectors can act, what they can say, and how they can treat you. The Fair Debt Collections Practices Act provides you with rights when a debt collector is trying to get you to pay a debt.

#### A debt collector can't:

- Call repeatedly to harass you or abuse you
- Use abusive or obscene language
- Threaten you by saying they'll take action they can't or don't intend to take
- Call you without telling you who they are
- Lie to or mislead you
- Publish your name for not paying a debt

You may want to discuss your debt issue with a lawyer. Visit consumerfinance.gov/askcfpb/1433 to find a lawyer in your area.

## What to do

- Review the questions to ask if a debt collector calls.
- Fill out the template to **request more information** from the debt collector. Carefully review and check the box next to the information you're requesting.
- If the debt isn't yours, fill out the second letter template to **dispute the debt**.

# A step further

Find other letter templates for contacting debt collectors at consumerfinance.gov/consumertools/debt-collection.



# You can be prepared to ask questions When debt collectors call

- 1. If you're contacted by a debt collector, ask them these questions and write down their answers.
- 2. To request more information about the debt, fill out and send the first template to the debt collector. Don't forget to check the boxes next to the information you're requesting.
- **3.** If the debt isn't yours, fill out and send the second template to dispute the debt.

### Be cautious and keep records.

- You don't have to share private information (like bank accounts) no matter what debt collectors say.
- Write down all dates, times, and detailed notes of what's said for each call.
- Save everything debt collectors send and make copies of anything before you send it (don't send originals).

#### WHAT TO SAY TO A DEBT COLLECTOR

#### **NOTES**

What is your (the debt collector's) name and address?		
What is the original creditor's name and address?		
What is the account number?		
What is the amount owed?		
What date did the account become delinquent?		
What date did you (the debt collector) obtain the debt?		
What was the amount of debt when you (the debt collector) obtained it?		
On what date will the debt's statute of limitations (the time you can no longer be sued for the debt) expire?		
If you don't believe you owe the debt or you already paid it:		
Please provide documentation proving I'm required to pay.		
Please provide me with a copy of the last bill.		

### Resolve issues with debt collectors

# If the debt is not legitimate (if it's not yours or you already paid it), don't delay in disputing it.

Use the second letter template to send the debt collector a letter disputing the debt immediately. You may lose your ability to dispute the debt if you wait.

# If the claim is legitimate, don't despair.

At least now you know what you're dealing with. You still have options, depending on your financial situation and what you want to do with the debt.

- Negotiate a payment plan that will give you more time to pay down your debt.
  - See consumerfinance.gov/askcfpb/1447 for more information.
- Pay the debt in full and move on.
- Try to settle with the debt collector on a total amount of what you're willing to pay that will fully resolve the account. You can do this yourself by contacting the collector.

# If you're sued by a debt collector, be sure to respond to court documents.

If you don't respond to court documents, or if you don't show up for a court hearing, the court will usually issue a money judgment against you. You may want a lawyer to advise or represent you at the hearing. To find a lawyer in your state to discuss debt collection with, visit consumerfinance.gov/askcfpb/1433.

# I am responding to your contact about a debt you are trying to collect. Please supply the information I have marked so that I can be fully informed.

I have asked for this information because I have some questions. I need to hear from you to make an informed decision about your claim that I owe this money. I am open to communicating with you for this purpose. In order to make sure that I am not put at any disadvantage, in the meantime please treat this debt as being in dispute and under discussion between us.

In addition to providing the information requested below, please let me know whether you are prepared to accept less than the balance you are claiming is owed. If so, please tell me in writing your offer with the amount you will accept to fully resolve the account.

Thank you for your cooperation. Sincerely,

Name

# About the debt you're trying to collect

, , ,	
Today's date	Debt collector's name and address
Name and return address	
	Account number for the debt
You contacted me on this date	Any other information given to me
You contacted me by	
Phone	
Mail	

# Please supply the information I have marked so that I can be fully informed.

#### WHY YOU THINK I OWE THE DEBT AND TO WHOM I OWE IT, INCLUDING:

The name and address of the creditor to whom the debt is currently owed, the account number used by that creditor, and the amount owed.

If this debt started with a different creditor, provide the name and address of the original creditor, the account number used by that creditor, and the amount owed to that creditor at the time it was transferred. When you identify the original creditor, please provide any other name by which I might know them, if that is different from the official name. In addition, tell me when the current creditor obtained the debt and who the current creditor obtained it from.

Provide verification and documentation that there is a valid basis for claiming that I am required to pay the debt to the current creditor. For example, can you provide a copy of the written agreement that created my original requirement to pay?

If you are asking that I pay a debt that somebody else is or was required to pay, identify that person. Provide verification and documentation about why this is a debt that I am required to pay.

#### THE AMOUNT AND AGE OF THE DEBT, INCLUDING:

A copy of the last billing statement sent to me by the original creditor.

State the amount of the debt when you obtained it, and when that was.

If there have been any additional interest, fees or charges added since the last billing statement from the original creditor, provide an itemization showing the dates and amount of each added amount. In addition, explain how the added interest, fees or other charges are expressly authorized by the agreement creating the debt or are permitted by law.

If there have been any payments or other reductions since the last billing statement from the original creditor, provide an itemization showing the dates and amount of each of them.

If there have been any other changes or adjustments since the last billing statement from the original creditor, please provide full verification and documentation of the amount you are trying to collect. Explain how that amount was calculated. In addition, explain how the other changes or adjustments are expressly authorized by the agreement creating the debt or permitted by law.

Tell me when the creditor claims this debt became due and when it became delinquent.

Identify the date of the last payment made on this account.

Have you made a determination that this debt is within the statute of limitations applicable to it? Tell me when you think the statute of limitations expires for this debt, and how you determined that.

#### DETAILS ABOUT YOUR AUTHORITY TO COLLECT THIS DEBT.

I would like more information about your firm before I discuss the debt with you. Does your firm have a debt collection license from my state? If not, say why not. If so, provide the date of the license, the name on the license, the license number, and the name, address and telephone number of the state agency issuing the license.

If you are contacting me from a place outside my state, does your firm have a debt collection license from that place? If so, provide the date of the license, the name on the license, the license number, and the name, address and telephone number of the state agency issuing the license.

# I am responding to your contact about collecting a debt. I do not have any responsibility for the debt you're trying to collect.

If you have good reason to believe that I am responsible for this debt, mail me the documents that make you believe that. Stop all other communication with me and with this address, and record that I dispute having any obligation for this debt. If you stop your collection of this debt, and forward or return it to another company, please indicate to them that it is disputed. If you report it to a credit bureau (or have already done so), also report that the debt is disputed.

Thank you for yoι	ır cooperation	. Sincerely,

Name

# About the debt you're trying to collect

Today's date	Debt collector's name and address
Name and return address	
	Account number for the debt
You contacted me on this date	Any other information given to me
You contacted me by	
Phone	
Mail	

This tool is included in the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection's Your Money, Your Goals: A financial empowerment toolkit. The Bureau has prepared this material as a resource for the public. This material is provided for educational and information purposes only. It is not a replacement for the guidance or advice of an accountant, certified financial advisor, or otherwise qualified professional. The Bureau is not responsible for the advice or actions of the individuals or entities from which you received the Bureau educational materials. The Bureau's educational efforts are limited to the materials that the Bureau has prepared.

This tool may ask you to provide sensitive information. The Bureau does not collect this information and is not responsible for how your information may be used if you provide it to others. The Bureau recommends that you do not include names, account numbers, or other sensitive information and that users follow their organization's policies regarding personal information.