



e-Laws

Français

Collection Agencies Act

R.S.O. 1990, CHAPTER C.14

Consolidation Period: From March 30, 2011 to the e-Laws currency date.

Last amendment: 2011, c. 1, Sched. 2, s. 2.

SKIP TABLE OF CONTENTS

CONTENTS

	INTERPRETATION_AND_ADMINISTRATION
<u>1.</u>	Definitions
<u>1.</u> <u>2.</u> <u>3.</u>	Application of Act
3.	Registrar
_	REGISTRATION
<u>4.</u>	Registration
5.	Use of name to collect debts
<u>6.</u>	Registration
7.	Refusal to register
8.	Notice of proposal to refuse or revoke
9.	Further applications
4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 11.	Place of incorporation
	<u>COMPLAINTS, INSPECTIONS AND INVESTIGATIONS</u>
<u>12.</u>	Complaints
<u>12.</u> <u>13.</u> <u>15.</u> <u>16.</u>	Inspection
<u>15.</u>	Appointment of investigators
<u>16.</u>	Search warrant
<u>16.1</u>	Seizure of things not specified
<u>16.2</u>	Searches in exigent circumstances
	<u>G</u> ENERAL
<u>17.</u>	Confidentiality
<u>19.</u>	Order to refrain from dealing with assets
<u>20.</u>	Notice of changes
<u>21.</u>	Furnishing material to Registrar
<u>22.</u>	Practices prohibited
<u>22.1</u>	No waiver of rights
<u>23.</u>	Notice as to money collected
<u>24.</u>	Use of unregistered collection agency
<u>25.</u>	False advertising
<u>26.</u>	Service
<u>27.</u>	Restraining orders
<u>28.</u>	Offences
19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29.	Certificate as evidence
<u>29.1</u>	Fees
<u>29.1</u> <u>29.2</u>	Regulations re financial security
<u>30.</u>	Regulations

<u>31.</u> Transition

INTERPRETATION AND ADMINISTRATION

Definitions

<u>1. (1)</u> In this Act,

- "collection agency" means a person other than a collector who obtains or arranges for payment of money owing to another person, or who holds out to the public as providing such a service or any person who sells or offers to sell forms or letters represented to be a collection system or scheme; ("agence de recouvrement")
- "collector" means a person employed, appointed or authorized by a collection agency to collect debts for the agency or to deal with or trace debtors for the agency; ("agent de recouvrement")
- "Director" means the Director under the *Ministry of Consumer and Business Services Act*; ("directeur")
- "investigator" means an investigator appointed under subsection 15 (1); ("enquêteur")

"Minister" means the Minister of Consumer and Business Services; ("ministre")

"Ministry" means the Ministry of Consumer and Business Services; ("ministère")

- "prescribed" means prescribed by this Act or the regulations; ("prescrit")
- "registered" means registered under this Act, and "registration" has a corresponding meaning; ("inscrit", "inscription")
- "registrant" means a collection agency or a collector that is registered; ("personne inscrite")

"Registrar" means the Registrar of Collection Agencies; ("registrateur")

"regulations" means the regulations made under this Act; ("règlements")

"Tribunal" means the Licence Appeal Tribunal. ("Tribunal") R.S.O. 1990, c. C.14, s. 1 (1); 1999, c. 12, Sched. G, s. 17 (1); 2000, c. 2, s. 1; 2000, c. 26, Sched. B, s. 6; 2001, c. 9, Sched. D, s. 13; 2006, c. 34, s. 6 (2, 3); 2009, c. 33, Sched. 10, s. 3 (1, 2).

Note: Despite the amendments made by the Statutes of Ontario, 2000, chapter 2, section 1, subsection (1), as it read immediately before April 12, 2000, continues to apply to individuals and corporations with respect to the time period before April 12, 2000. See: 2000, c. 2, s. 5.

Deemed control

(2) For the purposes of this Act, a corporation shall be deemed to be controlled by another person or corporation or by two or more corporations if,

- (a) equity shares of the first-mentioned corporation carrying more than 50 per cent of the votes for the election of directors are held, otherwise than by way of security only, by or for the benefit of such other person or corporation or by or for the benefit of such other corporations; and
- (b) the votes carried by such securities are sufficient, if exercised, to elect a majority of the board of directors of the first-mentioned corporation. R.S.O. 1990, c. C.14, s. 1 (2).

Application of Act

- **<u>2.</u>** This Act does not apply,
- (a) to a barrister or solicitor in the regular practice of his or her profession or to his or her employees;
- (b) to an insurer or agent licensed under the *Insurance Act* or broker registered under the *Registered Insurance Brokers Act*, to the extent of the business authorized by such licence or registration, or to the employees of the insurer, agent or broker;
- (c) to an assignee, custodian, liquidator, receiver, trustee or other person licensed or acting under the *Bankruptcy Act* (Canada), the *Corporations Act*, the *Business Corporations Act*, the *Courts of Justice Act* or the *Winding-up Act* (Canada) or a person acting under the order of any court;

Note: On a day to be named by proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor, clause (c) is repealed and the following substituted:

(c) to an assignee, custodian, liquidator, receiver, trustee or other person licensed or acting under the *Bankruptcy Act* (Canada), the *Corporations Act*, the *Business Corporations Act*, the *Courts of Justice Act*, the *Not-for-Profit Corporations Act*, 2010 or the *Winding-up Act* (Canada) or a person acting under the order of any court;

See: 2010, c. 15, ss. 218 (1), 249.

- (d) to a broker or salesperson registered under the *Real Estate and Business Brokers Act*, 2002, or an official or other employee of such a broker to the extent of the business authorized by the registration;
- (e) to a bank listed in Schedule I or II to the *Bank Act* (Canada), a loan corporation or trust corporation registered under the *Loan and Trust Corporations Act*, or an employee thereof in the regular course of his or her employment;
- (f) to an isolated collection made by a person whose usual business is not collecting debts for other persons; or
- (g) to a credit union incorporated under the *Credit Unions and Caisses Populaires Act* or any employee thereof acting in the regular course of his or her employment. R.S.O. 1990, c. C.14, s. 2; 1999, c. 12, Sched. F, s. 10; 2002, c. 8, Sched. I, s. 5; 2002, c. 30, Sched. E, s. 2 (1).

Registrar

3. (1) The Deputy Minister shall appoint a person as the Registrar of Collection Agencies. 1998, c. 18, Sched. E, s. 50.

Duties of Registrar

(2) The Registrar may exercise the powers and shall perform the duties conferred or imposed upon him or her by or under this Act. R.S.O. 1990, c. C.14, s. 3 (2); 2009, c. 33, Sched. 10, s. 3 (3).

REGISTRATION

Registration

4. (1) No person shall carry on the business of a collection agency or act as a collector unless the person is registered by the Registrar under this Act. R.S.O. 1990, c. C.14, s. 4 (1).

Name and place of business

(2) A registered collection agency shall not carry on business in a name other than the name in which it is registered or invite the public to deal at a place other than that authorized by the registration. R.S.O. 1990, c. C.14, s. 4 (2).

Use of name to collect debts

5. No creditor shall deal with the debtor for payment of the debt except under the name in which the debt is lawfully owing or through a registered collection agency. R.S.O. 1990, c. C.14, s. 5.

Registration

<u>6. (1)</u> An applicant is entitled to registration or renewal of registration by the Registrar except where,

- (a) having regard to the applicant's financial position, the applicant cannot reasonably be expected to be financially responsible in the conduct of business; or
- (b) the past conduct of the applicant affords reasonable grounds for belief that the applicant will not carry on business in accordance with law and with integrity and honesty; or
- (c) the applicant is a corporation and,
 - (i) having regard to its financial position, it cannot reasonably be expected to be financially responsible in the conduct of its business, or
 - (ii) the past conduct of its officers or directors affords reasonable grounds for belief that its business will not be carried on in accordance with law and with integrity and honesty; or
- (d) the applicant is carrying on activities that are, or will be, if the applicant is registered, in contravention of this Act or the regulations.
- (e) Repealed: 2000, c. 2, s. 2.

R.S.O. 1990, c. C.14, s. 6 (1); 2000, c. 2, s. 2.

Note: Despite the repeal made by the Statutes of Ontario, 2000, chapter 2, section 2, clause (e), as it is read immediately before April 12, 2000, continues to apply to individuals and corporations with respect to the time period before April 12, 2000. See: 2000, c. 2, s. 5.

Conditions of registration

(2) A registration is subject to such terms and conditions to give effect to the purposes of this Act as are consented to by the applicant, imposed by the Tribunal or prescribed by the regulations. R.S.O. 1990, c. C.14, s. 6 (2).

Refusal to register

7. (1) Subject to section 8, the Registrar may refuse to register an applicant where in the Registrar's opinion the applicant is disentitled to registration under section 6. R.S.O. 1990, c. C.14, s. 7 (1).

Refusal to renew, suspend or revoke

(2) Subject to section 8, the Registrar may refuse to renew or may suspend or revoke a registration for any reason that would disentitle the registrant to registration under section 6 if the registrant were an applicant, or where the registrant is in breach of a term or condition of the

registration. R.S.O. 1990, c. C.14, s. 7 (2).

Notice of proposal to refuse or revoke

8. (1) Where the Registrar proposes to refuse to grant or renew a registration or proposes to suspend or revoke a registration, the registrar shall serve notice of the proposal, together with written reasons therefor, on the applicant or registrant. R.S.O. 1990, c. C.14, s. 8 (1).

Notice requiring hearing

(2) A notice under subsection (1) shall state that the applicant or registrant is entitled to a hearing by the Tribunal if the applicant or registrant mails or delivers, within fifteen days after service of the notice under subsection (1), notice in writing requiring a hearing to the Registrar and the Tribunal, and the applicant or registrant may require such a hearing. R.S.O. 1990, c. C.14, s. 8 (2).

Powers of Registrar where no hearing

(3) Where an applicant or registrant does not require a hearing by the Tribunal in accordance with subsection (2), the Registrar may carry out the proposal stated in the notice under subsection (1). R.S.O. 1990, c. C.14, s. 8 (3).

Powers of Tribunal where hearing

(4) Where an applicant or registrant requires a hearing by the Tribunal in accordance with subsection (2), the Tribunal shall appoint a time for and hold the hearing and, on the application of the Registrar at the hearing, may by order direct the Registrar to carry out the proposal or refrain from carrying it out and to take such action as the Tribunal considers the Registrar ought to take in accordance with this Act and the regulations, and for such purposes the Tribunal may substitute its opinion for that of the Registrar. R.S.O. 1990, c. C.14, s. 8 (4).

Conditions of order

(5) The Tribunal may attach such terms and conditions to its order or to the registration as it considers proper to give effect to the purposes of this Act. R.S.O. 1990, c. C.14, s. 8 (5).

Parties

(6) The Registrar, the applicant or registrant who has required the hearing and such other persons as the Tribunal may specify are parties to proceedings before the Tribunal under this section. R.S.O. 1990, c. C.14, s. 8 (6).

Voluntary cancellation

(7) The Registrar may cancel a registration upon the request in writing of the registrant and this section does not apply to the cancellation. 2009, c. 33, Sched. 10, s. 3 (4).

Continuation of registration pending renewal

(8) Where, within the time prescribed therefor or, if no time is prescribed, before expiry of the registration, a registrant has applied for its renewal and paid the required fee, the registration shall be deemed to continue,

- (a) until the renewal is granted; or
- (b) where the registrant is served with notice that the Registrar proposes to refuse to grant the renewal, until the time for giving notice requiring a hearing has expired and, where a hearing is required, until the Tribunal has made its order. R.S.O. 1990, c. C.14, s. 8 (8); 1998, c. 18, Sched. E, s. 51.

Appeal

(9) Even if a registrant appeals an order of the Tribunal under section 11 of the *Licence*

Appeal Tribunal Act, 1999, the order takes effect immediately but the Tribunal may grant a stay until the disposition of the appeal. 1999, c. 12, Sched. G, s. 17 (2).

Further applications

<u>9.</u> A further application for registration may be made upon new or other evidence or where it is clear that material circumstances have changed. R.S.O. 1990, c. C.14, s. 9.

<u>10.</u> Repealed: 2000, c. 2, s. 3.

Note: Despite the repeal made by the Statutes of Ontario, 2000, chapter 2, section 3, section 10, as it read immediately before April 12, 2000, continues to apply to individuals and corporations with respect to the time period before April 12, 2000. See: 2000, c. 2, s. 5.

Place of incorporation

<u>11.</u> No corporation shall carry on business in Ontario as a collection agency if it is not incorporated by or under an Act of Ontario, Canada or another province or a territory of Canada. 2000, c. 2, s. 4.

Note: Despite the re-enactment made by the Statutes of Ontario, 2000, chapter 2, section 4, section 11, as it read immediately before April 12, 2000, continues to apply to individuals and corporations with respect to the time period before April 12, 2000. See: 2000, c. 2, s. 5.

COMPLAINTS, INSPECTIONS AND INVESTIGATIONS

Complaints

12. (1) Where the Registrar receives a complaint in respect of a collection agency and so requests in writing, the collection agency shall furnish the Registrar with such information respecting the matter complained of as the Registrar requires. R.S.O. 1990, c. C.14, s. 12 (1).

Idem

(2) The request under subsection (1) shall indicate the nature of the inquiry involved. R.S.O. 1990, c. C.14, s. 12 (2).

(3) Repealed: 2009, c. 33, Sched. 10, s. 3 (5).

Inspection

13. (1) The Registrar or any person designated in writing by the Registrar may conduct an inspection and may, as part of the inspection, enter and inspect at any reasonable time the business premises of a registrant, other than any part of the premises used as a dwelling, for the purpose of,

(a) ensuring compliance with this Act and the regulations;

(b) dealing with a complaint under section 12; or

(c) ensuring the registrant remains entitled to be registered. 2009, c. 33, Sched. 10, s. 3 (6).

Powers on inspection

(2) While carrying out an inspection, an inspector,

- (a) is entitled to free access to all money, valuables, documents and records of the person being inspected that are relevant to the inspection;
- (b) may use any data storage, processing or retrieval device or system used in carrying on business in order to produce information that is relevant to the inspection and that is in any form; and

(c) may, upon giving a receipt for them, remove for examination and may copy anything relevant to the inspection, including any data storage disk or other retrieval device in order to produce information, but shall promptly return the thing to the person being inspected. 2009, c. 33, Sched. 10, s. 3 (6).

Identification

(3) An inspector shall produce, on request, evidence of the authority to carry out an inspection. 2009, c. 33, Sched. 10, s. 3 (6).

No obstruction

(4) No person shall obstruct an inspector conducting an inspection or withhold from the inspector or conceal, alter or destroy any money, valuables, documents or records that are relevant to the inspection. 2009, c. 33, Sched. 10, s. 3 (6).

No use of force

(5) An inspector shall not use force to enter and inspect premises under this section. 2009, c. 33, Sched. 10, s. 3 (6).

Assistance

(6) An inspector may, in the course of an inspection, require a person to produce a document or record and to provide whatever assistance is reasonably necessary, including using any data storage, processing or retrieval device or system to produce information that is relevant to the inspection and that is in any form, and the person shall produce the document or record or provide the assistance. 2009, c. 33, Sched. 10, s. 3 (6).

Admissibility of copies

(7) A copy of a document or record certified by an inspector to be a true copy of the original is admissible in evidence to the same extent as the original and has the same evidentiary value. 2009, c. 33, Sched. 10, s. 3 (6).

14. Repealed: 2009, c. 33, Sched. 10, s. 3 (6).

Appointment of investigators

15. (1) The Director may appoint persons to be investigators for the purposes of conducting investigations. 2006, c. 34, s. 6 (7).

Certificate of appointment

(2) The Director shall issue to every investigator a certificate of appointment bearing his or her signature or a facsimile of the signature. 2006, c. 34, s. 6 (7).

Production of certificate of appointment

(3) Every investigator who is conducting an investigation, including under section 16, shall, upon request, produce the certificate of appointment as an investigator. 2006, c. 34, s. 6 (7).

Search warrant

<u>16. (1)</u> Upon application made without notice by an investigator, a justice of the peace may issue a warrant, if he or she is satisfied on information under oath that there is reasonable ground for believing that,

- (a) a person has contravened or is contravening this Act or the regulations or has committed an offence under the law of any jurisdiction that is relevant to the person's fitness for registration under this Act; and
- (b) there is,

- (i) in any building, dwelling, receptacle or place anything relating to the contravention of this Act or the regulations or to the person's fitness for registration, or
- (ii) information or evidence relating to the contravention of this Act or the regulations or the person's fitness for registration that may be obtained through the use of an investigative technique or procedure or the doing of anything described in the warrant. 2006, c. 34, s. 6 (8).

Powers under warrant

(2) Subject to any conditions contained in it, a warrant obtained under subsection (1) authorizes an investigator,

- (a) to enter or access the building, dwelling, receptacle or place specified in the warrant and examine and seize anything described in the warrant;
- (b) to use any data storage, processing or retrieval device or system used in carrying on business in order to produce information or evidence described in the warrant, in any form;
- (c) to exercise any of the powers specified in subsection (10); and
- (d) to use any investigative technique or procedure or do anything described in the warrant. 2006, c. 34, s. 6 (8).

Entry of dwelling

(3) Despite subsection (2), an investigator shall not exercise the power under a warrant to enter a place, or part of a place, used as a dwelling, unless,

- (a) the justice of the peace is informed that the warrant is being sought to authorize entry into a dwelling; and
- (b) the justice of the peace authorizes the entry into the dwelling. 2006, c. 34, s. 6 (8).

Conditions on warrant

(4) A warrant obtained under subsection (1) shall contain such conditions as the justice of the peace considers advisable to ensure that any search authorized by the warrant is reasonable in the circumstances. 2006, c. 34, s. 6(8).

Expert help

(5) The warrant may authorize persons who have special, expert or professional knowledge and other persons as necessary to accompany and assist the investigator in respect of the execution of the warrant. 2006, c. 34, s. 6 (8).

Time of execution

(6) An entry or access under a warrant issued under this section shall be made between 6 a.m. and 9 p.m., unless the warrant specifies otherwise. 2006, c. 34, s. 6 (8).

Expiry of warrant

(7) A warrant issued under this section shall name a date of expiry, which shall be no later than 30 days after the warrant is issued, but a justice of the peace may extend the date of expiry for an additional period of no more than 30 days, upon application without notice by an investigator. 2006, c. 34, s. 6 (8).

Use of force

(8) An investigator may call upon police officers for assistance in executing the warrant

and the investigator may use whatever force is reasonably necessary to execute the warrant. 2006, c. 34, s. 6 (8).

Obstruction

(9) No person shall obstruct an investigator executing a warrant under this section or withhold from him or her or conceal, alter or destroy anything relevant to the investigation being conducted pursuant to the warrant. 2006, c. 34, s. 6 (8).

Assistance

(10) An investigator may, in the course of executing a warrant, require a person to produce the evidence or information described in the warrant and to provide whatever assistance is reasonably necessary, including using any data storage, processing or retrieval device or system to produce, in any form, the evidence or information described in the warrant and the person shall produce the evidence or information or provide the assistance. 2006, c. 34, s. 6 (8).

Return of seized items

(11) An investigator who seizes any thing under this section or section 16.1 may make a copy of it and shall return it within a reasonable time. 2006, c. 34, s. 6(8).

Admissibility

(12) A copy of a document or record certified by an investigator as being a true copy of the original is admissible in evidence to the same extent as the original and has the same evidentiary value. 2006, c. 34, s. 6(8).

Seizure of things not specified

16.1 An investigator who is lawfully present in a place pursuant to a warrant or otherwise in the execution of his or her duties may, without a warrant, seize anything in plain view that the investigator believes on reasonable grounds will afford evidence relating to a contravention of this Act or the regulations. 2006, c. 34, s. 6 (8).

Searches in exigent circumstances

<u>16.2 (1)</u> An investigator may exercise any of the powers described in subsection 16 (2) without a warrant if the conditions for obtaining the warrant exist but by reason of exigent circumstances it would be impracticable to obtain the warrant. 2006, c. 34, s. 6 (8).

Dwellings

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a building or part of a building that is being used as a dwelling. 2006, c. 34, s. 6 (8).

Use of force

(3) The investigator may, in executing any authority given by this section, call upon police officers for assistance and use whatever force is reasonably necessary. 2006, c. 34, s. 6 (8).

Applicability of s. 16

(4) Subsections 16 (5), (9), (10), (11) and (12) apply with necessary modifications to a search under this section. 2006, c. 34, s. 6 (8).

GENERAL

Confidentiality

<u>17. (1)</u> A person who obtains information in the course of exercising a power or carrying out a duty related to the administration of this Act or the regulations shall preserve secrecy with respect to the information and shall not communicate the information to any person except,

- (a) as may be required in connection with a proceeding under this Act or in connection with the administration of this Act or the regulations;
- (b) to a ministry, department or agency of a government engaged in the administration of legislation similar to this Act or legislation that protects consumers or to any other entity to which the administration of legislation similar to this Act or legislation that protects consumers has been assigned;
- (b.1) as authorized under the Regulatory Modernization Act, 2007;
- (c) to an entity or organization prescribed by the regulations, if the purpose of the communication is consumer or debtor protection;
- (d) to a law enforcement agency;
- (e) to his, her or its counsel; or
- (f) with the consent of the person to whom the information relates. 2004, c. 19, s. 6 (1); 2007, c. 4, s. 25.

Testimony

(2) Except in a proceeding under this Act, no person shall be required to give testimony in a civil proceeding with regard to information obtained in the course of exercising a power or carrying out a duty related to the administration of this Act or the regulations. 2004, c. 19, s. 6 (1).

<u>18.</u> Repealed: 2006, c. 34, s. 6 (10).

Order to refrain from dealing with assets

<u>**19.**(1)</u> Where,

- (a) a search warrant has been issued under this Act; or
- (b) criminal proceedings or proceedings in relation to a contravention of any Act or regulation are about to be or have been instituted against a person that are connected with or arise out of the business in respect of which such person is registered,

the Director, if he or she believes it advisable for the protection of clients or customers of the person referred to in clause (a) or (b), may in writing or by telegram direct any person having on deposit or under control or for safekeeping any assets or trust funds of the person referred to in clause (a) or (b) to hold such assets or trust funds or direct the person referred to in clause (a) or (b) to refrain from withdrawing any such assets or trust funds from any person having any of them on deposit or under control or for safekeeping or to hold such assets or any trust funds of clients, customers or others in the person's possession or control in trust for any interim receiver, custodian, trustee, receiver or liquidator appointed under the *Bankruptcy Act* (Canada), the *Courts of Justice Act*, the *Corporations Act*, the *Business Corporations Act* or the *Winding-up Act* (Canada), or until the Director revokes or the Tribunal cancels such direction or consents to the release of any particular assets or trust funds from the direction but, in the case of a bank, loan or trust corporation, the direction only applies to the office, branches or agencies thereof named in the direction. R.S.O. 1990, c. C.14, s. 19 (1); 2006, c. 34, s. 6 (11).

Note: On a day to be named by proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor, subsection (1) is amended by striking out "the *Bankruptcy Act* (Canada), the *Courts of Justice Act*, the *Corporations Act*, the *Business Corporations Act* or the *Winding-up Act* (Canada)" in the portion after clause (b) and substituting "the *Bankruptcy Act* (Canada), the *Courts of Justice*

Act, the Corporations Act, the Business Corporations Act, the Not-for-Profit Corporations Act, 2010 or the Winding-up Act (Canada)". See: 2010, c. 15, ss. 218 (2), 249.

Bond in lieu

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply where the person referred to in clause (1) (a) or (b) files with the Director,

- (a) a personal bond accompanied by collateral security;
- (b) a bond of an insurer licensed under the *Insurance Act* to write surety and fidelity insurance;
- (c) a bond of a guarantor, other than an insurer referred to in clause (b), accompanied by collateral security,

in such form, terms and amount as the Director determines. R.S.O. 1990, c. C.14, s. 19 (2); 1997, c. 19, s. 29.

Application for direction

(3) Any person in receipt of a direction given under subsection (1), if in doubt as to the application of the direction to any assets or trust funds, or in case of a claim being made thereto by a person not named in the direction, may apply to a judge of the Superior Court of Justice who may direct the disposition of such assets or trust funds and may make such order as to costs as seems just. R.S.O. 1990, c. C.14, s. 19 (3); 2001, c. 9, Sched. D, s. 14.

Notice to land registrar

(4) In any of the circumstances mentioned in clause (1) (a) or (b), the Director may in writing or by telegram notify any land registrar that proceedings are being or are about to be taken that may affect land belonging to the person referred to in the notice, and the notice shall be registered against the lands mentioned therein and has the same effect as the registration of a certificate of pending litigation except that the Director may in writing revoke or modify the notice. R.S.O. 1990, c. C.14, s. 19 (4).

Cancellation of direction or registration

(5) Any person referred to in clause (1) (a) or (b) in respect of whom a direction has been given by the Director under subsection (1) or any person having an interest in land in respect of which a notice has been registered under subsection (4), may at any time apply to the Tribunal for cancellation in whole or in part of the direction or registration, and the Tribunal shall dispose of the application after a hearing and may, if it finds that such a direction or registration is not required in whole or in part for the protection of clients or customers of the applicant or of other persons interested in the land or that the interests of other persons are unduly prejudiced thereby, cancel the direction or registration in whole or in part, and the applicant, the Director and such other persons as the Tribunal may specify are parties to the proceedings before the Tribunal. R.S.O. 1990, c. C.14, s. 19 (5).

Court application

(6) The Director may, where he or she has given a direction under subsection (1) or a notice under subsection (4), apply to a judge of the Superior Court of Justice who may give directions or make an order as to the disposition of assets, trust funds or land affected by the direction or notice and as to costs. 1994, c. 27, s. 76 (1); 2001, c. 9, Sched. D, s. 14.

Same

(7) An application by the Director for directions under this section may be made without

notice to any other person or party. 1994, c. 27, s. 76 (1).

Notice of changes

20. (1) Every collection agency shall, within five days after the event, notify the Registrar in writing of,

(a) any change in its address for service;

- (b) any change in the officers in the case of a corporation or of the members in the case of a partnership;
- (c) any commencement or termination of employment of a collector. R.S.O. 1990, c. C.14, s. 20 (1).

Idem

- (2) Every collector shall, within five days after the event, notify the Registrar in writing of,
- (a) any change in his or her address for service; and
- (b) any commencement or termination of his or her employment. R.S.O. 1990, c. C.14, s. 20 (2).

Idem

(3) The Registrar shall be deemed to be notified under subsections (1) and (2) on the date on which he or she is actually notified or, where the notification is by mail, on the date of mailing. R.S.O. 1990, c. C.14, s. 20 (3).

Furnishing material to Registrar

21. (1) The Registrar may at any time require a collection agency to provide him or her with copies of any letters, forms, form letters, notices, pamphlets, brochures, advertisements, contracts, agreements or other similar materials used or proposed to be used by the collection agency in the course of conducting its business. R.S.O. 1990, c. C.14, s. 21 (1).

False advertising

(2) Where the Registrar believes on reasonable and probable grounds that any of the material referred to in subsection (1) is harsh, false, misleading or deceptive, the Registrar may alter, amend, restrict or prohibit the use of such material, and section 8 applies with necessary modifications to the order in the same manner as to a proposal by the Registrar to refuse registration and the order of the Registrar shall take effect immediately, but the Tribunal may grant a stay until the Registrar's order becomes final. R.S.O. 1990, c. C.14, s. 21 (2).

Financial statements

(3) Every collection agency shall, when required by the Registrar, file a financial statement showing the matters specified by the Registrar and signed by the proprietor or officer of the collection agency and certified by a person licensed under the *Public Accounting Act, 2004.* R.S.O. 1990, c. C.14, s. 21 (3); 2004, c. 8, s. 46; 2011, c. 1, Sched. 2, s. 2.

Statement confidential

(4) The information contained in a financial statement filed under subsection (3) is confidential and no person shall otherwise than in the ordinary course of his or her duties communicate any such information or allow access to or inspection of the financial statement. R.S.O. 1990, c. C.14, s. 21 (4).

Practices prohibited

22. No collection agency or collector shall,

- (a) collect or attempt to collect for a person for whom it acts any money in addition to the amount owing by the debtor;
- (b) communicate or attempt to communicate with a person for the purpose of collecting, negotiating or demanding payment of a debt by a means that enables the charges or costs of the communication to be payable by that person;
- (c) receive or make an agreement for the additional payment of any money by a debtor of a creditor for whom the collection agency acts, either on its own account or for the creditor and whether as a charge, cost, expense or otherwise, in consideration for any forbearance, favour, indulgence, intercession or other conduct by the collection agency;
- (d) deal with a debtor in a name other than that authorized by the registration; or
- (e) engage in any prohibited practice or employ any prohibited method in the collection of debts. R.S.O. 1990, c. C.14, s. 22; 2002, c. 18, Sched. E, s. 3 (1).

No waiver of rights

22.1 Any waiver or release of any right, benefit or protection provided by this Act or the regulations is void. 2002, c. 18, Sched. E, s. 3 (2).

Notice as to money collected

23. Every collector shall immediately notify his or her employer when any money is collected by him or her in the course of employment. R.S.O. 1990, c. C.14, s. 23.

Use of unregistered collection agency

24. (1) No person shall knowingly engage or use the services of a collection agency that is not registered under this Act. R.S.O. 1990, c. C.14, s. 24 (1).

Employment of unregistered collectors

(2) No collection agency shall employ a collector or appoint or authorize a collector to act on its behalf unless the collector is registered under this Act. R.S.O. 1990, c. C.14, s. 24 (2).

False advertising

25. Where the Registrar believes on reasonable and probable grounds that a collection agency is making false, misleading or deceptive statements in any advertisement, circular, pamphlet or similar material, the Registrar may order the immediate cessation of the use of such material, and section 8 applies with necessary modifications to the order in the same manner as to a proposal by the Registrar to refuse registration and the order of the Registrar shall take effect immediately, but the Tribunal may grant a stay until the Registrar's order becomes final. R.S.O. 1990, c. C.14, s. 25.

Service

26. (1) Any notice or order required to be given or served under this Act or the regulations is sufficiently given or served if delivered personally or sent by registered mail addressed to the person to whom delivery or service is required to be made at the latest address for service appearing on the records of the Ministry. R.S.O. 1990, c. C.14, s. 26 (1).

When service deemed made

(2) Where service is made by registered mail, the service shall be deemed to be made on the third day after the day of mailing unless the person on whom service is being made establishes that the person did not, acting in good faith, through absence, accident, illness or other cause beyond the person's control receive the notice or order until a later date. R.S.O. 1990,

c. C.14, s. 26 (2).

Exception

(3) Despite subsections (1) and (2), the Tribunal may order any other method of service in respect of any matter before the Tribunal. R.S.O. 1990, c. C.14, s. 26 (3).

Restraining orders

27. (1) Where it appears to the Director that any person does not comply with this Act, the regulations or an order made under this Act, despite the imposition of any penalty in respect of such non-compliance and in addition to any other rights the person may have, the Director may apply to a judge of the Superior Court of Justice for an order directing such person to comply with such provision, and upon the application the judge may make such order or such other order as the judge thinks fit. R.S.O. 1990, c. C.14, s. 27 (1); 2001, c. 9, Sched. D, s. 14.

Appeal

(2) An appeal lies to the Divisional Court from an order made under subsection (1). R.S.O. 1990, c. C.14, s. 27 (2).

Offences

<u>28. (1)</u> Every person who, knowingly,

- (a) furnishes false information in any application under this Act or in any statement or return required to be furnished under this Act or the regulations;
- (b) fails to comply with any order, direction or other requirement made under this Act; or
- (c) contravenes this Act or the regulations,

and every director or officer of a corporation who knowingly concurs in such furnishing, failure or contravention is guilty of an offence and on conviction is liable to a fine of not more than \$50,000 or to imprisonment for a term of not more than two years less one day, or to both. R.S.O. 1990, c. C.14, s. 28 (1); 2004, c. 19, s. 6 (2).

Corporations

(2) Where a corporation is convicted of an offence under subsection (1), the maximum penalty that may be imposed upon the corporation is \$250,000 and not as provided therein. R.S.O. 1990, c. C.14, s. 28 (2); 2004, c. 19, s. 6 (3).

Order for compensation, restitution

(3) If a person is convicted of an offence under this Act, the court making the conviction may, in addition to any other penalty, order the person convicted to pay compensation or make restitution. 2004, c. 19, s. 6 (4).

Limitation

(4) No proceeding under subsection (1) shall be commenced more than two years after the facts upon which the proceeding is based first came to the knowledge of the Director. 2009, c. 33, Sched. 10, s. 3 (7).

(5) Repealed: 2009, c. 33, Sched. 10, s. 3 (7).

Certificate as evidence

<u>29.</u> A statement as to,

(a) the registration or non-registration of any person;

(b) the filing or non-filing of any document or material required or permitted to be filed

with the Registrar;

- (c) the time when the facts upon which proceedings are based first came to the knowledge of the Director; or
- (d) any other matter pertaining to such registration, non-registration, filing or non-filing,

purporting to be certified by the Director is, without proof of the office or signature of the Director, admissible in evidence as proof, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, of the facts stated therein. R.S.O. 1990, c. C.14, s. 29.

Fees

29.1 The Minister may by order require the payment of a fee for any of the following matters and may approve the amount of the fee:

- 1. For processing an application for registration or renewal of registration under this Act.
- 2. For processing a notice given under subsection 20 (1) or (2) with respect to a commencement or termination of the employment of a collector. 2004, c. 19, s. 6 (5).

Note: On a day to be named by proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor, the Act is amended by adding the following section:

Regulations re financial security

<u>29.2</u> The Minister may make regulations,

(a) requiring, as a term and condition of registration, that,

(i) a collection agency provide financial security in respect of acts or omissions of the collection agency,

(ii) a collector provide financial security in respect of acts or omissions of the collector;

(b) governing the type, amount, form and terms of the financial security, and the manner of providing it;

(c) prescribing additional obligations relating to the financial security, including a requirement to compensate Ontario for costs incurred by Ontario relating to the financial security;

(d) providing for cancellation of the financial security;

(e) providing for the financial security to continue in force following cancellation of the financial security or termination of a registration under this Act;

(f) governing forfeiture of the financial security and disposition of the proceeds;

(g) requiring and governing termination of bonds provided under this Act as it read immediately before the day Schedule 5 to the *Budget Measures Act, 2009* came into force. 2009, c. 18, Sched. 5, s. 1.

See: 2009, c. 18, Sched. 5, ss. 1, 4.

Regulations

<u>30.</u> The Lieutenant Governor in Council may make regulations,

(a) governing applications for registration or renewal of registration and prescribing terms

and conditions of registration;

- (b) exempting persons or classes of persons from this Act or the regulations or any provisions thereof in addition to those exempted under section 2;
- (c) Repealed: 1998, c. 18, Sched. E, s. 53 (1).
- (d) prescribing forms for the purposes of this Act and providing for their use;
- (e) requiring and governing the maintenance of trust accounts by collection agencies and prescribing the money that shall be held in trust and the terms and conditions thereof;
- (f) requiring and governing the books, accounts and records that shall be kept by collection agencies and requiring the accounting and remission of money to creditors in such manner and times as are prescribed, including the disposition of unclaimed money;
- (g) requiring collection agencies or any class thereof to be bonded in such form and terms and with such collateral security as are prescribed, and providing for the forfeiture of bonds and the disposition of the proceeds;

Note: On a day to be named by proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor, clause (g) is repealed. See: 2009, c. 18, Sched. 5, ss. 2, 4.

- (h) requiring collection agencies to make returns and furnish information to the Registrar;
- (i) requiring any information required to be furnished or contained in any form or return to be verified by affidavit;
- (j) prescribing further procedures respecting the conduct of matters coming before the Tribunal;
- (k) providing for the responsibility for payment of witness fees and expenses in connection with proceedings before the Tribunal and prescribing the amounts thereof;
- (k.1) prescribing entities and organizations for the purpose of clause 17 (1) (c);
- (1) prescribing prohibited practices and methods for the purpose of section 22;
- (m) requiring the Registrar to maintain a public record of certain documents and information, prescribing the documents and information that must be kept in the public record, and governing the public record and access to it;
- (n) requiring the Registrar to publish certain documents and information, prescribing the documents and information that must be published, and governing their publication and access to them;
- (o) authorizing the Registrar to conduct quality assurance programs in relation to the administration of this Act or the regulations and to use information collected under this Act for the purpose of those programs. R.S.O. 1990, c. C.14, s. 30; 1998, c. 18, Sched. E, s. 53 (1); 2004, c. 19, s. 6 (6).

Note: Regulations made under clause (c), as that clause read immediately before December 18, 1998, continue until the Minister makes an order under section 29.1, as enacted by the Statutes of Ontario, 1998, chapter 18, Schedule E, section 52, that is inconsistent with those regulations. See: 1998, c. 18, Sched. E, s. 53 (2).

Note: The Lieutenant Governor in Council may by regulation revoke regulations made

under clause (c), as that clause read immediately before December 18, 1998, if the Minister makes an order under section 29.1, as enacted by the Statutes of Ontario, 1998, chapter 18, Schedule E, section 52, that is inconsistent with those regulations. See: 1998, c. 18, Sched. E, s. 53 (3).

Note: On a day to be named by proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor, the Act is amended by adding the following section:

Transition

Existing bonds

31. (1) Subject to any regulation made under clause 29.2 (g), this Act, as it read immediately before the day Schedule 5 to the *Budget Measures Act, 2009* came into force, continues to apply to a collection agency in respect of a bond that was provided before that day. 2009, c. 18, Sched. 5, s. 3.

New financial security

(2) The amendments to this Act made by Schedule 5 to the *Budget Measures Act, 2009* apply to a collection agency or collector in respect of financial security that is provided on or after the day on which that Schedule comes into force. 2009, c. 18, Sched. 5, s. 3.

See: 2009, c. 18, Sched. 5, ss. 3, 4.

Français

Back to top