## MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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	FIRST REGULAR SESS	ION
ONE	HUNDRED AND ELEVENTH L	EGISLATURE
Legislative Doc	ument	No. 188
S.P. 77		In Senate, January 17, 1983
	the Secretary of the Senate on Jan n Business Legislation, and ordere	
	JOY J. O'BR	IEN, Secretary of the Senate
Cosponsors:	ator Charette of Androscoggin. Senator Sewall of Lincoln, Repre ve Cote of Auburn.	sentative Telow of Lewiston
	STATE OF MAINE	
И	IN THE YEAR OF OUR INETEEN HUNDRED AND EIG	
	CT to Increase the Supe shold and to Conform Ma Credit Laws to Federa	ine Consumer
Be it enact	ed by the People of the	State of Maine as
	9-A MRSA §1-301, sub- 1, c. 243, §7, is furth	
B. A "	consumer credit sale" d	oes not include:
bu	) a sale in which the yer to purchase goods o a lender credit card;	r services pursuant
VI th	i) except for the p II, or unless the sale is Act by agreement, se an interest in land if	is made subject to ction 1-109, a sale

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- does not exceed 12 1/4% 16 1/2% per year calculated according to the actuarial method on the unpaid balances of the amount financed on the assumption that the debt will be paid according to the agreed terms and will not be paid before the end of the agreed term; and
- 8 Sec. 2. 9-A MRSA §1-301, sub-§14, ¶B, as amended 9 by PL 1981, c. 243, §10, is further amended to read:
- B. A "consumer loan" does not include:

- (i) a sale or lease in which the seller or lessor allows the buyer or lessee to purchase or lease pursuant to a credit card other than a lender credit card; or
- (ii) except for the purposes of Article VIII, or unless the loan is made subject to this Act by agreement, section 1-109, a loan secured by an interest in land if the security interest is bona fide and not for the purpose of circumvention or evasion of this Act and the finance charge does not exceed 12 1/4% 16 1/2% per year calculated according to the actuarial method on the unpaid balances of the amount financed on the assumption that the debt will be paid according to the agreed terms and not be paid before the end of the agreed term; and
- Sec. 3. 9-A MRSA §1-301, sub-§40, as enacted by
  PL 1973, c. 762, §1, is amended to read:
  - 40. "Supervised loan" means a consumer loan, including a loan made pursuant to open end credit, in which the rate of the finance charge, calculated according to the actuarial method, exceeds 12 1/4% 16 1/2% per year.
- Sec. 4. 9-A MRSA §2-202, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1977, c. 421, §1, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
- 2. A charge may be made in each billing cycle
   which is a percentage of the amount of the account

- balance, provided that the method of determining the balance upon which the finance charge will be imposed is disclosed and is a generally accepted method.
- 4 Sec. 5. 9-A MRSA §2-308, sub-§1, ¶A, as enacted by PL 1973, c. 762, §1, is amended to read:
- A. Over a period of not more than 37 61 months if the amount financed is more than \$300; or
- 8 Sec. 6. 9-A MRSA §2-308, sub-§3, as enacted by
  9 PL 1973, c. 762, §1, is amended to read:

- 3. No consumer loan on which the annual percentage rate disclosed is greater than 18% may provide for a greater rate than 8% 12% per year on the unpaid balances of the principal remaining unpaid at the expiration of 37 months on the original loan, including any additional amounts borrowed, any deferral, renewal, refinancing, consolidation or extension of the contract made within the 37 61 months; and thereafter the unpaid principal balance shall not be directly or indirectly renewed or refinanced by the lender who made the loan, nor shall that lender grant any additional loan to the consumer until the unpaid balance has been paid in full.
- Sec. 7. 9-A MRSA §2-402, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1977, c. 421, §3, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
- 26 2. A charge may be made in each billing cycle
  which is a percentage of the amount of the account
  balance, provided that the method of determining the
  balance upon which the finance charge will be imposed
  is disclosed and is a generally accepted method.
- Sec. 8. 9-A MRSA §3-204, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1975, c. 178, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
  - 2. A creditor may change the terms of an openend credit account whether or not the change is authorized by prior agreement. Whenever the creditor proposes to change any term required to be disclosed under section 8-205, subsection 1, or whenever the required minimum periodic payment is increased, the

creditor shall mail or deliver written notice of the 1 2 change to each consumer who may be affected. notice shall be mailed or delivered at least 15 days 3 4 prior to the effective date of the change. 5 15-day timing requirement does not apply if the 6 change has been agreed to by the consumer, or if 7 periodic rate or other finance charge is increased because of the consumer's delinquency or default. The notice shall be given before the effective date 8 9 10 of the change. No notice under this subsection 11 required when the change involves late-payment charges for documentary evidence, 12 charges, 13 over-the-limit charges; a reduction of any component 14 of a finance charge or other charge; suspension of 15 future credit privileges or termination of an account 16 or plan; or when the change results from an 17 ment involving a court proceeding, or from the sumer's default or delinquency, other than 18 19 increase in the periodic rate or other finance 20 charge.

- 21 Sec. 9. 9-A MRSA §3-204, sub-§3, as enacted by 22 PL 1973, c. 762, §1, is repealed.
- 23 Sec. 10. 9-A MRSA §8-105, sub-§2, ¶B, as enacted 24 by PL 1981, c. 243, §25, is amended to read:

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- B. In order to obtain the insurance in connection with the extension of credit, the person to whom the credit is extended shall give specific affirmative written indication of his desire to do so after written disclosure to him of the cost thereof. The cost disclosed shall be the tetal cost of the insurance over the term of the credit transaction if the term of the transaction is 10 years or less premium for the initial term of the insurance.
- Sec. 11. 9-A MRSA §8-105, sub-§3, as enacted by
  PL 1981, c. 243, §25, is amended to read:
- 3. Charges or premiums for insurance, written in connection with any consumer credit transaction, against loss of or damage to property or against liability arising out of the ownership or use of property, shall be included in the finance charge unless a clear and specific statement in writing is fur-

- nished by the creditor to the person to whom the credit is extended, setting forth the tetal east premium for the initial term of the insurance if obtained from or through the creditor, and stating that the person to whom the credit is extended may choose the person through which the insurance is to be obtained.
- 8 Sec. 12. 9-A MRSA §8-108, sub-§3, as enacted by 9 PL 1981, c. 243, §25, is amended to read:
- 10 Reimbursement. The administrator shall have 11 the authority to adopt, by rule, a reimbursement pro-12 gram such that creditors subject to an administrative 13 order under section 6-108 may be ordered to make 14 whatever adjustments are necessary to insure that any 15 person will not be required to pay a finance charge 16 in excess of the finance charge actually disclosed or the dollar equivalent of the annual percentage rate 17 18 actually disclosed, whichever is lower. In determin-19 ing any readjustment, the administrator shall apply, 20 with respect to the annual percentage rate, a tolerance allowed under section 8-106 and, with respect to 21 22 the finance charge, a corresponding numerical 23 ance as generated by the tolerance allowed by section 24 for the annual percentage rate. In promul-25 gating regulations regarding reimbursement and enforcing those rules, the administrator shall be 26 27 guided by the federal rules governing reimbursement as set forth in the federal Truth-in-Lending Act and 28 29 regulations pursuant thereto.
  - Sec. 13. 10 MRSA §1320, sub-§1, ¶A, as amended
    by PL 1981, c. 610, §10, is further amended to read:
- A. Disclose in writing to the consumer againstwhom such adverse action has been taken:

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- (1) A statement that its action was based in whole or in part on such a consumer report; and
- (2) The name, address and telephone number for the nearest unit designated to handle inquiries of the consumer reporting agency issuing the report, and.

(3) A statement informing the consumer of the right to inspect and receive a copy of that report by contacting the credit reporting agency:

## STATEMENT OF FACT

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Sections 1 to 3 and section 6 change the definition of consumer credit sale, consumer loan and supervised loan by raising the threshold interest rate from 12 1/4% to 16 1/2% and make other changes to increase the maximum loan term for certain small loans. Since the Consumer Credit Code was enacted in 1974, the Consumer Price Index has risen 120% and consumer loan rates have increased from between and 12% to between 13% and 18%. The threshold of 12 1/4% has never been increased. In 1974, most real estate loans and many consumer loans were not treated as "supervised loans" because their interest rates were less than the threshold of 12 1/4%. threshold rate was set to include only those loans which were above prevailing market interest rates. The threshold should be increased as prevailing rates increase so that only loans that are higher than the prevailing market rate are "supervised." Under this change, real estate loans with a finance charge not exceeding 16 1/2% are not subject to the Code, except for Truth-in-Lending disclosures, and other consumer loans below 16 1/2% are subject to most Code restrictions, but are not supervised. Under these changes banks would be more willing to make small, relatively low interest loans.

Sections 5 and 6 increase the maximum loan term for loans of less than \$2,200 from 37 months to 61 months. Increasing the loan term results in lower monthly payments to the consumer. For example, using the maximum rate of 18% against a \$2,200 loan, the payments over 36 months are \$79.53. Over 60 months payments would be reduced to \$55.85. This allows a borrower with a high mortgage payment to obtain a home improvement or other type loan at a lower payment.

Section 4 and sections 7 to 13 make numerous changes to conform Maine law to federal consumer

1 credit regulations. When the Code was originally 2 enacted, it was to provide for separate state 3 enforcement of consumer credit laws but it was 4 intended that the substantive requirements of federal and state law remain the same.

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Federal law provides for the use of at least 4 different methods of computing the account balance on which a finance charge will be imposed. Under existing Maine law, only 2 methods are allowed. Sections 4 and 7 allow banks to use any generally accepted method as long as the method is properly described.

Under federal law, a creditor may change the terms of an open-end credit account after giving 15 days prior notice. Under existing Maine law, 3 notices must be given starting 90 days in advance of the change. Section 8 adopts the language of the federal regulation regarding notice of changes.

Under federal law, the premium for credit and property insurance must be disclosed by giving the premium for the initial term of the insurance, usually one year. Under existing Maine law for certain transactions, the creditor must disclose the premium for the entire term of the loan, even though continuation of the insurance for the entire term is not required. Sections 10 and 11 conform to federal rules for disclosure of the cost of credit and property insurance.

Federal law sets forth standards for reimbursement to consumers when there has been a disclosure Those federal standards are designed to protect the consumer but relieve the creditor need to reimburse where an error was technical and The existing Maine regulation not intentional. more restrictive than the federal regulation and makes provision for the unintentional, no nonmisleading technical error. Section 12 requires the administrator to follow the federal rules.

Section 13 conforms the Maine Fair Credit Reporting Act requirements for users of consumer reports to the federal requirements.