MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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1 2	FIRST REGULAR SESSION
3 4	ONE HUNDRED AND TWELFTH LEGISLATURE
5 5	Legislative Document No. 188
7 3	H.P. 154 House of Representatives, January 29, 1985 Reference to the Committee on Business and Commerce suggested and ordered printed.
)	EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk
	Presented by Representative Brannigan of Portland.
	STATE OF MAINE
	IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FIVE
	AN ACT to Amend the Maine Consumer Credit Code.
	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
	Sec. 1. 9-A MRSA §3-206, sub-§6, as enacted by PL 1981, c. 638, §7, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
	6. Definitions. As used in this section, unless the context indicates otherwise, the following terms have the following meanings.
	A. "Consumer credit transaction" means, with respect to open-end credit, an open-end credit plan or open-end credit account and the notices required by subsection 1, paragraph B and the notice described in subsection 2 shall be given before the first extension of credit pursuant to the open-end account.

B. "Cosigner, comaker, guarantor, endorser, surety or other similar party" means a natural person who renders himself liable for the obligation or another person without compensation. The terms include any person whose signature is requested as a condition to granting credit to another person, or as a condition forebearance on collection of another person's obligation that is in default. The term does not include a spouse whose signature is required on a credit obligation to perfect a security interest pursuant to state law. A person who does not receive goods, services or money in return for credit obligation does not receive compensation within the meaning of this definition. A person is a cosigner within the meaning of this definition whether or not he is designated as such on a credit obligation.

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Sec. 2. 9-A MRSA §3-206, sub-§8 is enacted to read:

8. Notice not required where cosigners given notice in conformance with certain federal regulations. The notice described in subsection 2 shall not be required in any consumer credit transaction in which the creditor gives a notice to cosigners in the form set forth in regulations promulgated by the Federal Trade Commission or the Federal Reserve Board.

STATEMENT OF FACT

Maine was one of the first states to provide special protection to cosigners and similar parties by giving them warning before they entered into consumer credit transactions.

The Federal Trade Commission has now followed suit by providing nationwide protection to cosigners under a federal regulation that goes into effect March 1, 1985, 16 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 444. The federal regulation provides a specific notice to cosigners that is similar to but different from the form presently required under the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 9-A, section 3-206. The federal regulation does not provide an exemption where state law has similar but different protections. Maine and federal law will require 2 separate notices serving the same purpose unless the Maine Consumer Credit Code is corrected to harmonize with federal regulations.

The purpose of this bill is to harmonize state and federal requirements by: (1) Incorporating the federal definition of "cosigner" into the Maine Consumer Credit Code; and (2) establishing that the Maine form of notice need not be given if the creditor actually gives the federal form of notice in a consumer credit transaction.

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