

L.D. 1487 (Filing No. S- ₁₆₆)

STATE OF MAINE SENATE 112TH LEGISLATURE FIRST REGULAR SESSION

7 COMMITTEE AMENDMENT " A " to S.P. 558, L.D. 8 1487, Bill, "AN ACT to Amend the Maine Consumer Cred-9 it Code."

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Amend the bill in section 1 in that part designated "<u>§1-111.</u>" in the 2nd and 3rd lines (page 1, lines 24 and 25 in L.D.) by striking out the following: "required to file notification, or his assignee," and inserting in its place the following: 'subject to this Act'

16 Further amend the bill in section 7 in that part 17 designated "<u>§4-204.</u>" by striking out all of the last 18 underlined sentence (page 3, lines 26 to 29 in L.D)

19 Further amend the bill by inserting at the end 20 before the statement of fact the following:

21 'Sec. 8. 9-A MRSA §5-110, sub-§1, as amended by 22 PL 1979, c. 417, §§1 and 2, is further amended to 23 read:

24 1. With respect to a consumer credit transaction, after a consumer has been in default for 10 25 26 days for failure to make a required payment and has 27 not voluntarily surrendered possession of goods that 28 are collateral, a creditor may give the consumer the notice described in this section. For purposes of 29 30 this section, goods that are collateral shall include any right of set-off that the creditor may have. 31

32 A creditor gives notice to the consumer under this 33 section by mailing the notice to the consumer's 34 residence last known address:

A. By certified mail, return receipt requested.
For purposes of this paragraph, the time when no-

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tice is given shall be the date the consumer signs the receipt or, if the notice is undeliverable, the date the post office last attempts to deliver it; or

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5 B. By ordinary mail. For purposes of this para-6 graph, the time when notice is given shall be the 7 date the consumer receives it. A post office de-8 partment certificate of mailing to the consumer 9 shall be conclusive proof of receipt on the 3rd 10 calendar day after mailing.

Sec. 9. 9-A MRSA §5-110, sub-§2, last ¶, as repealed and replaced by PL 1975, c. 429, §2, is amended to read:

14 If you are late again within the next 12 months 15 in making your payments, we may exercise our rights 16 without sending you another notice like this one. If 17 you have questions, write or telephone the creditor 18 promptly.

19 Sec. 10. 9-A MRSA §5-110, sub-§4, ¶B, as enacted 20 by PL 1979, c. 402, is amended to read:

21B. The first sentence in the last paragraph of22the form of notice shall read: If you are late23again within the next 12 months in making your24payments, we may exercise our rights, including25the right of setoff, without sending you another26notice like this one.

27 Sec. 11. 9-A MRSA §5-111, sub-§1, as amended by 28 PL 1977, c. 159, §3, is further amended to read:

1. With respect to a consumer credit transaction, except as provided in subsection 2, after a default consisting only of the consumer's failure to make a required payment, a creditor, because of that default, may neither accelerate maturity of the unpaid balance of the obligation, nor take possession of or otherwise enforce a security interest in goods COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to S.P. 558, L.D. 1487

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1 that are collateral until 20 14 days after a notice 2 of the consumer's right to cure, as provided in sec-3 tion 5-110, is given, nor with respect to a transac-4 tion subject to the Insurance Premium Finance Company 5 Act. give notice of cancellation as provided in sub-6 section 4 until 10 days after a notice of the consum-7 er's right to cure, as provided in section 5-110, is 8 given. For purposes of this section, goods that are collateral shall include any right of set-off that 9 10 the creditor may have. Until expiration of the minimum applicable period after the notice is given, the 11 12 consumer may cure all defaults consisting of a fail-13 ure to make the required payment by tendering the 14 amount of all unpaid sums due at the time of the 15 tender, without acceleration, plus any unpaid delin-16 quency or deferral charges. Cure restores the consum-17 er to his rights under the agreement as though the 18 defaults had not occurred.

19 Sec. 12. 9-A MRSA §5-111, sub-§2, as repealed 20 and replaced by PL 1975, c. 429, §2, is amended to 21 read:

22 With respect to defaults on the same obliga-2. 23 tion other than an obligation subject to the Insur-24 ance Premium Finance Company Act and subject to sub-25 section 1, after a creditor has once given a notice 26 of consumer's right to cure, as provided in section 27 5-110, this section gives the consumer no right to 28 cure and imposes no limitation on the creditor's 29 right to proceed against the consumer or goods that 30 are collateral with respect to a default that occurs 31 within 12 months after an earlier default as to which 32 a creditor has given a notice of consumer's right to cure, as provided in section 5-110. For the purpose 33 34 of this section, in open-end credit, the obligation 35 is the unpaid balance of the account and there is no 36 right to cure and no limitation on the creditor's 37 rights with respect to a default that occurs within 38 12 months after an earlier default as to which a 39 ereditor has given a notice of consumer's right to 40 eure, as provided in section 5-110.'

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STATEMENT OF FACT

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2 This amendment clarifies the scope of the bill to 3 make it clear that federally-chartered institutions 4 are also required to maintain records of their con-5 sumer credit transactions for at least 2 years.

6 The amendment also allows a creditor to choose 7 the least costly and burdensome method to notify a 8 consumer of his credit insurance coverage.

9 The primary purpose of this amendment is to more 10 equitably balance the respective rights and responsi-11 bilities of consumers and creditors concerning defaults on consumer credit obligations. 12 This amend-13 ment shortens by 6 days the period in which consumers 14 have to cure default and catch up on late payments. 15 This leaves the total number of days which a creditor 16 must wait before exercising his rights to accelerate 17 the balance due or reposses collateral still at al-18 most one month.

19 The amendment also imposes on creditors the obli-20 gation to send a "Notice of Right to Cure" at least 21 once every 12 months if a consumer again goes into 22 default on his contract. Under current law, in 23 closed-end financing, such as automobile loans, a 24 cure notice need be sent only on the first default. 25 If the consumer is late more than 10 days a 2nd time, 26 his car may be repossessed without notice. In view 27 of the fact that automobile loans now commonly extend 28 to 4 and 5 years, it is unfair to give consumers only one warning, particularly when the consequences 29 are so severe. This amendment assures that if a consumer 30 31 is late in making payments a 2nd time, which is more 32 than 12 months after a prior default, he will receive 33 a warning before the creditor may repossess or take 34 other action.

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1 The amendment requires creditors to send cure notices to the consumer's last known address rather 3 than his residence. Residences frequently change, 4 particularly in cases of divorce. Because divorce 5 does not end legal liability on a note, the ex-spouse 6 deserves notice of default at his new address. This 7 amendment accomplishes that.

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Reported by Senator Danton for the Committee on Business and Commerce. Reproduced and Distributed Pursuant to Senate Rule 12. (5/30/85) (Filing No. S-166)