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S.P. 415

In Senate, March 29, 2011

An Act To Amend the Maine Consumer Credit Code To Conform with Federal Law

Submitted by the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation pursuant to Joint Rule 204.

Reference to the Committee on Insurance and Financial Services suggested and ordered printed.

Joseph G. Carleton Jr.

JOSEPH G. CARLETON, JR. Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator WHITTEMORE of Somerset. Cosponsored by Representative MORRISON of South Portland and Representatives: BECK of Waterville, GOODE of Bangor, RICHARDSON of Warren.

1	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
2	PART A
3 4	Sec. A-1. 9-A MRSA §1-301, sub-§11, as amended by PL 1997, c. 122, §1, is further amended to read:
5	11. "Consumer credit sale":
6 7	A. A "consumer credit sale" is a sale of goods, services or an interest in land in which:
8 9 10	(i) Credit is granted either pursuant to a credit card other than a lender credit card or by a seller who regularly engages as a seller in credit transactions of the same kind;
11	(ii) The buyer is a person other than an organization;
12 13	(iii) The goods, services or interest in land are purchased primarily for a personal, family or household purpose;
14	(iv) Either the debt is payable in installments or a finance charge is made;
15 16	(v) With respect to a sale of goods or services, not including manufactured housing or a motor vehicle, the amount financed does not exceed \$25,000; and
17 18	(vi) With respect to a sale of a motor vehicle as defined in Title 29-A, section 101, subsection 42, the amount financed does not exceed \$35,000.
19 20 21 22 23 24	Consistent with Title X of the federal Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, Public Law 111-203, the amounts set out in paragraph A, subparagraphs (v) and (vi) will increase to \$50,000 on the designated transfer date established pursuant to Public Law 111-203, Section 1062. Thereafter, the amount will automatically adjust to correspond with inflation adjustments made to the exempt transaction amount referenced in the Federal Truth in Lending Act, 15 United States Code, Section 104, subsection (3).
25 26	Sec. A-2. 9-A MRSA §1-301, sub-§13, as repealed and replaced by PL 1987, c. 129, §20, is amended to read:
27	13. A "consumer lease" is a lease of goods:
28 29 30	A. Which a lessor regularly engaged in the business of leasing makes to a person, other than an organization, who takes under the lease primarily for a personal, family or household purpose;
31	B. In which the amount payable under the lease does not exceed \$25,000;
32	C. Which is for a term exceeding 4 months; and
33	D. Which is not made pursuant to a lender credit card.
34 35 36 37	A person is regularly engaged in the business of leasing if he the person enters into consumer leases more than 25 times in the preceding calendar year. If a person did not meet this numerical test in the preceding calendar year, the numerical standard shall must be applied to the current calendar year.

1 2 3 4 5 6	Consistent with Title X of the federal Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, Public Law 111-203, the amount set out in paragraph B will increase to \$50,000 on the designated transfer date established pursuant to Public Law 111-203, Section 1062. Thereafter, the amount will automatically adjust to correspond with inflation adjustments made to the definition of "consumer lease" referenced in the Federal Truth in Lending Act, 15 United States Code, Section 181, subsection (1).
7 8	Sec. A-3. 9-A MRSA §1-301, sub-§14, ¶ A , as amended by PL 1997, c. 727, Pt. B, §2, is further amended to read:
9 10	A. Except as provided in paragraph B, a "consumer loan" is a loan made by a person regularly engaged in the business of making loans in which:
11	$\frac{(i)}{(i)}$ the <u>(1)</u> The debtor is a person other than an organization;
12 13	(ii) the (2) The debt is incurred primarily for a personal, family or household purpose;
14 15	(iii) either (3) Either the debt is payable in installments or a finance charge is made; and
16	(iv) for (4) For loans made by:
17 18 19	(a) A supervised financial organization, either the amount financed does not exceed \$25,000 or the debt is secured by manufactured housing or an interest in land; or
20 21 22	(b) A supervised lender other than a supervised financial organization, either the amount financed does not exceed \$35,000 or the debt is secured by manufactured housing or an interest in land.
23 24 25 26 27 28 29	Consistent with Title X of the federal Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, Public Law 111-203, the amounts set out in divisions (a) and (b) will increase to \$50,000 on the designated transfer date established pursuant to Public Law 111-203, Section 1062. Thereafter, the amount will automatically adjust to correspond with inflation adjustments made to the exempt transaction amount referenced in the Federal Truth in Lending Act, 15 United States Code, Section 104, subsection (3).
30 31	Sec. A-4. 9-A MRSA §2-202, sub-§7, as amended by PL 1999, c. 184, §1, is further amended to read:
32 33 34 35 36 37	7. With Unless otherwise provided for in the Federal Truth in Lending Act, and the provisions of federal Regulation Z, 12 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 226.1 et seq., as adopted by the administrator pursuant to section 8-104, with respect to consumer credit sales made pursuant to a credit card, other than a lender credit card, a creditor may not impose a finance charge if it is in excess of that set forth in the agreement between the consumer and the creditor.
38 39	Sec. A-5. 9-A MRSA §2-402, sub-§5, as amended by PL 2005, c. 484, §2, is further amended to read:

5. With Unless otherwise provided for in the Federal Truth in Lending Act, and the provisions of federal Regulation Z, 12 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 226.1 et seq., as adopted by the administrator pursuant to section 8-104, with respect to loans made pursuant to a lender credit card, a creditor may not impose a finance charge if it is in excess of that set forth in the agreement between the consumer and the creditor. This subsection does not apply to open-end credit plans secured by a consumer's principal dwelling or by a 2nd or vacation home of the consumer.

8 Sec. A-6. 9-A MRSA §2-501, sub-§3, as amended by PL 1995, c. 84, §6, is
 9 further amended to read:

10 3. Charges Unless otherwise provided for in the Federal Truth in Lending Act, and the provisions of federal Regulation Z, 12 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 226.1 et 11 seq., as adopted by the administrator pursuant to section 8-104, charges permitted under 12 this section and any other charges specifically excluded from the definition of "finance 13 14 charge" in section 1-301, subsection 19, are permissible charges in addition to, and 15 excluded from the calculation of, maximum finance charges set forth in Parts 2 and 4. Unless otherwise expressly prohibited by this Act, the Federal Truth in Lending Act and 16 the provisions of federal Regulation Z, 12 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 226.1 et 17 18 seq., as adopted by the administrator pursuant to section 8-104, and except on retail credit 19 card accounts, a creditor may contract for and receive additional charges not authorized 20 by this section or by section 1-301, subsection 19, if such additional charges, together 21 with all other finance charges applicable to a consumer credit transaction, do not exceed 22 the applicable maximum finance charge under this Act.

23 Sec. A-7. 9-A MRSA §2-501, sub-§4, as amended by PL 1995, c. 614, Pt. A, §4,
 24 is further amended to read:

25 4. In Unless otherwise provided for in the Federal Truth in Lending Act, and the provisions of federal Regulation Z, 12 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 226.1 et seq., 26 27 as adopted by the administrator pursuant to section 8-104, in addition to or in lieu of 28 interest at a periodic rate or rates as provided in section 2-402, and in addition to any 29 other charges permitted under this Act, a supervised financial organization or supervised 30 lender may, if the agreement with the consumer governing an open-end credit plan 31 involving the use of a lender credit card so provides, charge and collect as an additional 32 finance charge or interest, in such manner or form as the plan may provide, one or more of the following: 33

- A. A daily, weekly, monthly, annual or other periodic charge in such amount as the agreement may provide for the privileges made available to the consumer under the plan;
- B. A transaction charge or charges in such amount or amounts as the agreement may
 provide for each separate purchase or loan under the plan;
- C. A minimum charge for each daily, weekly, monthly, annual or other scheduled
 billing period under the plan during any portion of which there is an outstanding,
 unpaid indebtedness under the plan;

1 D. Reasonable fees for services rendered or for reimbursement of expenses incurred 2 in good faith by the creditor or its agents in connection with the plan, or other reasonable fees incident to the application for and the opening, administration and 3 termination of the plan, including, without limitation, commitment, application and 4 5 processing fees, official fees and taxes, and filing fees, but excluding costs of collections after default, other than reasonable attorney's fees not in excess of 15% of 6 the unpaid debt incurred in connection with a legal action brought by an attorney who 7 is not a salaried employee of the creditor; 8

- 9 E. A late or delinquency charge upon any outstanding, unpaid installment payments 10 or portions of those payments under the plan that are not paid in full within 15 days 11 after the scheduled or deferred due date;
- 12 F. Return-payment charges;
- 13 G. Documentary evidence charges;
- 14 H. Stop-payment fees;
- 15 I. Over-the-limit charges; and
- 16 J. Automated teller machine charges or similar electronic or interchange fees or17 charges.
- This subsection does not apply to open-end credit plans secured by a consumer's principal
 dwelling or by any 2nd or vacation home of the consumer.
- 20 Sec. A-8. 9-A MRSA §3-204, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1999, c. 150, §2, is 21 further amended to read:
- 22 A Unless otherwise provided for in the Federal Truth in Lending Act, and the 2. provisions of federal Regulation Z, 12 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 226.1 et seq., 23 24 as adopted by the administrator pursuant to section 8-104, a creditor may change the terms of an open-end credit account whether or not the change is authorized by prior 25 agreement. Except as provided in subsections 3 and 3-A, the creditor shall give to the 26 27 consumer written notice of any change of terms relating to penalties, interest or other charges at least 30 days before the effective date of the change. Except in the case of an 28 29 unsecured open-end credit account involving the use of a credit card, a A change of terms 30 that would increase any penalty, interest or other charges may not affect outstanding balances incurred prior to the effective date of any such change unless: 31
- A. The creditor includes in the notice of change an offer to finance by a separate loan arrangement the outstanding unpaid balance as of the effective date of the change at the same rate of interest with the same repayment schedule as applies to that openend credit account;
- 36 B. The consumer may accept the offer of a separate loan arrangement with respect to 37 the then existing unpaid balance anytime prior to 7 days before the change is to 38 become effective;
- 39 C. The creditor has legal authority to make such a loan; and
- 40D. No minimum finance charge is assessed nor prepayment penalty charged on the
loan.

Sec. A-9. 9-A MRSA §3-310, sub-§1, ¶D, as amended by PL 1999, c. 150, §3, 1 2 is further amended to read: 3 D. With respect to an open-end credit plan other than one described in paragraph B, the information required by 12 Code of Federal Regulations, $\frac{226.6(a)(2)}{2}$ Section 4 5 226.6(a)(1)(ii) must be disclosed before the first transaction under the plan. Sec. A-10. 9-A MRSA §6-104, sub-§1, ¶H, as amended by PL 1995, c. 309, §8 6 7 and affected by §29, is further amended to read: 8 H. Maintain a public file of all enforcement proceedings instituted and of their 9 disposition, including all assurances of voluntary compliance accepted and their 10 terms and the pleadings and briefs in all actions in which the administrator is a party; 11 and 12 Sec. A-11. 9-A MRSA §6-104, sub-§1, ¶I, as enacted by PL 1995, c. 309, §9 and affected by §29, is amended to read: 13 14 I. Convene meetings of individuals representing various segments of the public and 15 the consumer credit industry to advise and consult with the administrator concerning 16 the exercise of powers under this Act and to make recommendations to the 17 The administrator may authorize reimbursement of reasonable administrator. 18 expenses incurred in attending the meetings-; and 19 Sec. A-12. 9-A MRSA §6-104, sub-§1, ¶J is enacted to read: J. To the extent permitted in Title X of the federal Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform 20 and Consumer Protection Act, Public Law 111-203, Section 1042, enforce the 21 provisions of Title X of Public Law 111-203 or regulations issued under those 22 provisions with respect to entities that are state-chartered, incorporated, licensed or 23 24 otherwise authorized to do business under the laws of this State, and secure remedies under provisions of Title X of Public Law 111-203 or remedies otherwise provided 25 under other provisions of law with respect to entities that are state-chartered, 26 incorporated, licensed or otherwise authorized to do business under the laws of this 27 28 State. 29 Sec. A-13. 9-A MRSA §8-104, sub-§1, ¶B, as enacted by PL 2009, c. 362, Pt. A, §7, is amended to read: 30 B. The Consistent with the purposes of Title X of the federal Dodd-Frank Wall 31 Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, Public Law 111-203, and with the 32 purposes set forth in sections 1-102 and 8-102, and notwithstanding other law, the 33 administrator is authorized to adopt rules substantially similar to, or that afford more 34 protection for consumers than, those codified in 12 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 35 36 226, except where this Article expressly directs otherwise that the federal regulations 37 are not to be adopted. Rules adopted pursuant to this paragraph are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A. 38 39 Sec. A-14. 9-A MRSA §8-204, sub-§5, ¶A, as amended by PL 2007, c. 273, Pt. C, $\S6$, is further amended to read: 40

1 A residential mortgage transaction as defined in section 8-103, subsection 1-A, A. 2 paragraph W X; 3 Sec. A-15. 9-A MRSA §8-205, sub-§4, ¶A, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 472, §2, 4 is amended to read: 5 A. Except as provided in paragraph B, a A card issuer that imposes any fee described in subsection 3, paragraph A, subparagraph (i), division (b), subdivision (1) or 6 7 subsection 3, paragraph D, subparagraph (i), division (a), shall transmit to the consumer at least 30 days prior to the scheduled renewal date of the consumer's credit 8 9 or charge card account a clear and conspicuous disclosure of: 10 (i) The date, the month, or the billing period at the close of which the account 11 will expire if not renewed; 12 (ii) The information described in subsection 3, paragraph A, subparagraph (i), or subsection 3, paragraph D, subparagraph (i), that would apply if the account were 13 renewed, subject to subsection 5; and 14 15 The method by which the consumer may terminate continued credit (iii) availability under the account. 16 17 Sec. A-16. 9-A MRSA §8-205, sub-§4, ¶B, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 472, §2, 18 is repealed. 19 Sec. A-17. 9-A MRSA §8-208, sub-§1, ¶B, as amended by PL 2009, c. 362, Pt. 20 A, $\S15$ and affected by $\S16$, is further amended to read: 21 B. In an individual action: 22 (i) Twice the amount of any finance charge in connection with the transaction; or 23 (ii) In the case of a consumer lease, 25% of the total amount of monthly 24 payments under the lease. Liability under this paragraph may not be less than \$100 nor greater than \$1,000;, 25 26 except that, in the case of an individual action relating to an open-end consumer credit plan that is not secured by real property or a dwelling, liability under this 27 28 paragraph is twice the amount of any finance charge in connection with the transaction, with a minimum of \$500 and a maximum of \$5,000, or such higher 29 30 amount as may be appropriate in the case of an established pattern or practice of such 31 failures, or in the case of a credit transaction not under an open-end credit plan that is 32 secured by real property or a dwelling, liability under this paragraph may not be less 33 than \$400 nor greater than \$4,000; 34 Sec. A-18. 9-A MRSA §8-404, as enacted by PL 1981, c. 243, §§25 and 26 and 35 amended by c. 551, §3, is further amended to read: §8-404. Prompt crediting of payments 36 37 Payments received from an obligor under an open-end consumer credit plan by the

38 creditor shall <u>must</u> be posted promptly to the obligor's account as specified in regulations
 39 of the administrator as provided in the Federal Truth in Lending Act, and the provisions

1 of federal Regulation Z, 12 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 226.1 et seq., as 2 adopted by the administrator pursuant to section 8-104. The regulations shall prevent a 3 finance charge from being imposed on any obligor if the creditor has received the obligor's payment in readily identifiable form in the amount, manner, location and time 4 5 indicated by the creditor to avoid the imposition of a finance charge. 6 Sec. A-19. 9-A MRSA §10-307-A is enacted to read: 7 §10-307-A. Application of truth in lending limits 8 A loan broker and its mortgage loan originators shall comply with the provisions of the Federal Truth in Lending Act, and the provisions of federal Regulation Z, 12 Code of 9 Federal Regulations, Section 226.1 et seq., as adopted by the administrator pursuant to 10 11 section 8-104. PART B 12 13 Sec. B-1. 9-A MRSA §1-301, sub-§22-A, as amended by PL 2005, c. 683, Pt. B, 14 §2, is repealed. 15 Sec. B-2. 9-A MRSA §2-302, sub-§1-A, as amended by PL 2009, c. 243, §1, is 16 repealed. 17 Sec. B-3. 9-A MRSA §2-302, sub-§2, as amended by PL 2005, c. 164, §3, is further amended to read: 18 19 2. A license to make supervised loans or a registration certificate as a mortgage loan 20 officer originator may not be issued unless the administrator, upon investigation, finds 21 that the financial responsibility, character and fitness of the applicant, and of the members 22 thereof, if the applicant is a copartnership or association, and of the officers and directors 23 thereof, if the applicant is a corporation, and the character and fitness of the loan officers 24 mortgage loan originators thereof, are such as to warrant belief that the business will be operated honestly and fairly within the purposes of this Act. In determining the financial 25 26 responsibility of an applicant proposing to engage in making insurance premium loans, 27 the administrator shall consider the liabilities the lender may incur for erroneous 28 cancellation of insurance. 29 A. Every applicant shall also, at the time of filing such application, file with the administrator, if the administrator so requires, a bond satisfactory to the administrator 30 31 in an amount not to exceed \$50,000. The terms of the bond must run concurrent with 32 the period of time during which the license will be in effect. The bond must run to 33 the State for the use of the State and of any person or persons who may have a cause 34 of action against the licensee under this Act. The bond must be conditional that the licensee will faithfully conform to and abide by the provisions of this Act and to all 35 36 rules lawfully made by the administrator under this Act and will pay to the State and

to any such person or persons any and all amounts of money that may become due or
owing to the State or to such person or persons from the licensee under and by virtue
of this Act during the period for which the bond is given.

B. As used in this section, the term "financial responsibility" means that the applicant has available for the operation of the licensed business net assets of at least \$25,000 and upon issuance of a license, each licensee shall maintain net assets of at least \$25,000 that are either used or readily available for use in the conduct of the business of each office of the licensee in which supervised loans are made.

6 D. In determining the financial responsibility of a nonprofit organization engaged in 7 the financing of housing for low-income people under a program specifically 8 designed for that purpose, the administrator may waive the requirement of a bond and 9 availability of \$25,000 of net assets, if the applicant submits appropriate additional 10 evidence of financial responsibility.

11 Sec. B-4. 9-A MRSA §2-302, sub-§5-A, as enacted by PL 2005, c. 164, §5, is 12 amended to read:

13 **5-A.** A licensee may conduct the business of making supervised loans only through a loan officer mortgage loan originator who possesses a current, valid registration 14 certificate license. A loan officer must be registered at the loan officer's principal 15 licensed work location and may then work from any licensed location of the supervised 16 lender. The registration of a loan officer is valid only when that person is employed or 17 retained and supervised by a licensed supervised lender. When a loan officer ceases to be 18 employed by a licensed supervised lender, the supervised lender shall promptly notify the 19 20 administrator in writing.

- 21 Sec. B-5. 9-A MRSA §2-303, as amended by PL 2005, c. 164, §6, is further 22 amended to read:
- 23 §2-303. Revocation or suspension of license

The administrator may file a complaint with the District Court to suspend or revoke a license to make <u>or originate</u> supervised loans or a registration as a loan officer if the administrator finds reason to believe, after investigation or hearing, or both, that:

- A. The licensee or registrant has violated this Act or any rule or order made pursuant
 to this Act; or
- B. Facts or conditions exist that would clearly have justified the administrator in refusing to grant a license or registration had these facts or conditions been known to exist at the time the application for the license or registration was made.
- 32 An affirmative finding by the District Court of either cause is sufficient to suspend or 33 revoke the license or registration.
- **1-A.** The administrator may refuse to renew a license or registration, after notice
 and opportunity for a hearing has been provided to the licensee or registrant, for any of
 the reasons set forth in subsection 1.
- No revocation or suspension of a license or registration impairs or affects the
 obligation of any preexisting lawful contract between the licensee or registrant and any
 debtor.

The administrator may reinstate a license, terminate a suspension or grant a new
 license or registration to a person whose license or registration has been revoked if no
 fact or condition then exists that clearly would have justified the administrator in refusing
 to grant a license or registration.

5 **4.** No revocation, suspension, annulment or withdrawal of a license or registration 6 is lawful unless, prior to the institution of proceedings by the administrator, the 7 administrator gave notice by mail to the licensee or registrant of facts or conduct that 8 warrant the intended action and the licensee or registrant was given an opportunity to 9 show compliance with all lawful requirements for the retention of the license or 10 registration.

11 Sec. B-6. 9-A MRSA §2-303-A, as amended by PL 2005, c. 164, §7, is further 12 amended to read:

13 §2-303-A. Temporary suspension of license

14 Notwithstanding Title 5, sections 10003 and 10004 and Title 10, section 8003, if the public interest or the protection of borrowers so requires, the administrator may, by order, 15 suspend a license to make supervised loans or registration a license as a loan officer 16 17 mortgage loan originator or postpone the effective date of such a license or registration. 18 Upon entry of the order, the administrator shall promptly notify the applicant, or licensee or registrant that an order has been entered, of the reasons for the order and that, within 19 15 days after the receipt of a written request by the applicant, or licensee or registrant, the 20 21 matter must be scheduled for hearing. Section 2-303 applies to all subsequent 22 proceedings.

23 Sec. B-7. 9-A MRSA §3-316, as enacted by PL 2007, c. 466, Pt. B, §4 and affected by §5, is amended to read:

25 §3-316. Real estate settlement procedures

A creditor and its loan officers mortgage loan originators shall comply with the provisions of the federal Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act of 1974, 12 United States Code, Section 2601 et seq. and its implementing regulation, Regulation X, 24 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 3500 et seq.

30 Sec. B-8. 9-A MRSA §6-105-A, first ¶, as enacted by PL 2007, c. 273, Pt. A, §2
 31 and affected by §41, is amended to read:

For the purposes of participating in the establishment and implementation of a uniform multistate automated licensing system, referred to in this section as "the system," for loan brokers, supervised lenders that are not supervised financial organizations and individual loan officers mortgage loan originators thereof, the administrator may undertake the following actions.

37 Sec. B-9. 9-A MRSA §6-105-A, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 2007, c. 273, Pt. A,
38 §2 and affected by §41, is amended to read:

1 The administrator may require a credit and background investigation of each 2. 2 applicant for a license as a loan broker, a supervised lender that is not a supervised financial organization or a loan officer of a loan broker or a supervised lender, mortgage 3 loan originator thereof by means including fingerprint checks for state and national 4 criminal histories, commencing at the time the State joins the system pursuant to this 5 6 section. The cost of the investigations must be charged to the applicants. Information obtained or held by the administrator pursuant to this subsection is nonpublic pursuant to 7 section 6-116 and not subject to disclosure. 8

9 **Sec. B-10. 9-A MRSA §9-311-A,** as enacted by PL 2007, c. 466, Pt. B, §8 and affected by §10, is amended to read:

11 §9-311-A. Real estate settlement procedures

A creditor and its loan officers mortgage loan originators shall comply with the provisions of the federal Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act of 1974, 12 United States Code, Section 2601 et seq. and its implementing regulation, Regulation X, 24 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 3500 et seq.

16 Sec. B-11. 9-A MRSA §9-312, as enacted by PL 2007, c. 273, Pt. A, §26 and affected by §41, is amended to read:

18 §9-312. False information on application for credit

A supervised lender, or any loan officer mortgage loan originator of a supervised lender, may not knowingly permit, encourage or assist a consumer to submit false information on any application for credit, nor may a supervised lender or loan officer <u>mortgage loan originator</u> of a supervised lender knowingly falsify such information on a consumer's application.

24 Sec. B-12. 9-A MRSA §10-102, sub-§3, as enacted by PL 2005, c. 164, §8, is 25 repealed.

- 26 Sec. B-13. 9-A MRSA §10-201, as amended by PL 2009, c. 243, §3, is further 27 amended to read:
- 28 **§10-201.** Licensing and biennial relicensing

29 A person desiring to engage or continue in business in this State as a loan broker shall apply to the administrator for a license under this article on or before January 31st of each 30 even-numbered year. The application must be in a form prescribed by the administrator. 31 The administrator may refuse the application if it contains erroneous or incomplete 32 information. At the time of application and on an ongoing basis during the term of any 33 such license, the applicant shall apply to the administrator for registration of all loan 34 officers employed or retained by the applicant. An application for registration as a loan 35 36 officer must be filed in a manner prescribed by the administrator and include the name, address and work location of the loan officer and such additional information as is 37 reasonably requested by the administrator. An applicant's registration of a loan officer 38 39 within 90 days of the date that registration would otherwise be required does not

1 constitute a violation of this section. A license may not be issued unless the 2 administrator, upon investigation, finds that the financial responsibility, character and 3 fitness of the applicant and, where applicable, its partners, officers or directors and the character and fitness of its loan officers mortgage loan originators, warrant belief that the 4 business will be operated honestly and fairly within the purposes of this Title. The 5 6 administrator may adopt rules requiring that applicants, applicants' partners, officers or 7 directors and employees of applicants satisfy initial and continuing educational 8 requirements. The reasonable costs of meeting such educational requirements are 9 assessed to applicants. Providers of initial and continuing education courses of study 10 shall submit each course to the administrator for approval, and each submission must be accompanied by a \$100 fee. Rules adopted pursuant to this section are routine technical 11 rules pursuant to Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A. 12

The initial application for a license as a loan broker must include a fee of \$600. The biennial relicensing application must include a fee of \$300. Initial applicants and biennial relicensing applicants must pay an additional fee of up to \$20 for registration of each loan officer, up to a maximum of \$400 in total. Notwithstanding other remedies available under this Title, applications received after the due date are subject to an additional fee of \$100.

A licensee may conduct business only at or from a place of business for which the licensee holds a license and not under any other name than that on the license. A license fee of \$300 is imposed for a license issued for a place of business other than that of the first licensed location of the licensee. A biennial relicensing application for each such branch location must include a fee of \$150.

A licensed loan broker may conduct business only through a loan officer mortgage loan originator who possesses a current, valid registration license. A loan officer must be registered at the loan officer's principal licensed work location and may then work from any licensed location of the loan broker. The registration of a loan officer is valid only when that person is employed or retained and supervised by a licensed loan broker. When a loan officer ceases to be employed by a licensed loan broker, the loan broker shall promptly notify the administrator in writing.

31 Sec. B-14. 9-A MRSA §10-307, as amended by PL 2007, c. 466, Pt. B, §9 and
 32 affected by §10, is further amended to read:

33 §10-307. Real estate settlement procedures

A loan broker and its loan officers mortgage loan originators shall comply with the provisions of 12 United States Code, Section 2601 et seq., the federal Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act of 1974 and its implementing regulation, Regulation X, 24 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 3500 et seq.

38 Sec. B-15. 9-A MRSA §10-308, as enacted by PL 2007, c. 273, Pt. A, §32 and
 39 affected by §41, is amended to read:

1 §10-308. False information on application for credit

2 A loan broker or any loan officer mortgage loan originator of a loan broker may not 3 knowingly permit, encourage or assist a consumer to submit false information on any 4 application for credit, nor may a loan broker or loan officer mortgage loan originator of a loan broker knowingly falsify such information on a consumer's application. 5

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Sec. B-16. 9-A MRSA §10-401, first ¶, as repealed and replaced by PL 2005, c. 683, Pt. B, §5, is amended to read:

8 Any loan broker or loan officers mortgage loan originators of any loan broker that violate any provision of this Title or any rule issued by the administrator, or that through 9 10 any unfair, unconscionable or deceptive practice cause actual damage to a consumer, are 11 subject to the following:

Sec. B-17. 9-A MRSA §10-401, sub-§4, as repealed and replaced by PL 2005, c. 12 13 683, Pt. B, §6, is amended to read:

14 4. A civil action by an aggrieved consumer in which that consumer has the right to 15 recover actual damages from the loan broker or its loan officers mortgage loan originators in an amount determined by the court, plus costs of the action together with reasonable 16 17 attorney's fees; and

18 Sec. B-18. 9-A MRSA §13-110, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 2009, c. 362, Pt. B, 19 §1. is amended to read:

20 2. Fees. The payment of fees to apply for or renew licenses through the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry, that fee being initially established in the amount 21 of \$20 to the administrator at application and \$20 for renewal, subject to adjustment 22 23 pursuant to rule or order as set forth under this section;

24

SUMMARY

25 This bill incorporates consumer protections found in federal law and regulation, 26 including restrictions on credit card lending found in the federal Credit Card Accountability Responsibility and Disclosure Act of 2009 and the implementing 27 28 provisions of federal Regulation Z, 12 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 226.1 et seq., 29 adopted by reference in Truth-in-Lending; Maine's Regulation Z-2. It also amends the 30 Maine Consumer Credit Code's truth-in-lending provisions based on authority granted by 31 the federal Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act. The bill 32 amends sections of the Maine Consumer Credit Code relating to the registration of loan 33 officers, since those provisions have been supplanted by new statutes governing the 34 licensing of mortgage loan originators.