Fifty-seventh Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

## SENATE BILL NO. 2370

Introduced by

Representatives Kliniske, Weisz

Senators G. Nelson, Krebsbach, Stenehjem

- 1 A BILL for an Act to create and enact a new section to chapter 13-03.1 of the North Dakota
- 2 Century Code, relating to licensing businesses to allow currency exchange services; and to
- 3 amend and reenact sections 13-03.1-01, 13-03.1-03, 13-03.1-06, 13-03.1-08, 13-03.1-09,
- 4 13-03.1-10, 13-03.1-11, 13-03.1-12, 13-03.1-13, 13-03.1-14, 13-03.1-15, 13-03.1-15.1,
- 5 13-03.1-16, and 13-03.1-17 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to the licensing of
- 6 businesses under the Consumer Finance Act.

#### 7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

- 8 **SECTION 1. AMENDMENT.** Section 13-03.1-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is 9 amended and reenacted as follows:
- 13-03.1-01. Definitions. For purposes of this chapter, unless the context or subject11 matter otherwise requires:
- 12 1. "Administrator" means the commissioner of banking and financial institutions.
- "Currency exchange" means cashing a check, draft, money order, or traveler's
   check, or issuing a money order or traveler's check as an agent for another, for a
   fee. The term does not include providing these services incidental to a primary
   business if there is no charge for cashing a check or draft.
- "License" means a permit, issued under the authority of this chapter, to make loans
   be in the business of making a loan or currency exchange, or both, in accordance
   with the provisions of this chapter at a single place of business.
- 20 3. 4. "Licensee" means a person to whom one or more licenses have been issued.
- 4. "Person" means an individual, partnership, association, corporation, limited liability
   company, and any other legal entity.
- 23 **SECTION 2. AMENDMENT.** Section 13-03.1-03 of the North Dakota Century Code is 24 amended and reenacted as follows:

1	13-0	33.1-03. Scope Loans. Persons licensed to make loans under the provisions of
2	this chapter	may engage in the business of lending in amounts not to exceed thirty-five
3	thousand d	ollars and contract for, exact, or receive, directly or indirectly, on or in connection
4	with any su	ch loan, any charges whether for interest, compensation, consideration, or expense,
5	subject to the	ne limitations provided in this chapter.
6	SEC	CTION 3. AMENDMENT. Section 13-03.1-06 of the North Dakota Century Code is
7	amended a	nd reenacted as follows:
8	13-0	3.1-06. Investigation of application - Requirements for issuance of license -
9	Denial of li	cense - Public record.
10	1.	Upon the filing of an application and the payment of the application and license
11		fees therefor, the administrator shall investigate the facts concerning the
12		application.
13	2.	The administrator shall issue a license <u>under this chapter</u> to operate a <del>consumer</del>
14		finance loan business if the administrator finds:
15		a. That the financial responsibility, experience, character, and general fitness of
16		the applicant are such as to warrant the belief that the business will be
17		operated lawfully and fairly; and
18		b. That the applicant has assets of at least twenty-five thousand dollars for the
19		operation of the business.
20	3.	The administrator shall approve or deny every application for a license hereunder
21		under this chapter within sixty days from the filing thereof date the application is
22		<u>filed</u> with the <u>fee required fees</u> .
23	4.	No An application may not be denied until the applicant has had a notice of a
24		hearing on the application and an opportunity to be heard thereon on the
25		application. Whenever If an application is denied, the administrator shall, within
26		twenty days thereafter after the denial, shall prepare and keep on file in the
27		administrator's office a written order of denial thereof of the application. The order
28		must contain its findings with respect thereto to the application and the reasons
29		supporting the denial, and the administrator shall send a copy $\frac{1}{2}$
30		by registered mail to the applicant at the address set forth in the application within

five days after the filing of the order. If the administrator finds the applicant is not

1 qualified to be issued a license, the administrator shall return the license fee but 2 may retain the investigation fee. 3 5. The administrator shall, upon request and payment of the annual license fee, 4 deliver evidence of licensing under this chapter to the persons so previously 5 licensed or authorized. 6 SECTION 4. AMENDMENT. Section 13-03.1-08 of the North Dakota Century Code is 7 amended and reenacted as follows: 8 13-03.1-08. Place of business - Removal - Residence of borrower. 9 Not more than one place of business for the making and collecting of loans made 10 pursuant to this chapter shall may be maintained under the same license, but the 11 administrator may issue additional licenses to the same licensee upon compliance 12 with all the provisions of this chapter governing issuance of a single license. 13 Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to require requires a license for any 14 place of business devoted entirely to accounting or other recordkeeping. 15 2. Whenever If a licensee changes the licensee's place of business to a location 16 other than that set forth in the licensee's license, the licensee shall give fifteen 17 days' written notice thereof of the change to the administrator. 18 3. Loans made by mail shall do not violate this section. 19 SECTION 5. AMENDMENT. Section 13-03.1-09 of the North Dakota Century Code is 20 amended and reenacted as follows: 21 13-03.1-09. Revocation or suspension of license. 22 The administrator may issue to a person licensed to make loans under this chapter 23 licensee an order to show cause why the person's licensee's license should not be 24 revoked or suspended for a period not in excess of six months. The order must 25 state the place for a hearing and set a time for the hearing that is no less than ten 26 days from the date of the order. After the hearing the administrator shall revoke or 27 suspend the license if the administrator finds that: 28 The licensee has repeatedly and willfully violated this chapter or any rule or a.

order lawfully made pursuant under to this chapter; or

- b. Facts or conditions exist which would clearly have justified the administrator in refusing to grant a license had these facts or conditions been known to exist at the time the application for the license was made.
  - 2. No A revocation or suspension of a license is <u>not</u> lawful unless <u>prior to</u> <u>before</u> institution of proceedings by the administrator notice is given to the licensee of the facts or conduct <u>which</u> <u>that</u> warrant the intended action, and the licensee is given an opportunity to show compliance with all <u>lawful</u> requirements for retention of the license.
  - 3. If the administrator finds that probable cause for revocation of a license exists and that enforcement of this chapter requires immediate suspension of the license pending investigation, the administrator may, after a hearing upon five days' written notice, enter an order suspending the license for not more than thirty days.
  - 4. Whenever If the administrator revokes or suspends a license, the administrator shall enter an a revocation or supervision order to that effect and forthwith notify the licensee of the revocation or suspension. Within five days after the entry of the order, the administrator shall deliver to the licensee a copy of the order and the findings supporting the order.
  - Any person holding a license to make loans under this chapter A licensee may relinquish the <u>a</u> license by notifying the administrator in writing of its relinquishment, but this relinquishment does not affect the <u>person's licensee's</u> liability for acts previously committed.
  - No revocation Revocation, suspension, or relinquishment of a license impairs does
     <u>not impair</u> or affects affect the obligation of any preexisting lawful contract between
     the licensee and any debtor.
  - 7. The administrator may reinstate a license, terminate a suspension, or grant a new license to a person whose license has been revoked or suspended if no fact or condition then exists which clearly would have justified the administrator in refusing to grant a license.
- **SECTION 6. AMENDMENT.** Section 13-03.1-10 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
  - 13-03.1-10. Records Annual reports Biennial report.

- 1. Every licensee shall maintain records in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles and practices in a manner that will enable the administrator to determine whether the licensee is complying with this chapter. The recordkeeping system of a licensee is sufficient if the licensee makes the required information reasonably available. The records pertaining to any loan transaction under this chapter need not be preserved for more than two years after making the final entry relating to the loan transaction, but in the case of a revolving loan account the two years is measured from the date of each entry.
- 2. On or before July thirty-first each year the parent company of each licensee shall file with the administrator a composite annual report in the form prescribed by the administrator relating to all loans transactions under this chapter made by its licensees. The administrator shall consult with comparable officials in other states for the purpose of making the kinds of information required in annual reports uniform among the states. The administrator may make and publish annually an analysis and recapitulation of such reports.
- 3. The administrator shall submit a biennial report to the governor and the secretary of state in accordance with section 54-06-04. In addition to any requirements established pursuant to <u>under</u> section 54-06-04, the administrator's report must include a summary or abstract of the annual reports filed with the administrator.

**SECTION 7. AMENDMENT.** Section 13-03.1-11 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

#### 13-03.1-11. Examinations and investigations.

. At least once each thirty months the administrator or a duly authorized representative shall make an examination of the leans transactions, business, and records of every licensee. In addition, for the purpose of discovering violations of this chapter or securing information lawfully required, the administrator may at any time investigate the leans transactions, business, and records of any lender licensee. For these purposes the administrator shall have free and reasonable access to the offices, places of business, and records of the lender licensee. Fees for such examinations must be charged by the department of banking and financial institutions at an hourly rate to be set by the commissioner, sufficient to cover all

- reasonable expenses of the department associated with the examinations provided for by this section. Fees must be paid to the state treasurer and deposited in the financial institutions regulatory fund.
- 2. If the lender's licensee's records are located outside this state, the lender licensee, at the lender's licensee's option, shall make them the records available to the administrator at a convenient location within this state, or pay the reasonable and necessary expenses for the administrator or administrator's representative to examine them the records at the place where they the records are maintained. The administrator may designate representatives, including comparable officials of the state in which the records are located, to inspect them the records on the administrator's behalf.
- 3. For the purposes of this section, the administrator may administer oaths or affirmations and, upon the administrator's own motion or upon request of any party, may subpoena witnesses, compel their witnesses' attendance, adduce evidence, and require the production of any matter which that is relevant to the investigation, including the existence, description, nature, custody, condition, and location of any books, documents, or other tangible things and the identity and location of persons having knowledge or relevant facts, or any other matter reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence.
- 4. Upon failure without lawful excuse to obey a subpoena or to give testimony and upon reasonable notice to all persons affected thereby by this failure, the administrator may apply to the district court of the county in which the consumer finance loan business is being conducted for an order compelling compliance.
- **SECTION 8. AMENDMENT.** Section 13-03.1-12 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

## 13-03.1-12. Regulations Rules and orders - Certified copies of official documents.

- The administrator shall have power and authority to promulgate may adopt in accordance with chapter 28-32 as it may be amended, such rules and regulations as may be reasonably necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter.
- 2. On application of any person and payment of the costs thereof of application, the administrator shall furnish a certified copy of any license, regulation rule, or order.

1	SEC	CTION 9. AMENDMENT. Section 13-03.1-13 of the North Dakota Century Code is	
2	amended and reenacted as follows:		
3	13-0	<b>03.1-13.</b> Advertising. No A licensee or other person subject to this chapter may	
4	not advertis	se, display, distribute, broadcast, or televise any false, misleading, or deceptive	
5	statement o	or representation with regard to the rates, terms, or conditions for loans a transaction	
6	under this o	chapter, or cause or permit the same to be done.	
7	SEC	CTION 10. AMENDMENT. Section 13-03.1-14 of the North Dakota Century Code is	
8	amended a	nd reenacted as follows:	
9	13-0	03.1-14. Other business in the same office - Business confined to licensed	
10	office.		
11	1.	If the administrator finds, after a hearing, that the conduct of other business by the	
12		licensee or any other person has concealed evasion of the chapter or the rules and	
13		regulations made hereunder under this chapter, the administrator shall order such	
14		the licensee in writing to desist from such conduct.	
15	2.	${\color{red} {No}}\ {\color{blue} {\underline{A}}}$ licensee may not make ${\color{red} {loans}}\ {\color{blue} {transactions}}$ provided for by this chapter under	
16		any name, or at any place of business within this state other than that stated in the	
17		license except as provided in section 13-03.1-08.	
18	SEC	CTION 11. AMENDMENT. Section 13-03.1-15 of the North Dakota Century Code is	
19	amended a	nd reenacted as follows:	
20	13-0	03.1-15. Loans - Maximum charges permitted - Installment payments - Other	
21	charges.		
22	1.	Every $\underline{A}$ licensee $\underline{to}$ make $\underline{loans}$ may make $\underline{loans}$ under this section, including	
23		revolving loans, in any principal amount more than one thousand dollars but not	
24		more than thirty-five thousand dollars and may contract for, receive, or collect	
25		interest on the loans at any rate agreed upon by the licensee and the borrower.	
26	2.	Every loan contract must require payment of principal and charges in installments	
27		which must be that are payable at approximately equal periodic intervals except	
28		that payment dates may be omitted to accommodate borrowers with seasonal	
29		incomes. No $\underline{An}$ installment contracted for may $\underline{not}$ be substantially larger than	
30		any preceding installment, except in the case of revolving loan contracts. When If	

- a loan contract provides for monthly installments, the first installment may be payable at any time within forty-five days after the date of the loan.
  - 3. Interest may be collected on the unpaid balance of any judgment at a rate not exceeding that permitted by section 47-14-09.
  - 4. No further amount whatsoever in addition to the charges provided for in this chapter may be directly or indirectly charged, contracted for, or received. No An agreement may not provide for the payment by the debtor of attorney fees. However, such restrictions do not apply to court costs, lawful fees for the filing, recording, or releasing in any public office of any instrument securing a loan, an amount not exceeding closing costs actually incurred in connection with a loan secured by an interest in land (including fees or premiums for title examination, title insurance, and surveys, fees for notarizing title or mortgage documents, and appraisal fees), and the identifiable charge or premium for insurance provided for in section 13-03.1-17. A bona fide error of law or fact is not deemed a violation of this section. A bona fide clerical error in the calculation of interest is not deemed a violation of this section if the licensee corrects the error.

**SECTION 12. AMENDMENT.** Section 13-03.1-15.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

# 13-03.1-15.1. Maximum charges permitted for loans not in excess of one thousand dollars - Refund - Installment payments - Permitted charges.

Every A licensee to make loans may make loans under this section in any amount not exceeding one thousand dollars, and may contract for, receive, or collect on the loans, charges not in excess of two and one-half percent per month on that part of the unpaid balance of principal not exceeding two hundred fifty dollars; two percent per month on that part of the unpaid balance of principal exceeding two hundred fifty dollars but not exceeding five hundred dollars; one and three-fourths percent per month on that part of the unpaid balance of principal in excess of five hundred dollars but not exceeding seven hundred fifty dollars; and one and one-half percent per month on that part of the unpaid balance of principal exceeding seven hundred fifty dollars but not exceeding one thousand dollars. For the purpose of computing charges for a fraction of a month, whether at the

- maximum rate or less, a day is considered one-thirtieth of a month. Amounts to be charged for any small loan by a licensee to make loans under this chapter may also be calculated and charged on a stated dollar per hundred basis but the charges over the entire term of the loan may not be in excess of the equivalent percentage charges on the monthly unpaid balances of principal authorized in this section. If charges are calculated and charged on a dollar per hundred basis, the loan must be repayable in substantially equal periodic installments of principal and charges, and the annual percentage simple interest equivalent must be conspicuously stated in the note or small loan contract executed in connection with the loan.
- 2. When any note or loan contract in which charges have been calculated and charged on a dollar per hundred basis is paid in full by cash, a new loan, renewal, or otherwise, one month or more before the final installment date, the licensee shall refund or credit to the borrower a portion of the total charges which must be at least as great as the sum of the full periodic installment balances scheduled to follow the installment date following the date of prepayment in full bears to the sum of all the periodic installment balances of the loan contract, both sums to be determined according to the payment schedules that had been agreed upon in the loan contract. Charges during the month of payment must be prorated in the proportion that the number of days remaining in the installment period bears to the total days of the installment period. No A refund of one dollar or less need not be made.
- 3. On any note or loan contract in which charges have been calculated and charged on a dollar per hundred basis, a licensee may charge, collect, and receive on any installment of principal and charges continuing unpaid for five or more days from the date the payment is due a sum that may not exceed the amount of charges during the final full month of the loan before maturity. The charge may not be collected more than once for the same default. The charge may be collected at the time of the default or any time thereafter after default. However, if the charge is taken out of any payment received after a default occurs and if the deduction

- results in the default of a subsequent installment, no a charge may not be made for the subsequent default.
- 4. On any note or loan contract in which charges have been calculated and charged on a dollar per hundred basis, if the payment date for any scheduled installment is deferred one or more full months and a corresponding deferment is made for all subsequent installments, the licensee may charge and receive a deferment charge that may not exceed one-twelfth of the charges authorized in subsection 1 applied to the balance of principal and charges due at the date of the deferment multiplied by the number of full months during the deferment in which no payment is made. Thereafter, charges must be made over the remaining extended life of the loan in the same manner and at the same ratio as though no deferral or extension had been granted. The charges may be collected at the time of the deferment or any later time. If the loan is prepaid in full during the deferment period, the borrower is entitled to receive in addition to the refund required under subsection 2 a refund of that portion of the deferment charge applicable to any unexpired months of the deferment period.
- 5. A licensee may not enter into any contract of loan under this section under which the borrower agrees to make any scheduled payment of principal and charges more than twenty-four and one-half calendar months from the date of making the contract. Every loan contract must require payment of principal and charges in installments that must be payable at approximately equal periodic intervals except that payment dates may be omitted to accommodate borrowers with seasonal incomes. No An installment contracted for may be substantially larger than any preceding installment. When If a loan contract provides for monthly installments, the first installment may be payable at any time within forty-five days after the date of the loan.
- 6. A licensee may not induce or permit any person, or husband and wife, jointly or severally, to be obligated, directly or indirectly, under more than one contract of loan at the same time if the multiple loans result in a higher rate of charge than would otherwise be permitted by this chapter.

1	7.	No further amount in addition to the charges provided for in this chapter may be	
2		directly or indirectly charged, contracted for, or received. However, this restriction	
3		does not apply to court costs, lawful fees for the filing, recording, or releasing in	
4		any public office of any instrument securing a loan, and the identifiable charge or	
5		premium for insurance provided for in section 13-03.1-17. If any sum in excess of	
6		the amounts authorized by this chapter is willfully charged, contracted for or	
7		received, the licensee or any assignee or other person has no right to collect or	
8		receive any charges or recompense.	
9	SEC	TION 13. AMENDMENT. Section 13-03.1-16 of the North Dakota Century Code is	
10	amended a	d reenacted as follows:	
11	13-	3.1-16. Requirements for making and payments of loans - Confessions of	
12	judgment -	Incomplete instruments.	
13	1.	Every A licensee to make loans shall:	
14		a. Give a receipt to the person making a cash payment on account of any loan	
15		unless payment is made by check or money order.	
16		b. Permit payment in full to be made in advance.	
17		c. Upon repayment of the loan in full, provide evidence of payment, release any	
18		mortgage, or financing statement no longer securing any indebtedness,	
19		restore any pledge, and cancel any assignment given to the licensee.	
20	2.	No A licensee to make loans may not:	
21		a. Take any confession of judgment or any power of attorney running to the	
22		licensee or to any third person to confess judgment or to appear for the	
23		borrower in a judicial proceeding; nor	
24		b. Take any instrument in which blanks are left to be filled in after the loan is	
25		made.	
26	SE	TION 14. AMENDMENT. Section 13-03.1-17 of the North Dakota Century Code is	
27	amended and reenacted as follows:		
28	13-	3.1-17. Insurance Loans - Insurance policies - Existing insurance.	
29	1.	The following types of insurance may be written in connection with loans made by	
30		licensees under this chapter, however, nothing in this chapter limits the right of a	
31		licensee and a borrower to enter into a transaction involving the purchase of	

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insurance or other products by the borrower from or through the licensee if the purchase is voluntary on the part of the borrower, is not a condition to the making of the loan, and if the insurance purchase is related to and written in connection with the making of a loan under this chapter:

- a. In the case of motor vehicles having a book value of more than five hundred dollars, fire, theft, and windstorm, and fifty dollars or more deductible collision; and in the case of all motor vehicles, bodily injury liability and property damage liability. If neither liability er nor property damage insurance is written, but other insurance is written covering a motor vehicle, the borrower shall sign the following statement: "This contract does not provide for motor vehicle liability and property insurance.".
- b. Fire and extended coverage insurance upon property.
- c. Life (on one or more borrowers) and accident and health insurance or any of them may be written upon, or in connection with, any loan in any amount not exceeding the total amount to be repaid under the loan contract, and for a term not extending beyond the final maturity date of the loan contract; provided, that in the event of a renewal or prepayment of a contract or loan, this type of insurance must be canceled and a refund of the unearned premium must be credited or paid the borrower.
- 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, any gain or advantage in the form of commission or otherwise, to the licensee or to any employee, affiliate, or associate of the licensee from such insurance or its sale is not deemed to be an additional or further charge in connection with the contract of loan.
- 3. The insurance premium for any insurance related to and written in connection with the making of a loan under this chapter may be collected from the borrower or included in the loan contract at the time the loan is made. Any insurance related to and written in connection with the making of a loan under this chapter may not exceed the term of the loan or any extensions of the term.
- 4. If a borrower procures insurance by or through a licensee, the licensee shall deliver to the borrower within fifteen days after the making of the loan an executed copy of the insurance policy or certificate of insurance. A borrower may procure insurance

to secure a loan from any agent authorized to do business by the commissioner of insurance. A licensee may require that such insurance be provided, including endorsements thereon, prior to any disbursement of loan proceeds, but charges will not accrue on any loan until the loan proceeds are disbursed. Nothing in this chapter impairs or invalidates the obligations of any loan contract which was lawfully entered into prior to July 1, 1975.

**SECTION 15.** A new section to chapter 13-03.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

## **Currency exchange - Locations - Fees - Bond.**

- 1. A person may not engage in the business of a currency exchange without first obtaining a license to exchange currency under this chapter. A license may not be issued under this section if the applicant's place of business to be operated under the license is located or proposed to be located within one-half mile [.80 kilometer] of another licensed currency exchange. This distance limitation is measured by a straight line from the closest points of the closest structures involved.
- 2. A licensee to exchange currency may not contract with another person to manage the currency exchange business; however, this does not prohibit the licensee from employing individuals to operate a currency exchange facility.
- 3. A licensee shall display the fees charged by the licensee to exchange currency in a prominent manner on the premises of the business as required by the administrator. The administrator shall adopt rules establishing fees a licensee to exchange currency may charge to issue a money order or traveler's check and shall adopt rules establishing the direct cost of verification fees a licensee to exchange currency may charge for cashing a check, draft, money order, or traveler's check. In addition to any direct cost of verification fees a licensee may charge under this section, the licensee may charge the following fees:
  - a. The greater of ten percent of the face amount or five dollars, for cashing a draft, personal check, traveler's check, or money order.
  - <u>b.</u> The greater of five percent of the face amount or five dollars, for cashing a
    payment instrument such as a payroll check.

- c. The greater of six percent of the face amount or five dollars, for cashing a payment instrument such as a payroll check, without proof of identification.
  - d. The greater of three percent of the face amount or five dollars, for cashing a state public assistance check or a federal social security check.
  - e. The greater of four percent of the face amount or five dollars, for cashing a state public assistance check or a federal social security check, without proof of identification.
  - 4. A licensee to exchange currency must have a surety bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars. The bond must run to the administrator and is for the benefit of creditors of the licensee for liability incurred by the licensee on money orders issued or sold by the licensee; for liability incurred by the licensee for sums due to a payee or endorsee of a check, draft, or money order left with the licensee for collection; and for liability incurred by the licensee in connection with providing currency exchange services. The administrator may require a licensee to file a bond in an additional amount if the administrator considers it necessary to meet the requirements of this subsection. In determining the additional amount of the bond which may be required, the administrator may require the licensee to file its financial records, including all bank statements, pertaining to the sale of money orders for the preceding twelve-month period. In no case may the bond be less than the initial twenty-five thousand dollars or more than the outstanding liabilities.
  - 5. A licensee may not accept money or currency for deposit or act as bailee or agent of persons to hold money or currency in escrow for others for any purpose. A licensee may not exchange currency on the premises of a charitable gaming site.