

Testimony Regarding H.B. 1372 Eric Schuller President Alliance for Responsible Consumer Legal Funding (ARC)

Mr. Chairman and Members of the committee, my name is Eric Schuller, and I am the President of the Alliance for Responsible Consumer Legal Funding, also known as ARC.

ARC is the largest Trade Association in the country that represents companies that offer Consumer Legal Funding.

Consumer Legal Funding is where a company provides financial assistance to a consumer who has a pending legal claim. Most of the time these cases are car accidents. The funds that we provide the consumer are not used to pay for the legal claim, they are used for household needs, such as mortgage, rent, utilities and putting food on the table.

There is another facet to this space called "Litigation Financing".

Litigation Financing is where funds are provided to an entity to fund the actual litigation. Those funds are used to pay for the attorney, filing fees and deposition cost as an example.

In Consumer Legal Funding the average amount we provide a consumer is \$3,000 to \$5,000. In Litigation Financing the amount of funding typically starts at \$3,000,000.

As drafted, we are in opposition to HB 1372.

However, we feel that the current version of the bill can be clarified as to what the product is that is being regulated and how it is to be regulated.

ARC Highlights of changes to HB 1372:

- Clarifies what "Charges" are
- Clarifies what is "Commercial Litigation Financing"
- Clarifies the 25% guarantee recovery to the consumer to ensure the consumer is treated properly.
- Allows the Consumer Legal Funding Companies to have an honest discussion with the consumers attorney by allowing for privilege communications.
- Assures that Consumer Legal Funding is not a loan in North Dakota
- Clarifies what is covered by any violations



The changes that we are proposing are in line with other legislation that has been enacted across the country regarding the product.

If the changes that we are proposing as an amendment to H.B. 1372 are adopted, we will be supportive of the legislation.

We feel that with these changes it will improve the bill by giving stronger consumer protection to those who use the product in North Dakota.

Attached you will find a red-lined version of the bill with our proposed improvements.

Thank you for your consideration.

Eric Schuller President

25.0389.03000

Sixty-ninth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

HOUSE BILL NO. 1372

Introduced by

Representative Klemin

Senator Larson

- 1 A BILL for an Act to create and enact a new chapter to title 13 of the North Dakota Century
- 2 Code, relating to litigation financing; to provide a penalty; and to provide for application.

3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

- 4 SECTION 1. A new chapter to title 13 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and
- 5 enacted as follows:
- 6 **Definitions.**
- 7 As used in this chapter:
 - <u>1. "Commissioner" means the commissioner of financial institutions.</u>
- 9 <u>2.</u> "Consumer" means any individual who resides, is present, or is domiciled in this state
- 10 <u>or who is or may become a plaintiff, claimant, or complainant in a civil action or in</u>
- 11 pursuit of any claim or cause of action in this state,

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- "Charges" means the amount of money to be paid to the litigation financer by or on behalf of the consumer, above the funded amount provided by or on behalf of the litigation financer to a consumer. Charges include all administrative, origination, underwriting or other fees, including interest, no matter how denominated.
- 14 "Commercial litigation financing" means covering the costs typically incurred in the couse of civil litigation, including but not limited to filling fees, expert wwitnesses fees, transcript fees, court costs, travel expenses and office overhead, but not included funds intended for use by tha party for personal or familial expenses such as food, rent, mortgage payments, car payments and medical bills.

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- 4216 3. "Entity" means any domestic or foreign corporation, partnership, limited partnership,
- 1317 limited liability company, trust, fund, plan, or any other business, enterprise,
- 4418 association, or organization of any kind or nature.
- 45 4. "Foreign country or person of concern" includes the following:
- <u>4620</u> <u>a. A foreign government or person listed in 15 CFR 791.4.</u>

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Commented [ES1]: This term needs to be defined.

17 21		<u>b.</u>	A country prohibited from purchasing or otherwise acquiring title to real property
18 22			in this state under section 47-01-09.
19 23	5.	<u>"For</u>	eign entity of concern" means a partnership, association, corporation,
20 24		orga	anization, or other combination of persons:
21 25		<u>a.</u>	Organized or incorporated in a foreign country of concern;
22 26		<u>b.</u>	Owned or controlled by the government, a political subdivision, or a political party
23 27			of a foreign country of concern;
24 28		<u>C.</u>	That has a principal place of business in a foreign country of concern; or

1		<u>d.</u>	That	t is owned, organized, or controlled by or affiliated with a foreign organization
2			that	has been:
3			<u>(a)</u>	Placed on the federal office of foreign assets control specially designated
4				nationals and blocked persons list (SDN list); or
5			<u>(b)</u>	Designated by the United States secretary of state as a foreign terrorist
6				organization.
7	<u>6.</u>	<u>"Leg</u>	al re	presentative" means an attorney, group of attorneys, or law firm duly licensed
8		and	autho	orized to practice law and to represent a consumer in a civil action or claim to
9		reco	ver d	amages in this state.
10	<u>7.</u>	<u>"Litic</u>	ation	n financer" means any individual or entity engaged in, formed, created, or
11		<u>esta</u>	blishe	ed for the purpose of engaging in the business of litigation financing or any
12		othe	r bus	iness or economic activity in which the individual or entity receives a
13		perc	<u>entaç</u>	ge of an anticipated recovery in a civil legal action brought by a consumer,
14		lawy	er, o	r law firm asserting legal claims on behalf of a consumer, in exchange for
15		prov	<u>iding</u>	litigation financing.
16	<u>8.</u>	<u>"Litic</u>	ation	n financing" means the financing, funding, or advancing of money to pay for
17		expe	enses	s or any other sums arising from a civil action, claim, or cause of action, if the
18		finar	cing.	, funding, or advancing of money is provided by any person other than a
19		pers	on th	at is:
20		<u>a.</u>	A pa	arty to the civil action, claim, or cause of action;
21		<u>b.</u>	<u>A leç</u>	gal representative engaged, directly or indirectly, through another legal
22			repr	esentative, to represent a party in the civil action, claim, or cause of action; or
23		<u>C.</u>	An e	entity or insurer with a pre-existing contractual obligation to indemnify or
24			<u>defe</u>	end a party to the civil action, claim, or cause of action.
25	<u>9.</u>	<u>a.</u>	<u>"Litiç</u>	gation financing contract" means a written contract in which a person agrees
26			to pr	rovide litigation financing to any person in conjunction with a civil action or in
27			purs	uit of any claim or cause of action in this state in consideration for:
28			<u>(1)</u>	The payment of fees or other consideration to the person providing the
29				litigation financing; or
30			<u>(2)</u>	Granting or assigning to the person providing the litigation financing a right
31				to receive payment from the value of any proceeds or other consideration

1		realized from any judgment, award, settlement, verdict, or other form of
2		monetary relief any consumer or other person may receive or recover in
3		relation to the civil action, claim, or cause of action.
4		b. The term does not include an agreement, contract, or engagement of a legal
5		representative to render legal services to a consumer on a contingency fee basis
6		including the advancement of legal costs by the legal representative, in which the
7		services or costs are provided to or on behalf of a consumer by the legal
8		representative representing the consumer in the civil action, claim, or cause of
9		action.
10	<u>10.</u>	"Nationwide multistate licensing system" means the registry developed by the
11		conference of state bank supervisors and the American association of residential
12		mortgage regulators and owned and operated by the state regulatory register or any
13		successor or affiliated entity, for the licensing and registration of persons in financial
14		services industries.
15	<u>11.</u>	"Regulated lender" means:
16		a. A bank, building and loan association, savings and loan association, trust
17		company, credit union, credit association, consumer loan licensee, money broker
18		deferred presentment service provider, residential mortgage lender licensee,
19		development corporation, bank holding company, or mutual or stock insurance
20		company organized pursuant to state or federal statutory authority and subject to
21		supervision, control, or regulation by:
22		(1) An agency of the state; or
23		(2) An agency of the federal government;
24		b. A subsidiary of an entity described in subdivision a;
25		c. A state agency or a federal agency that is authorized to lend money; and
26		d. A corporation or other entity established by congress or the state which is owned
27		in whole or in part, by the United States or the state and is authorized to lend
28		money.
29	Lice	ense.
30	<u>1.</u>	A person may not engage in litigation financing in this state unless the litigation
31		financer has received a license from the commissioner.

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1	<u>2.</u>	If the licensed litigation financer is an entity, the entity must be active and in good
2		standing with the secretary of state.
3	<u>3.</u>	The application for a license as a litigation financer must be in writing, under oath, and
4		in the form prescribed by the commissioner. The application must include the following
5		information:
6		a. The legal name of the litigation financer;
7		b. The physical street address and mailing address of the litigation financer;
8		c. A telephone number or electronic mail address at which the litigation financer
9		may be contacted;
10		d. The physical street address and mailing address of the licensed financer's
11		licensed office and the name of the registered agent at the licensed office who is
12		authorized to accept service of process on behalf of the licensed financer; and
13		e. Any other information the commissioner considers necessary.
14	<u>4.</u>	A litigation financer subject to licensure shall file an amended application within twenty
15		business days whenever the information contained in the most recently filed
16		application changes, becomes inaccurate, or incomplete in any respect.
17	<u>5.</u>	The commissioner may prescribe forms to carry out this chapter, including the use of
18		the nationwide multistate system.
19	<u>6.</u>	At the time of making an application, the applicant shall include payment of four
20		hundred dollars, which is not subject to refund, as a fee for investigating the
21		application, and four hundred dollars for the annual license fee. Fees must be
22		deposited in the financial institution's regulatory fund.
23	<u>7.</u>	All documents and information filed with the commissioner are public records.
24	<u>8.</u>	The commissioner's duty to file documents under this section is ministerial. The
25		commissioner's filing or refusing to file a document does not create a presumption
26		that:
27		<u>a.</u> The document does or does not conform to the requirements of this chapter; or
28		<u>b.</u> The information contained in the document is correct or incorrect.
29	9.	Additional fees may be assessed to cover costs associated with the use of the

nationwide multistate licensing system.

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Surety bond required.

- Each licensee shall maintain a surety bond in an amount not less than fifty thousand
 dollars. The surety bond must be in a form prescribed by the commissioner.
- 4 <u>2.</u> When an action is commenced on a licensee's bond, the commissioner may require
 5 the filing of a new bond.
 - 3. Immediately upon recovery upon any action on the bond, the licensee shall file a new bond.

Minimum net worth required.

- 9 <u>1. A minimum net worth must be maintained continuously by every licensee in accordance with this section.</u>
- 11 2. Minimum net worth must be maintained in the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars.
 - 3. If the net worth of a licensee falls below the minimum net worth set forth in subsection 1, the licensee shall provide a plan, subject to the approval of the commissioner, to increase the licensee's net worth to an amount in conformance with this section. Submission of a plan under this section must be made within twenty business days of a notice from the commissioner which states the licensee is not in compliance with subsection 1. If the licensee does not submit a plan under this section, fails to comply with an approved plan, or has repeated violations of subsection 1, the commissioner may revoke the license.

Expiration of licensure - Renewal.

- 1. Licensure under this chapter expires December thirty-first of each year.
- Licensure may be renewed for the ensuing twelve-month period upon application and the payment to the commissioner of the annual license fee, which is not subject to refund, before December first of each year.
- 3. The form and content of renewal applications must be determined by the department of financial institutions and a renewal application may be denied on the same grounds as would justify denial of an initial application.
- 4. If a licensee has been delinquent in renewing the licensee's license, the department
 may charge an additional fee of fifty dollars for the renewal of the license.
- 5. The commissioner may deny an application to renew a license if the licensee no
 longer meets the criteria for licensure or otherwise fails to comply with this chapter.

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1	Res	pons	se to department requests.			
2	<u>An a</u>	An applicant, licensee, or other person subject to this chapter shall comply with requests for				
3	informat	information, documents, or other requests from the department of financial institutions within the				
4	time spe	ecifie	d in the request, which must be a minimum of ten days, or, if no time is specified,			
5	within th	irty d	ays of the request by the department of financial institutions. If the request for			
6	informat	ion is	in regard to a new application or renewal of an existing application and is not			
7	received	d with	in the time specified in the request, the department may deny the application.			
8	Rev	ocat	ion of license - Suspension of license - Surrender of license.			
9	<u>1.</u>	The	commissioner may issue upon any licensee an order suspending or revoking a			
10		lice	nsee's license if the commissioner finds:			
11		<u>a.</u>	The licensee has failed to pay the annual license fee under this chapter or any			
12			examination fee imposed by the commissioner under the authority of this chapter			
13		<u>b.</u>	$\underline{\text{The licensee, either knowingly or without the exercise of due care to prevent the}}$			
14			same, has violated any provision of this chapter or any rule or order lawfully			
15			made under the authority of this chapter.			
16		<u>C.</u>	Any fact or condition existing at the time of the original application for the license			
17			which clearly would have warranted the department of financial institutions in			
18			refusing originally to issue the license.			
19		<u>d.</u>	The licensee has failed to maintain the required bond.			
20		<u>e.</u>	The licensee has failed to maintain registration with the secretary of state if so			
21			required.			
22	<u>2.</u>	The	order must contain a notice of opportunity for hearing under chapter 28-32.			
23	<u>3.</u>	<u>If no</u>	hearing is requested within twenty days of the date the order is served upon the			
24		lice	nsee, the order is final. If a hearing is held and the commissioner finds that the			
25		rec	ord so warrants, the commissioner may enter a final order. The final order is final			
26		sus	pending or revoking the license.			
27	<u>4.</u>	If th	e commissioner finds that probable cause for revocation of any license exists and			
28		that	enforcement of the chapter requires immediate suspension of the license pending			
29		inve	estigation, the commissioner may enter an order suspending the license for a			
30		peri	od not exceeding the time required to serve upon the licensee written notice plus			

sixty days, pending the holding of a hearing as prescribed in this chapter.

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Any licensee may surrender the licensee's license by providing the department of financial institutions with written notice of its surrender, but the surrender does not affect the licensee's civil or criminal liability for acts committed before the surrender of the license.

Suspension and removal of money broker officers and employees.

- 1. The commissioner of financial institutions may issue upon a current or former litigation financing officer or employee and upon the licensee involved an order stating:
 - a. That the current or former officer or employee is engaging or has engaged in any of the following conduct:
 - (1) Violating a law, rule, order, or written agreement with the commissioner.
 - (2) Engaging in harassment or abuse, the making of false or misleading representations, or engaging in unfair practices involving litigation financing activity.
 - (3) Performing an act of commission or omission or practice that is a breach of trust or a breach of fiduciary duty.
 - <u>b.</u> The term of the suspension or removal from employment and participation within the conduct or the affairs of a financial corporation, financial institution, credit union, or any other entity licensed by the department of financial institutions.
- 2. The order must contain a notice of opportunity for hearing under chapter 28-32.
- If a hearing is not requested within twenty days of the date the order is served, the order is final. If a hearing is held and the commissioner finds that the record so warrants, the commissioner may enter a final order.
- 4. A contested or default suspension or removal order is effective immediately upon issuance on the current or former officer or employee and upon the licensee. A consent order is effective as agreed. Any current or former officer or employee suspended or removed from employment and participation within the conduct or the affairs of a licensee under this section is not eligible, while under suspension or removal, to be employed or otherwise participate in the affairs of any financial corporation, financial institution, credit union, or any other entity licensed by the department of financial institutions.

1	<u>5.</u>	Wh	en any current or former officer or employee, or other person participating in the
2		con	duct of the affairs of a licensee is charged with a felony in state or federal court
3		whi	ch involves dishonesty or breach of trust, the commissioner may immediately
4		sus	pend the individual from office or prohibit the individual from further participation in
5		the	affairs of the licensee, or both. The order is effective immediately upon issuance of
6		the	order on the licensee and the individual charged, and remains in effect until the
7		crin	ninal charge is finally disposed of or until modified by the commissioner. If a
8		jud	gment of conviction, federal pretrial diversion, conviction or agreement to plea to
9		less	ser charges, or similar state order or judgment is entered, the commissioner may
10		ord	er the suspension or prohibition be made permanent. A finding of not guilty or other
11		dis	position of the charge does not preclude the commissioner from pursuing
12		<u>adr</u>	ninistrative or civil remedies.
13	<u>Liti</u>	gatio	n financing protections.
14	<u>1.</u>	<u>A lit</u>	tigation financer may not:
15		<u>a.</u>	Accept any commissions, referral fees, rebates, or other forms of consideration
16			from any person rendering any services to the consumer;
17		<u>b.</u>	Receive or recover any payment that exceeds thirty-six percent of the amount of
18			any judgment, award, settlement, verdict, or other form of monetary relief
19			obtained in the civil action, claim, or cause of action that is the subject of the
20			litigation contract;
21		<u>C.</u>	Advertise false or misleading information regarding its products or services;
22		<u>d.</u>	Refer or require any consumer to hire or engage any person providing any goods
23			or rendering any services to the consumer;
24		<u>e.</u>	Fail to promptly deliver a fully completed and signed litigation financing contract
25			to the consumer and the consumer's legal representative;
26		<u>f.</u>	Attempt to secure a remedy or obtain a waiver of any remedy, including
27			compensatory, statutory, or exemplary damages, which the consumer may or
28			may not be entitled to pursue or recover otherwise;
29		<u>g.</u>	Offer or provide legal advice to the consumer:
	<u>(1)</u>		
	(2)	Λο	esign a contract in whole or in part to a third party. Provided

however, if the company retains responsibility for collecting payment,

Sixty-ninth Legislative Assembly administering, and otherwise enforcing the consumer litigation funding contract, the prohibition in this subdivision (10) shall not apply to an assignment: (A) to a wholly owned subsidiary of the company; (B) to an affiliate of the company that is under common control with Formatted: Font: 12 pt (C) granting a security interest under Article 9 of the Uniform Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.07", Hanging: 1.04", Space Before: 7.5 pt, No bullets or numbering, Tab stops: Not at 1.31" Commercial Code or as otherwise permitted by law. Formatted: Indent: Left: 1.31", No bullets or numbering the company; or Assign a litigation financing contract in whole or in part;

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- i. Report a consumer to a credit reporting agency if insufficient funds remain to
 repay the litigation financer in full from the proceeds received from any judgment,
 award, settlement, verdict, or other form of monetary relief obtained in the civil
 action, claim, or cause of action that is the subject of the litigation financing
 contract; and
 - j. Demand, request, receive, or exercise any right to influence, affect, or otherwise make any decision in the handling, conduct, administration, litigation, settlement, or resolution of any civil action, claim, or cause of action in which the litigation financer has provided litigation financing. All rights remain solely with the consumer and the consumer's legal representative.
 - k. Knowingly enter an agreement creating a right for anyone, other than the named parties, counsel of record, or law firm of record, to receive or make any payment that is contingent on the outcome of a claim, or cause of action, the terms of which are to be satisfied by funds directly sourced, in whole or in part, from a foreign entity of concern.
 - I. A litigation financier may not enter a commercial litigation financing contract

 directly or indirectly with a foreign entity of concern or a foreign country or person
 of concern.
- 2. A legal representative who renders any services to the consumer may not have a financial interest in litigation financing and may not receive any commissions, referral fees, rebates, or other forms of consideration from any litigation financer or the litigation financer's employees, owners, or affiliates.

Litigation financing contract - Disclosures.

- The terms and conditions of a litigation financing contract must be set forth in a fully completed written contract with no terms or conditions omitted.
- The litigation financing contract must identify who is responsible for paying the litigation financer, the source the funds, and when the funds are to be paid to the litigation financer.
- 3. The litigation financing contract must state the amount of funding to be provided to the
 consumer and the future amounts owed to the litigation financer or the method of
 calculating the amounts owed to the litigation financer.

Commented [ES2]: This term needs to be defined.

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1	<u>4.</u>	The	litigation financing contract must reflect all costs and fees and must show the
2		max	kimum amount a litigation financer may own of the consumer's recovery.
3	<u>5.</u>	On e	execution of a litigation financing contract, a litigation financer may not amend the
4		term	ns or conditions of the litigation financing contract without full disclosure to and the
5		prio	r written consent of all parties to the litigation financing contract.
6	<u>6.</u>	A liti	igation financing contract must set forth the name, physical street address, and
7		mail	ling address of the litigation financer in the litigation financing contract.
8	<u>7.</u>	A liti	igation financing contract must contain the following disclosures that constitute
9		mat	erial terms and conditions of the litigation financing contract and must be typed in
10		at le	east fourteen-point boldface type and be placed clearly and conspicuously
11		imm	nediately above the consumer's signature line in the litigation financing contract:
12			IMPORTANT DISCLOSURES PLEASE READ CAREFULLY
13		<u>1.</u>	Right to Cancellation: You may cancel this litigation financing contract without
14			penalty or further obligation within five (5) business days from the date you sign
15			this contract or the date you receive financing from the litigation financer.
16			whichever date is later. You may cancel by sending a notice of cancellation to the
17			litigation financer and returning to the litigation financer any funds received from
18			the litigation financer at the litigation financer's address set forth in this contract.
			ritten request from the by the consumer and/or consumer's attorney, the litigation duce Charges to be a maximum of twenty-five percent (25%) of the gross proceeds
from	the leg	al cla	a <u>im.</u>
<u>(a)</u>			<u>written request must include an attestation as to the final amount of the gross</u> eds from the legal claim.
19			kimum amount the litigation financer may receive or recover from any
20			contingent payment may not exceed twenty five percent (25%) of the amount of
21			any judgment, award, settlement, verdict, or other form of monetary relief
22			obtained in the civil action, claim, or cause of action that is the subject of this
23			litigation contract.
24 19		3	The litigation financer agrees that it has no right to, and will not demand, request,
25 20		<u> </u>	receive, or exercise any right to, influence, affect, or otherwise make any decision
26 21			in the handling, conduct, administration, litigation, settlement, or resolution of
27 22			your civil action, claim, or cause of action. All of these rights remain solely with
28 23			you and your legal representative.
29 24		4.	If there is no recovery of any money from your civil action, claim, or cause of

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action, or if there is not enough money to satisfy in full the portion assigned to the

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- You are entitled to a fully completed contract with no terms or conditions omitted prior to signing. Before signing this contract, you should read the contract completely and consult an attorney.
- 8. If the consumer is represented by a legal representative in the civil action, claim, or cause of action that is the subject of the litigation financing contract, the consumer must provide the litigation funding contract to the consumer's legal representative.
 Upon receipt, the legal representative shall acknowledge in the contract that the legal representative and the legal representative's employer and employees have not received or paid a referral fee or any other consideration from or to the litigation financer and have no obligation to do so in the future.

<u>Litigation financing contracts - Service.</u>

- If a party or party's attorney initiates a civil action and is a party to a litigation financing agreement, the party or party's attorney shall serve a copy of the litigation financing contract with the complaint.
- If a party or party's attorney is served with a litigating financing contract, the person shall serve a copy of any insurance policy relevant to the civil action to the other party within fourteen days.
- If either party in a civil action enters a litigation financing agreement after the commencement of the civil action, the party shall serve a copy of the agreement on the other party within fourteen days.

Exemptions.

- This chapter does not apply to the following:
- A nonprofit entity that provides litigation financing, directly or indirectly, for the benefit
 of the nonprofit or one or more of its members without receiving, in consideration for
 the litigation financing:
 - a. The payment of interest, fees, or other consideration; or
 - Except for in-house counsel of the nonprofit, any right to recovery or payment from the amount of a judgment, award, settlement, verdict, or other form of monetary relief obtained in the civil action, claim, or cause of action;
- 2. A regulated lender that does not receive, in consideration for loaning money to any person, a right to receive payment from the value of any proceeds or other

Sixty-ninth Legislative Assembly 1 consideration realized from a judgment, award, settlement, verdict, or other form of 2 monetary relief a person may receive or recover in relation to a civil action, claim, or cause of action. Formatted: No underline, Not Expanded by / Condensed by **Effect of Communication on Privileges** Formatted: Left, Indent: Left: 1.11", No bullets or Communications between a consumer's attorney and a litigation financier numbering to allow the consumer litigation financier to ascertain that status of a legal claim or a legal claim's expected value shall not be discoverable by a person against whom the legal claim is asserted or filed. Not subject to loan statute Formatted: List Paragraph, Tab stops: 1.75", Left A litigation financing transaction that complies with this Article is not a loan and is not subject to any provision of law governing loans or investment contracts. To the extent that this Article conflicts with any other law, this Article supersedes that law for purposes of regulating consumer legal funding transactions in this State. Formatted: Left 3 Formatted: Normal, No bullets or numbering 48 Class actions. 59 This chapter applies to any civil action filed or certified as a class action in which 610 litigation financing is provided. 711 In addition to the disclosure requirements set forth in this chapter, the legal 812 representative of the putative class shall disclose to all putative class members, any 913 relationship between the legal representative and the litigation financer. 1014 3. A class member is entitled to receive from the class counsel a true and correct copy of 1115 the litigation financing contract on request. 1216 Regulatory oversight - Rulemaking - Records. 1317 The department of financial institutions shall administer and enforce this chapter. The 1418 department may adopt rules reasonably necessary to carry out this chapter, in 1519 accordance with chapter 28-32. Any hearing held and any orders issued under this 1620 chapter must be in accordance with chapter 28-32. In addition to those powers set 1721 forth in chapter 28-32, the department has additional powers as set forth in this 18 -chapter. Formatted: Left, Indent: Left: 0.07", Hanging: 0.74", Space Before: 7.4 pt, Tab stops: 0.81", Left 1922 Insofar as consistent with the provisions of law, the department of financial institutions 2023 may: 2124 Determine the qualifications of all applicants based on financial responsibility, a.

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22 25		financial condition, business experience, character, and general fitness which
23 26		must reasonably warrant the belief that the applicant's business will be conducted
24 27		lawfully and fairly. In determining whether this qualification is met, and for the
25 28		purpose of investigating compliance with the chapter, the commissioner may
26 29		review and consider the relevant business records and capital adequacy of the
27 30		applicant and the competence, experience, integrity, and financial ability of an
28 31		individual who is a member, partner, director, officer, or twenty-five percent or
29 32		more shareholder of the applicant.
30 33	b.	Establish codes of ethical conduct for licensees.

- 3 Every licensee licensed under this chapter shall keep a record of all sums collected by the licensee and of litigation financing completed as a result of the licensee's efforts for six years from the date of last entry. The records of a licensee may be maintained electronically if the records can be reproduced upon request by the department of financial institutions and within the required statutory time period provided in this section. When a licensee ceases operations for any reason, the licensee shall inform the department of the location of the records. In addition, the licensee shall provide the name of the individual responsible for maintenance of the records.
 - When it appears to the department of financial institutions either upon complaint or otherwise, that any person has engaged in, is engaging in, or is about to engage in any act or practice or transaction prohibited by this chapter, or by any order of the department issued under this chapter or which is declared to be illegal in this chapter, the department may:
 - a. Issue any order that is effective upon issuance, including cease and desist, stop, and suspension orders, which the department deems necessary or appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of the public; provided, however, that any person aggrieved by an order issued under this subsection may request a hearing before the department if the request is made within ten days after receipt of the order. The hearing and any appeal of the hearing must be held in accordance with chapter 28-32.
 - b. Apply to the district court of Burleigh County, for an injunction restraining the person and the agents, employees, partners, officers, and directors of the person from continuing the act, practice, or transaction and for the other relief the facts may warrant. In any proceeding for an injunction, the department may apply for and on due showing be entitled to have issued the court's subpoena requiring the appearance of any defendants and their agents, employees, partners, officers, or directors, and the production of the documents, books, and records as may appear necessary for the hearing upon the petition for an injunction. Upon proof of any of the offenses described in this section, the court may grant the injunction as the facts may warrant. The court may not require the department to post a bond.

5. The department of financial institutions shall not have the authority to set limits on the charges a litigation financier may charge.

Investigations, subpoenas, and examination authority.

<u>In addition to any authority allowed under this chapter, the commissioner may conduct investigations and examinations as follows:</u>

- 1. The department of financial institutions:
 - a. May make the public or private investigation or examination within or outside this state as it deems necessary to determine whether any person has violated or is about to violate any provision of this chapter or any rule or order, or to aid in the enforcement of this chapter or in the prescribing of rules and forms under this chapter. The licensee shall pay an investigation or examination fee and must be charged by the department of financial institutions at an hourly rate to be set by the commissioner, sufficient to cover all reasonable expenses of the department associated with the visitation provided for by this section. Fees must be deposited in the financial institutions regulatory fund.
 - May require or permit any person to file a statement in writing, under oath, or
 otherwise as the department determines, as to all the facts and circumstances
 concerning the matter to be investigated or examined.
 - <u>c.</u> May publish information concerning any violation of this chapter or any rule or order under the chapter.
- 2. For the purpose of any investigation, examination, or proceeding under this chapter, the department of financial institutions may administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel the attendance of witnesses, take evidence, and require the production of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, agreements, or other documents or records the department deems relevant or material to the inquiry.
- 3. In the case of a failure or refusal to obey a subpoena issued to any person, the district court, upon application by the department of financial institutions, may issue to the person an order requiring the person to appear before the department, to produce documentary evidence if so ordered, or to give evidence touching the matter in question under investigation or examination. Failure to obey the order of the court may be punished by the court as a contempt of court.
- 4. An individual is not excused from attending and testifying or from producing any document or record before the department of financial institutions, or in obedience to

the subpoena of the department, or in any proceeding instituted by the department, on
the grounds that the testimony or evidence, documentary or otherwise, required of the
individual may tend to incriminate the individual or subject the individual to a penalty
forfeiture; but no individual may be prosecuted or subjected to any penalty or forfeiture
for or on account of any transaction, matter, or thing concerning which the individual is
compelled, after claiming the privilege against self-incrimination, to testify or produce
evidence, documentary or otherwise, except that the individual testifying is not exempt
from prosecution and punishment for perjury or contempt committed in testifying.

- 5. For purposes of initial licensing, license renewal, license suspension, license conditioning, license revocation or termination, or general or specific inquiry or investigation to determine compliance with this chapter, the commissioner may access, receive, and use any books, accounts, records, files, documents, information, or evidence, including:
 - <u>Criminal, civil, and administrative history information, including nonconviction</u> data:
 - <u>Personal history and experience information, including independent credit reports</u>
 <u>obtained from a consumer reporting agency described under the Fair Credit</u>
 <u>Reporting Act [15 U.S.C. 1681a]; and</u>
 - <u>c.</u> Any other documents, information, or evidence the commissioner deems relevant to the inquiry or investigation regardless of the location, possession, control, or custody of the documents, information, or evidence.
- 6. For purposes of investigating violations or complaints arising under this chapter, or for purposes of examination, the commissioner may review, investigate, or examine any licensee or person subject to this chapter, as often as necessary in order to carry out the purposes of this chapter.
- 7. Each licensee or person subject to this chapter shall make available to the commissioner upon request the books and records relating to the operations of the licensee or person subject to this chapter. The commissioner shall have access to the books and records and interview the officers, principals, mortgage loan originators, employees, independent contractors, agents, and customers of the licensee or person subject to this chapter concerning their business.

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1	<u>8.</u>	Each licensee or person subject to this chapter shall make or compile reports or
2		prepare other information as directed by the commissioner to carry out the purposes of
3		this section, including:
4		a. Accounting compilations;
5		b. Information lists and data concerning litigation financing transactions in a format
6		prescribed by the commissioner; or
7		c. Any other information deemed necessary to carry out the purposes of this
8		section.
9	<u>9.</u>	In making any investigation or examination authorized by this chapter, the
10		commissioner may control access to any documents and records of the licensee or
11		person under investigation or examination. The commissioner may take possession of
12		the documents and records or place a person in exclusive charge of the documents
13		and records in the place in which the records are usually kept. During the period of
14		control, an individual may not remove or attempt to remove any of the documents and
15		records except pursuant to a court order or with the consent of the commissioner.
16		Unless the commissioner has reasonable grounds to believe the documents or
17		records of the licensee have been, or are at risk of being altered or destroyed for
18		purposes of concealing a violation of this chapter, the licensee or owner of the
19		documents and records may have access to the documents or records as necessary
20		to conduct its ordinary business affairs.
21	<u>10.</u>	To carry out the purposes of this section, the commissioner may:
22		<u>a.</u> <u>Retain accountants or other professionals and specialists as examiners, auditors, </u>
23		or investigators to conduct or assist in the conduct of examinations or
24		investigations;
25		<u>b.</u> <u>Enter agreements or relationships with other government officials or regulatory</u>
26		associations to improve efficiencies and reduce regulatory burden by sharing
27		resources, standardized or uniform methods or procedures, and documents,
28		records, information, or evidence obtained under this section;
29		c. Use, hire, contract, or employ publicly or privately available analytical systems,
20		methods, or coffuers to examine or investigate the licenses, individual, or person

subject to this chapter;

1		d. Accept and rely on examination or investigation reports made by other
2		government officials, within or without this state; and
3		e. Accept audit reports made by an independent certified public accountant for the
4		licensee or person subject to this chapter in the course of that part of the
5		examination covering the same general subject matter as the audit and may
6		incorporate the audit report in the report of the examination, report of
7		investigation, or other writing of the commissioner.
8	<u>11.</u>	The authority of this section remains in effect, whether a licensee or person subject to
9		this chapter acts or claims to act under any licensing or registration law of this state or
10		claims to act without the authority.
11	<u>12.</u>	A licensee or person subject to investigation or examination under this section may not
12		knowingly withhold, abstract, remove, mutilate, destroy, or secrete any books, records,
13		computer records, or other information.
14	Act	violation - Unenforceable contract.
<u>15—A</u>	ny willf	violation of this chapter by the litigation financer renders the litigation financing contract
16 15 u	nenfor	ceable by the litigation financer or any successor-in-interest to the litigation financing
17 <u>16 c</u>	ontract.	
18 17	Pen	alty.
19 18_	<u>1.</u>	Any person willfully violating any provision of this chapter or any rule or order of the
20 19		department of financial institutions made under this chapter or who engages in any
21 20		act, practice, or transaction declared by any provision of this chapter to be unlawful is
22 21		guilty of a class C felony.
23 22	2.	The commissioner may impose a civil money penalty not to exceed one hundred
24 23		thousand dollars for each occurrence and one thousand dollars per day for each day
25 24		the violation continues after issuance of the order against any person who violates a
26 25		law, rule, written agreement, or order under this chapter.
27 26	<u>3.</u>	An interested party may appeal the assessment of a civil money penalty under the
28 27		provisions of chapter 28-32 by filing a written notice of appeal within twenty days after
29 28		service of the assessment of civil money penalties.
30 29	<u>4.</u>	A civil money penalty collected under this section must be paid to the department of
31 30		financial institutions and deposited in the financial institution's regulatory fund.

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Confidentiality.

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in Public Law 110-289, section 1512, the requirements under any federal law, chapter 44-04, or section 6-01-07.1, regarding the privacy or confidentiality of any information or material provided to the nationwide multistate licensing system and registry, and any privilege arising under federal or state law, including the rules of any federal or state court, with respect to the information or material, continue to apply to the information or material after the information or material has been disclosed to the nationwide multistate licensing system and registry. Any information and material may be shared with all state and federal regulatory officials with mortgage industry oversight authority without the loss of privilege or the loss of confidentiality protections provided by federal law, chapter 44-04, or section 6-01-07.1.
- For these purposes, the commissioner may enter agreements or sharing
 arrangements with other governmental agencies, the conference of state bank
 supervisors, the American association of residential mortgage regulators, or other
 associations representing governmental agencies.
- 3. Information or material that is subject to a privilege or confidentiality under subsection 1 is not subject to:
 - a. Disclosure under any federal or state law governing the disclosure to the public of information held by an officer or an agency of the federal government or the respective state; or
 - <u>Subpoena or discovery, or admission into evidence, in any administrative</u>
 process, unless with respect to any privilege held by the nationwide multistate
 licensing system and registry with respect to the information or material, the
 person to whom the information or material pertains waives, in whole or in part, in
 that privilege.
 - 4. The commissioner shall take all necessary steps, under any applicable law or rule, to protect the disclosure of information or material subject to a privilege or confidentiality under subsection 1. Records subject to a privilege or confidentiality under subsection 1 may be required to be disclosed only pursuant to an order of the court.

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1		The court ordering the disclosure shall issue a protective order to protect the
2		confidential nature of the records.
3	5	Application of chapter 44-04 or section 6-01-07.1 relating to the disclosure of

- Application of chapter 44-04 or section 6-01-07.1, relating to the disclosure of confidential supervisory information or any information or material described in subsection 1 which is inconsistent with subsection 1, is superseded by the requirements of this section.
- Except for provisions of chapter 6-08.1 that are inconsistent with this chapter, chapter
 6-08.1 applies to all money brokers licensed under this chapter.
- 9 **SECTION 2. APPLICATION.** This Act applies to any civil action commenced after the effective date of this Act.