02/12/19 REVISOR JFK/RC 19-3143 as introduced

SENATE STATE OF MINNESOTA NINETY-FIRST SESSION

S.F. No. 1484

(SENATE AUTHORS: FRANZEN, Isaacson, Clausen, Eken and Abeler)

DATE D-PG 02/21/2019 468

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OFFICIAL STATUS

468 Introduction and first reading
Referred to Commerce and Consumer Protection Finance and Policy

A bill for an act

relating to commerce; establishing a student loan ombudsperson; requiring licensure

1.3 1.4 1.5	of student loan servicers; prohibiting certain practices in student loan servicing; requiring a report; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapter 58B.
1.6	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
1.7	Section 1. [58B.01] DEFINITIONS.
1.8	Subdivision 1. Scope. For the purposes of this chapter, the following terms have the
1.9	meanings given them.
1.10	Subd. 2. Borrower "Borrower" means a resident of this state who has received or agreed
1.11	to pay a student loan, whether the duty to pay is direct or contingent.
1.12	Subd. 3. Commissioner. "Commissioner" means the commissioner of commerce.
1.13	Subd. 4. Financial institution. "Financial institution" means any of the following
1.14	organized under the laws of this state, any other state, or the United States: a bank, bank
1.15	and trust, trust company with banking powers, savings bank, savings association, or credit
1.16	union.
1.17	Subd. 5. Person in control. "Person in control" means any member of senior
1.18	management, including owners or officers, and other persons who possess, directly or
1.19	indirectly, the power to direct or cause the direction of the management policies of an
1.20	applicant or student loan servicer under this chapter, regardless of whether the person has
1.21	any ownership interest in the applicant or student loan servicer. Control is presumed to exist
1.22	if a person, directly or indirectly, owns, controls, or holds with power to vote ten percent
1.23	or more of the voting stock of an applicant or student loan servicer or of a person who owns.

Section 1.

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as introduced

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Sec. 2. 2

(5) make recommendations for resolving the problems of borrowers;

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Subdivision 1. License required. No person shall directly or indirectly act as a student

Subd. 2. **Exempt persons.** The following persons are exempt from the licensure

loan servicer without first obtaining a license from the commissioner.

3.30 (1) a financial institution;

requirements under this section:

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Sec. 3. 3

4.1	(2) a person servicing student loans made with the person's own funds, if no more than
4.2	three such student loans are made in any 12-month period;
4.3	(3) an agency of the federal government, or of a state or municipal government;
4.4	(4) a person acting in a fiduciary capacity, such as a trustee or receiver, as a result of a
4.5	specific order issued by a court of competent jurisdiction; or
4.6	(5) a person exempted by order of the commissioner.
4.7	Subd. 3. Application for licensure. (a) Any person seeking to act within the state as a
4.8	student loan servicer must apply for a license in a form and manner specified by the
4.9	commissioner. At a minimum, the application must include:
4.10	(1) a financial statement prepared by a certified public accountant or a public accountant;
4.11	(2) the history of criminal convictions, excluding traffic violations, for persons in control
4.12	of the applicant;
4.13	(3) any information requested by the commissioner related to the history of criminal
4.14	convictions disclosed under clause (2);
4.15	(4) a nonrefundable license fee of \$1,000; and
4.16	(5) a nonrefundable investigation fee of \$800.
4.17	(b) The commissioner may conduct a state and national criminal history records check
4.18	of the applicant and of each person in control or employee of the applicant.
4.19	Subd. 4. Issuance of a license. Upon receipt of a complete application for an initial
4.20	license and the payment of fees for a license and investigation, the commissioner must
4.21	investigate the financial condition and responsibility, character, financial and business
4.22	experience, and general fitness of the applicant. The commissioner may issue a license if
4.23	the commissioner finds that:
4.24	(1) the applicant's financial condition is sound;
4.25	(2) the applicant's business will be conducted honestly, fairly, equitably, carefully, and
4.26	efficiently within the purposes and intent of this section;
4.27	(3) each person in control of the applicant is in all respects properly qualified and of
4.28	good character;
4.29	(4) no person, on behalf of the applicant, has knowingly made any incorrect statement
4.30	of a material fact in the application, or in any report or statement made pursuant to this
4.31	section;

Sec. 3. 4

(5) no person, on behalf of the applicant, has knowingly omitted from an application, 5.1 report, or statement made pursuant to this section, any information required by the 5.2 5.3 commissioner; (6) the applicant has paid the fees required under this section; and 5.4 5.5 (7) the application has met other similar requirements, as determined by the commissioner. Subd. 5. Notification of a change in status. An applicant or student loan servicer must 5.6 notify the commissioner in writing of any change in the information provided in its initial 5.7 application for a license or its most recent renewal application for such a license. This 5.8 notification must be received no later than ten business days after an event that results in 5.9 the information becoming inaccurate. 5.10 Subd. 6. **Term of license.** Licenses issued under this chapter expire on December 31 5.11 5.12 and are renewable on January 1. 5.13 Sec. 4. [58B.04] LICENSING MULTIPLE PLACES OF BUSINESS. (a) A person licensed to act within the state as a student loan servicer may not do so 5.14 5.15 under any other name or at any other place of business than that named in the license. Any time a student loan servicer changes the location of the servicer's place of business, the 5.16 servicer must provide prior written notice to the commissioner. A student loan servicer may 5.17 not maintain more than one place of business under the same license. The commissioner 5.18 may issue more than one license to the same student loan servicer, provided that the servicer 5.19 5.20 complies with the application procedures in section 58B.03 for each license. (b) A license issued under this chapter is not transferable or assignable. 5.21 Sec. 5. [58B.05] LICENSE RENEWAL. 5.22 Subdivision 1. **Term.** Licenses are renewable on January 1 of each year. 5.23 Subd. 2. Timely renewal. (a) A person whose application is properly and timely filed 5.24 who has not received notice of denial of renewal is considered approved for renewal. The 5.25 person may continue to act as a student loan servicer whether or not the renewed license 5.26 has been received on or before January 1 of the renewal year. Application for renewal of a 5.27 license is considered timely filed if received by the commissioner, or mailed with proper 5.28 postage and postmarked, by the December 15 before the renewal year. An application for 5.29 renewal is considered properly filed if made upon forms duly executed, accompanied by 5.30

fees prescribed by this chapter, and containing any information that the commissioner

Sec. 5. 5

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requires.

(b) A person who fails to make a timely application for renewal of a license and who
has not received the renewal license as of January 1 of the renewal year is unlicensed until
the renewal license has been issued by the commissioner and is received by the person.
Subd. 3. Contents of renewal application. Application for the renewal of an existing
license must contain the information specified in section 58B.03, subdivision 3, however,
only the requested information having changed from the most recent prior application need
be submitted.
Subd. 4. Cancellation. A student loan servicer ceasing an activity or activities regulated
by this chapter and desiring to no longer be licensed shall inform the commissioner in writing
and, at the same time, surrender the license and all other symbols or indicia of licensure.
The licensee shall include a plan for the withdrawal from student loan servicing, including
a timetable for the disposition of the student loans being serviced.
Subd. 5. Renewal fees. The following fees must be paid to the commissioner for a
renewal license:
(1) a nonrefundable renewal license fee of \$500; and
(2) a nonrefundable renewal investigation fee of \$400.
(2) a nomerundable renewar investigation fee or \$400.
Sec. 6. [58B.06] PROHIBITED CONDUCT.
Subdivision 1. Misleading borrowers. A student loan servicer must not directly or
indirectly attempt to mislead a borrower.
Subd. 2. Misrepresentation. A student loan servicer must not engage in any unfair or
deceptive practice or misrepresent or omit any material information in connection with the
servicing of a student loan, including but not limited to misrepresenting the amount, nature,
servicing of a student loan, including but not limited to misrepresenting the amount, nature,
servicing of a student loan, including but not limited to misrepresenting the amount, nature, or terms of any fee or payment due or claimed to be due on a student loan, the terms and
servicing of a student loan, including but not limited to misrepresenting the amount, nature, or terms of any fee or payment due or claimed to be due on a student loan, the terms and conditions of the loan agreement, or the borrower's obligations under the loan.
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7.1	Subd. 6. Refusal to communicate with a borrower's representative. A student loan
7.2	servicer must not refuse to communicate with a representative of the borrower who provides
7.3	a written authorization signed by the borrower, provided the student loan servicer may adopt
7.4	procedures reasonably related to verifying that the representative is in fact authorized to act
7.5	on behalf of the borrower.
7.6	Subd. 7. False statements and omissions. A student loan servicer must not knowingly
7.7	or negligently make any false statement or omission of material fact in connection with any
7.8	application, information, or reports filed with the commissioner or any other federal, state,
7.9	or local government agency.
7.10	Subd. 8. Noncompliance with applicable laws. A student loan servicer must not violate
7.11	any other federal, state, or local laws, including those related to fraudulent, coercive, or
7.12	dishonest practices.
7.13	Sec. 7. [58B.07] EXAMINATIONS.
7.14	The commissioner has under this chapter the same powers with respect to examinations
7.15	that the commissioner has under section 46.04.
7.16	Sec. 8. [58B.08] DENIAL, SUSPENSION, REVOCATION OF LICENSES.
7.17	Subdivision 1. Powers of commissioner. (a) The commissioner may by order take any
7.18	or all of the following actions:
7.19	(1) bar a person from engaging in student loan servicing;
7.20	(2) deny, suspend, or revoke a student loan servicer license;
7.21	(3) censure a student loan servicer;
7.22	(4) impose a civil penalty as provided in section 45.027, subdivision 6; or
7.23	(5) revoke an exemption.
7.24	(b) In order to take the action in paragraph (a), the commissioner must find:
7.25	(1) that the order is in the public interest; and
7.26	(2) that the student loan servicer, applicant, person in control, employee, or agent has:
7.27	(i) violated any provision of this chapter or rule or order under this chapter;
7.28	(ii) violated a standard of conduct or engaged in a fraudulent, coercive, deceptive, or
7.29	dishonest act or practice, whether or not the act or practice involves student loan servicing,

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including but not limited to negligently making a false statement or knowingly omitting a material fact;

- (iii) engaged in an act or practice, whether or not the act or practice involves student loan servicing, that demonstrates untrustworthiness, financial irresponsibility, or incompetence;
- (iv) pled guilty or nolo contendere to or been convicted of a felony, gross misdemeanor, or misdemeanor;
 - (v) paid a civil penalty or been the subject of disciplinary action by the commissioner, an order of suspension or revocation, cease and desist order, injunction order, or order barring involvement in an industry or profession issued by the commissioner or any other federal, state, or local government agency;
 - (vi) been found by a court of competent jurisdiction to have engaged in conduct evidencing gross negligence, fraud, misrepresentation, or deceit;
- 8.14 (vii) refused to cooperate with an investigation or examination by the commissioner;

 8.15 (viii) failed to pay any fee or assessment imposed by the commissioner; or
- 8.16 (ix) failed to comply with state and federal tax obligations.

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Subd. 2. Orders of the commissioner. To begin a proceeding under this section, the commissioner shall issue an order requiring the subject of the proceeding to show cause why action should not be taken against the person according to this section. The order must be calculated to give reasonable notice of the time and place for the hearing and must state the reasons for entry of the order. The commissioner may by order summarily suspend a license or exemption or summarily bar a person from engaging in student loan servicing pending a final determination of an order to show cause. If a license or exemption is summarily suspended or if the person is summarily barred from any involvement in the servicing of student loans, pending final determination of an order to show cause, a hearing on the merits must be held within 30 days of the issuance of the order of summary suspension or bar. All hearings must be conducted under chapter 14. After the hearing, the commissioner shall enter an order disposing of the matter as the facts require. If the subject of the order fails to appear at a hearing after having been duly notified, the person is considered in default, and the proceeding may be determined against the subject of the order upon consideration of the order to show cause, the allegations of which may be considered to be true.

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Subd. 3. Actions against lapsed license. If a license or certificate of exemption lapses, is surrendered, withdrawn, terminated, or otherwise becomes ineffective, the commissioner may institute a proceeding under this subdivision within two years after the license or certificate of exemption was last effective and enter a revocation or suspension order as of the last date on which the license or certificate of exemption was in effect, and may impose a civil penalty as provided for in this section or section 45.027, subdivision 6.

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