

(b) Pollution control agency, five positions.

Subd. 3. APPROPRIATION; USED OIL. The transfer from the motor vehicle transfer fund in Laws 1985, First Special Session chapter 13, section 28, subdivision 8, for waste tire recycling may be used by the authority also for loans for used oil processing equipment and grants for used oil storage tanks under section 32.

Subd. 4. APPROPRIATION; METROPOLITAN LANDFILL ABATEMENT. All money in the metropolitan landfill abatement fund is appropriated to the pollution control agency for transfer to the metropolitan council. The council shall use the funds for the purposes of section 473.844, as amended, and section 46. The council shall use \$1,500,000 for grants under section 46. By July 1 of 1987 and 1988 the council shall submit to the legislative commission on waste management, in the form determined by the commission, a budget and work program showing planned expenditures from the fund for the following fiscal year. The council may not spend the money until the commission has made its recommendations on the budget and work program. The recommendations are advisory only.

Subd. 5. CONTINGENCY ACTION FUND; WORK PROGRAM REQUIRED. By July 1 of each year, the agency shall submit to the legislative commission on waste management, in the form determined by the commission, a budget and work program showing anticipated expenditures from the metropolitan landfill contingency action fund for the following fiscal year. The agency may not spend the money until the commission has made its recommendations on the budget and work program. The recommendations are advisory only.

Sec. 52. REPEALER.

Minnesota Statutes 1986, sections 115A.13; 115A.43; 115A.44; 473.834, subdivision 3; and 473.844, subdivisions 2 and 5, are repealed.

Sec. 53. APPLICATION.

Sections 39 to 47 are effective in the counties of Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, and Washington.

Approved June 1, 1987

CHAPTER 349—H.F.No. 291

An act relating to financial institutions; regulating incorporations and operations of banks; requiring prior written approval by the commissioner for certain lease arrangements; requiring certain securities to be deposited with the state treasurer; requiring approval of certain insider agreements; providing penalties against certain lenders; regulating transfer

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and closing of deposit accounts; regulating real estate holdings by a bank; providing for exclusions to certain usury limits; regulating acquisitions by bank holding companies; revising the definition of feeder livestock loans for bank lending limit purposes; authorizing the commissioner to borrow money to satisfy obligations of certain closed institutions; authorizing indirect investments in eligible securities for state banks; regulating bank or trust company investments; regulating claims against liquidated institutions; providing for the organization of credit unions; regulating interest and dividends paid on deposits; regulating industrial loan and thrifts; regulating interstate branch banking; providing for the submission of certain reports; modifying the maximum allowable interest rate on certain loans used to satisfy the balances owed on contracts for deed; regulating consumer credit transaction contracts; requiring the periodic examination of debt prorated companies; modifying the examination requirement for safe deposit companies and insurance premium finance companies; regulating motor vehicle installment sales; regulating bank applications; regulating electronic financial terminals and unauthorized use of financial transaction cards; amending Minnesota Statutes 1986, sections 46.041; 46.042; 46.07, subdivision 2; 46.131, subdivision 9; 47.10, subdivision 3, and by adding a subdivision; 47.204, subdivision 1; 47.205, subdivisions 2 and 4; 47.69, subdivision 3; 48.055, subdivision 5; 48.15, subdivision 2; 48.21; 48.24, subdivision 7; 48.51; 48.61, subdivisions 3 and 5; 48.92, subdivision 10; 48.97, subdivision 2; 48.98, subdivision 1; 48.99, subdivision 1; 49.04, subdivision 1; 49.05, by adding a subdivision; 49.24, subdivision 5; 51A.58; 52.01; 52.02, subdivision 3; 52.09, subdivision 2; 52.18; 53.04, subdivisions 3a and 5; 53.05; 53.09, subdivision 2; 55.095; 55.15; 56.12; 59A.06, subdivision 3; 168.66, subdivisions 3, 4, 5, 9, 10, and 11; 168.705; 168.71; 168.72, subdivisions 1 and 4; 168.73; 168.74; 325G.04, by adding a subdivision; 325G.36; 332.29, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 46 and 47; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1986, sections 48.60 and 55.13.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

ARTICLE 1

SUPERVISORY CLARIFICATION ACT

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 46.042, is amended to read:

46.042 NOTICE AND HEARING, WHEN NOT GIVEN.

The commissioner of commerce may dispense with the notice and hearing provided for by section 46.041 if application is made for the incorporation of a new bank to take over the assets of one or more existing banks or if the application contemplates the reorganization of a national bank into a state bank in the same locality, or where the application is made for the incorporation of a new bank in the same locality coincidental with the closing of an existing bank by the commissioner or federal authorities. This section does not increase the number of banks in the community affected.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 46.07, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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46.07 RECORDS.

Subd. 2. **CONFIDENTIAL RECORDS.** The commissioner shall divulge facts and information obtained in the course of examining financial institutions under the commissioner's supervision only when and to the extent required or permitted by law to report upon or take special action regarding the affairs of an institution, or ordered by a court of law to testify or produce evidence in a civil or criminal proceeding, except that the commissioner may furnish information as to matters of mutual interest to an official or examiner of the federal reserve system, the federal deposit insurance corporation, the federal savings and loan insurance corporation, the national credit union administration, comptroller of the currency, a legally constituted state credit union share insurance corporation approved under section 52.24, the issuer of a commitment for insurance or guarantee of the certificates of an industrial loan and thrift company approved under section 53.10, or state and federal law enforcement agencies. The commissioner shall not be required to disclose the name of a debtor of a financial institution under the commissioner's supervision, or anything relative to the private accounts, ownership, or transactions of an institution, or any fact obtained in the course of an examination thereof, except as herein provided. For purposes of this subdivision, a subpoena is not an order of a court of law. These records are classified confidential or protected nonpublic for purposes of the Minnesota government data practices act and their destruction, as prescribed in section 46.21, is exempt from the provisions of chapter 138 and Laws 1971, chapter 529, so far as their deposit with the state archives.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 46.131, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. These assessments or fees shall be paid by the institution examined within 20 days after a statement of the amount has been submitted to the institution examined by the commissioner of commerce and, if not so paid, shall bear interest at the ~~discount rate charged member banks for borrowing from the Federal Reserve Bank~~ of interest provided for by section 549.09. The penalty shall be payable to the commissioner on request.

Sec. 4. **[46.34] CERTAIN SECURITIES DEPOSITED WITH THE STATE TREASURER.**

All securities required or permitted by law to be assigned to and deposited with the commissioner of commerce for any purpose must, after the effective date of this section, be assigned to and deposited with the state treasurer, who shall give a receipt therefor. This receipt must be filed with the commissioner, in lieu of the securities, and in this case neither the commissioner nor the commissioner's bonding agents are responsible for the safekeeping of these securities. The state treasurer shall perform all the duties with regard to the safekeeping of these securities which the commissioner is now required to perform. The state treasurer is subject to the same obligations and under the same liability, with reference to the safekeeping of these securities, as the commissioner. The

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state treasurer shall accept, release, surrender, and permit substitutions of securities assigned to and deposited with the state treasurer under the provisions of Laws 1923, chapter 155, upon order of the commissioner.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 47.10, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. LEASEHOLD PLACE OF BUSINESS; APPROVAL OF CERTAIN LEASE AGREEMENTS. No bank, trust company, savings bank, or building and loan association may acquire property and improvements of any nature for its place of business by lease agreement if the lessor has an existing direct or indirect interest in the management or ownership of the bank, trust company, savings bank, or building and loan association unless approved without prior written approval by the commissioner. This includes subsequent amendments and associated personal property leases leasehold improvements.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 47.10, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4. APPROVAL OF CERTAIN INSIDER AGREEMENTS. No bank, trust company, savings bank, or savings association may purchase or sell real property, personal property, improvements or equipment of a value of \$25,000 or more if the purchaser or seller other than the bank, trust company, savings bank, or savings association has an existing direct or indirect interest in the institution without prior written approval by the commissioner.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 47.204, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **NO USURY LIMITS.** Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, no limitation on the rate or amount of interest, discount points, finance charges or other charges shall apply to a loan, mortgage, credit sale or advance which would have been exempt from the laws of this state pursuant to Public Law Number 96-221, title V, part A, section 501, as amended as of June 2, 1981, but for section 47.203 and which is made in this state after June 2, 1981 and before August 1, 1987.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 47.205, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. ASSIGNMENT OR SALE OF MORTGAGE LOANS. If the servicing of mortgage loans financing one-to-four family owner occupied residences located in this state is sold or assigned to another person:

(1) the selling lender shall notify the mortgagor of the sale no less more than ten days after the actual date of transfer. The notification must include the name, address, and telephone number of the person who will assume responsibility for servicing and accept payments for the mortgage loan and the notification must also include a detailed written financial breakdown, including but not limited to, interest rate, monthly payment amount, and current escrow balance;

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(2) the purchasing lender shall issue corrected coupon or payment books, if used, and shall provide notification to the mortgagor within 20 days after the first payment to the purchasing lender is due, of the name, address, and telephone number of the person from whom the mortgagor can receive information regarding the servicing of the loan, and shall inform the mortgagor of any changes made regarding the mortgage escrow accounts or servicing requirements including, but not limited to, interest rate, monthly payment amount, and current escrow balance; and

(3) the purchasing lender shall respond within 15 business days to a written request for information from a mortgagor. A written response must include the telephone number of the company representative who can assist the mortgagor.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 47.205, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **PENALTIES.** If a lender fails to comply with the requirements of subdivisions 2 and 3, the lender is liable to the mortgagor for ~~\$\$\$ per occurrence, in addition to~~ actual damages caused by the violation. In addition, the lender is liable to the mortgagor for \$500 per occurrence if the violation of subdivision 2 or 3 was due to the lender's failure to exercise reasonable care.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 47.69, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Every financial institution using an electronic financial terminal shall maintain reasonable procedures to minimize losses from unauthorized withdrawals from its customers' accounts by use of an electronic financial terminal. After a customer makes a bona fide deposit or payment at an electronic financial terminal and has received a receipt, any loss due to theft or other reason shall not be borne by the customer; provided, loss due to the nonpayment or dishonor of a check, or other order for payment, deposited at an electronic financial terminal shall be governed by the applicable provisions of chapter 336. A financial institution shall be liable for all unauthorized withdrawals unless the unauthorized withdrawal was ~~(a)~~ (1) due to the negligent conduct or the intentional misconduct of the operator of an electronic financial terminal or that operator's agent in which case the operator of an electronic financial terminal or the agent shall be liable, or ~~(b)~~ (2) due to the loss or theft of the customer machine readable card in which case the customer shall be liable, subject to a maximum liability of \$50, for those unauthorized withdrawals made prior to the time the financial institution is notified of the loss or theft. The limitation on liability contained in clause (2) is effective only if the issuer is notified of unauthorized charges contained in a bill within 60 days of receipt of the bill by the person in whose name the card is issued. For purposes of this subdivision, "unauthorized withdrawal" means a withdrawal by a person other than the customer who does not have actual, implied, or apparent authority for such withdrawal, and from which withdrawal the customer or a member of the customer's family or household receives no benefit.

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Sec. 11. [47.77] **TRANSFER OF ACCOUNTS PROHIBITED; NOTICE ON CLOSING.**

(a) No financial institution shall initiate a transfer of a deposit account to another deposit account bearing different identification information without sending at least 30 days prior notice to at least one of the deposit account holders at the last known address on file with the financial institution. If the new account is subject to different terms, the financial institution must obtain the written consent of at least one of the deposit account holders before the new terms become effective.

(b) No financial institution shall initiate a closure of a deposit account without first sending at least one of the deposit account holders a notice of intent to close the deposit account. The notice must be sent to the deposit account holder's last known address on file with the financial institution at least 30 days before the financial institution closes the deposit account; except that, if the financial institution has reasonable suspicion to believe that account is being used in connection with a check-related fraud or other crime or that funds will not be available to pay items drawn on the account, the notice may be sent the same day as the account is closed.

(c) As used in this section, the following terms have the meanings given them. "Deposit account" means a contract of deposit of funds between a depositor and a financial institution, and includes a checking account, savings account, certificate of deposit share account, and other like arrangement. "Financial institution" means any organization authorized to do business under state or federal laws relating to financial institutions, including, without limitation, banks and trust companies, savings banks, savings and loan associations, industrial loan and thrift companies, and credit unions.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 48.055, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. Any preferred stock issued by a state bank shall be part of its capital stock structure, and the terms "capital stock" or "capital" in any laws of this state pertaining to state banks shall be deemed to also include and apply to preferred stock; ~~except that only stock issued with or having succeeded to voting rights shall qualify a director under the provisions of section 48.06.~~

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 48.15, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. ~~The department of commerce may, by majority vote of its members, which shall include the affirmative vote of the commissioner of commerce, may~~ authorize banks organized under the laws of this state to engage in any banking activity in which banks subject to the jurisdiction of the federal government may hereafter be authorized to engage by federal legislation, ruling, or regulation. The commission may not authorize state banks as defined by section 48.01, to engage in any banking activity prohibited by the laws of this state.

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Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 48.21, is amended to read:

48.21 REAL ESTATE; RESTRICTIONS ON HOLDING.

Subdivision 1. A bank may purchase, carry as an asset, and convey real estate only:

- (1) As provided for in section 47.10;
- (2) If acquired through foreclosure of a mortgage given to it in good faith as security for loans made by or money due to it;
- (3) If conveyed to it in satisfaction of debts previously contracted in good faith in the course of its dealings;
- (4) If acquired by sale on execution or judgment of a court in its favor; or
- (5) If reasonably necessary to mitigate or avoid loss on a loan or investment theretofore made.

Real estate acquired under clauses (2) to (5) shall be carried as an asset only in accordance with rules the commissioner prescribes.

Subd. 2. Real estate owned by a bank as a result of actions authorized in clauses (2) to (5) of subdivision 1 and subsequently sold to any buyer on a contract for deed may not be considered creating a liability to a bank for purposes of section 48.24.

Subd. 3. Notwithstanding any rules of the commissioner to the contrary, if real estate owned by a bank pursuant to clauses (2) to (5) of subdivision 1 is not sold or otherwise disposed of within the maximum period established by rule by the commissioner, the bank may write off any remaining balance at a rate not less than one-fifth of that balance each subsequent calendar year.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 48.24, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. Obligations of any person, co-partnership, association or corporation in the form of notes or drafts secured by shipping documents or instruments transferring or securing title covering feeder livestock which is free from all other encumbrances, when the market value of the livestock securing the obligation at the time of the making of the loan is not less than 115 percentum of the face amount of the notes covered by such documents, shall be subject under this subdivision to a limitation of 20 percent of capital and surplus in addition to 20 percent of capital and surplus as included in provisions of subdivision 1. Feeder livestock loans as referred to in this subdivision is defined to include only obligations secured by liens or giving title to cattle, sheep, goats, or hogs or poultry being fattened for market, but excluding dairy cattle, milk goats, poultry used for production of eggs, or barnyard or work animals.

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Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 48.51, is amended to read:

48.51 DEMAND DEPOSITS DEFINED.

For the purpose of this section and section 48.50, all deposits are payable on demand except:

(1) Those deposits which are evidenced by a negotiable or nonnegotiable instrument which provides on its face that the amount of the deposit is payable:

(a) on a certain date, specified in the instrument, not less than 14 days after the date of the deposit; or (b) at the expiration of a specified period not less than 14 days after the date of the instrument; or (c) upon written notice to be given not less than 14 days before the date of repayment.

(2) Those deposits which may not be withdrawn within 14 days of the making thereof.

(3) Those deposits which may not be withdrawn within 14 days of the giving of notice of an intended withdrawal.

(4) Those deposits in which the above 14-day minimums are in conflict with instruments authorized by the depository institutions deregulation committee's regulations authorized by title II, Depository Institutions Deregulation and Monetary Control Act of 1980, Public Law Number 96-221 federal law or regulations.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 48.61, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. The bank or trust company may invest not to exceed ten percent of its capital and surplus in shares of stock in any banks or bank holding companies wherein the ownership of stock in the banks or bank holding companies is restricted to bank holding companies or banks authorized to do business in the state of Minnesota.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 48.61, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. In the absence of an express provision to the contrary, whenever any statute, rule, charter, trust indenture, authorizing resolution, or other instrument governing the investment of funds of a banking institution, as defined in section 48.01, subdivision 2, directs, requires, authorizes, or permits direct investment in certain obligations of the United States or obligations, the payment of the principal of and interest on which is unconditionally guaranteed by the United States, investment in these obligations may be made either directly or in the form of securities of, or other interests in, an investment company ~~(1)~~ registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940, whose shares are registered under the Federal Securities Act of 1933; ~~and (2) whose investments are limited to these obligations and repurchase agreements fully collateralized by these obligations; if the repurchase agreements are entered into only with those~~

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primary reporting dealers that report to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and with the 100 largest United States commercial banks.

Investment company shares authorized pursuant to this subdivision shall
Shares of investment companies whose portfolios contain investments which are
subject to limits under other state law or rule as direct investments may only be
held in an amount not in exceed excess of 20 percent of the banks' capital stock
and paid in surplus in each such investment company. These obligations shall be carried at the lower of cost or market on the banks' books and adjusted to market on a quarterly basis.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 48.92, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. **EQUITY CAPITAL.** "Equity capital" means the sum of common stock, preferred stock, ~~and~~ paid in surplus, reserves for loss loans and undivided profits.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 48.97, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **INVESTMENT; REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.** Each financial institution located in this state owned by an interstate bank holding company shall fully and accurately disclose in an annual report to the commissioner of commerce for each calendar year the dollar value and volume of loans by zip code or census tract beginning with the year ending December 31, 1987, approved in the previous year in nonreal estate commercial and farm lending categories established by the commissioner. Lending categories must be delineated in sufficient detail to evaluate the lender's loan performance. Loan categories may include: demand or accrual notes, installment loans, equipment loans, inventory or accounts receivable loans, small business administration loans, and FmHA guaranteed loans. Housing loans must be disclosed statewide in the same manner and form as required by the Federal Home Mortgage Disclosure Act. The annual report must also disclose by zip code or census tract the dollar value and volume of deposits received during the previous year. The annual report must also disclose information by the categories required in section 48.991 demonstrating that developmental loans of a sufficient quantity are being made. The report must be accompanied by a copy of the most recent disclosures required under the Federal Community Reinvestment Act and the most recent Quarterly Statement of Income and Conditions.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 48.98, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **PUBLIC INFORMATION.** Notwithstanding the Minnesota government data practices act, chapter 13, and consistent with federal law, the commissioner shall make available to the public at reasonable cost copies of all applications, including supporting documents and any other information required to be submitted to the commissioner.

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Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 48.99, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **APPLICATION CRITERIA FOR APPROVAL.** Pursuant to the present requirement of the United States Code, title 12, section 1842(d) and notwithstanding any other provision of state law, a reciprocating state bank holding company, or any subsidiary of ~~the a~~ bank holding company, may acquire a bank located in this state where the commissioner has determined that a merger, consolidation, or purchase of assets and assumption of liabilities is necessary and in the public interest to prevent the probable failure of a bank or is made for the incorporation of a new bank in the same locality coincidental with the closing of an existing bank by the commissioner or federal authorities and does not increase the number of banks in the community affected. The acquisition is subject to the prior written approval of the commissioner of an application submitted under this section and after the following considerations:

- (1) the financial and managerial resources of the applicant;
- (2) the future prospects of the applicant and the state bank or its subsidiary whose assets, interest in, or shares it will acquire;
- (3) the financial history of the applicant;
- (4) whether the acquisition or holding may result in undue concentration of resources or substantial lessening of competition in this state;
- (5) the convenience and needs of the public of this state; and
- (6) whether the acquisition or holding will strengthen the financial condition of the state bank.

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 49.04, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **COMMISSIONER TAKING POSSESSION; GROUNDS FOR; RIGHTS OF THIRD PARTIES.** When it shall appear to the commissioner that any financial institution has violated its charter, or any law of the state, or is conducting its business in an unsafe or unauthorized manner, or that its capital is impaired, or if it or any of its controlling officers shall refuse to submit its books, papers, and concerns to the inspection of the commissioner, or any duly authorized assistant, or if any of its officers shall refuse to be examined upon oath touching its concerns, or if it shall suspend payment of its obligations, or furnish reason for the commissioner concluding that it is in an unsound or unsafe condition to transact the business for which it was organized, or that it is unsafe and inexpedient for it to continue business, or if it shall neglect or refuse to observe a proper order of the commissioner, the commissioner may forthwith take possession of its property and business including forfeiture of its certificate of authorization and retain this possession until it shall resume business or its affairs be finally liquidated, as herein provided. On taking possession of the

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property and business of any such financial institution, the commissioner shall forthwith give notice of that fact to any and all financial institutions or other corporations, associations, partnerships, and individuals holding, or in possession of, any of its assets. No financial institution or other corporation, association, partnership, or individual knowing of such taking possession by the commissioner, or notified, as aforesaid, shall have a lien or charge for any payment, advance, or clearance thereafter made, or liability thereafter incurred against any of the assets of the financial institution of whose property and business the commissioner shall have taken possession, as aforesaid. The financial institution may, with the consent of the commissioner, resume business upon such conditions as may be approved by the commissioner. Upon taking possession of the property and business of the financial institution, the commissioner is authorized to collect moneys due to it and to do such other acts as are necessary to conserve its assets and business, and shall proceed to liquidate the affairs thereof, if in the commissioner's opinion it cannot safely resume business, as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 49.05, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 7. COMMISSIONER MAY BORROW MONEY. With respect to a banking institution which is or may be closed on account of inability to meet the demands of its depositors or by action of the commissioner or of a court or by action of its directors, or, in the event of its insolvency or suspension, the commissioner may borrow from the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and furnish any part or all of the assets of the institution to the corporation as security for a loan from same. The order of a court of record of competent jurisdiction shall be first obtained approving this loan. The commissioner or receiver or liquidator appointed by the commissioner upon the order of a court of record of competent jurisdiction may sell to the corporation any part or all of the assets of the institution.

The provisions of this subdivision shall not be construed to limit the power of any banking institution, or the commissioner, to pledge or sell assets in accordance with any other law of this state.

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 49.24, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. REJECTION OF CLAIMS; ACTIONS; LIMITATIONS. If the commissioner doubts the justice or validity of any claim, the commissioner may reject the same in whole or in part and serve notice of such rejection upon the claimant, either by mail or personally. An affidavit of the service of such notice made according to law shall be filed with the commissioner. An action upon a claim so rejected must be brought within 60 days after such service and the filing of proof thereof. The venue of such action shall be in the county in which such financial institution had its principal place of business prior to liquidation, and such action shall be brought jointly against the financial institution and the

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commissioner or receiver or liquidator appointed by the commissioner as statutory liquidator thereof. Any person having a claim against such financial institution which is not presented and filed within the time fixed in the notice to creditors may thereafter present the same and the commissioner shall allow or reject the same in whole or in part and give notice of any rejection, as hereinbefore provided. Suit on any such claim not filed within the time fixed by the notice which is rejected must be brought within 30 days after the service and filing of proof of such rejection. Any claim not filed within the time fixed in the notice to creditors but later received and filed as by this section provided and duly allowed, shall participate and share in such dividends only as shall be paid from the proceeds of those assets remaining undistributed at the time of filing of such claim, and any claim not filed prior to the declaration of a final dividend shall be barred. No action shall be commenced against any such financial institution after possession of the business and property thereof has been taken by the commissioner on any claim until such claim has been filed with and rejected, in whole or in part, by the commissioner. As to any action pending at the time the commissioner takes possession of the business and property of such financial institution which has been stayed by order of the court, a claim may be filed for the subject matter of said action. If the claim be allowed, the action shall terminate and be dismissed without costs and disbursements, but, if rejected in whole or in part, the stay order shall be vacated, and the action may continue. No interest shall be allowed or paid on any deposit or other claim from and after the closing of the financial institution and the taking over of the same by the commissioner for purposes of liquidation.

Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 51A.58, is amended to read:

51A.58 INTERSTATE BRANCHING.

An association, whether or not the subsidiary of a savings and loan holding company, may, by acquisition, merger, purchase and assumption of some or all of the assets and liabilities, or consolidation, establish or operate branch offices in any reciprocating state, and a savings and loan association chartered in ~~the~~ any reciprocating state may establish or operate branch offices in this state by acquisition, merger, purchase, and assumption of some or all of the assets or liabilities or consolidation. A savings and loan holding company with its headquarters in this state may acquire by direct or indirect ownership or control the voting shares of a savings and loan holding company, savings and loan association, or savings bank located in any reciprocating state, and a savings and loan holding company with its headquarters in a reciprocating state, may acquire by direct or indirect ownership or control the voting shares of a savings and loan holding company, a savings and loan association, or savings bank located in this state, and may acquire and merge with a savings and loan holding company with its headquarters in this state. For the purposes of this section, "reciprocating state" is: (1) a state that authorizes the establishment of branch offices in that state by an association located in this state, and the acquisition of savings and loan associations and savings banks located in that state by a savings and loan holding company with its headquarters in this state, under conditions no more

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restrictive than those imposed by the laws of Minnesota as determined by the commissioner of commerce; and (2) limited to the states specifically enumerated as reciprocating states in section 48.92, subdivision 7.

The commissioner of commerce shall adopt rules to provide that procedural requirements equivalent to those contained in sections 48.90 to 48.991 apply to reciprocal interstate branching and acquisitions by savings and loan associations.

Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 52.01, is amended to read:

52.01 ORGANIZATION.

Any seven residents of the state may apply to the commissioner of commerce for permission to organize a credit union.

A credit union is a cooperative society, incorporated for the two-fold purpose of promoting thrift among its members and creating a source of credit for them at legitimate rates of interest for provident purposes.

A credit union is organized in the following manner:

(1) The applicants execute, in duplicate, a certificate of organization by the terms of which they agree to be bound, which shall state:

(a) the name and location of the proposed credit union;

(b) the names and addresses of the subscribers to the certificate and the number of shares subscribed by each;

(2) The applicants submit the following in the form prescribed by the commissioner of commerce:

(a) a statement of the common bond of the proposed credit union;

(b) the number of potential members;

(c) the geographic dispersion of the potential members;

(d) evidence of interest, including willingness of potential members to assume responsibility for leadership and service;

(e) a two-year forecast of probable levels of assets, shares and deposits, and income and expense;

(f) the availability of other credit union services to the potential members;

(g) other information the commissioner requires;

(3) They next prepare and adopt bylaws for the general governance of the credit union consistent with the provisions of this chapter, and execute them in duplicate;

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(4) The certificate and the bylaws, both executed in duplicate, are forwarded to the commissioner of commerce with a \$100 application fee;

(5) The commissioner of commerce shall, within 60 days of the receipt of the certificate, the information required by paragraph (2), and the bylaws, and a commitment for insurance of accounts as required by section 52.24, subdivision 2, determine whether they comply with the provisions of this chapter, and whether or not the organization of the credit union in question would benefit its members, be economically feasible, and be consistent with the purposes of this chapter;

(6) Thereupon the commissioner of commerce shall notify the applicants of the decision. If it is favorable, the commissioner shall upon receipt of a commitment for insurance of accounts as required by section 52.24, subdivision 2, issue a certificate of approval, attached to the duplicate certificate of organization, and return them with the duplicate bylaws to the applicants. If it is unfavorable, the applicants may, within 60 days after the decision, appeal for a review in a court of competent jurisdiction;

(7) The applicants shall thereupon file the duplicate of the certificate of organization, with the certificate of approval attached thereto, with the secretary of state, who shall make a record of the certificate and return it, with a certificate of record attached thereto, to the commissioner of commerce for permanent records; and

(8) Thereupon the applicants shall be a credit union incorporated in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

In order to simplify the organization of credit unions, the commissioner of commerce shall prepare approved forms of certificate of organization and bylaws, consistent with this chapter, which may be used by credit union incorporators for their guidance, and on written application of seven residents of the state, shall supply them without charge with a blank certificate of organization and a copy of the form of suggested bylaws.

Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 52.02, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **APPROVAL.** Amendments to the certificate of organization or bylaws must be approved by the commissioner of commerce before they become operative. The commissioner shall not unreasonably withhold approval if the amendments do not violate any provision of this chapter or other state law. In any event, the commissioner shall approve or disapprove the proposed amendment within 60 days of the date the proposed amendment is submitted to the commissioner by the credit union. In case of disapproval the credit union shall have the right to appeal to a court of competent jurisdiction within the time limits stated in section 52.01, clause ~~(5)~~ (6). In case any amendment to the certificate of organization is adopted, the resolution, containing a full text of the amendment and verified by its president or treasurer and approved by the

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commissioner of commerce, shall be recorded in the office of the secretary of state.

Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 52.09, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **PARTICULAR DUTIES.** The directors shall manage the affairs of the credit union and shall:

(1) act on applications for membership. This power may be delegated to a membership chair who serves at the pleasure of the board of directors and is subject to its rules. An application must contain a certification signed by the membership chair or a member of the board showing the basis of membership;

(2) determine interest rates on loans and on deposits. The interest period on deposits may be on a daily, monthly, quarterly, semiannual or annual basis, and may be paid on all deposits whether or not the deposits have been withdrawn during the interest period. Interest may be computed on a daily basis. ~~At the discretion of the board of directors, interest need not be paid on deposit accounts of less than \$10;~~

(3) fix the amount of the surety bond required of all officers and employees handling money;

(4) declare dividends and transmit to the members recommended amendments to the bylaws;

(5) fill vacancies in the board and in the credit committee until successors are chosen and qualify at the next annual meeting;

(6) limit the number of shares and deposits which may be owned by a member, not to exceed ten percent of the outstanding shares and deposits, or \$2,000, whichever is larger, and the maximum individual loan which can be made with and without security, including liability indirectly as a comaker, guarantor, or endorser to ten percent of outstanding shares and deposits. The ten percent share and deposit limitation is not applicable to the Minnesota corporate credit union, or to credit unions insured by the National Credit Union Administration;

(7) have charge of investments including loans to members, unless a credit committee is established pursuant to section 52.08 or paragraph (13) of this subdivision;

(8) fix the salaries of the treasurer and other employees, which must be on a fixed monthly or annual basis, in dollars (not percentage);

(9) designate the depository institution in which the funds of the credit union will be deposited;

(10) authorize the officers of the credit union to borrow money from any source, as provided in section 52.15;

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(11) with the permission of the commissioner of commerce, suspend any member of the credit committee or supervisory committee if it deems this action necessary to the proper conduct of the credit union, and call the members together to act on the suspension within a reasonable time after the suspension. The members at the meeting may, by majority vote of those present, sustain the suspension and remove the committee members permanently or may reinstate the committee members;

(12) provide financial assistance to the supervisory committee in carrying out its audit responsibilities;

(13) if the bylaws so provide and no credit committee has been elected pursuant to section 52.08, appoint a credit manager or a credit committee of not less than three members; and

(14) to establish different classes of shares.

Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 52.18, is amended to read:

52.18 DIVIDENDS.

The directors of a credit union may, on a daily, monthly, quarterly, semiannual, or annual basis as its board of directors may determine, declare and pay a dividend from net earnings or accumulated net undivided profits remaining after statutory reserve has been set aside, which dividend may be paid on all shares whether or not they have been withdrawn during the dividend period. Dividends may be computed on a daily basis. The board of directors may classify its share accounts according to character, amount and duration and declare dividends which may be at variable rates with due regard to the conditions that pertain to each class of shares, or pay no dividend at all. A dividend shall be uniform within a classification. ~~At the discretion of the board of directors dividends may not be declared or paid on share accounts of less than \$10.~~ Shares which become fully paid up during a dividend period shall be entitled to a proportional part of the dividend calculated from the first day of the month following the payment in full. For the purpose of this section, shares which become fully paid up by the fifteenth day of any month may be treated as being paid up from the first day of the month.

Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 53.04, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:

Subd. 3a. (a) The right to make loans, secured or unsecured, at the rates and on the terms and other conditions permitted licensees under chapter 56. Loans made under the authority of section 56.125 must be in amounts in compliance with section 53.05, clause (7). All other loans made under the authority of chapter 56 must be in amounts in compliance with section 53.05, clause (7), or 56.131, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), whichever is less. The right to extend credit or lend money and to collect and receive charges therefor as provided by chapter 334, or in lieu thereof to charge, collect, and receive interest

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at the rate of 21.75 percent per annum, including the right to contract for, charge, and collect all other charges including discount points, fees, late payment charges, and insurance premiums on the loans to the same extent permitted on loans made under the authority of chapter 56, regardless of the amount of the loan. The provisions of sections 47.20 and 47.21 do not apply to loans made under this subdivision, except as specifically provided in this subdivision. Nothing in this subdivision is deemed to supersede, repeal, or amend any provision of section 53.05. A licensee making a loan under this chapter secured by a lien on real estate shall comply with the requirements of section 47.20, subdivision 8.

(b) Loans made under this subdivision at a rate of interest not in excess of that provided for in paragraph (a) may be secured by real or personal property, or both. ~~If the proceeds of a loan made after August 1, 1987 are used in whole or in part to satisfy the balance owed on a contract for deed, the rate of interest charged on the loan must not exceed the rate provided in section 47.20, subdivision 4a.~~ If the proceeds of a loan secured by a first lien on the borrower's primary residence are used to finance the purchase of the borrower's primary residence, the loan must comply with the provisions of section 47.20.

(c) A loan made under this subdivision that is secured by real estate and that is in a principal amount of \$7,500 or more and a maturity of 60 months or more may contain a provision permitting discount points, if the loan does not provide a loan yield in excess of the maximum rate of interest permitted by this subdivision. Loan yield means the annual rate of return obtained by a licensee computed as the annual percentage rate is computed under Federal Regulation Z. If the loan is prepaid in full, the licensee must make a refund to the borrower to the extent that the loan yield will exceed the maximum rate of interest provided by this subdivision when the prepayment is taken into account.

(d) An agency or instrumentality of the United States government or a corporation otherwise created by an act of the United States Congress or a lender approved or certified by the secretary of housing and urban development, or approved or certified by the administrator of veterans affairs, or approved or certified by the administrator of the farmers home administration, or approved or certified by the federal home loan mortgage corporation, or approved or certified by the federal national mortgage association, that engages in the business of purchasing or taking assignments of mortgage loans and undertakes direct collection of payments from or enforcement of rights against borrowers arising from mortgage loans, is not required to obtain a certificate of authorization under this chapter in order to purchase or take assignments of mortgage loans from persons holding a certificate of authorization under this chapter.

Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 53.04, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. The right, with the consent of the department of commerce, to (1) sell and issue for investment certificates of indebtedness, under any descriptive

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name, which may bear interest, if any, as their terms provide, and which may require the payment to the company of amounts, from time to time as their terms provide, and permit the withdrawal of amounts paid on them, in whole or in part, from time to time, and the credit of amounts thereon upon conditions set forth therein; and (2) receive savings accounts or savings deposits. ~~No certificate of indebtedness shall have a surrender value which is less than the total amount paid to the company therefor.~~

Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 53.05, is amended to read:

53.05 POWERS, LIMITATION.

No industrial loan and thrift company may do any of the following:

(1) carry demand banking accounts; use the word "savings" unless the institution's investment certificates, savings accounts, and savings deposits are insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation and then only if the word is not followed by the words "and loan" in its corporate name; use the word "bank" or "banking" in its corporate name; operate as a savings bank;

(2) have outstanding at any one time certificates of indebtedness, savings accounts, and savings deposits, exclusive of those held by the company, as security for loans made by it of more than seven times the sum of the contributed capital and appropriated reserves of the company until July 1, 1985, or the date an industrial loan and thrift company obtains a commitment for insurance or guarantee of accounts acceptable to the commissioner as required by section 53.10, whichever is earlier, and thereafter 15 times the sum of contributed capital and appropriated reserves of the company;

(3) accept trusts, except as provided in section 47.75, subdivision 1, or act as guardian, administrator, or judicial trustee in any form;

(4) deposit any of its funds in any banking corporation, unless that corporation has been designated by vote of a majority of directors or of the executive committee present at a meeting duly called, at which a quorum was in attendance;

(5) change any allocation of capital made pursuant to section 53.03 or reduce or withdraw in any way any portion of the contributed capital and appropriated reserves without prior written approval of the commissioner of commerce;

(6) take any instrument in which blanks are left to be filled in after execution;

(7) lend money in excess of ~~ten~~ 15 percent of its contributed capital and appropriated reserves to a person primarily liable. "Contributed capital and appropriated reserves" means the total of the company's contributed capital and appropriated reserves at all its authorized locations.

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If a loan has been made to a person primarily liable and payments have been made on a certificate of indebtedness securing it, the amount of the payments may be added to the limitation contained in this clause for the purpose of determining whether additional loans may be made to that person; or

(8) issue cashier's checks pursuant to section 48.151, unless and at all times the aggregate liability to all creditors on these instruments is protected by a special fund in cash or due from banks to be used solely for payment of the cashier's checks.

Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 53.09, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **REPORT TO COMMISSIONER.** (1) Each industrial loan and thrift company shall annually on or before the first day of February file a report with the commissioner stating in detail, under appropriate heads, its assets and liabilities at the close of business on the last day of the preceding calendar year. This report shall be made under oath in the form prescribed by the commissioner and published once, at the expense of the industrial loan and thrift company, in a newspaper of the county of its location, and proof thereof filed immediately with the commissioner of commerce.

(2) Each industrial loan and thrift company which holds authority to accept accounts pursuant to section 53.04, subdivision 5, shall in place of the requirement in clause (1) submit the reports and make the publication required of state banks pursuant to section 48.48.

~~(2)~~ (3) Within 30 days following a change in controlling ownership of the capital stock of an industrial loan and thrift company, it shall file a written report with the commissioner stating in detail the nature of such change in ownership.

Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 55.15, is amended to read:

55.15 APPLICATION.

This chapter shall not be held or construed as limiting, restricting, or in any way affecting the operation or management of safe deposit boxes or vaults, or a safe deposit business, by any savings bank, bank, or trust company. If any bank, savings bank, or trust company elects to transact the business of a safe deposit company under the provisions of this chapter, it shall so notify the commissioner of commerce and thereafter the provisions of sections 55.02 and 55.10 to ~~55.13~~ 55.12 shall apply to such safe deposit business and said bank, savings bank, or trust company shall have the benefit thereof. The provisions of sections 55.03 to 55.09 and the provisions of section 55.095 shall not apply to a bank, savings bank, or trust company carrying on the business of a safe deposit company.

Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 56.12, is amended to read:

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56.12 ADVERTISING; TAKING OF SECURITY; PLACE OF BUSINESS.

No licensee shall advertise, print, display, publish, distribute, or broadcast, or cause or permit to be advertised, printed, displayed, published, distributed, or broadcast, in any manner any statement or representation with regard to the rates, terms, or conditions for the lending of money, credit, goods, or things in action which is false, misleading, or deceptive. The commissioner may order any licensee to desist from any conduct which the commissioner shall find to be a violation of the foregoing provisions.

The commissioner may require that rates of charge, if stated by a licensee, be stated fully and clearly in such manner as the commissioner may deem necessary to prevent misunderstanding thereof by prospective borrowers. In lieu of the disclosure requirements of this section and section 56.14, a licensee may give the disclosures required by the federal Truth-in-Lending Act.

A licensee may take a lien upon real estate as security for any loan exceeding \$2,700 in principal amount made under this chapter. The provisions of sections 47.20 and 47.21 do not apply to loans made under this chapter, except as provided in this section. No loan secured by a first lien on a borrower's primary residence shall be made pursuant to this section if the proceeds of the loan are used to finance the purchase of the borrower's primary residence, unless:

(1) the proceeds of the loan are used to finance the purchase of a manufactured home; or

(2) the proceeds of the loan are used in whole or in part to satisfy the balance owed on a contract for deed. ~~The rate of interest charged on such a loan made after August 1, 1987, shall not exceed the rate provided in section 47.20, subdivision 4a.~~

If the proceeds of the loan are used to finance the purchase of the borrower's primary residence, the licensee shall consent to the subsequent transfer of the real estate if the existing borrower continues after transfer to be obligated for repayment of the entire remaining indebtedness. The licensee shall release the existing borrower from all obligations under the loan instruments, if the transferee (1) meets the standards of credit worthiness normally used by persons in the business of making loans, including but not limited to the ability of the transferee to make the loan payments and satisfactorily maintain the property used as collateral, and (2) executes an agreement in writing with the licensee whereby the transferee assumes the obligations of the existing borrower under the loan instruments. Any such agreement shall not affect the priority, validity or enforceability of any loan instrument. A licensee may charge a fee not in excess of one-tenth of one percent of the remaining unpaid principal balance in the event the loan is assumed by the transferee and the existing borrower continues after the transfer to be obligated for repayment of the entire assumed indebtedness. A licensee may charge a fee not in excess of one percent of the

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remaining unpaid principal balance in the event the remaining indebtedness is assumed by the transferee and the existing borrower is released from all obligations under the loan instruments, but in no event shall the fee exceed \$150.

A licensee making a loan under this chapter secured by a lien on real estate shall comply with the requirements of section 47.20, subdivision 8.

No licensee shall conduct the business of making loans under this chapter within any office, room, or place of business in which any other business is solicited or engaged in, or in association or conjunction therewith, if the commissioner finds that the character of the other business is such that it would facilitate evasions of this chapter or of the rules lawfully made hereunder. The commissioner may promulgate rules dealing with such other businesses.

No licensee shall transact the business or make any loan provided for by this chapter under any other name or at any other place of business than that named in the license. No licensee shall take any confession of judgment or any power of attorney. No licensee shall take any note or promise to pay that does not accurately disclose the principal amount of the loan, the time for which it is made, and the agreed rate or amount of charge, nor any instrument in which blanks are left to be filled in after execution. Nothing herein is deemed to prohibit the making of loans by mail.

Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 325G.04, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3. For purposes of subdivisions 1 and 2, "unauthorized use" means a use by a person other than the customer who does not have actual, implied, or apparent authority for the use.

Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 325G.36, is amended to read:

325G.36 WAIVERS VOID.

Subdivision 1. Any provision of a consumer contract which waives or attempts to waive any provision of sections 325G.29 to 325G.36 is void.

Subd. 2. Any provision of a consumer credit transaction contract which waives or attempts to waive any provision of section 325G.22 is void.

Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 332.29, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. The commissioner ~~may from time to time~~ shall examine the books and records of every licensee hereunder and of any person engaged in the business of debt prorating service as defined in section 332.13 at least once every 18 calendar months. The commissioner once during any calendar year, may require the submission of an audit prepared by a certified public accountant of the books and records of each licensee hereunder. If the licensee has, within one year previous to the commissioner's demand, had an audit prepared for

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some other purpose, this audit may be submitted to satisfy the requirement of this section. The commissioner may investigate any complaint concerning violations of sections 332.12 to 332.29 and may require the attendance and sworn testimony of witnesses and the production of documents.

Sec. 40. **REPEALER.**

Minnesota Statutes 1986, sections 48.60 and 55.13, are repealed.

Sec. 41. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

Sections 1, 2, 4, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, and 28 are effective the day following final enactment. Sections 3 and 39 are effective July 1, 1987.

ARTICLE 2

REGULATORY REDUCTION ACT

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 55.095, is amended to read:

55.095 DUTIES OF COMMISSIONER OF COMMERCE.

Every safe deposit company is at all times under the supervision and subject to the control of the commissioner of commerce. ~~The commissioner's examiners shall visit at least once each year each~~ commissioner may at any time examine a licensed safe deposit company ~~licensed by the commissioner~~ to ascertain whether the safe deposit company is complying with the provisions of this chapter and whether its methods and systems are in accordance with law and designed to protect the property of persons doing business with it. For each examination the commissioner shall charge the actual expenses of examination. If the commissioner of commerce determines that the safe deposit company is violating the provisions of this chapter, any law of the state, or has engaged or the commissioner has reason to believe that a licensee is about to engage in an unlawful, unsafe, or unsound practice in the conduct of its business, the commissioner may proceed pursuant to sections 46.24 to 46.33 or serve notice on the safe deposit company of intention to revoke the license, stating in general the grounds therefor and giving reasonable opportunity to be heard. If for a period of 15 days after the notice, the violation continues, the commissioner of commerce may revoke the license and take possession of the business and property of the safe deposit company and maintain possession until the time the commissioner permits it to continue business, or its affairs are finally liquidated. The liquidation must proceed pursuant to sections 49.04 to 49.32.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 59A.06, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

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Subd. 3. The commissioner ~~shall~~ may at any time make an examination of the affairs, business, office and records of each licensee ~~at least once each year~~. Each licensee shall pay to the commissioner the actual costs of examination as well as amounts required under section 46.131, and the commissioner may maintain an action for the recovery of such costs in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 168.66, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. "Retail installment sale" means any sale evidenced by a retail installment contract wherein retail buyer agrees to buy and retail seller agrees to sell a motor vehicle at a ~~time~~ sale price payable in one or more installments with the payment of a finance charge.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 168.66, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. "Retail installment contract" means any agreement, entered into in this state, evidencing a retail installment sale of a motor vehicle, other than for the purpose of resale, when purchased primarily for personal, family or household use, pursuant to which title to, or a lien upon the motor vehicle is retained by the retail seller as security for the retail buyer's obligation. This term includes a mortgage, conditional sale contract, or any contract for the bailment or leasing of a motor vehicle by which the bailee or lessee contracts to pay as compensation for its use a sum substantially equivalent to the ~~time~~ retail installment sale price of the motor vehicle and by which it is agreed that the bailee or lessee is bound to become, or has the option of becoming, the owner of such motor vehicle for no additional consideration or for nominal additional consideration. "Retail installment contract" does not include any agreement, entered into in this state, evidencing an installment sale of a motor vehicle purchased primarily for use in business. For purposes of this subdivision, "business" means a commercial or industrial enterprise which is carried on for the purpose of active or passive investment or profit.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 168.66, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. "Motor vehicle" means any device propelled or drawn by any power other than muscular power, in, upon, or by which any person or property is, or may be transported or drawn upon a highway, excepting building and road construction equipment not subject to motor vehicle registration fees, snowmobiles, three-wheel off-road vehicles, boat, snowmobile, and other utility trailers, farm tractors, and agricultural machinery not designed primarily for highway transportation, but which may incidentally transport persons or property on a public highway, or any other device which may not be lawfully operated upon a highway at the time of sale.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 168.66, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

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Subd. 9. "Cash sale price" means the price at which the seller would in good faith sell to the buyer, and the buyer would in good faith buy from the seller, the motor vehicle which is the subject matter of the retail installment contract, if such sale were a sale for cash, instead of a retail installment sale. The cash sale price may include any taxes, charges for delivery, servicing, repairing or improving the motor vehicle, including accessories and their installation, and any other charges agreed upon between the parties. The cash price may not include a documentary fee or document administration fee in excess of \$25 for services actually rendered to, for, or on behalf of, the retail buyer in preparing, handling, and processing documents relating to the motor vehicle and the closing of the retail sale.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 168.66, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. ~~"Time sale price"~~ "Total of payments" means the amount which the buyer contracts to pay under a retail installment contract, excluding any down payment.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 168.66, subdivision 11, is amended to read:

Subd. 11. ~~"Time price differential"~~ means the amount by which the seller's total time sale price exceeds the aggregate of the cash sale price, "Finance charge" means any charge payable directly or indirectly by the buyer and imposed directly or indirectly by the seller as a condition of the extension of credit under a retail installment contract, and includes a time price differential. The term does not include the cost of any insurance and other benefits included in the retail installment contract and any other permissible cost or expense incidental to the retail installment sale or any charge of a type payable in a comparable cash transaction, or any taxes, fees, or charges that actually are or will be paid to public officials or government agencies for determining the existence of or for perfecting, releasing, or satisfying a security interest. The term also does not include premiums for insurance against loss of or damage to property, or against liability arising out of the ownership or use of property if the insurance coverage may be obtained from a person of the buyer's choice.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 168.705, is amended to read:

168.705 EXAMINATIONS, SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS, COSTS.

For the purpose of discovering violations of sections 168.66 to 168.77 or securing information lawfully required by the administrator hereunder, the administrator may, at any time, either personally or by a person or persons duly designated by the administrator, investigate the conditional sales contracts and business related to the conditional sales contracts and examine the books, accounts, records, and files used therein, of every licensee and of every person who shall be engaged in the business of a sales finance company, whether the person shall act as principal or agent, or under or without the authority of sections 168.66 to

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168.77. For that purpose, the administrator and the administrator's duly designated representative shall have free access to the offices and places of business, books, accounts, papers, records, files, safes, and vaults of all these persons. The administrator and all persons duly designated by the administrator shall have authority to require the attendance of and to examine, under oath, all persons whomsoever whose testimony the administrator may require relative to the conditional sales contract or the business or to the subject matter of any examination, investigation, or hearing.

The administrator ~~shall~~ may make an examination of the affairs, business, office, and records of ~~each licensee at least once every two calendar years. Each licensee shall pay to the administrator an amount as may be required under section 46.131, and the administrator licenses as often as considered necessary.~~ The administrator may assess a fee covering the necessary costs of an examination or special investigation under this section, section 168.69, or reports filed under section 168.706. The fee is payable to the administrator on the administrator's request for payment. The administrator may maintain an action for the recovery of the costs in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 168.71, is amended to read:

168.71 RETAIL INSTALLMENT CONTRACTS.

(a) (1) Every retail installment contract shall be in writing, shall contain all the agreements of the parties, shall be signed by the retail buyer and seller, and a copy thereof shall be furnished to such retail buyer at the time of the execution of the contract.

(2) No provisions for confession of judgment or power of attorney therefor contained in any retail installment contract or contained in a separate agreement relating thereto, shall be valid or enforceable.

(3) The holder of a precomputed retail installment contract may, if the contract so provides, collect a delinquency and collection charge on each installment in arrears for a period not less than ten days in an amount not in excess of five percent of each installment or \$5, whichever is the less. In addition to such delinquency and collection charge, the retail installment contract, whether interest-bearing or precomputed, may provide for the payment of attorneys' fees not exceeding 15 percent of the amount due and payable under such contract where such contract is referred to an attorney not a salaried employee of the holder of the contract for collection plus the court costs.

(4) Unless written notice has been given to the retail buyer of actual or intended assignment of a retail installment contract, payment thereunder or tender thereof made by the retail buyer to the last known holder of such contract shall be binding upon all subsequent holders or assignees.

(5) Upon written request from the retail buyer, the holder of the retail installment contract shall give or forward to the retail buyer a written statement

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of the dates and amounts of payments and the total amount unpaid under such contract. A retail buyer shall be given a written receipt for any payment when made in cash.

(b) The retail installment contract shall contain the following items:

(1) The cash sale price of the motor vehicle which is the subject matter of the retail installment contract;

(2) The total amount of the retail buyer's down payment, whether made in money or goods, or partly in money or partly in goods;

(3) The difference between items one and two;

(4) The charge, if any, included in the transaction for any insurance and other benefits not included in clause (1), specifying the types of coverage and benefits taxes, fees, and charges that actually are or will be paid to public officials or government agencies, including those for perfecting, releasing, or satisfying a security interest if such taxes, fees, or charges are not included in clause (1);

(5) Principal balance, which is the sum of item three and item four;

(6) The amount of the ~~time price differential~~ finance charge;

(7) The ~~time balance total of payments~~ total of payments payable by the retail buyer to the retail seller and the number of installment payments required and the amount of each installment expressed in dollars or percentages, and date of each payment necessary finally to pay the ~~time balance total of payments~~ total of payments which is the sum of item five and item six.

Provided, however, that said items one to seven inclusive need not be stated in the terms, sequence or order set forth above ~~and that additional items may be included which serve to explain the calculations involved in determining the stated time balance to be paid by the retail buyer.~~ Provided further, that clauses (6) and (7) may be disclosed on the assumption that all scheduled payments under the contract will be made when due.

In lieu of the above clauses, the retail seller may give the retail buyer disclosures which satisfy the requirements of the Federal Truth-In-Lending Act in effect as of the time of the contract, notwithstanding whether or not that act applies to the transaction.

(c) Every retail seller or sales finance company, if a charge for insurance on the motor vehicle is included in a retail installment contract shall within 30 days after execution of the retail installment contract send or cause to be sent to the retail buyer a policy or policies or certificate of insurance, which insurance shall be written by a company authorized to do business in this state, clearly setting forth the amount of the premium, the kind or kinds of insurance and the scope of the coverage and all the terms, exceptions, limitations, restrictions and condi-

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tions of the contract or contracts of the insurance. The buyer of a motor vehicle under a retail installment contract shall have the privilege of purchasing such insurance from an agent or broker of the buyer's own selection and selecting an insurance company mutually acceptable to the seller and the buyer; provided, however, that the inclusion of the cost of the insurance premium in the retail installment contract when the buyer selects the agent, broker or company, shall be optional with the seller.

(d) Any sales finance company hereunder may purchase or acquire from any retail seller any retail installment contract on such terms and conditions as may be mutually agreed upon between them.

(e) An acknowledgment by the retail buyer of the delivery of any such copy or notice as required in subsection (a) of this section contained in the body of the statement or contract shall be conclusive proof of delivery in any action or proceeding by or against any assignee of a retail installment contract.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 168.72, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. (a) The ~~time price differential finance charge~~ authorized by sections 168.66 to 168.77 in a retail installment sale may not exceed the following simple interest annual percentage rates:

Class 1. Any motor vehicle designated by the manufacturer by a year model of the same or not more than one year prior to the year in which the sale is made - ~~\$10 per \$100~~ 18 percent per year.

Class 2. Any motor vehicle designated by the manufacturer by a year model of two or three years prior to the year in which the sale is made - ~~\$11 per \$100~~ 19.75 percent per year.

Class 3. Any motor vehicle not in Class 1 or Class 2 - ~~\$13 per \$100~~ 23.25 percent per year plus a flat charge of \$3 for each retail installment sale.

(b) The ~~time price differential finance charge~~ must be computed on the principal balance outstanding from time to time as originally determined under section 168.71, clause (b) ~~and must be computed at the rate indicated on contracts payable in successive monthly installment payments substantially equal in amount extending for a period of one year. For purposes of this subdivision and section 168.73, contracts payable in successive monthly installment payments include those where the first installment is scheduled for not less than 15 days nor more than one month and 15 days from the date of the contract. On contracts providing for installment payments extending for a period less than or greater than one year, the time price differential must be computed proportionately.~~

(c) ~~When a retail installment contract provides for unequal or irregular installment payments, the time price differential is at the effective rate provided~~

Changes or additions are indicated by underline, deletions by ~~strikeout~~.

in clause (a) hereof, having due regard for the irregular schedule of payment Retail installment contracts may be interest-bearing or precomputed, and fixed-rate or variable rate. For precomputed retail installment contracts, the finance charge may be calculated in advance on the assumption that all scheduled payments will be made when due and the effect of prepayment in full is governed by section 168.73. To compute time for the purpose of calculating interest under this section and section 168.73, a day may be considered 1/30 of a month when calculation is made for a fraction of a calendar month. A year is 12 calendar months. A calendar month is that period from a given date in one month to the same numbered date in the following month, and if there is no same-numbered date, to the last day of the following month. When a period of time includes a whole month and a fraction of a month, the fraction of a month is considered to follow the whole month. In the alternative, for interest-bearing retail installment contracts, a retail seller may charge finance charges not to exceed 1/365th of the simple interest annual percentage rate permitted in this section for each actual day elapsed from the date of the retail installment contract through and including the date of payment in full.

(d) (c) The ~~time price differential~~ finance charge is inclusive of all charges incident to investigating and making the contract, and for the extension of the credit provided for in the contract and no fee, commission, expense or other charge whatsoever may be taken, received, reserved or contracted for except taxes, fees, and charges that actually are or will be paid to public officials or government agencies for determining the existence of or for perfecting, releasing, or satisfying a security interest, and except as provided in sections 168.66 to 168.77.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 168.72, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. A sale of a manufactured home made after July 31, 1983, is governed by the provisions of subdivision 1 for purposes of determining the lawful ~~time price differential~~ finance charge rate, except that the maximum ~~time price differential~~ finance charge for a class I manufactured home may not exceed ~~\$8 per \$100~~ 14.5 percent per year. A retail installment sale of a manufactured home that imposes a time price differential rate that is greater than the rate permitted by this subdivision is lawful and enforceable in accordance with its terms until the indebtedness is fully satisfied if the rate was lawful when the sale was made.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 168.73, is amended to read:

168.73 PREPAYMENT IN FULL, REFUND CREDITS, ALLOWANCE.

Notwithstanding the provisions of any retail installment contract to the contrary, any retail buyer may pay in full at any time before maturity the debt of any retail installment contract ~~and without penalty.~~ In so paying such debt a precomputed retail installment contract in full, the retail buyer shall receive a refund credit thereon for such anticipation of payments. For contracts with substantially equal scheduled monthly payments remaining after the date of

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prepayment in full, the refund must be calculated for all fully unexpired monthly payment periods following the date of payment in full. For all other contracts, the refund must be calculated as of the date in the month following prepayment which corresponds to the original contract date. The amount of such refund shall represent at least as great a proportion of the time price differential after first deducting from such time price differential be calculated according to the actuarial method, less an acquisition cost of \$15, as the sum of the periodic time balances after the month in which date prepayment is made, bears to the sum of all the periodic time balances under the schedule of payments in the original contract which may be deducted from the refund so calculated.

Where the amount of the credit for anticipation of payment is less than \$1, no refund need be made.

The actuarial method means the method of allocating payments on a contract between the principal amount and finance charge at the contract rate charged under section 168.72, whereby a payment is applied first to the accumulated finance charge and then to the unpaid principal balance based on the original terms of the contract and based on the assumption that all payments are made on the due date as originally scheduled or deferred.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 168.74, is amended to read:

168.74 EXTENSION OF SCHEDULES, PAYMENTS.

The holder of a precomputed retail installment contract; may, upon written agreement with the retail buyer, extend the ~~schedules~~ scheduled due date, or defer the ~~schedules~~ scheduled payment of all or part of any installment payment or payments, or renew the balance of such contract. In any such case the holder may restate the amount of the installments and the time schedule therefor, and collect as a refinance charge for such extension, deferment or renewal, a flat service fee not to exceed \$5 and a total additional charge not exceeding ~~an amount equal to one percent per month~~ the simple interest annual percentage rate under the original retail installment contract calculated on the respective descending balances computed from the date of such extension, deferment or renewal.

Sec. 15. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Sections 1, 2, 5, and 9 of this article are effective July 1, 1987. Sections 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, and 14 are effective January 1, 1988. Section 13 is effective January 1, 1988, and applies to contracts entered into on or after that date.

Changes or additions are indicated by underline, deletions by ~~strikeout~~.

ARTICLE 3

APPLICATION PARITY ACT

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 46.041, is amended to read:

46.041 BANK APPLICATIONS.

Subdivision 1. ~~FILING; FEE; HEARING PUBLIC INSPECTION.~~ The incorporators of a bank proposed to be organized under the laws of this state shall execute and acknowledge a written application in the form prescribed by the commissioner of commerce. The application must be signed by two or more of the incorporators and request a certificate authorizing the proposed bank to transact business at the place and in the name stated in the application. The applicant shall file the application with the department with a \$1,000 filing fee and a \$500 investigation fee. The fees must be turned over by the commissioner to the state treasurer and credited to the general fund. ~~Thereupon the applicant shall within 30 days of the receipt of the form prescribed by the commissioner, publish a notice of the filing of the application in a newspaper published in the municipality in which the proposed bank is to be located, and if there is no such newspaper, then at the county seat of the county in which the bank is proposed to be located. The notice shall be in the form prescribed by the commissioner and, in addition to the publication, the applicant shall mail a copy of the notice by certified mail to every bank located within three miles of the proposed location of the bank. If an application is contested, 50 percent of an additional fee equal to the actual costs incurred by the department of commerce in approving or disapproving the application, payable to the state treasurer and credited by the treasurer to the general fund, must be paid by the applicant and 50 percent equally by the intervening parties. The application file must be public, with the exception of financial data on individuals which is private under the Minnesota government data practices act.~~

Subd. 2. ~~UNCONTESTED NOTICE OF FILING APPLICATION APPROVAL ORDER; PUBLICATION.~~ If no objection is received by the commissioner within 21 days after the publication and mailing of the notices, the commissioner may issue an order approving the application without a hearing if it is found that the applicant meets the conditions in section 46.044. ~~Otherwise the commissioner must deny the application. Upon notice of acceptance of an application as complete in all respects for filing, the applicant shall within 30 days of the receipt of the form prescribed by the commissioner, publish a notice of the filing of the application, in a newspaper published in the municipality in which the proposed bank is to be located, and if there is no such newspaper, then at the county seat of the county in which the bank is proposed to be located. The notice must be in the form prescribed by the commissioner and, in addition to the publication, the applicant shall mail a copy of the notice by certified mail to every bank located within three miles of the proposed location of the bank.~~

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Subd. 3. OBJECTIONS; COMMENTS, REQUESTS FOR HEARING. If the application is contested, the commissioner shall fix a time, within 60 days after the filing of the objection for a hearing, and the record of the hearing shall be considered by the commissioner in deciding whether or not the application shall be granted. A notice of the hearing must be published in the form prescribed by the commissioner in some newspaper published in the municipality in which the proposed bank is to be located, and if there is no such newspaper, then at the county seat of the county in which the bank is proposed to be located. The notice shall be published once, at the expense of the applicants, not less than 30 days prior to the date of the hearing. At the hearing the commissioner shall consider the application and hear the applicants and such witnesses as may appear in favor of or against the granting of the application of the proposed bank. The hearing shall be conducted by the commissioner in accordance with the provisions of sections 14.01 to 14.70. Within 21 days after the notice of application has been published, any person may submit to the commissioner either or both written comments on an application and a written request for a hearing on the application. The request must state the nature of the issues or facts to be presented and the reasons why written submissions would be insufficient to make an adequate presentation to the commissioner. Comments challenging the legality of an application should be submitted separately in writing.

Written requests for hearing must be evaluated by the commissioner who may grant or deny the request. A hearing must generally be granted only if it is determined that written submissions would be inadequate or that a hearing would otherwise be beneficial to the decision-making process. A hearing may be limited to issues considered material by the commissioner.

If a request for a hearing has been denied, the commissioner shall notify the applicant and all interested persons stating the reasons for denial. Interested parties may submit to the commissioner with simultaneous copies to the applicant additional written comments on the application within 14 days after the date of the notice of denial. The applicant shall be provided an additional seven days after the 14-day deadline has expired within which to respond to any comments submitted within the 14-day period. A copy of any response submitted by the applicant shall also be mailed simultaneously by the applicant to the interested parties. The commissioner may waive the additional seven-day comment period if so requested by the applicant.

Subd. 4. HEARING. In any case in which the commissioner grants a request for a hearing, the commissioner shall fix a time for a hearing conducted pursuant to chapter 14 to decide whether or not the application will be granted. A notice of the hearing must be published by the applicant in the form prescribed by the commissioner in a newspaper published in the municipality in which the proposed bank is to be located, and if there is no such newspaper, then at the county seat of the county in which the bank is proposed to be located. The notice must be published once, at the expense of the applicants, not less than 30 days prior to the date of the hearing. At the hearing the

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commissioner shall consider the application and hear the applicants and witnesses that appear in favor of or against the granting of the application of the proposed bank. If an application is contested, 50 percent of an additional fee equal to the actual costs incurred by the department of commerce in approving or disapproving the application, payable to the state treasurer and credited by the treasurer to the general fund, must be paid by the applicant and 50 percent equally by the intervening parties.

Subd. 5. APPROVAL, DISAPPROVAL, AFTER HEARING. If, upon the hearing or upon other information submitted, it appears to the commissioner that the application should be granted, the commissioner shall, not later than 90 days after the hearing, and after the applicants have otherwise complied with the provisions of law applicable to the organization of a bank, including the provisions herein contained, make and file in the commissioner's office a written order directing the issuance of a certificate of authorization as provided by law. If the certificate of authorization is not activated within a period of 12 months from date of issuance, the commissioner may upon written notice to the applicants request a new hearing. If the commissioner decides that the application should not be granted, the commissioner shall deny the application and make a written order to that effect, file it in the commissioner's office, and forthwith give notice thereof by certified mail to one of the incorporators named in the application for the proposed bank, addressed to the incorporator at the address stated in the application. Thereupon the commissioner shall refuse to issue the certificate of authorization to the proposed bank.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This article is effective the day following final enactment, and applies to pending applications at that time if any notice of the filing of the application has not been fully published.

Approved June 1, 1987

CHAPTER 350—H.F.No. 508

An act relating to housing; providing for administration of the state's low-income housing credit; authorizing the Minnesota housing finance agency to participate in certain housing construction projects and in certain nonprofit corporations; authorizing the sale or rental of certain housing property; providing definitions; providing for the issuance of certain bonds and notes; amending Minnesota Statutes 1986, sections 462A.03, subdivision 14; 462A.05, subdivisions 14, 21, and by adding subdivisions; 462A.06, subdivisions 7 and 12; 462A.08, subdivisions 1 and 3; and 462A.18, subdivision 2; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 462A.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

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