- Subd. 5. USE OF MOTOR VEHICLE TO PATRONIZE PROSTITUTES; DRIVING RECORD NOTATION. When a court sentences a person convicted of violating this section while acting as a patron, the court shall determine whether the person used a motor vehicle during the commission of the offense. If the court finds that the person used a motor vehicle during the commission of the offense, it shall forward its finding to the commissioner of public safety who shall record the finding on the person's driving record. The finding is classified as private data on individuals, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12.
  - Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 609.3241, is amended to read:

# 609.3241 PENALTY ASSESSMENT AUTHORIZED.

In any county that has established a multidisciplinary child protection team pursuant to section 626.558, when a court sentences an adult convicted of violating section 609.322, 609.323, or 609.324, while acting other than as a prostitute, the court shall impose an assessment of \$250 for a violation of section 609.324, subdivision 2, or a misdemeanor violation of section 609.324, subdivision 3; otherwise the court shall impose an assessment of \$500. The assessment is to be used for the purposes described in section 626.558, subdivision 2a: This assessment and is in addition to the assessment or surcharge required by section 609.101.

# Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Sections 1 to 5 are effective August 1, 1990, and apply to crimes committed on or after that date.

Presented to the governor April 19, 1990

Signed by the governor April 20, 1990, 10:10 a.m.

### CHAPTER 464—H.F.No. 1913

An act relating to commerce; regulating dividends on claims in liquidation proceedings; regulating the lending practices of regulated lenders; specifying the loan fees and charges that may be imposed by regulated lenders; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 49.24, subdivision 9; 56.131, subdivisions 1, and 2; 56.14; and 325G.22, by adding a subdivision.

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

- Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 49.24, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
- Subd. 9. DIVIDENDS ON CLAIMS. At any time after the expiration of the date fixed for the presentation of claims the commissioner may, out of the

funds remaining on hand after the payment of expenses <u>and amounts due to depositors</u>, declare one or more dividends, and after the expiration of one year from the first publication of notice to creditors, may declare a final dividend, such dividends to be paid to such persons in such amounts as may be directed by the district court.

If any dividend on any claim shall be less than \$1, the commissioner may hold that dividend until it with subsequent dividends amounts to the sum of \$1 or more. The commissioner shall pay all dividends so withheld with the final dividend.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 56.131, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. INTEREST RATES AND CHARGES. (a) On any loan in a principal amount not exceeding \$35,000 or ten percent of a corporate licensee's contributed capital and appropriated reserves as defined in section 53.015, if greater, a licensee may contract for and receive interest, calculated according to the actuarial method, not exceeding the equivalent of the greater of any of the following:

- (1) the total of: (i) 33 percent per year on that part of the unpaid balance of the principal amount not exceeding \$350 \$750; and (ii) 19 percent per year on that part of the unpaid balance of the principal amount exceeding \$350 \$750; or
  - (2) 21.75 percent per year on the unpaid balance of the principal amount.
- (b) On any loan where interest has been calculated according to the method provided for in paragraph (a), clause (1), interest must be contracted for and earned as provided in that provision or at the single annual percentage rate computed to the nearest 1/100 of one percent that would earn the same total interest at maturity of the contract as would be earned by the application of the graduated rates provided in paragraph (a), clause (1), when the debt is paid according to the agreed terms and the calculations are made according to the actuarial method.
  - (c) Loans may be interest-bearing or precomputed.
- (d) To compute time on interest-bearing and precomputed loans, including, but not limited to the calculation of interest, a day is 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 loans, a licensee may charge interest at the rate of 1/365 of the agreed annual rate for each actual day elapsed.

- (e) With respect to interest-bearing loans:
- (1) Interest must be computed on unpaid principal balances outstanding from time to time, for the time outstanding. Each payment must be applied first to the accumulated interest and the remainder of the payment applied to the unpaid principal balance; provided however, that if the amount of the payment is insufficient to pay the accumulated interest, the unpaid interest continues to accumulate to be paid from the proceeds of subsequent payments and is not added to the principal balance.
- (2) Interest must not be payable in advance or compounded. However, if part or all of the consideration for a new loan contract is the unpaid principal balance of a prior loan, then the principal amount payable under the new loan contract may include any unpaid interest which has accrued. The unpaid principal balance of a precomputed loan is the balance due after refund or credit of unearned interest as provided in paragraph (f), clause (3). The resulting loan contract is deemed a new and separate loan transaction for all purposes.
  - (f) With respect to precomputed loans:
- (1) Loans must be repayable in substantially equal and consecutive monthly installments of principal and interest combined, except that the first installment period may be more or less than one month by not more than 15 days, and the first installment payment amount may be larger than the remaining payments by the amount of interest charged for the extra days and must be reduced by the amount of interest for the number of days less than one month to the first installment payment; and monthly installment payment dates may be omitted to accommodate borrowers with seasonal income.
- (2) Payments may be applied to the combined total of principal and precomputed interest until the loan is fully paid. Payments must be applied in the order in which they become due.
- (3) When any loan contract is paid in full by cash, renewal or refinancing, or a new loan, one month or more before the final installment due date, a licensee shall refund or credit the borrower with the total of the applicable charges for all fully unexpired installment periods, as originally scheduled or as deferred, which follow the day of prepayment; if the prepayment is made other than on a scheduled payment date, the nearest scheduled installment payment date must be used in the computation; provided further, if the prepayment occurs prior to the first installment due date, the licensee may retain 1/30 of the applicable charge for a first installment period of one month for each day from the date of the loan to the date of prepayment, and shall refund or credit the borrower with the balance of the total interest contracted for. If the maturity of the loan is accelerated for any reason and judgment is entered, the licensee shall credit the borrower with the same refund as if prepayment in full had been made on the date the judgment is entered.

- (4) If an installment, other than the final installment, is not paid in full within ten days of its scheduled due date, a licensee may contract for and receive a default charge not exceeding five percent of the amount of the installment, but not less than \$4.
- A default charge under this subdivision may not be collected on an installment paid in full within ten days of its scheduled due date, or deferred installment due date with respect to deferred installments, even though a default or deferral charge on an earlier installment has not been paid in full. A default charge may be collected at the time it accrues or at any time thereafter.
- (5) If the parties agree in writing, either in the loan contract or in a subsequent agreement, to a deferment of wholly unpaid installments, a licensee may grant a deferment and may collect a deferment charge as provided in this section. A deferment postpones the scheduled due date of the earliest unpaid installment and all subsequent installments as originally scheduled, or as previously deferred, for a period equal to the deferment period. The deferment period is that period during which no installment is scheduled to be paid by reason of the deferment. The deferment charge for a one-month period may not exceed the applicable charge for the installment period immediately following the due date of the last undeferred payment. A proportionate charge may be made for deferment for periods of more or less than one month. A deferment charge is earned pro rata during the deferment period and is fully earned on the last day of the deferment period. Should a loan be prepaid in full during a deferment period, the licensee shall make or credit to the borrower a refund of the unearned deferment charge in addition to any other refund or credit made for prepayment of the loan in full.
- (6) If two or more installments are delinquent one full month or more on any due date, and if the contract so provides, the licensee may reduce the unpaid balance by the refund credit which would be required for prepayment in full on the due date of the most recent maturing installment in default. Thereafter, and in lieu of any other default or deferment charges, the single annual percentage rate permitted by this subdivision may be charged on the unpaid balance until fully paid.
- (7) Following the final installment as originally scheduled or deferred, the licensee, for any loan contract which has not previously been converted to interest-bearing under paragraph (f), clause (6), may charge interest on any balance remaining unpaid, including unpaid default or deferment charges, at the single annual percentage rate permitted by this subdivision until fully paid.
- (8) With respect to a loan secured by an interest in real estate, and having a maturity of more than 60 months, the original schedule of installment payments must fully amortize the principal and interest on the loan. The original schedule of installment payments for any other loan secured by an interest in real estate must provide for payment amounts that are sufficient to pay all interest scheduled to be due on the loan.

- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 56.131, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. ADDITIONAL CHARGES. In addition to the charges provided for by this section and section 56.155, no further or other amount whatsoever, shall be directly or indirectly charged, contracted for, or received for the loan made, except actual out of pocket expenses of the licensee to realize on a security after default, and except for the following additional charges which may be included in the principal amount of the loan:
- (a) lawful fees and taxes paid to any public officer to record, file, or release security;
- (b) with respect to a loan secured by an interest in real estate, the following closing costs, if they are bona fide, reasonable in amount, and not for the purpose of circumvention or evasion of this section; provided the costs do not exceed one percent of the principal amount or \$250, whichever is greater:
- (1) fees or premiums for title examination, abstract of title, title insurance, surveys, or similar purposes;
- (2) fees, if not paid to the licensee, an employee of the licensee, or a person related to the licensee, for preparation of a mortgage, settlement statement, or other documents, fees for notarizing mortgages and other documents, and appraisal fees;
- (c) the premium for insurance in lieu of perfecting and releasing a security interest to the extent that the premium does not exceed the fees described in paragraph (a):
- (d) discount points and appraisal fees may not be included in the principal amount of a loan secured by an interest in real estate when the loan is a refinancing for the purpose of bringing the refinanced loan current and is made within 24 months of the original date of the refinanced loan. For purposes of this paragraph, a refinancing is not considered to be for the purpose of bringing the refinanced loan current if new funds advanced to the customer, not including closing costs or delinquent installments, exceed \$1,000.
  - Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 56.14, is amended to read:

# 56.14 DUTIES OF LICENSEE.

Every licensee shall:

(1) deliver to the borrower (or if there are two or more borrowers to one of them) at the time any loan is made a statement making the disclosures and furnishing the information required by the federal Truth-in-Lending Act, <u>United States Code</u>, title 15, sections 1601 to 1667e, as amended from time to time, with respect to the contract of loan. A copy of the loan contract may be delivered in lieu of a statement if it discloses the required information;

- (2) deliver or mail to the borrower without request, a written receipt within 30 days following payment for each payment by coin or currency made on account of any loan wherein charges are computed and paid on unpaid principal balances for the time actually outstanding, specifying the amount applied to charges and the amount, if any, applied to principal, and stating the unpaid principal balance, if any, of the loan; and wherein precomputed charges have been added to the principal of the loan specifying the amount of the payment applied to principal and charges combined, the amount applied to default or extension charges, if any, and stating the unpaid balance, if any, of the precomputed loan contract. A periodic statement showing a payment received by mail complies with this clause;
- (3) permit payment to be made in advance in any amount on any contract of loan at any time, but the licensee may apply the payment first to all charges in full at the agreed rate up to the date of the payment;
- (4) upon repayment of the loan in full, mark indelibly every obligation and security, other than a mortgage or security agreement which secures a new loan to the licensee, signed by the borrower with the word "Paid" or "Canceled," and release any mortgage or security agreement which no longer secures a loan to the licensee, restore any pledge, and cancel and return any note, and any assignment given to the licensee which does not secure a new loan to the licensee within 20 days after the repayment;
- (5) display prominently in each licensed place of business a full and accurate schedule, to be approved by the commissioner, of the charges to be made and the method of computing the same; furnish a copy of the contract of loan to any person obligated on it or who may become obligated on it at any time upon the request of that person;
- (6) show in the loan contract or statement of loan the rate or rates of charge on which the charge in the contract is based, expressed in terms of rate or rates per annum. The rate expression shall be printed in at least 8-point type on the loan statement or copy of the loan contract given to the borrower.
- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 325G.22, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 1a. ADJUSTMENT OF DOLLAR AMOUNTS. The dollar amount in subdivision 1 shall change periodically as provided in section 550.37, subdivision 4a.

#### Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Sections 1 to 5 are effective the day following final enactment.

Presented to the governor April 19, 1990

Deposited with the Secretary of State April 23, 1990