45th Legislature

LC 0023/01

LC 0023/01

1	SENATE BILL NO. 5
2	INTRODUCED BY HAZELBAKER
3	•
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO GENERALLY REVISE AND
5	CLARIFY THE LAWS RELATING TO CREDIT TRANSACTIONS AND
6	RELATIONSHIPS; AMENDING 18-318, 18-403, 18-510, 18-515,
7	29-208, 30-106, 30-208, 30-407, 30-504, 30-505, 47-124,
8	66-1601, 66-1607, 74-604, 74-606, AND 74-611, R.C.M. 1947;
9	AND REPEALING 29-207, R.C.M. 1947.M
10	
11	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
12	Section 1. Section 18-318, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to
13	read as follows:
14	#18-318. Assignment of real property. Where When an
15	assignment for the benefit of creditors embraces real
16	property, it is subject to the provisions of sections 73-201
17	to through 73-205, as well as to those of this chapter."
18	Section 2. Section 18-403, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to
19	read as follows:
20	*18-403. Exemptions. Fhis-act Section 18-402 shall not
21	apply to:
22	(1) Those those situations involving debt adjusting
23	incurred incidentally in the lawful practice of law in this
24	state.
25	(2) Books <u>banks</u> and fiduciaries——as duly authorized

1	and admitted to transact business in this state and
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3	regular course of their principal business*:
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9	associations engaged in debt adjusting:
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5 reporting agency shall, upon request and proper
6 identification of any consumer, clearly and accurately
7 disclose to the consumer:

- (a) the nature and substance of all information (except medical information) in its files on the consumer at the time of the request; and
- (b) the sources of the information.
 - (2) The requirements of subsection (1) respecting the disclosure of sources of information and the recipients of consumer reports furnished prior to the-effective-date-of the-act July 1: 1975: do not apply to existing consumer reporting agencies except to the extent that the matter involved is contained in the files of the consumer reporting agency on that date."
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 24 denied or the charge for such credit or insurance is
 25 increased either wholly or partly because of information

contained in a consumer report from a consumer reporting agency, the user of the consumer report shall so advise the consumer against whom such adverse action has been taken and supply the name and address of the consumer reporting agency making the report.

- (2) Whenever credit for personal, family, or nousehold purposes involving a consumer is denied or the charge for such credit is increased either wholly or partly because of information obtained from a person other than a consumer reporting agency bearing upon the consumer's credit worthiness, credit standing, credit capacity, character, general reputation, personal characteristics, or mode of living, the user of such information shall, within a reasonable period of time, upon the consumer's written request for the reasons for such adverse action received within sixty-f60; days after learning the consumer learned of such adverse action, disclose the nature of the information to the consumer. The user of such information shall clearly and accurately disclose to the consumer his right to make such written request at the time such adverse action is communicated to the consumer.
- (3) No person may be held liable for any violation of this section if he shows by a preponderance of the evidence that at the time of the alleged violation he maintained reasonable procedures to assure compliance with the

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*29-208. Certain transfers presumed fraudulent. Every transfer of personal property, other than a thing in action, 5 or--a--ship-or-cargo-at-seay-or-in-a-foreign-porty and every lien thereon, other than a mortgage, when allowed by law, 7 and--a-contract-of-bottomry-or-respondentiay-is-conclusively 9 presumedy-if made by a person having at the time the possession or control of the property, and not accompanied 10 by an immediate delivery, and followed by an actual and 11 continued change of possession of the things transferredy is 12 13 conclusively presumed to be fraudulenty and therefore voidy 14 against:

15 <u>(1)</u> those who are his creditors while he remains in possessiony: and

17 <u>(2)</u> the successors in interest of such creditorsv; and

19 (3) any persons on whom his estate devolves in trust
20 for the benefit of others than himselfy; and against

21 (41 purchasers or encumbrancers in good faith 22 subsequent to the transfer.**

Section 6. Section 30-106, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows:

25 #30-106. Acceptance of guaranty. A mere offer to of

guaranty is not binding until notice of its acceptance is communicated by the guarantee to the guarantor; but an absolute guaranty is binding upon the guarantor without notice of acceptance."

5 Section 7. Section 30-208, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows:

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15 Section 8. Section 30-407, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows:

17 **30-407. Surety discharged by certain acts of the 18 creditor. A surety is exonerated:

19 tw(1) in like manner with a guarantor;

20 2+(2) +o to the extent to which he is prejudiced by
21 any act of the creditor which would naturally prove
22 injurious to the remedies of the surety or inconsistent with
23 his rights+ or which lessens his security; or+

3*(3) Fo to the extent to which he is prejudiced by an omission of the creditor, when required by the surety, to do

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1	anythingywhenrequired-by-the-suretyy	which	it	is	his	the
2	creditor's duty to do."					

3 Section 9. Section 30-504, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to 4 read as follows:

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"30-504. A--principal Principal bound to reimburse his surety. If a surety satisfies the principal obligationy or any part thereof, whether with or without legal proceedings, the principal is bound to reimburse what he the surety has disbursed, including necessary costs and expenses; but the surety has no claim for reimbursement against other persons, though they may have been benefited by his act, except as prescribed by the next section."

Section 10. Section 30-505, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows:

"30-505. Surety's right of subrogation -- contribution from cosureties. A surety, upon satisfying the obligation of the principal, is entitled to enforce every remedy which the creditor then has against the principal to the extent of reimbursing what he the_surety has expended, and also to require all his cosureties to contribute thereto, without regard to the order of time in which they became such."

Section 11. Section 47-124, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows:

#47-124. Legal interest. (1) Except as otherwise provided by the Uniform Commercial Codet: Unless unless

there is an express contract in writing fixing a different rate or a law or ordinance or resolution of a public body fixing a different rate on its obligations, interest is payable on all moneys at the rate of six-per-cent--(6%)--per annum a year after they become due on:

6 (a) any instrument of writing, except a judgment;

7 (b) on an account statedy:

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8 <u>(c)</u> and—on moneys lent or due on any settlement of accounts from the date on which the balance is ascertained»:
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11 (d) on moneys received to for the use of another and detained from him.

13 (2) In the computation of interest for a period of
14 less than one-(1) year, three-hundred-and-sixty-five--(365)
15 days are-deemed-to constitute a year.**

Section 12. Section 66-1601, R.C.N. 1947, is amended to read as follows:

must- {{may<}} carry on the business of pawnbroker or junk dealer by receiving goods pawnedy or in pledge for loansy at any rate of interest above ten-per-cent-per-annumy 10%_a year without first obtaining a license. There-must-be-no other-or-greater-amount-received-by-any A pawnbroker or junk dealery or his employees or agentsy may not charge more than 3% a month for interest, commission, discount, storage, or

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2 cent=per=months*

3 Section 13. Section 66-1607: R.C.M. 1947: is amended to read as follows:

5 #66-1607. Penelties <u>Violation as misdemanor</u>. The
6 penelties-for-a <u>A</u> violation of any of the provisions of this
7 chapter shall—be is a misdemeanor.

8 Section 14. Section 74-604, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to 9 read as follows:

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#74-604. Denial, suspension, or revocation of licenses. taj(1) Renewal of a license originally granted under section 74-603 may be deniedy or a license may be suspended or revoked by the department on the following grounds:

15 (1)(a) Meteriel material misstatement of fact in the application for license;

17 t2)(b) willful failure to comply with any provision of this act relating to retail installment contracts;

19 (3)(C) defrauding any retail buyer to the buyer's
20 damage;

(4)(d) fraudulent misrepresentation, circumvention, or concealment by the licensee through subterfuge or device of any of the material particulars or the nature thereof required to be stated or furnished to the retail buyer under this act. thill If a licensee is a partnership, association, or corporation, it is sufficient cause for the suspension or revocation of a license that any officer, director, or trustee of a licensed association or corporation, or any member of a licensed partnership, has acted or failed to act so as to provide cause for suspending or revoking a license to that party as an individual. Each licensee is responsible for the acts of his employees while acting as his agent, if the licensee after actual knowledge of the acts retained the benefits, proceeds, profits, or advantage accruing from the acts or otherwise ratified the acts.

tel(3) (a) A license may not be denied, suspended, or revoked, except after hearing. The department shall give the licensee at least ten-(10) days written notice, in the form of an order to show cause, of the time and place of the hearing by registered certified mail addressed to the licensee's principal place of business in this state of the licensee. The notice shall contain the grounds of complaint against the licensee.

(b) An order suspending or revoking a license shall recite the grounds upon which it is based. The order shall be entered upon the records of the department and is not effective until thirty-(30) days after written notice has been forwarded by registered certified mail to the licensee at the his principal place of business. (c) No revocation, suspension, or surrender of a license impairs or affects the obligation of a lawful retail installment contract acquired previously by the licensee.**

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Section 15. Section 74-606, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows:

#74-606. Powers of department. (a)(1) The department shall adopt rules necessary to carry out the intent and purposes of this act. All rules of general application shall be filed in the office of the department. A copy of every rule shall be mailed to each licensee, postage prepaid, at least fifteen--(15) days in advance of its effective date. However, the failure of a licensee to receive a copy of the rules does not exempt him from the duty of compliance with those rules lawfully adopted under the provisions of this section.

the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents, papers, books, records, and other evidence before it in any matter over which it has jurisdiction, control, or supervision pertaining to this act. The department may administer oaths and affirmations to a person whose testimony is required.

te)(3) If a person refuses to obey a subpoena, or to give testimony or to produce evidence as required by it, a judge of the district court of the county in which the

licensed premises are located may, upon application and proof of the refusal, issue a subpoena or subpoena duces tecum for the witness to appear before the department and to give testimony, and to produce evidence as may be required by—it. The clerk of court shall then issue the subpoena, as directed, under the seal of the court, requiring the person to whom it is directed to appear at the time and place designated in it.

(d)(4) If a person served with a subpoenal refuses to obey it or to give testimony or to produce evidence as required by it, the department may apply to the judge of the court issuing the subpoenal for an attachment-against arrest warrant for that person, as for a contempt. The judge, upon satisfactory proof of the refusal, shall issue an attachment arrest warrant directed to any sheriff, constable, or police officer, for the arrest of that person and upon his being brought before the judge, proceed to a hearing of the case. The judge may enforce compel:

(a) obedience to the subpoenavi end

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- 20 <u>(b)</u> the answering of any question*: and
- 21 <u>(c)</u> the production of any evidence that may be proper;
 22 <u>or</u> by-a-finey-not-exceeding-one-hundred-dollars--(\$100)y--or
 23 by--imprisonment--in--the--county--jaily-or-by-both-fine-and
 24 imprisonmenty-and-to-compel
 - (d) the witness to pay the costs of the proceeding.

1 (5) Failure to comply with the requirements of 2 subsections (4) (a): (b): or (c) is punishable by a fine not 3 exceeding \$100 or by imprisonment in the county jails or 4 both." 5 Section 16. Section 74-611, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows: #74-611. Penalties. tatill Any person who shatt 7 8 knowingly violate-any violates a provision of this act or 9 engage engages in the business of a sales finance company in 10 this state without a license therefor as provided in this 11 act shall-be is quilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not more than five-hundred 12 13 dollars-(\$500) or by imprisonment for not more than six--(6) 14 months or both. 15 tbt(2) Any person violating sections 74-607 to through 16 74-610, except as the result of an accidental and bona fide 17 error of computation, shall be barred from recovery of any 18 finance charges delinquency, or collection charge on the contract." 19 20 Section 17. Repealer. Section 29-207, R.C.M. 1947, is 21 repealed.

-End-

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ROBERT PERSON DIRECTOR, RESEARCH

LC0023

1977 Legislature Code Commissioner Bill - Summary

Senate Bill No. 5

TO GENERALLY REVISE AND CLARIFY THE LAW RELATING TO CREDIT TRANSACTIONS AND RELATIONSHIPS.

(This summary does not include discussion of routine form or grammatical changes.)

Section 1. <u>18-318</u>. Changed "73-201 through 73-205" as this was the original intent.

Section 2. <u>18-403</u>. Changed "this act" to "section 18-402" as 18-402 is the substantive provision. The definitions in 18-401 should still apply.

Section 3. 18-510(2). Added "do not apply to existing consumer reporting agencies" after "the effective date of this act". The section as written has no meaning. This language was apparently inadvertently dropped from the final version of the bill in 1975.

Section 4. <u>18-515(2)</u>. Changed "learning" to "the consumer learned" near end of the first sentence, to clarify who must learn.

Section 5. 29-208. Transfers presumed fraudulent. Although covered generally by the Uniform Fraudulent Conveyances Act (chapter 1, Title 29) this section does not appear to conflict and is probably not impliedly repealed or repealed by the general repealer contained in the Uniform Fraudulent Conveyances Act (Sec. 14, ch. 126, Laws 1945). See discussion concerning repeal of 29-207. However, much of the language concerning ships or cargoes at sea, and contracts of bottomry or respondantia has little or no application in Montana. The section was copied from California law originally. Changes were made to delete archaic and non-applicable language, however, it might be just as advisable to specifically repeal the entire section.

- Section 6. <u>30-106</u>. Changed as follows for grammatical reasons: "A mere offer to of quaranty is . . ."
- Section 7. 30-208. Added "are" before "in anywise impaired or suspended" to make sentence grammatically correct.
- Section 8. 30-407(3). Changed "his" to "the creditors" to clarify whose duty is involved.
- Sections 9 and 10. 30-504, 30-505. Changed "he" to "the surety" to clarify who "he" is.
- Section 11. $\underline{47-124}$. Changed ". . . moneys received to for the use of another . . " to clarify.
- Section 12. 66-1601. Changed "No person must may . . . " for grammatical reasons. Changed "or" to "and" to include any combination of interest, commission, discount, storage, or custodial charges as not to exceed a total charge of 3% a month.
- Section 13. 66-1607. Delete "the penalties for . . ." since a misdemeanor is not a penalty, but rather a type of crime.
- Section 14. 74-604(c), (now (3)(a)). Changed "registered mail" to "certified mail" in two places since there is no need to insure contents. Certified mail requires a return receipt, which is all that's required here.
- Section 15. 74-606. Substituted "warrant" for "attachment" as this use of attachment is improper and warrant appears to be the proper term.
- Section 16. 74-611. Changed "74-607 to through 74-610" to reflect original intent.

Section 17. Repeals.

29-207. Transfers, etc., with intent to defraud creditors. This section seems to be the precursor of 29-107 - conveyance with intent to defraud - which is a part of the Fraudulent Conveyances Act. It appears inconsistent with 29-107, however, in that 29-107 specifically is not applicable to conveyances made with intent presumed in law to hinder, delay or defraud. 29-207 makes no such exception. That the two are inconsistent is important because the act which enacted the Uniform Fraudulent Conveyances Act, and hence 29-107, contained a general repealer to the effect that all prior laws inconsistent with that act were thereby repealed. Section 14, chapter 126, Laws 1945.

General repealers are given effect by the Montana Supreme Court, as indicated by the following language in Charette v. District Court, 107 M 489, 494,

"The repealing clause does not operate as an express repeal of chapter 10. Courts in general, in speaking of these repealing clauses, have held that they add nothing to the repealing effect of the act of which they are a part, as without the clause all prior conflicting laws, or parts of laws, would be repealed by implication. Their chief purpose seems to be to limit the extent of the repeal effected by the act to those laws, or parts of laws, which are actually inconsistent with the act."

With this construction of a general repealer clause, since only a court can make an authoritative decision as to whether a prior law is inconsistent, it awaits such a court decision before the inconsistent statute can be written off. Because our purpose is to clean up this type of situation, it is recommended that the legislature specifically repeal 29-207, without awaiting any court decision. Except for the inconsistency noted above, 29-207 merely duplicates 29-107 and the consequent right of the creditor in 29-109 to void any fraudulent conveyance.

Since under Charette only prior law which is actually inconsistent with a subsequent act is repealed by a general repealer, the rest of the sections following 29-207 are probably still valid. They do not appear to be inconsistent, and therefore even though the general subject area has been covered by the later Uniform Fraudulent Conveyances Act, the general repealer would prevent implied repeal of all parts of the former act which are not inconsistent.

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Approved by Committee on Business and Industry

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17 #30-407. Surety discharged by certain acts of the

18 creditor. A surety is exonerated:

19 tv(1) in like manner with a guarantor;

20 2w(2) to to the extent to which he is prejudiced by

21 any act of the creditor which would naturally prove

22 injurious to the remedies of the surety or inconsistent with

23 his rights, or which lessens his security; or,

 $3\pi(3)$ fo to the extent to which he is prejudiced by an

25 omission of the creditor, when required by the surety, to do

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1 anything*--when--required-by-the-surety* which it is his the
2 creditor*s duty to do.**

- 3 Section 9. Section 30-504, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to 4 read as follows:
- 5 #30-504. A--principal Principal bound to reimburse his 6 surety. If a surety satisfies the principal obligations or 7 any part thereof, whether with or without legal proceedings, the principal is bound to reimburse what he the surety has В 9 disbursed, including necessary costs and expenses; but the 10 surety has no claim for reimbursement against other persons, though they may have been benefited by his act, except as 11 prescribed by the next section." 12
- Section 10. Section 30-505, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows:

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- #30-505. Surety's right of subrogation -- contribution from cosureties. A surety, upon satisfying the obligation of the principal, is entitled to enforce every remedy which the creditor then has against the principal to the extent of reimbursing what he the_surety has expendedy and also to require all his cosureties to contribute thereto, without regard to the order of time in which they became such."
- 22 Section 11. Section 47-124, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows:
- 24 "47-124. Legal interest. (1) Except as otherwise
 25 provided by the Uniform Commercial Code+: Unless

there is an express contract in writingy fixing a different rate, or a law or ordinance or resolution of a public body fixing a different rate on its obligations, interest is payable on all moneys at the rate of six-per-cent--(6%)--per

6 (a) any instrument of writing, except a judgmenty:

annum a year after they become due on:

7 (b) on an account statedy:

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- 8 <u>(c)</u> and—on moneys lent or due on any settlement of 9 accounts from the date on which the balance is ascertainedv:
- 11 (d) on moneys received to for the use of another and 12 detained from him.
- 13 (2) In the computation of interest for a period of
 14 less than one-(1) year, three-hundred-and--sixty-five--(365)
 15 days are-deemed-to constitute a year.**
- 16 Section 12. Section 66-1601, R.C.M. 1947, is amended
 17 to read as follows:
 - "66-1601. Interest pawnbrokers may receive. No person must- {{may<}} carry on the business of pawnbroker or junk dealer by receiving goods pawnedy or in pledge for loansy at any rate of interest above ten-per-cent-per-annumy 10% a year without first obtaining a license. There-must-be-no other-or-greater-amount-received-by-any A pawnbroker or junk dealery or his employees or agentsy may not charge more than 3% a month for interest, commission, discount, storage, or

- 1 and caring for property pledgedy-thon-the-rate-of-three-per 2 cent-per-month."
- Section 13. Section 66-1607, R.C.M. 1947, is amended 3 to read as follows:
- 5 "66-1607. Penetties Violation as misdemeanor. The 6 penalties-for-a A violation of any of the provisions of this 7 chapter shall-be is a misdemeanor."
- 8 Section 14. Section 74-604+ R.C.M. 1947+ is amended to 9 read as follows:
- 10 *74-604. Denial. suspension. or revocation licenses. tot(1) Renewal of a license originally granted 11 12 under section 74-603 may be deniedy or a license may be 13 suspended or revoked by the department on the following 14 grounds:
- fit(a) Material material misstatement of fact in the 15 application for license: 16
- (2)(b) willful failure to comply with any provision of 17 this act relating to retail installment contracts; 18
- (3)(c) defrauding any retail buyer to the buyer's 19 20 damage:

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+4+(d) fraudulent misrepresentation, circumvention, or concealment by the licensee through subterfuge or device of any of the material particulars or the nature thereof 23 required to be stated or furnished to the retail buyer under 25 this act.

fbt(2) If a licensee is a partnership, association, or corporation, it is sufficient cause for the suspension or 3 revocation of a license that any officer, director, or trustee of a licensed association or corporation, or any 5 member of a licensed partnership, has acted or failed to act so as to provide cause for suspending or revoking a license 7 to that party as an individual. Each licensee is responsible for the acts of his employees while acting as his agent, if the licensee after actual knowledge of the 10 acts retained the benefits, proceeds, profits, or advantage 11 accruing from the acts or otherwise ratified the acts.

12 te)[3] [a] A license may not be denied, suspended, or 13 revokedy except after hearing. The department shall give the licensee at least ten-flot days written notice, in the form 14 of an order to show cause, of the time and place of the 15 16 hearing by registered certified mail addressed to the 17 licensee's principal place of business in this state of-the +icensee. The notice shall contain the grounds of complaint 18 19 against the licensee.

20 (b) An order suspending or revoking a license shall 21 recite the grounds upon which it is based. The order shall be entered upon the records of the department and is not 22 23 effective until thirty-f30t days after written notice has 24 been forwarded by registered certified mail to the licensee 25 at the his principal place of business.

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(c) No revocation, suspension, or surrender of a license impairs or affects the obligation of a lawful retail installment contract acquired previously by the licensee.

Section 15. Section 74-606, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows:

#74-606. Powers of department. (a)(1) The department shall adopt rules necessary to carry out the intent and purposes of this act. All rules of general application shall be filed in the office of the department. A copy of every rule shall be mailed to each licensee, postage prepaid, at least fifteen-(15) days in advance of its effective date. However, the failure of a licensee to receive a copy of the rules does not exempt him from the duty of compliance with those rules lawfully adopted under the provisions of this section.

the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents, papers, books, records, and other evidence before it in any matter over which it has jurisdiction, control, or supervision pertaining to this act. The department may administer oaths and affirmations to a person whose testimony is required.

tet(13) If a person refuses to obey a subpoena, or to
give testimony or to produce evidence as required by it, a
judge of the district court of the county in which the

td)[4] If a person served with a subpoenal refuses to obey ity or to give testimony, or to produce evidence as required by it, the department may apply to the judge of the court issuing the subpoenal for an attachment-against arrest warrant for that person, as for a contempt. The judge, upon satisfactory proof of the refusal, shall issue an attachment arrest warrant directed to any sheriff, constable, or police officer, for the arrest of that persony and upon his being brought before the judge, proceed to a hearing of the case. The judge may enforce compel:

(a) obedience to the subpoenay: and

- (b) the answering of any questiony; and
- 21 (c) the production of any evidence that may be proper;
 22 or by-a-finey-not-exceeding-one-hundred-dollars--(\$100)y--or
 23 by--imprisonment--in--the--county--jaily-or-by-both-fine-and
 24 imprisonmenty-and-to-compet
- 25 (d) the witness to pay the costs of the proceeding.

1 15) Failure to comply with the requirements of 2 subsections (4)(a): (b): or (c) is punishable by a fine not 3 exceeding \$100 or by imprisonment in the county jail, or both." 5 Section 16. Section 74-611, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows: 7 *74-611. Penalties. {a}{11} Any person who shall 8 knowingly violate-any violates a provision of this act or engage engages in the business of a sales finance company in this state without a license therefor as provided in this 10 act shall-be is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction 11 shall be punished by a fine of not more than five-hundred 12 dollars-(\$500) or by imprisonment for not more than six--(6) 13 months or both-14 15 fbf(2) Any person violating sections 74-607 to through 74-610, except as the result of an accidental and bona fide 16 17 error of computation, shall be barred from recovery of any finance tharger delinquency, or collection charge on the 18

-End-

Section 17. Repealer. Section 29-207, R.C.M. 1947, is

contract."

repealed.

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ı	SENATE BILL NO. 5
2	INTRODUCED BY HAZELBAKER
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO GENERALLY REVISE AND
5	CLARIFY THE LAWS RELATING TO CREDIT TRANSACTIONS AND
6	RELATIONSHIPS; AMENDING 18-318, 18-403, 18-510, 18-515,
7	29-208, 30-106, 30-208, 30-407, 30-504, 30-505, 47-124,
8	66-1601, 66-1607, 74-604, 74-606, AND 74-611, R.C.M. 1947;
9	AND REPEALING 29-207, R.C.M. 1947.
10	
11	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
12	Section 1. Section 18-318, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to
13	read as follows:
14	#18-318. Assignment of real property. Where When an
15	assignment for the benefit of creditors embraces real
16	property: it is subject to the provisions of sections 73-201
17	to through 73-205, as well as to those of this chapter."
18	Section 2. Section 18-403, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to
19	read as follows:
20	*18-403. Exemptions. This-act <u>Section 18-402</u> shall not
21	apply to:
22	(1) Those those situations involving debt adjusting
23	incurred incidentally in the lawful practice of law in this
24	state= <u>;</u>
25	(2) Banks banks and fiduciariesyas duly authorized

1	and admitted to transact business in this state and
2	performing credit and financial adjusting service in the
3	regular course of their principal business*:
4	(3) Fitle title insurers and abstract companies, while
5	doing an escrow businesswi
6	(4) dudicial <u>judicial</u> officers or others acting under
7	court orders*:
8	(5) Nonprofit nonprofit or charitable corporations or
9	associations engaged in debt adjusting*:
10	(6) Those <u>those</u> situations involving debt adjusting
11	incurred incidentally in connection with the lawful practice
12	as of a certified public accountante:
13	(7) Bona bona fide trade or mercantile associations in
14	the course of arranging adjustment of debts with business
15	establishmentsw <u>:</u>
16	(8) Employers employers for their employeesw:
17	(9) Any any person (other than a collection agency)
18	whose maximum fees or charges for all services in adjusting
19	the debtor's debts are tem-per-cemt-(10%) of the amounts as
20	paid by the debtor*:

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(10) *my any person who, at the request of a debtor,

arranges for or makes a loan to the debtor, and who, at the

authorization of the debtor, acts as an adjuster of the

debtor's debts in the disbursement of the proceeds of the

loany without compensation for the services rendered in

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- 2 Section 3. Section 18-510, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows:
- 4 #18-510. Disclosures to consumers. (i) Every consumer
 5 reporting agency shall, upon request and proper
 6 identification of any consumer, clearly and accurately
 7 disclose to the consumer:
 - (a) the nature and substance of all information (except medical information) in its files on the consumer at the time of the request; and
 - (b) the sources of the information.
- (2) The requirements of subsection (1) respecting the disclosure of sources of information and the recipients of consumer reports furnished prior to the-effective-date-of the-ect July 1: 1975: do not apply to existing consumer reporting agencies except to the extent that the matter involved is contained in the files of the consumer reporting agency on that date-#
- 19 Section 4. Section 18-515, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to 20 read as follows:
- 21 #18-515. Requirements on users of consumer reports.
 22 (1) Whenever credit or insurance for personal, family, or
 23 household purposes, or employment involving a consumer is
 24 denied or the charge for such credit or insurance is
 25 increased either wholly or partly because of information

- contained in a consumer report from a consumer reporting agency, the user of the consumer report shall so advise the consumer against whom such adverse action has been taken and supply the name and address of the consumer reporting agency making the report.
- (2) Whenever credit for personal, family, or household purposes involving a consumer is denied or the charge for such credit is increased either wholly or partly because of information obtained from a person other than a consumer reporting agency bearing upon the Consumer's credit worthiness, credit standing, credit capacity, character, general reputation, personal characteristics, or mode of living, the user of such information shall, within a reasonable period of time, upon the consumer's written request for the reasons for such adverse action received within sixty-1601 days after learning the consumer learned of such adverse action, disclose the nature of the information to the consumer. The user of such information shall clearly and accurately disclose to the consumer his right to make such written request at the time such adverse action is communicated to the consumer.
 - (3) No person may be held liable for any violation of this section if he shows by a preponderance of the evidence that at the time of the alleged violation he maintained reasonable procedures to assure compliance with the

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- provisions of subsections (1) and (2).**
- 2 Section 5. Section 29-208, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to
- 3 read as follows:
- 4 "29-208. Certain transfers presumed fraudulent. Every
- 5 transfer of personal property, other than a thing in action,
- 6 or-a-ship-or-carco-at-seay-or-in-a-foreign-porty and every
- lien thereon, other than a mortgage, when allowed by law,
- 8 and--e-contract-of-bottomry-or-respondentiay-is-conclusively
- presumedy-if made by a person having at the time the
- 10 possession or control of the property, and not accompanied
- 11 by an immediate deliveryy and followed by an actual and
- 12 continued change of possession of the things transferredy is
- 13 conclusively presumed to be fraudulenty and therefore voidy
- 14 against:
- 15 (1) those who are his creditors while he remains in
- 16 possessiony; and
- 17 121 the successors in interest of such creditorsy: and
- 18 against
- 19 (3) any persons on whom his estate devolves in trust
- 20 for the benefit of others than himselfy; and against
- 21 (4) purchasers or encumbrancers in good faith
- 22 subsequent to the transfer."
- 23 Section 6. Section 30-106, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to
- 24 read as follows:
- 25 #30-106. Acceptance of quaranty. A mere offer to of

- 1 guaranty is not binding until notice of its acceptance is
- 2 communicated by the guarantee to the guarantor; but an
- 3 absolute guaranty is binding upon the quarantor without
- 4 notice of acceptance.*
- 5 Section 7. Section 30-208, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to
- read as follows:
- 7 #30-208. What dealings with debtor exonerate
- 8 guarantor. A guarantor is exonerated, except so far as he
- 9 may be indemnified by the principal, if by any act of the
- 10 creditory without the consent of the quarantory the original
- 11 obligation of the principal is altered in any respecty or
- 12 the remedies or rights of the creditor against the
 - principaly in respect theretoy are in saywise any way
- 14 impaired or suspended."
- 15 Section 8. Section 30-407. R.C.M. 1947. is amended to
- 16 read as follows:

- 17 "30-407. Surety discharged by certain acts of the
- 18 creditor. A surety is exonerated:
- 19 tw(1) in like manner with a quarantor;
- 20 2-(2) fo to the extent to which he is prejudiced by
- 21 any act of the creditor which would naturally prove
- 22 injurious to the remedies of the surety or inconsistent with
- 23 his rightsy or which lessens his security; ory
- 3*(3) Fo to the extent to which he is prejudiced by an
- 25 omission of the creditor, when required by the surety: to do

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anything--when--required-by-the-surety which it is his the 1 2 creditor's duty to do." 3 Section 9. Section 30-504, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to 4 read as follows: #30-504. A--principal Principal bound to reimburse his 5 surety. If a surety satisfies the principal obligations or 6 any part thereof, whether with or without legal proceedings, 7 the principal is bound to reimburse what he the surety has R disbursed, including necessary costs and expenses: but the surety has no claim for reimbursement against other persons. 10 11 though they may have been benefited by his act, except as prescribed by the next section." 12 Section 10. Section 30-505. R.C.M. 1947. is amended to 13 read as follows: 14 15 *30-505. Surety's right of subrogation -- contribution 16 from cosureties. A surety, upon satisfying the obligation of 17 the principal, is entitled to enforce every remedy which the 18 creditor then has against the principal to the extent of 19 reimbursing what he the surety has expended, and also to 20 require all his cosureties to contribute thereto, without 21 regard to the order of time in which they became such." 22 Section 11. Section 47-124, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to 23 read as follows: 24 "47-124. Legal interest. [1] Except as otherwise

there is an express contract in writingy fixing a different 1 rates or a law or ordinance or resolution of a public body 2 fixing a different rate on its obligations, interest is payable on all moneys at the rate of six-per-cent--(6%)--per 4 annum a year after they become due on: (a) any instrument of writing, except a judgmenty: 7 (b) on an account statedy: icl and--on moneys lent or due on any settlement of 8 accounts from the date on which the balance is ascertainedwi 9 and 10 (d) on moneys received to for the use of another and 11 12 detained from him. (2) In the computation of interest for a period of 13 less than one-tly year, three-hundred-and--sixty-five--t365) 14 15 days are-deemed-to constitute a year." 16 Section 12. Section 66-1601. R.C.M. 1947, is amended 17 to read as follows: 18 "66-1601. Interest pawnbrokers may receive. No person 19 must- <{may<} carry on the business of pawnbroker or junk 20 dealer by receiving goods pawnedy or in pledge for loansy at any rate of interest above ten-per-cent--per--annumy 10% a 21 22 year without first obtaining a license. There-must-be-no other-or-greater-amount-received-by-any A pawnbroker or junk 23 dealery or his employees or agentsy may not charge more than 24

3% a month for interest, commission, discount, storage, or

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provided by the Uniform Commercial Code+: Unless unless

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and caring for property pledgedy-than-the-rate-of-three-per

3 Section 13. Section 66-1607, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows:

"66-1607. Pensities <u>Violation as misdemeanor</u>. The pensities-for-a A violation of any of the provisions of this chapter shall-be is a misdemeanor."

8 Section 14. Section 74-604, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to 9 read as follows:

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#74-604. Denial, suspension, or revocation of licenses. (a)[1] Renewal of a license originally granted under section 74-603 may be denied, or a license may be suspended or revoked by the department on the following grounds:

15 (1)(a) Material material misstatement of fact in the application for license:

17 (2)(b) willful failure to comply with any provision of 18 this act relating to retail installment contracts;

(3)(c) defrauding any retail buyer to the buyer's damage:

titld1 fraudulent misrepresentation, circumvention, or concealment by the licensee through subterfuge or device of any of the material particulars or the nature thereof required to be stated or furnished to the retail buyer under this act.

1 tbt(2) If a licensee is a partnership, association, or 2 corporation, it is sufficient cause for the suspension or 3 revocation of a license that any officer, director, or trustee of a licensed association or corporationy or any member of a licensed partnershipy has acted or failed to act so as to provide cause for suspending or revoking a license to that party as an individual. 7 Each licensee is responsible for the acts of his employees while acting as his agent, if the licensee after actual knowledge of the acts retained the benefits, proceeds, profits, or advantage 10 accruing from the acts or otherwise ratified the acts. 11

tej13) (a) A license may not be denied, suspended, or revokedy except after hearing. The department shall give the licensee at least ten-(10) days written notice, in the form of an order to show cause, of the time and place of the hearing by registered certified mail addressed to the licensee's principal place of business in this state of-the licensee. The notice shall contain the grounds of complaint against the licensee.

(b) An order suspending or revoking a license shall recite the grounds upon which it is based. The order shall be entered upon the records of the department and is not effective until thirty-(30) days after written notice has been forwarded by registered certified mail to the licensee at the his principal place of business. (c) No revocation, suspension, or surrender of a license impairs or affects the obligation of a lawful retail installment contract acquired previously by the licensee."

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Section 15. Section 74-606, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows:

#74-606. Powers of department. (e)(1) The department shall adopt rules necessary to carry out the intent and purposes of this act. All rules of general application shall be filed in the office of the department. A copy of every rule shall be mailed to each licensee, postage prepaid, at least fifteen--(15) days in advance of its effective date. However, the failure of a licensee to receive a copy of the rules does not exempt him from the duty of compliance with those rules lawfully adopted under the provisions of this section.

the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents, papers, books, records, and other evidence before it in any matter over which it has jurisdiction, control, or supervision pertaining to this act. The department may administer oaths and affirmations to a person whose testimony is required.

(c)(3) If a person refuses to obey a subpoena, or to give testimony, or to produce evidence as required by it, a judge of the district court of the county in which the licensed premises are located may, upon application and proof of the refusal, issue a subpoena or subpoena duces tecum for the witness to appear before the department and to give testimony, and to produce evidence as may be required by—it. The clerk of court shall then issue the subpoena, as directed, under the seal of the court, requiring the person to whom it is directed to appear at the time and place designated in it.

td)(4). If a person served with a subpoenal refuses to obey it or to give testimony or to produce evidence as required by it, the department may apply to the judge of the court issuing the subpoenal for an attechment-against arrest warrant for that person, as for a contempt. The judge, upon satisfactory proof of the refusal, shall issue an attachment arrest warrant directed to any sheriff, constable, or police officer, for the arrest of that person, and, upon his being brought before the judge, proceed to a hearing of the case. The judge may enforce compel:

(a) obedience to the subpoenavi and

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- (b) the answering of any questionvi and
- 21 (c) the production of any evidence that may be proper;
 22 or by-a-finey-not-exceeding-one-hundred-dollars--(\$188)y--or
 23 by--imprisonment--in--the--county--jaily-or-by-both-fine-and
 24 imprisonmenty-and-to-compel
- 25 (d) the witness to pay the costs of the proceeding.

ı (5) Failure to comply with the requirements of 2 subsections (4)(a). (b). or (c) is punishable by a fine not 3 exceeding \$100 or by imprisonment in the county jail. or both." 5 Section 16. Section 74-611, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows: *74-611. Penalties. (a)(1) Any person who shall 7 knowingly violate-any violates a provision of this act or 9 engage engages in the business of a sales finance company in 10 this state without a license therefor as provided in this 11 act shall-be is quilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not more than five-hundred 12 13 dollars-(\$500) or by imprisonment for not more than six--(6) months or both. 14 15 tb)(2) Any person violating sections 74-607 to through 16 74-610, except as the result of an accidental and bona fide error of computation, shall be barred from recovery of any 17 18 finance chargey delinquency, or collection charge on the 19 contract." 20 Section 17. Repealer. Section 29-207, R.C.M. 1947, is 21 repealed.

-End-

45th Legislature

SB 0005/02

SB 0005/02

1	SENATE BILL NO. 5
2	INTRODUCED BY HAZELBAKER
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO GENERALLY REVISE AND
5	CLARIFY THE LAWS RELATING TO CREDIT TRANSACTIONS AND
6	RELATIONSHIPS; AMENDING 18-318, 18-403, 18-510, 18-515,
7	29-208, 30-106, 30-208, 30-407, 30-504, 30-505, 47-124,
8	66-1601, 66-1607, 74-604, 74-606, AND 74-611, R.C.M. 1947;
9	AND REPEALING 29-207, R.C.M. 1947.*
10	
11	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
12	Section 1. Section 18-318, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to
13	read as follows:
14	™18-318. Assignment of real property. Where <u>When</u> an
15	assignment for the benefit of creditors embraces real
16	property, it is subject to the provisions of sections 73-201
17	to through 73-205, as well as to those of this chapter.*
18	Section 2. Section 18-403, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to
19	read as follows:
20	#18-403. Exemptions. This set Section 18-402 shall not
21	apply to:
22	(1) Those those situations involving debt adjusting
23	incurred incidentally in the lawful practice of law in this
24	state#;
25	(2) Banks banks and fiduciaries—as duly authorized

and admitted to transact business in this state and
performing credit and financial adjusting service in the
regular course of their principal businessw:
(3) Fitle title insurers and abstract companies, while
doing an escrow businesswi
(4) dudicial judicial officers or others acting under
court orders*:
(5) Nonprofit nonprofit or charitable corporations of
associations engaged in debt adjustingw:
(6) Those those situations involving debt adjusting
incurred incidentally in connection with the lawful practice
es of a certified public accountante:
(7) Bone bone fide trade or mercantile associations in
the course of arranging adjustment of debts with business
establishmentsw <u>:</u>
(8) Employers employers for their employeesv;
(9) Any any person (other than a collection agency
whose maximum fees or charges for all services in adjusting
the debtor's debts are ten-per-cent-(10%) of the amounts as
paid by the debtorw:
(10) Any any person who: at the request of a debtor
arranges for or makes a loan to the debtor, and who, at the
authorization of the debtor, acts as an adjuster of the
debtor's debts in the disbursement of the proceeds of the
loany without compensation for the services rendered in

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adjusting the debts."

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2 Section 3. Section 18-510, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to 3 read as follows:

#18-510. Disclosures to consumers. (1) Every consumer reporting agency shall, upon request and proper identification of any consumer, clearly and accurately disclose to the consumer:

- (a) the nature and substance of all information (except medical information) in its files on the consumer at the time of the request; and
- (b) the sources of the information.
- (2) The requirements of subsection (1) respecting the disclosure of sources of information and the recipients of consumer reports furnished prior to the—effective—date—of the—ect <u>July 1. 1975.</u> do not apply to existing consumer reporting agencies except to the extent that the matter involved is contained in the files of the consumer reporting agency on that date."
- Section 4. Section 18-515, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows:
 - #18-515. Requirements on users of consumer reports.

 (1) Whenever credit or insurance for personal, family, or household purposes, or employment involving a consumer is denied or the charge for such credit or insurance is increased either wholly or partly because of information

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- contained in a consumer report from a consumer reporting
 agency, the user of the consumer report shall so advise the
 consumer against whom such adverse action has been taken and
 supply the name and address of the consumer reporting agency
 making the report.
- (2) Whenever credit for personal, family, or household purposes involving a consumer is denied or the charge for such credit is increased either wholly or partly because of information obtained from a person other than a consumer 10 reporting agency bearing upon the consumer's credit 11 worthiness, credit standing, credit capacity, character, general reputation, personal characteristics, or mode of 12 13 living, the user of such information shall, within a reasonable period of time, upon the consumer's written 14 15 request for the reasons for such adverse action received within sixty-(60) days after learning the consumer learned 16 17 of such adverse action, disclose the nature of the 18 information to the consumer. The user of such information shall clearly and accurately disclose to the consumer his 19 29 right to make such written request at the time such adverse action is communicated to the consumer. 21
 - (3) No person may be held liable for any violation of this section if he shows by a preponderance of the evidence that at the time of the alleged violation he maintained reasonable procedures to assure compliance with the

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provisions of subsections (1) and (2).*

2 Section 5. Section 29-208, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to

3 read as follows:

against:

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*29-208. Certain transfers presumed fraudulent. Every transfer of personal property, other than a thing in action, or—a—ship—or—cargo—at—seav—or—in—a—foreign—porty and every lien thereon, other than a mortgage, when allowed by law, and—a—contract—of—bottomry—or—respondentiev—is—conclusively presumedy—if made by a person having at the time the possession or control of the property, and not accompanied by an immediate delivery, and followed by an actual and continued change of possession of the things transferredy is conclusively—presumed to be fraudulenty and therefore voidy

15 <u>(11)</u> those who are his creditors while he remains in 16 possession*: and

17 <u>[2]</u> the successors in interest of such creditorsy; and

(3) any persons on whom his estate devolves in trust for the benefit of others than himselfy: and against

21 <u>(4)</u> purchasers or encumbrancers in good faith 22 subsequent to the transfer.

23 Section 6. Section 30+106, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to 24 read as follows:

25 M30-106. Acceptance of quaranty. A mere offer to of

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guaranty is not binding until notice of its acceptance is
communicated by the guarantee to the guarantor; but an

3 absolute guaranty is binding upon the guarantor without

4 notice of acceptance."

Section 7. Section 30-208, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to

4 read as follows:

7 M30-208. What dealings with debtor exonerate

8 guarantor. A guarantor is exonerated, except so far as he

9 may be indemnified by the principal, if by any act of the

10 creditory without the consent of the guarantory the original

11 obligation of the principal is altered in any respecty or

12 the remedies or rights of the creditor against the

13 principaly in respect theretov are in anywise any way

14 impaired or suspended."

15 Section 8. Section 30-407, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to

16 read as follows:

17 "30-407. Surety discharged by certain acts of the

18 creditor. A surety is exonerated:

19 Iv(1) In in like manner with a guarantor;

 $zv_1(2)$ for the extent to which he is prejudiced by

21 any act of the creditor which would naturally prove

22 injurious to the remedies of the surety or inconsistent with

23 his rightsy or which lessens his security; ory

24 $\Rightarrow \pm (3)$ For to the extent to which he is prejudiced by an

25 omission of the creditor, when required by the surety, to do

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anythingy--when--required-by-the-suretyy which it is his <u>the</u>
creditor*s duty to do.**

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- 3 Section 9. Section 30-504, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to 4 read as follows:
- 5 #30-504. A--principal Principal bound to reimburse his surety. If a surety satisfies the principal obligations or 6 7 any part thereof, whether with or without legal proceedings. 8 the principal is bound to reimburse what he the surety has 9 disbursed, including necessary costs and expenses: but the 10 surety has no claim for reimbursement against other persons, 11 though they may have been benefited by his act, except as 12 prescribed by the next section."
- Section 10. Section 30-505, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows:
 - #30-505. Surety's right of subrogation contribution from cosureties. A surety, upon satisfying the obligation of the principal, is entitled to enforce every remedy which the creditor then has against the principal to the extent of reimbursing what he the surety has expended, and also to require all his cosureties to contribute thereto, without regard to the order of time in which they became such."
- 22 Section 11. Section 47-124, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows:
- 24 "47-124. Legal interest. (1) Except as otherwise 25 provided by the Uniform Commercial Code+. Unless unless

- there is an express contract in writing fixing a different rate or a law or ordinance or resolution of a public body fixing a different rate on its obligations, interest is payable on all moneys at the rate of six-per-cent-(6%)—per annum a year after they become due on:
- 6 (a) any instrument of writing, except a judgment;
- 7 (b) on an account statedy:

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- 8 (c) and—on moneys lent or due on any settlement of g accounts from the date on which the balance is ascertained;
 10 and
- 11 (d) on moneys received to for the use of another and
 12 detained from him.
- 13 <u>121</u> In the computation of interest for a period of
 14 less than one-(1) year, three-hundred-and-sixty-five--(365)
 15 days are-deemed-to constitute a year.**
- 16 Section 12. Section 66-1601, R.C.M. 1947, is amended 17 to read as follows:
 - #6o-1601. Interest pawnbrokers may receive. No person must--[may] carry on the business of pawnbroker or junk dealer by receiving goods pawned or in pledge for loans at any rate of interest above ten-per-cent-per-annum 10% a year without first obtaining a license. There must-be-no other-or-greater-amount-received-by-any A pawnbroker or junk dealer or his employees or agents may not charge more than

3% a month for interest, commission, discount, storage, or

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1 and caring for property pledgedy-than-the-rate-of-three-per
2 cent-per-month.**

- 3 Section 13. Section 66-1607, R.C.M. 1947, is amended 4 to read as follows:
- 5 "66-1607. Penalties <u>Violation as misdemeanor</u>. The
 6 penalties—for—a A violation of any of the provisions of this
 7 chapter shall—be is a misdemeanor."
- 8 Section 14. Section 74-604, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to 9 read as follows:
- 10 #74-604. Denial, suspension, or revocation of
 11 licenses. ta)(1) Renewal of a license originally granted
 12 under section 74-603 may be deniedy or a license may be
 13 suspended or revoked by the department on the following
 14 grounds:
- 15 (1)(a) Material material misstatement of fact in the 16 application for license;
- 17 (t2)(b) willful failure to comply with any provision of 18 this act relating to retail installment contracts;
- 19 (3)(c) defrauding any retail buyer to the buyer's
 20 damage:
- this act.

 f4)(d) fraudulent misrepresentation, circumvention, or concealment by the licensee through subterfuge or device of any of the material particulars or the nature thereof the required to be stated or furnished to the retail buyer under this act.

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1 tb1[2] If a licensee is a partnership, association, or corporation, it is sufficient cause for the suspension or 3 revocation of a license that any officer, director, or trustee of a licensed association or corporation, or any 4 member of a licensed partnership, has acted or failed to act so as to provide cause for suspending or revoking a license 6 7 to that party as an individual. Each licensee is responsible for the acts of his employees while acting as 9 his agent, if the licensee after actual knowledge of the 10 acts retained the benefits, proceeds, profits, or advantage accruing from the acts or otherwise ratified the acts. 11

12 tet(3) (a) A license may not be denied, suspended, or 13 revokedy except after hearing. The department shall give the 14 licensee at least ten-fl09 days' written notice, in the form 15 of an order to show cause, of the time and place of the 16 hearing by registered certified mail addressed to the 17 licensee's principal place of business in this state of-the 18 ticensee. The notice shall contain the grounds of complaint against the licensee. 19

20 <u>101</u> An order suspending or revoking a license shall recite the grounds upon which it is based. The order shall be entered upon the records of the department and is not effective until thirty-(30) days after written notice has been forwarded by registered certified mail to the licensee

25 at the his principal place of business.

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(c) No revocation, suspension, or surrender of a license impairs or affects the obligation of a lawful retail installment contract acquired previously by the licensee.**

Section 15. Section 74-606, R.C.N. 1947, is amended to read as follows:

*74-606. Powers of department. (a)(1) The department shall adopt rules necessary to carry out the intent and purposes of this act. All rules of general application shall be filed in the office of the department. A copy of every rule shall be mailed to each licensee, postage prepaid, at least fifteen—(15) days in advance of its effective date. However, the failure of a licensee to receive a copy of the rules does not exempt him from the duty of compliance with those rules lawfully adopted under the provisions of this section.

the actendance of witnesses and the production of documents, papers, books, records, and other evidence before it in any matter over which it has jurisdiction, control, or supervision pertaining to this act. The department may administer oaths and affirmations to a person whose testimony is required.

(c)(3) If a person refuses to obey a subpoena, or to give testimony, or to produce evidence as required by it, a judge of the district court of the county in which the

licensed premises are located may, upon application and proof of the refusal, issue a subpoena or subpoena duces tecum for the witness to appear before the department and to give testimony, and to produce evidence as may be required by—it. The clerk of court shall then issue the subpoena, as directed, under the seal of the court, requiring the person to whom it is directed to appear at the time and place designated in it.

tdf(4) If a person served with a subpoenal refuses to obey ity or to give testimony or to produce evidence as required by it, the department may apply to the judge of the court issuing the subpoenal for an attachment against arrest warrant for that person, as for a contempt. The judge, upon satisfactory proof of the refusal, shall issue an attachmenty arrest warrant, directed to any sheriff, constable, or police officer, for the arrest of that person, and, upon his being brought before the judge, proceed to a hearing of the case. The judge may enforce compel:

- (a) obedience to the subpoenay: and
- 20 (b) the answering of any question*: and
- 22 <u>QI</u> by-s-finey-not-exceeding-one-hundred-dollars--(\$100)y--or
 23 by--imprisonment--in--the--county--jaily-or-by-both-fine-and

1c1 the production of any evidence that may be proper:

24 imprisonmenty-and-to-compet

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25 (d) the witness to pay the costs of the proceeding.

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1	(b) Failure to comply with the requirements of
2	subsections (4)(a). (b). or (c) is punishable by a fine not
3	exceeding \$100 or by imprisonment in the county jail. or
4	both _e ^M
5	Section 16. Section 74-611, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to
6	read as follows:
7	#74-611. Penalties. (a) [1] Any person who shall
8	knowingly violate any <u>violates</u> a provision of this act or
9	engage engages in the business of a sales finance company in
10	this state without a license therefor as provided in this
11	act snall-be is quilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction
12	shall be punished by a fine of not more than five-hundred
13	dollars-(\$500) or by imprisonment for not more than six(6)
14	months or both.
15	(b)121 Any person violating sections 74-607 to through
16	74-610, except as the result of an accidental and bona fide
17	error of computation, shall be barred from recovery of any
18	finance charges delinquencys or collection charge on the
19	Contract."
20	Section 17. Repealer. Section 29-207, R.C.M. 1947, is
21	repealed.

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