HOUSE BILL NO. 492

INTRODUCED BY MEYER, FABREGA, HEMSTAD

IN THE HOUSE

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January 26, 1981	Introduced and referred to Committee on Business and Industry.
February 20, 1981	Committee recommend bill do pass as amended. Report adopted.
February 21, 1981	Bill printed and placed on members desks.
	Second reading, do pass.
February 23, 1981	Correctly engrossed.
February 24, 1981	Third reading, passed. Ayes, 97; Noes, 0. Transmitted to Senate.
IN THE S	ENATE
March 2, 1981	Introduced and referred to Com- mittee on Business and Industry.
March 16, 1981	Committee recommend bill be concurred in. Report adopted.
March 18, 1981	Motion pass consideration.
March 19, 1981	Second reading, concurred in.
March 21, 1981	Third reading, concurred in. Ayes, 46; Noes, 2.
IN THE	HOUSE

March 23, 1981

Returned from Senate. Concurred in. Sent to enrolling.

Reported correctly enrolled.

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1	HOUSE BILL NO. 492	11 411
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A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT PROVIDING FOR OPEN-END LOANS BY THE HOLDER OF A SUPPLEMENTARY LICENSE UNDER THE

6 MUNTANA CONSUMER LOAN ACT-**

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

Section 1. Open-end loans. (1) A holder of a supplementary license may make open-end loans up to the maximum amount permitted for other loans under this chapter and may contract for and receive charges at a rate not in excess of the rate set forth in 32-5-301(10) on unpaid balances outstanding from time to time for the actual time outstanding.

(2) A holder of a supplementary license may not compound charges by adding any unpaid charges authorized by this section to the unpaid principal balance of the borrower's account; however, the unpaid principal balance may include the additional charges authorized by [section 4] and by 32-5-301(7).

Section 2. Computation of charges. (1) Charges authorized by [sections 1 through 6] shall be computed in each billing cycle by any of the following methods:

(a) by converting the monthly rate to a daily rate and

multiplying such daily rate by the daily unpaid principal balance of the account; or

(b) by multiplying the monthly rate by the average daily unpaid principal balance of the account in the billing cycle, in which case the average daily unpaid principal balance is the sum of the amount unpaid each day during the cycle divided by the number of days in the cycle; or

(c) by multiplying the daily rate by the average daily unpaid principal balance of the account in the billing cycle.

(2) For purposes of [sections 1 through 6], "billing cycle" means the time interval between periodic billing dates. A billing cycle shall be considered monthly if the closing date of the cycle is the same date each month or does not vary by more than 4 days from such date.

(3) For all of the above methods of computation, the billing cycle shall be monthly and the unpaid principal balance on any day shall be determined by adding to any balance unpaid as of the beginning of that day all advances and other permissible amounts charged to the borrower and deducting all payments and other credits made or received that day.

23 Section 3. Early payment. The borrower may at any time 24 pay all or any part of the unpaid balance in his account, or 25 if the account is not in default, the borrower may pay the

unpaid principal balance in monthly installments, subject to minimum payment requirements as determined by the licensee and set forth in the open-end loan agreement. Minimum monthly payments shall be in such amount as would result in the full repayment of the initial loan advance, exclusive of any charges, within the maximum term set forth for other loans of the same amount in 32-5-302(1).

Section 4. Additional charges. In addition to the charges permitted under [section 1], a holder of a supplementary license may contract for and receive the fees, costs, and expenses permitted by this chapter on other loans, subject to all the conditions and restrictions set forth in the applicable provisions of this chapter with the following variations:

and if the insured dies or becomes disabled when there is an outstanding open-end loan indebtedness, the insurance must be sufficient to pay, in the case of credit life insurance, the total balance of the loan due on the date of the borrower's death or, in the case of credit disability insurance, all minimum payments that become due on the loan during the covered period of disability. The additional charge for credit life insurance or credit disability insurance shall be calculated in each billing cycle by applying the current monthly premium rate for such

insurance, as such rate may be determined by the commissioner of insurance, to the unpaid balances in the borrower's account, using either of the methods specified in [section 2] for the calculation of loan charges.

(2) The amount, terms, and conditions of any insurance

against loss or damage to property must be reasonable in

relation to the character and value of the property insured and the maximum anticipated amount of credit to be extended. Section 5. Security. A holder of a supplementary license may take a security interest in personal property to secure an open-end loan, and may retain any such security interest until the open-end account is terminated. A holder of a supplementary license may take a security interest in real property to secure an open-end loan, and may retain any such security interest until the open-end account is terminated: however, if there is no outstanding balance in the account and there is no commitment by the licensee to make additional advances the licensee shall, within 10 days following written request by the borrower, deliver to the borrower a release of the mortgage or a request for reconveyance of the deed of trust or trust indenture on any real property taken as security for a loan.

LC 2293/01

1 Section 7. Codification instruction. Sections 1

through 6 are intended to be codified as an integral part of

3 Title 32, chapter 5, and the provisions of Title 32, chapter

4 5. apply to sections 1 through 6.

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HB 492

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Approved by Committee on Business and Industry

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 492
2	INTRODUCED BY MEYER, FABREGA, HEMSTAD
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4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT PROVIDING FOR OPEN-END
5	LOANS BY THE HOLDER OF A SUPPLEMENTARY LICENSE UNDER THE
6	MONTANA CONSUMER LOAN ACT."
7	
8	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
9	Section 1. Open-end loans. (1) A holder of a
10	supplementary license may make open-end loans up to the
11	maximum amount permitted for other loans under this chapter
12	and may contract for and receive charges at a rate not in
13	excess of the rate set forth in 32-5-301(10) on unpaid
14	balances outstanding from time to time for the actual time
15	outstanding.
16	(2) A holder of a supplementary license may not
17	compound charges by adding any unpaid charges authorized by
18	this section to the unpaid principal balance of the
19	borrower*s account; however, the unpaid principal balance
20	may include the additional-charges FEES PAID TO THIRD
21	PARTIES AS authorized by [section 4] and by 32-5-301(7).
22	Section 2. Computation of charges. (1) Charges
23	authorized by [sections 1 through 6] shall be computed in
24	each billing cycle by any of the following methods:

(a) by converting the monthly rate to a daily rate and

- 1 multiplying such daily rate by the daily unpaid principal 2 balance of the account; or
- 3 (b) by multiplying the monthly rate by the average daily unpaid principal balance of the account in the billing 5 cycle, in which case the average daily unpaid principal 6 balance is the sum of the amount unpaid each day during the 7 cycle divided by the number of days in the cycle; or
- 8 (C) by multiplying the daily rate by the average daily 9 unpaid principal balance of the account in the billing cycle. 10
 - (2) For purposes of [sections I through 6], "billing cycle" means the time interval between periodic billing dates. A billing cycle shall be considered monthly if the closing date of the cycle is the same date each month or does not vary by more than 4 days from such date.
- (3) For all of the above methods of computation, the billing cycle shall be monthly and the unpaid principal 18 balance on any day shall be determined by adding to any balance unpaid as of the beginning of that day all advances and other permissible amounts charged to the borrower and deducting all payments and other credits made or received that day.
- 23 Section 3. Early payment. The borrower may at any time 24 pay all or any part of the unpaid balance in his account, or 25 if the account is not in default, the borrower may pay the

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unpaid principal balance in monthly installments, subject to minimum payment requirements as determined by the licensee and set forth in the open-end loan agreement. Minimum monthly payments shall be in such amount as would result in the full repayment of the initial loan advance, exclusive of any charges, within the maximum term set forth for other loans of the same amount in 32-5-302(1).

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Section 4. Additional charges. In addition to the charges permitted under [section 1], a holder of a supplementary license may contract for and receive the fees, costs, and expenses permitted by this chapter on other loans, subject to all the conditions and restrictions set forth in the applicable provisions of this chapter with the following variations:

(1) If credit life or disability insurance is provided and if the insured dies or becomes disabled when there is an outstanding open-end loan indebtedness, the insurance must be sufficient to pay, in the case of credit life insurance, the total balance of the loan due on the date of the borrower's death or, in the case of credit disability insurance, all minimum payments that become due on the loan during the covered period of disability. The additional charge for credit life insurance or credit disability insurance shall be calculated in each billing cycle by applying the current monthly premium rate for such

insurance, as such rate may be determined by the commissioner of insurance, to the unpaid balances in the borrower's account, using either of the methods specified in [section 2] for the calculation of loan charges.

(2) The amount, terms, and conditions of any insurance

against loss or damage to property must be reasonable in relation to the character and value of the property insured and the maximum anticipated amount of credit to be extended. Section 5. Security. A holder of a supplementary license may take a security interest in persona! property to secure an open-end loan, and may retain any such security interest until the open-end account is terminated. A holder of a supplementary license may take a security interest in real property to secure an open-end loan, and may retain any security interest until the open-end account is terminated; however, if there is no outstanding balance in the account and there is no commitment by the licensee to make additional advances the licensee shall, within 10 days following written request by the borrower, deliver to the borrower a release of the mortgage or a request for reconveyance of the deed of trust or trust indenture on any real property taken as security for a loan.

1 Section 7. Codification instruction. Sections 1
2 through 6 are intended to be codified as an integral part of
3 Title 32. chapter 5. and the provisions of Title 32. chapter

4 5, apply to sections 1 through 6.

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(2) A holder of a supplementary license may not compound charges by adding any unpaid charges authorized by this section to the unpaid principal balance of the borrower's account; however, the unpaid principal balance may include the additional—charges FEES PAID TO THIRD PARTIES AS authorized by [section 4] and by 32-5-301(7).

22 Section 2. Computation of charges. (1) Charges
23 authorized by [sections 1 through 6] shall be computed in
24 each billing cycle by any of the following methods:

(a) by converting the monthly rate to a daily rate and

1 multiplying such daily rate by the daily unpaid principal
2 balance of the account; or

- 3 (b) by multiplying the monthly rate by the average 4 daily unpaid principal balance of the account in the billing 5 cycle, in which case the average daily unpaid principal 6 balance is the sum of the amount unpaid each day during the 7 cycle divided by the number of days in the cycle; or
 - (c) by multiplying the daily rate by the average daily unpaid principal balance of the account in the billing cycle.
 - (2) For purposes of {sections 1 through 6}, "billing cycle" means the time interval between periodic billing dates. A billing cycle shall be considered monthly if the closing date of the cycle is the same date each month or does not vary by more than 4 days from such date.
 - (3) For all of the above methods of computation, the billing cycle shall be monthly and the unpaid principal balance on any day shall be determined by adding to any balance unpaid as of the beginning of that day all advances and other permissible amounts charged to the borrower and deducting all payments and other credits made or received that day.
- 23 Section 3. Early payment. The borrower may at any time 24 pay all or any part of the unpaid balance in his account, or 25 if the account is not in default, the borrower may pay the

unpaid principal balance in monthly installments, subject to minimum payment requirements as determined by the licensee and set forth in the open-end loan agreement. Minimum monthly payments shall be in such amount as would result in the full repayment of the initial loan advance, exclusive of any charges, within the maximum term set forth for other loans of the same amount in 32-5-302(1).

Section 4. Additional charges. In addition to the charges permitted under [section i], a holder of a supplementary license may contract for and receive the fees, costs, and expenses permitted by this chapter on other loans, subject to all the conditions and restrictions set forth in the applicable provisions of this chapter with the following variations:

and if the insured dies or becomes disabled when there is an outstanding open-end loan indebtedness, the insurance must be sufficient to pay, in the case of credit life insurance, the total balance of the loan due on the date of the borrower's death or, in the case of credit disability insurance, all minimum payments that become due on the loan during the covered period of disability. The additional charge for credit life insurance or credit disability insurance shall be calculated in each billing cycle by applying the current monthly premium rate for such

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insurance, as such rate may be determined by the commissioner of insurance, to the unpaid balances in the borrower's account, using either of the methods specified in [section 2] for the calculation of loan charges.

(2) The amount, terms, and conditions of any insurance against loss or damage to property must be reasonable in relation to the character and value of the property insured and the maximum anticipated amount of credit to be extended.

Section 5. Security. A holder of a supplementary license may take a security interest in personal property to secure an open-end loan, and may retain any such security interest until the open-end account is terminated. A holder of a supplementary license may take a security interest in real property to secure an open-end loan, and may retain any such security interest until the open-end account is terminated; however, if there is no outstanding balance in the account and there is no commitment by the licensee to make additional advances the licensee shall, within 10 days following written request by the borrower, deliver to the borrower a release of the mortgage or a request for reconveyance of the deed of trust or trust indenture on any real property taken as security for a loan.

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HOUSE	RTII	NO.	492

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- (b) by multiplying the monthly rate by the average daily unpaid principal balance of the account in the billing cycle, in which case the average daily unpaid principal balance is the sum of the amount unpaid each day during the cycle divided by the number of days in the cycle; or
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insurance, as such rate may be determined by the commissioner of insurance, to the unpaid balances in the borrower's account, using either of the methods specified in [section 2] for the calculation of loan charges.

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HB 0492/02

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