## **SENATE . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . No. 2194**

Senate, March 24, 2016 -- Text of the Senate Bill relative to unsolicited loans (Senate, No. 2194) (being the text of Senate, No. 175, printed as amended)

## The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the One Hundred and Eighty-Ninth General Court (2015-2016)

An Act relative to unsolicited loans.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. The General Laws are hereby amended by inserting after chapter 140D the
- 2 following chapter:-
- 3 CHAPTER 140F
- 4 UNSOLICITED LOAN CONSUMER PROTECTION
- 5 Section 1. As used in this chapter, the following words shall have the following meanings
- 6 unless the context clearly requires otherwise:
- 7 "Addressee", the intended recipient of an unsolicited loan instrument.
- 8 "Commissioner", the commissioner of banks.
- 9 "Unauthorized use", negotiation of an unsolicited loan instrument by a person other than
- 10 the addressee who does not have actual, implied or apparent authority for the negotiation and
- 11 from which the addressee receives no benefit.

- "Unsolicited loan instrument", a negotiable check, money order, draft or other instrument
  that may be used by a consumer to activate a loan or to open any line of credit, which was not
  solicited by the consumer.
- Section 2. No person or entity shall issue an unsolicited loan instrument; provided, however, that this section shall not prohibit a financial institution from advancing money or credit in accordance with the law and pursuant to a customer relationship, as defined in the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act of 1999, 15 U.S.C. 6809 (11), or a valid mortgage or loan agreement.
- Section 3. An addressee shall not be liable for any debt incurred by the unauthorized use of an unsolicited loan instrument by a party other than the addressee. In the event of an unauthorized use of an unsolicited loan instrument, the issuing institution shall: (i) provide the addressee with a written statement releasing the addressee of liability for the debt; (ii) take steps in accordance with the rules and regulations of the commissioner to repair an adverse effect to the addressee's credit rating as a result of the unauthorized use; and (iii) provide the addressee with a written statement informing the addressee that such steps have been or will be taken.
- Section 4. A financial institution or lender shall not transfer funds held in an account of the addressee in the financial institution as a consequence of a default of a debt owed to the institution as a result of the unauthorized use of an unsolicited loan instrument.
- Section 5. A person or entity that knowingly sends an unsolicited loan instrument shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000 for each violation.
- Section 6. The commissioner shall adopt rules and regulations to implement this chapter, which shall include, but not be limited to, sending notice to the attorney general upon discovery of a violation of this chapter.

- Section 7. A violation of this chapter or any rule or regulation issued under this chapter shall constitute an unfair or deceptive act under chapter 93A.
- Section 8. If a an unsolicited loan instrument is negotiated, the obligor shall have the right to rescind the contract within 10 days of the date that a negotiable instrument is cashed by notifying the financial institution or lender and returning the entire amount of the loan pursuant to the negotiable instrument.
- SECTION 2. Chapter 266 of the General Laws is hereby amended by inserting after section 33A the following section:-
- Section 33B. Whoever converts into cash or equivalent value an unsolicited loan instrument, as defined in section 1 of chapter 140F, with intent to defraud shall be punished by imprisonment in a house of correction for not more than 2 ½ years or by imprisonment in the state prison for not more than 5 years or by a fine of not more than \$25,000, or by both such fine and imprisonment.