02/21/24 REVISOR RSI/AD 24-06062 as introduced

SENATE STATE OF MINNESOTA NINETY-THIRD SESSION

A bill for an act

relating to consumer protection; enacting the Consumers in Crisis Protection Act;

providing civil penalties; authorizing administrative rulemaking; proposing coding

OFFICIAL STATUS

S.F. No. 4967

(SENATE AUTHORS: SEEBERGER)

DATE 03/14/2024

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Introduction and first reading

for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapter 45B.

Introduction and first reading
Referred to Commerce and Consumer Protection

1.5	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
1.6	Section 1. [45B.01] SHORT TITLE.
1.7	This chapter may be cited as the Consumers in Crisis Protection Act.
1.8	Sec. 2. [45B.02] DEFINITIONS.
1.9	Subdivision 1. Scope. For the purposes of this chapter, the terms defined in this section
1.10	have the meanings given.
1.11	Subd. 2. Affiliate. "Affiliate" means a company that controls, is controlled by, or is
1.12	under common control with another company, as set forth in the Bank Holding Company
1.13	Act of 1956, United States Code, title 12, section 1841, et seq., as amended.
1.14	Subd. 3. Charges. "Charges" means a fee permitted by this chapter that is charged to a
1.15	consumer by a consumer legal funding company, regardless of how denominated. Charges
1.16	includes fees denominated as interest or rate.
1.17	Subd. 4. Commissioner. "Commissioner" means the commissioner of commerce.
1.18	Subd. 5. Consumer. "Consumer" means an individual residing in Minnesota.
1.19	Subd. 6. Consumer legal funding company. "Consumer legal funding company" means
1.20	a person that enters into a consumer legal funding transaction with a consumer, whether or
1.21	not the person is registered under this chapter.

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Subd. 7. Consumer legal funding contract. "Consumer legal funding contract."	ing contract" means
a contract for a consumer legal funding transaction.	
Subd. 8. Consumer legal funding transaction. "Consumer legal funding transaction."	unding transaction"
means a nonrecourse transaction in which a consumer sells an unvested	d, contingent future
interest in the potential net proceeds of a settlement or judgment obtained	d from a legal claim
in exchange for no more than \$400,000, provided:	
(1) the consumer is required to use the funds to address personal ne	eds or household
expenses;	
(2) the consumer is prohibited from using the funds to pay for attorne	ey fees, legal filings,
legal marketing, legal document preparation or drafting, appeals, expert	testimony, or other
itigation-related expenses; and	
(3) the consumer is not required to use the funds in a particular man	nner, including to
make specific payments or secure specific services.	
Subd. 9. Funded amount. "Funded amount" means the amount of a	money provided to
or on behalf of a consumer pursuant to a consumer legal funding contra	act. Funded amount
does not include charges.	
Subd. 10. Gross proceeds. "Gross proceeds" means the total amoun	nt of proceeds
ecovered by a consumer as a result of a legal claim.	
Subd. 11. Health care provider. "Health care provider" has the mean	ning given in section
52A.63, subdivision 2.	
Subd. 12. Legal claim. "Legal claim" means a civil claim or cause	of action.
Subd. 13. Net proceeds. "Net proceeds" means the amount recovered	ed by a consumer as
result of a legal claim, less:	
(1) attorney fees and litigation costs associated with the legal claim	• •
(2) attorney, health care provider, or subrogation liens; and	
(3) child support, Medicare, tax, or other statutory or governmental	liens.
Sec. 3. [45B.03] RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER LAW.	
A consumer legal funding transaction that complies with this chapte	er is not a loan and
is not subject to any law governing loans or investment contracts. To the	
conflicts with any other law, this chapter prevails with respect to regular	•
funding transactions in Minnesota.	

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3.1	Sec. 4. [45B.04] EXEMPTIONS.
3.2	This chapter does not apply to:
3.3	(1) an immediate family member of the consumer;
3.4	(2) a bank, lender, financing entity, or other special purpose entity that (i) provides
3.5	financing to a consumer legal funding company, or (ii) receives an interest in consumer
3.6	legal funding from a consumer legal funding company; or
3.7	(3) an attorney or accountant who provides services to a consumer.
3.8	Sec. 5. [45B.05] CONSUMER LEGAL FUNDING COMPANY; REGISTRATION;
3.9	FEE; FINANCIAL STABILITY.
3.10	Subdivision 1. Registration generally. (a) A person is prohibited from entering into a
3.11	consumer legal funding transaction with a consumer without first:
3.12	(1) registering as a consumer legal funding company with the commissioner, in a format
3.13	prescribed by the commissioner;
3.14	(2) submitting the registration fee under subdivision 2; and
3.15	(3) submitting proof of financial stability, as required under this chapter.
3.16	(b) A consumer legal funding contract between a consumer and a consumer legal funding
3.17	company that has not registered under this chapter is void and unenforceable.
3.18	Subd. 2. Fee amount; renewals. (a) A consumer legal funding company must pay a
3.19	nonrefundable fee of \$1,000 at the time of registration and at the time of each registration
3.20	renewal. Registrations shall be renewed every three years.
3.21	(b) A consumer legal funding company registration under this chapter must be renewed
3.22	every three years.
3.23	Subd. 3. Registration denial. The commissioner may deny a consumer legal funding
3.24	company's registration or registration renewal if the consumer legal funding company fails
3.25	to comply with this chapter.
3.26	Sec. 6. [45B.06] REGISTRATION APPLICATION.
3.27	Subdivision 1. Application. (a) An application to register under this chapter must be
3.28	filed in a form determined by the commissioner. To be considered complete, the applicant
3.29	or the applicant's designee must verify the application by attestation. An application must
3.30	include:

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4.1	(1) the applicant's legal name, along with any assumed business name; principal address,
1.2	including street address and mailing address; contact information; and Social Security
1.3	number or taxpayer identification number;
1.4	(2) the applicant's form and place of organization, if applicable;
1.5	(3) a certificate of good standing from the state in which the applicant is organized, if
1.6	applicable;
1.7	(4) a certificate of authority from the secretary of state to conduct business in Minnesota
1.8	or other evidence that the applicant is registered or qualified to do business in Minnesota;
1.9	(5) the qualifications and business history of the applicant, including a description of
1.10	any injunction or administrative order by any state or federal authority to which the person
4.11	is or has been subject for the past ten years;
1.12	(6) a record of any criminal convictions for the applicant or, in the case of an applicant
1.13	that is an entity, every officer of the applicant, for a ten-year period prior to the application
1.14	date, including the applicant's consent to (i) submit to a federal and state criminal background
1.15	check, and (ii) provide a set of the applicant's fingerprints, in a form acceptable to the
1.16	commissioner;
1.17	(7) evidence of the applicant's financial stability, submitted in the form of certified
1.18	financial statements by the applicant's chief financial officer or equivalent, that includes
1.19	proof of a surety bond or irrevocable letter of credit for \$50,000, issued and confirmed by
1.20	a financial institution authorized by law to transact business in Minnesota; and
1.21	(8) any other information the commissioner deems relevant.
1.22	Subd. 2. Abandoned application. The commissioner may deem an application abandoned
1.23	if the applicant fails to respond to a written request for information by the commissioner
1.24	within 30 days of the date the commissioner makes the request.
1.25	Sec. 7. [45B.07] CONSUMER LEGAL FUNDING CONTRACT; CONTENTS.
1.26	Subdivision 1. Contract template. Before entering into a consumer legal funding
1.27	transaction in Minnesota, a consumer legal funding company must file with the commissioner
1.28	a consumer legal funding template contract.
1.29	Subd. 2. Plain language requirement. A consumer legal funding contract must be (1)
1.30	written using plain language, and (2) understandable to the average consumer who makes
1.31	a reasonable effort under ordinary circumstances to read and comprehend the terms of the
1.32	contract without obtaining professional assistance.

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Sec. 7. 5

including all charges;

(4) an itemization of charges under the contract;

(5) the total amount due from the consumer, in six-month intervals for 36 months,

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6.1	(6) a statement that no additional charges may accrue 36 months after the date the
6.2	consumer legal funding contract is executed;
6.3	(7) a statement that the consumer does not owe payments other than the payments that
6.4	are disclosed on the disclosure form;
6.5	(8) in the event the consumer seeks more than one consumer legal funding contract, a
6.6	disclosure providing the cumulative amount the consumer owes for all transactions, including
6.7	charges under all contracts, if repayment is made any time after the contracts are executed;
6.8	(9) a statement that the company has no influence over any aspect of the consumer's
6.9	legal claim or any settlement or resolution of the consumer's legal claim, and that all decisions
6.10	related to the consumer's legal claim remain solely with the consumer and the consumer's
6.11	attorney;
6.12	(10) a statement that if there is no recovery of any money from the consumer's legal
6.13	claim, the consumer has no additional financial obligation to the company unless the
6.14	consumer committed fraud against the consumer legal funding company; and
6.15	(11) a statement that, if the net proceeds of the claim are insufficient to repay the
6.16	consumer's financial obligation to the company, which consists of the complete funded
6.17	amount and charges, the consumer is not responsible to the company for any amount in
6.18	excess of the net proceeds.
6.19	Subd. 5. Written acknowledgement. (a) The consumer legal funding contract must
6.20	contain a written acknowledgment by the attorney the consumer retained for the legal claim.
6.21	The written acknowledgment must attest to the following:
6.22	(1) to the best of the attorney's knowledge, the funded amounts and any charges relating
6.23	to the consumer legal funding transaction have been disclosed to the consumer;
6.24	(2) the attorney is being paid pursuant to a separate written fee agreement between the
6.25	consumer and the attorney, and the consumer legal funding company is not a party to that
6.26	agreement;
6.27	(3) gross proceeds of the legal claim must be deposited into the attorney's client trust
6.28	account or a settlement fund established to receive the gross proceeds of the legal claim on
6.29	behalf of the consumer;
6.30	(4) the attorney must comply with the consumer's written, irrevocable instructions with
6.31	regard to the consumer legal funding transaction;

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7.1 (5) the attorney is obligated to (i) disburse proceeds from the legal claim, and (ii) pay the funded amount and charges due under the consumer legal funding contract terms; 7.2 (6) only liens related to the legal claim, including attorney liens, Medicare, or other 7.3 statutory liens, take priority over the consumer legal funding company's lien. All other liens 7.4 7.5 take priority by operation of law; and (7) the attorney for the legal claim has not provided tax, public or private benefit planning, 7.6 or financial advice regarding the consumer legal funding transaction. 7.7 (b) If the attorney retained by the consumer for the legal claim fails to provide written 7.8 attestation required under this subdivision, the consumer legal funding transaction contract 7.9 is null and void. 7.10 Subd. 6. Substitution of counsel. A consumer legal funding contract remains valid and 7.11 enforceable in the event that, subsequent to execution, a consumer moves to substitute 7.12 counsel or pursues a legal claim pro se. 7.13 Sec. 8. [45B.08] NONRECOURSE OBLIGATION; AUTHORIZED CHARGES. 7.14 7.15 Subdivision 1. Generally. If a consumer does not obtain recovery from the consumer's legal claim, the consumer is not required to repay a consumer legal funding company unless 7.16 the consumer committed fraud against the consumer legal funding company. If the net 7.17 proceeds of the claim are insufficient to repay the consumer's financial obligation, which 7.18 consists of the complete funded amount plus charges authorized under subdivision 2, to the 7.19 7.20 consumer legal funding company, the consumer is not responsible to the consumer legal funding company for any amount in excess of the net proceeds. 7.21 Subd. 2. Authorized charges. A consumer legal funding company may charge a 7.22 consumer only: 7.23 (1) upon funding: (i) a charge that does not exceed 18 percent of the funded amount; 7.24 and (ii) a servicing charge that does not exceed 3.5 percent of the funded amount; 7.25 (2) upon every subsequent six-month anniversary: (i) a charge that does not exceed 18 7.26 percent of the funded amount; and (ii) a servicing charge that does not exceed 3.5 percent 7.27 of the funded amount. If, within five days after the date a new six-month interval begins, 7.28 7.29 the consumer legal funding company receives payment of the full amount the consumer owes for the immediately preceding six-month interval, the consumer legal funding company 7.30 is prohibited from making additional charges for the new six-month interval; and 7.31

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(3) a document preparation charge that does not exceed \$250, which may be deducted 8.1 from the funded amount, to defray the cost to open, fund, administer, and terminate a 8.2 8.3 consumer legal funding transaction. Subd. 3. No accrual. (a) Charges do not accrue on a consumer legal funding transaction 8.4 beginning 36 months after the date the consumer legal funding contract is executed. 8.5 (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a consumer legal funding company may assess 8.6 charges on any additional funding, whether by amendment to the consumer legal funding 8.7 contract or by execution of a new consumer legal funding contract, for 36 months after the 8.8 date additional funding is provided. 8.9 Sec. 9. [45B.09] CONSUMER LEGAL FUNDING COMPANY; PROHIBITED 8.10 8.11 ACTS. A consumer legal funding company is prohibited from: 8.12 8.13 (1) paying or offering to pay commissions, referral fees, or any other form of consideration to any attorney, law firm, health care provider, or law firm or health care 8.14 provider employee for referring a consumer to the company; 8.15 (2) accepting any commissions, referral fees, or any other form of consideration from 8.16 any attorney, law firm, health care provider, or law firm or health care provider employee; 8.17 (3) referring, in furtherance of the initial legal funding, a consumer or potential consumer 8.18 to an attorney, law firm, health care provider, or law firm or health care provider employee, 8.19 except that a consumer legal funding company may direct a consumer or potential consumer 8.20 to a local or state bar association referral service or bona fide nonprofit legal aid organization; 8.21 (4) advertising false or misleading information regarding the consumer legal funding 8.22 company's products or services; 8.23 8.24 (5) receiving any right to make any decisions with respect to or attempting to influence a decision relating to the conduct, settlement, or resolution of the consumer's legal claim. 8.25 The right to make decisions relating to the conduct, settlement, or resolution of the consumer's 8.26 legal claim remains solely with the consumer and the consumer's attorney; 8.27 (6) knowingly paying or offering to pay for case expenses, including court costs, filing 8.28 fees, or attorney fees, either during or after the legal claim's resolution; 8.29 (7) failing to promptly provide copies of contract documents to the consumer or the 8.30 consumer's attorney upon request; 8.31

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(8) providing legal advice to the consumer regarding the consumer legal funding 9.1 transaction or the underlying legal claim; 9.2 (9) reporting a consumer to a credit reporting agency if insufficient money remains from 9.3 the net proceeds to repay the company, unless the consumer has committed fraud against 9.4 9.5 the consumer legal funding company; (10) knowingly providing funding to a consumer who has previously assigned or sold 9.6 a portion of the consumer's right to proceeds from the consumer's legal claim without first 9.7 purchasing a prior unsatisfied consumer legal funding company's entire funded amount and 9.8 contracted charges, unless a lesser amount is otherwise expressly agreed to in writing by 9.9 9.10 the consumer legal funding companies. Multiple consumer legal funding companies may agree to contemporaneously provide funding to a consumer, provided the consumer and the 9.11 consumer's attorney consent to the agreement in writing; 9.12 (11) collecting from a consumer any fees or charges that are not authorized under this 9.13 9.14 chapter; or (12) selling a contract in whole or in part to a third party, except that if the consumer 9.15 legal funding company retains responsibility to collect payment, administer, and otherwise 9.16 enforce the consumer legal funding contract, the prohibition under this clause does not apply 9.17 9.18 to: (i) an assignment to the consumer legal funding company's wholly owned subsidiary; 9.19 (ii) an assignment to the consumer legal funding company's affiliate that is under common 9.20 control; or 9.21 (iii) granting a security interest under chapter 336, article 9, or as otherwise permitted 9.22 9.23 by law. Sec. 10. [45B.10] ATTORNEY PROHIBITIONS. 9.24 (a) An attorney retained by a consumer for a legal claim is prohibited from having a 9.25 financial interest in the consumer legal funding company that is offering consumer legal 9.26 funding to the consumer. 9.27

(b) An attorney who has referred the consumer to the consumer's retained attorney is

prohibited from having a financial interest in the consumer legal funding company that is

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offering consumer legal funding to the consumer.

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(c) A consumer legal funding contract that violates this section is null and void, and no 10.1 person has a right to collect, attempt to collect, receive, or retain any funded amount or 10.2 10.3 charges related to the consumer legal funding. 10.4

Sec. 11. [45B.11] PRIVILEGES; EFFECT OF COMMUNICATION.

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- (a) A communication between a consumer's attorney and a consumer legal funding company that is necessary to ascertain the status of a legal claim or a legal claim's expected value is not discoverable by a party with whom the claim is filed or against whom the claim is asserted.
- 10.9 (b) This section does not limit, waive, or abrogate the scope or nature of any statutory or common-law privilege, including but not limited to work-product doctrine and 10.10 10.11 attorney-client privilege.

Sec. 12. [45B.12] CONSUMER LEGAL FUNDING TRANSACTIONS; 10.12 10.13 DISCLOSURE.

- (a) Within 30 calendar days of the date a written request is received, a consumer must disclose to any party to a legal claim whether the consumer has entered into a consumer legal funding transaction.
- (b) If a consumer enters into a consumer legal funding transaction after responding to a request made under paragraph (a), the consumer must disclose that the consumer has entered into a consumer legal funding transaction to the requesting person within 30 calendar days of the date the consumer entered into the consumer legal funding transaction.

Sec. 13. [45B.13] CONSUMER LEGAL FUNDING CONTRACTS; DISCOVERY AND ADMISSION.

- Subdivision 1. **Discovery.** Notwithstanding any agreement or provision with respect to 10.23 confidentiality, consumer legal funding contracts are presumed to be discoverable in a civil 10.24 action. A consumer may seek to rebut the presumption under this subdivision. 10.25
- Subd. 2. Admission. Consumer legal funding transactions disclosed under section 45B.12 10.26 and consumer legal funding contracts discovered pursuant to subdivision 1 are presumed 10.27 10.28 to be inadmissible as evidence. A party may seek to rebut the presumption under this subdivision. 10.29

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Sec.	14.	[45B.14]	EXAMINATIONS ;	CHARGES.

(a) The commissioner may conduct an examination of a consumer legal funding company to: (1) protect consumer interests; (2) determine a consumer legal funding company's financial stability; and (3) determine a consumer legal funding company's compliance with this chapter.

(b) The consumer legal funding company must reimburse the commissioner for all reasonable costs and expenses incurred to conduct the examination. The commissioner may waive reimbursement for the costs and expenses incurred to conduct an examination under this section if doing so is in the public interest.

Sec. 15. [45B.15] RULES.

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The commissioner may adopt rules necessary to enforce this chapter. Before proposing a rule, the commissioner must notify all companies registered or pending registration under this chapter.

Sec. 16. [45B.16] PENALTIES; ENFORCEMENT.

- Subdivision 1. Commissioner enforcement. (a) If the commissioner determines that a consumer legal funding company intentionally violated any provision of this chapter, the commissioner may, after notice and an opportunity for hearing:
- (1) revoke, suspend, or refuse to renew a consumer legal funding company's registration;
- 11.19 (2) order a consumer legal funding company to cease and desist from entering into additional consumer legal funding transactions;
- (3) assess a civil penalty of not more than \$10,000 for each violation; or
- (4) order the consumer legal funding company to make restitution to an injured consumer.
- (b) The clear proceeds of any penalty assessed under paragraph (a), clause (3), must be remitted to the general fund.
- Subd. 2. **No limitation.** The powers vested in the commissioner under this section are in addition to and do not limit the commissioner's or any other officer, employee, or agent of the state's ability to take enforcement action.

Sec. 16.