

**SENATE
STATE OF MINNESOTA
NINETY-THIRD SESSION**

S.F. No. 4735

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DATE	D-PG	OFFICIAL STATUS
03/07/2024	12054	Introduction and first reading
		Referred to Commerce and Consumer Protection
03/13/2024		Comm report: To pass as amended and re-refer to Judiciary and Public Safety

1.1 A bill for an act

1.2 relating to commerce; regulating private student loan servicers; providing for civil

1.3 penalties; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 58B.06, subdivisions 4, 5;

1.4 58B.07, subdivisions 1, 3, 4, 9, by adding subdivisions; 58B.09, by adding a

1.5 subdivision; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 58B.

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

1.7 Section 1. **[58B.051] REGISTRATION FOR PRIVATE STUDENT LOAN**

1.8 **SERVICERS.**

1.9 Subdivision 1. Registry. (a) Beginning, a private student loan servicer must register

1.10 with the commissioner as a private student loan servicer before providing services in

1.11 Minnesota. A student loan servicer must not offer or make a student loan to a resident of

1.12 Minnesota without first registering with the administrator as provided in this section.

1.13 (b) A registration application must include:

1.14 (1) the student loan servicer's name;

1.15 (2) the student loan servicer's address;

1.16 (3) the name of all officers, directors, partners, and owners of controlling interests in

1.17 the student loan servicer;

1.18 (4) the addresses of all officers, directors, partners, and owners of controlling interests

1.19 in the student loan servicer; and

1.20 (5) any other information the commissioner requires by rule.

1.21 (c) A student loan servicer must renew the student loan servicer's registration on an

1.22 annual basis and may be required to pay a fee at the time of renewal.

2.1 (d) The commissioner may adopt and enforce:

2.2 (1) registration procedures for student loan servicers, which may include using the
2.3 Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry;

2.4 (2) registration fees for student loan servicers, which may include fees for using the
2.5 Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry, to be paid directly by the student
2.6 loan servicer;

2.7 (3) procedures and fees to renew a student loan servicer's registration, which may include
2.8 fees for the renewed use of Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry, to be
2.9 paid directly by the student loan servicer; and

2.10 (4) alternate registration procedures and fees for institutions of postsecondary education
2.11 that offer student loans.

2.12 Subd. 2. **Reporting.** (a) Beginning, a student loan servicer that secures, makes, or
2.13 extends student loans in Minnesota must report to the commissioner on the form the
2.14 commissioner provides:

2.15 (1) a list of all schools attended by borrowers who received a student loan from the
2.16 student loan servicer, resided within Minnesota at the time of the transaction, and whose
2.17 debt is still outstanding, including student loans used to refinance an existing debt;

2.18 (2) the total outstanding dollar amount owed by borrowers residing in Minnesota who
2.19 received student loans from the student loan servicer;

2.20 (3) the total number of student loans owed by borrowers residing in the state who received
2.21 student loans from the student loan servicer;

2.22 (4) the total outstanding dollar amount and number of student loans owed by borrowers
2.23 who reside in Minnesota, associated with each school identified under clause (1);

2.24 (5) the total dollar amount of student loans provided by the student loan servicer to
2.25 borrowers who resided in Minnesota during the prior fiscal year;

2.26 (6) the total outstanding dollar amount and number of student loans owed by borrowers
2.27 who resided in Minnesota, associated with each school identified under clause (1), that were
2.28 provided in the prior fiscal year;

2.29 (7) the rate of default for borrowers residing in Minnesota who obtained student loans
2.30 from the student loan servicer, if applicable;

3.1 (8) the rate of default for borrowers residing in Minnesota who obtained student loans
3.2 from the student loan servicer associated with each school identified under clause (1), if
3.3 applicable;

3.4 (9) the range of initial interest rates for student loans provided by the student loan servicer
3.5 to borrowers who resided in Minnesota during the prior fiscal year;

3.6 (10) of the total number of borrowers who received student loans under clause (9), the
3.7 percentage of borrowers who received each rate identified under clause (9);

3.8 (11) the total dollar amount and number of student loans provided during the prior fiscal
3.9 year by the student loan servicer to borrowers who resided in Minnesota at the time of the
3.10 transaction and had a cosigner for the student loans;

3.11 (12) the total dollar amount and number of student loans provided by the student loan
3.12 servicer to borrowers residing in Minnesota used to refinance a prior student loan or federal
3.13 student loan during the prior fiscal year;

3.14 (13) the total dollar amount and number of student loans for which the student loan
3.15 servicer had sued to collect from a borrower residing in Minnesota during the prior fiscal
3.16 year;

3.17 (14) a copy of any model promissory note, agreement, contract, or other instrument used
3.18 by the student loan servicer during the previous year to substantiate that a borrower owes
3.19 a new debt to the student loan servicer; and

3.20 (15) any other information considered necessary by the commissioner to assess the total
3.21 size and status of the student loan market and well-being of borrowers in Minnesota.

3.22 (b) A student loan servicer that acquires or assumes student loans in Minnesota must
3.23 report to the commissioner on the form the commissioner provides:

3.24 (1) a list of all schools attended by borrowers residing in Minnesota who used, for
3.25 attendance, any outstanding student loans assumed or acquired by the student loan servicer;

3.26 (2) the total outstanding dollar amount and number of student loans that have been
3.27 acquired or assumed by the student loan servicer and owed by borrowers who reside in
3.28 Minnesota;

3.29 (3) the total outstanding dollar amount and number of student loans owed by borrowers
3.30 who reside in Minnesota that have been assumed or acquired by the student loan servicer,
3.31 associated with each school identified under clause (1);

4.1 (4) the total dollar amount and number of student loans owed by borrowers who resided
4.2 in Minnesota that were acquired or assumed by the student loan servicer during the prior
4.3 fiscal year;

4.4 (5) the total dollar amount and number of student loans that were acquired or assumed
4.5 by the student loan servicer and owed by borrowers who resided in Minnesota during the
4.6 prior year, associated with each school identified under clause (1);

4.7 (6) the rate of default for student loans acquired or assumed by the student loan servicer,
4.8 if applicable;

4.9 (7) the rate of default for student loans acquired or assumed by the student loan servicer
4.10 associated with each school identified under clause (1) of this item, if applicable;

4.11 (8) the total outstanding dollar amount and number of student loans owed by borrowers
4.12 residing in Minnesota who had a cosigner for the student loans, if applicable;

4.13 (9) the total outstanding dollar amount and number of student loans that were acquired
4.14 or assumed by the student loan servicer and owed by borrowers residing in Minnesota to
4.15 refinance a prior student loan or federal student loan;

4.16 (10) the total dollar amount and number of student loans for which the student loan
4.17 servicer had sued to collect from borrowers residing in Minnesota during the prior fiscal
4.18 year; and

4.19 (11) any other information considered necessary by the commissioner to assess the total
4.20 size and status of the student loan market and well-being of borrowers in Minnesota.

4.21 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 58B.06, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

4.22 Subd. 4. **Transfer of student loan.** (a) If a borrower's student loan servicer changes
4.23 pursuant to the sale, assignment, or transfer of the servicing, the original student loan servicer
4.24 must:

4.25 (1) require the new student loan servicer to honor all benefits that were made available,
4.26 or which may have become available, to a borrower from the original student loan servicer,
4.27 including without limitation any benefits for which the student loan borrower has not yet
4.28 qualified; and

4.29 (2) transfer to the new student loan servicer all information regarding the borrower, the
4.30 account of the borrower, and the borrower's student loan, including but not limited to the
4.31 repayment status of the student loan and the benefits described in clause (1).

5.1 (b) The student loan servicer must complete the transfer under paragraph (a), clause (2),
5.2 less than 45 days from the date of the sale, assignment, or transfer of the servicing.

5.3 (c) A sale, assignment, or transfer of the servicing must be completed no less than seven
5.4 days from the date the next payment is due on the student loan.

5.5 (d) A new student loan servicer must adopt policies and procedures to verify that the
5.6 original student loan servicer has met the requirements of paragraph (a).

5.7 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 58B.06, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

5.8 Subd. 5. **Income-driven repayment.** (a) A student loan servicer must evaluate a borrower
5.9 for eligibility for an income-driven repayment program before placing a borrower in
5.10 forbearance or default.

5.11 (b) A student loan servicer must provide the following information in clear and concise
5.12 writing to a borrower:

5.13 (1) provide on the student loan servicer's website a description of any income-driven
5.14 repayment programs offered by the student loan servicer;

5.15 (2) establish policies and procedures and implement income-driven repayment programs
5.16 consistently in order to facilitate the evaluation of student loan income-driven repayment
5.17 program requests, including accurate information regarding any options that may be available
5.18 to the borrower through the promissory note or that may have been marketed to the private
5.19 education loan borrower through marketing materials; and

5.20 (3) consistently present and offer income-driven repayment options to borrowers with
5.21 similar financial circumstances.

5.22 (c) A student loan servicer must receive a signed acknowledgment from a borrower who
5.23 has been placed in an income-driven repayment program that the borrower has received the
5.24 information provided under paragraph (b).

5.25 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 58B.07, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

5.26 Subdivision 1. **Misleading borrowers.** A student loan servicer must not directly or
5.27 indirectly employ any scheme, device, or artifice to attempt to defraud or mislead a borrower.

5.28 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 58B.07, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

5.29 Subd. 3. **Misapplication of payments.** A student loan servicer must not knowingly or
5.30 negligently misapply student loan payments to the outstanding balance of a student loan.

6.1 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 58B.07, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

6.2 Subd. 4. **Inaccurate information.** A student loan servicer must not knowingly or
6.3 negligently provide inaccurate information to any consumer reporting agency in a manner
6.4 that may harm a student loan borrower's creditworthiness.

6.5 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 58B.07, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

6.6 Subd. 9. **Incorrect information regarding student ~~loan forgiveness~~ loans.** (a) A
6.7 student loan servicer must not misrepresent the availability of student loan forgiveness for
6.8 which the servicer has reason to know the borrower is eligible. This includes but is not
6.9 limited to student loan forgiveness programs specific to military borrowers, borrowers
6.10 working in public service, or borrowers with disabilities.

6.11 (b) A student loan servicer must not provide incorrect information related to forbearance.
6.12 If a student loan servicer incorrectly suggests placing a borrower in forbearance and the
6.13 borrower relies on this information, the student loan servicer is subject to the penalties under
6.14 section 58B.09.

6.15 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 58B.07, is amended by adding a subdivision to
6.16 read:

6.17 Subd. 11. **Property.** A student loan servicer must not obtain property by fraud or
6.18 misrepresentation.

6.19 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 58B.07, is amended by adding a subdivision to
6.20 read:

6.21 Subd. 12. **Response to commissioner.** A student loan servicer must respond within 15
6.22 days or within a shorter, reasonable period of time requested by the commissioner, to
6.23 communications from the commissioner.

6.24 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 58B.07, is amended by adding a subdivision to
6.25 read:

6.26 Subd. 13. **Response to complaint.** A student loan servicer must respond within 15 days
6.27 to a borrower complaint submitted to the student loan servicer by the commissioner or the
6.28 Office of the Attorney General. If necessary, the student loan servicer may request additional
6.29 time to respond to the complaint, provided that the request is accompanied by an explanation
6.30 indicating why additional time is necessary and the request does not exceed 45 days.

7.1 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 58B.07, is amended by adding a subdivision to
7.2 read:

7.3 Subd. 14. **Customer service.** A student loan servicer must not allow a borrower to
7.4 remain on hold with a customer service representative for an unreasonable amount of time.

7.5 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 58B.07, is amended by adding a subdivision to
7.6 read:

7.7 Subd. 15. **Abusive acts or practices.** A student loan servicer must not engage in abusive
7.8 acts or practices when servicing a student loan in Minnesota. An act or practice is abusive
7.9 in connection with the servicing of a student loan if that act or practice:

7.10 (1) materially interferes with the borrower's ability to understand a term or condition of
7.11 a student loan; or

7.12 (2) takes unreasonable advantage of any of the following:

7.13 (i) the borrower's lack of understanding regarding the material risks, costs, or conditions
7.14 of the student loan;

7.15 (ii) the borrower's inability to protect the borrower's interests when selecting or using a
7.16 student loan or feature, term, or condition of a student loan; or

7.17 (iii) the borrower's reasonable reliance on a student loan servicer to act in the borrower's
7.18 interests.

7.19 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 58B.09, is amended by adding a subdivision to
7.20 read:

7.21 Subd. 4. **Private right of action.** (a) A borrower who suffers damage as a result of the
7.22 failure of a student loan servicer to comply with this chapter may bring an action on a
7.23 borrower's own behalf and on behalf of a similarly situated class of persons against that
7.24 student loan servicer to recover or obtain:

7.25 (1) actual damages, except that the total award of damages must be at least \$500 per
7.26 plaintiff, per violation;

7.27 (2) an order enjoining the methods, acts, or practices;

7.28 (3) restitution of property;

7.29 (4) punitive damages;

7.30 (5) reasonable attorney fees; and

8.1 (6) any other relief that the court deems proper.

8.2 (b) In addition to any other remedies provided by this subdivision or otherwise provided
8.3 by law, if a student loan servicer is shown, by a preponderance of the evidence, to have
8.4 engaged in conduct that substantially interferes with a borrower's right to an alternative
8.5 payment arrangement; loan forgiveness, cancellation, or discharge; or any other financial
8.6 benefit established under the terms of a borrower's promissory note or under the Higher
8.7 Education Act of 1965, United States Code, title 20, section 1070a, et seq., a borrower is
8.8 entitled to damages of at least \$1,500 per plaintiff, per violation.

8.9 (c) At least 45 days before bringing an action for damages or injunctive relief under this
8.10 chapter, a borrower must:

8.11 (1) provide written notice to the student loan servicer alleged to have violated this chapter
8.12 regarding the nature of the alleged violations; and

8.13 (2) demand that the student loan servicer correct and remedy the method, acts, or practices
8.14 identified in the notice under clause (1).

8.15 (d) The notice required by this subdivision must be sent by certified or registered mail,
8.16 return receipt requested, to the student loans servicer's address on file with the Department
8.17 of Commerce or to the student loan servicer's principal place of business in Minnesota.

8.18 (e) An action for damages or injunctive relief brought by a borrower only on the
8.19 individual borrower's behalf must not be maintained under paragraph (a) upon a showing
8.20 by a student loan servicer that an appropriate correction and remedy is given, or is agreed
8.21 to be given within a reasonable time, to the borrower within 30 days after the notice is
8.22 received.

8.23 (f) An action for damages brought by a borrower on both the borrower's behalf and on
8.24 behalf of a similarly situated class of persons must not be maintained under paragraph (a)
8.25 upon a showing by a student loan servicer alleged to have employed or committed methods,
8.26 acts, or practices declared unlawful if:

8.27 (1) all borrowers similarly situated have been identified or a reasonable effort to identify
8.28 other borrowers has been made;

8.29 (2) all borrowers identified have been notified that, upon the borrower's request, the
8.30 student loan servicer must make the appropriate correction and remedy;

8.31 (3) the correction and remedy requested by the borrower has been given or is given
8.32 within a reasonable amount of time; and

9.1 (4) the student loan servicer has ceased from engaging, or if immediate cessation is
9.2 impossible or unreasonably expensive under the circumstances, the student loan servicer
9.3 ceases to engage within a reasonable amount of time, in the methods, act, or practices.

9.4 (g) An attempt to comply with a demand described in paragraph (c) by a student loan
9.5 servicer that receives the demand is construed as an offer to compromise and is inadmissible
9.6 as evidence under Minnesota Rules of Evidence, Rule 408. An attempt to comply with a
9.7 demand is not an admission of engaging in an act or practice declared unlawful by paragraph
9.8 (a). Evidence of compliance or attempts to comply with this section may be introduced by
9.9 a defendant to establish good faith or to show compliance with paragraph (a).

9.10 (h) An award of damages must not be given in an action based on a method, act, or
9.11 practice in violation of paragraph (a) if the student loan servicer alleged to have employed
9.12 or committed that method, act, or practice:

9.13 (1) proves by a preponderance of the evidence that the violation was not intentional and
9.14 resulted from a bona fide error, notwithstanding the use of reasonable procedures adopted
9.15 to avoid that error; and

9.16 (2) makes an appropriate correction, repair, replacement, or other remedy under
9.17 paragraphs (e) and (f).

9.18 (i) The commissioner must administer and enforce this section and must adopt rules and
9.19 issue orders consistent with the authority under this section.

9.20 (j) The commissioner may carry over any regulations adopted in this chapter in order
9.21 to implement equivalent provisions of this act.

9.22 (k) Any rules adopted under this chapter in effect at the time of enactment of this section
9.23 remain in effect until the commissioner repeals or modifies the rules.