

HB0012S01 compared with HB0012

~~{deleted text}~~ shows text that was in HB0012 but was deleted in HB0012S01.

inserted text shows text that was not in HB0012 but was inserted into HB0012S01.

DISCLAIMER: This document is provided to assist you in your comparison of the two bills. Sometimes this automated comparison will NOT be completely accurate. Therefore, you need to read the actual bills. This automatically generated document could contain inaccuracies caused by: limitations of the compare program; bad input data; or other causes.

Representative Paul Ray proposes the following substitute bill:

CONSUMER CREDIT PROTECTION AMENDMENTS

2014 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Paul Ray

Senate Sponsor: _____

LONG TITLE

~~{Committee Note:~~

~~_____ The Veterans Reintegration Task Force recommended this bill.~~

~~_____ Membership: _____ 5 legislators _____ 15 non-legislators~~

~~_____ Legislative Vote: _____ 3 voting for _____ 0 voting against _____ 2 absent~~

~~{General Description:~~

This bill modifies Title 13, Chapter 45, Consumer Credit Protection Act.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- ▶ defines terms;
- ▶ under certain circumstances, requires a consumer reporting agency to give a consumer, prior to purchase, a written disclosure that states that the credit score the consumer reporting agency provides may be different from the credit score used by

HB0012S01 compared with HB0012

a lender;

- ▶ ~~{requires an}~~ provides that a consumer reporting agency may not prohibit a requesting entity ~~{that requests}~~ who purchases a consumer's credit score ~~{, for a purpose other than the extension of credit, to provide the consumer with a written disclosure that includes}~~ from disclosing any of the following to the consumer:
 - the name of the consumer reporting agency that calculated the consumer's credit score;
 - the ~~{model}~~ unique name associated with the algorithm used to generate the consumer's credit score; ~~{and}~~ or
 - the consumer's credit score;
- ▶ prohibits a consumer reporting agency from refusing to sell a consumer's credit score to a requesting entity solely because the requesting entity ~~{is required to}~~ may make the disclosures described in this bill; and
- ▶ provides enforcement procedures for the provisions in this bill.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

None

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

13-45-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 344

ENACTS:

13-45-501, Utah Code Annotated 1953

13-45-502, Utah Code Annotated 1953

13-45-503, Utah Code Annotated 1953

RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:

13-45-601, (Renumbered from 13-45-401, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 344)

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

Section 1. Section **13-45-102** is amended to read:

HB0012S01 compared with HB0012

13-45-102. Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Consumer" means ~~[a natural person]~~ an individual.

(2) "Consumer credit counseling agency" means:

(a) a person that is registered with the Division of Consumer Protection to provide debt management services under Title 13, Chapter 42, Uniform Debt-Management Services Act; or

(b) a HUD-approved housing counseling agency.

~~[(2)] (3) "Consumer reporting agency" means [a person who, for fees, dues, or on a cooperative basis, regularly engages in whole or in part in the practice of assembling or evaluating information concerning a consumer's credit or other information for the purpose of furnishing a credit report to another person.];~~

(a) a credit bureau; or

(b) a person that obtains and resells any information, including a credit score or credit report, produced, in whole or in part, by a credit bureau.

(4) "Credit bureau" means a person that, for fees, dues, or on a cooperative basis, regularly engages in the practice of assembling or evaluating information concerning a consumer's credit or other information for the purpose of furnishing a credit report or credit score to another person.

~~[(3)] (5) "Credit report" means a consumer report, as defined in 15 U.S.C. Sec. 1681a[; that is used or collected in whole or part for the purpose of serving as a factor in establishing a consumer's eligibility for credit for personal, family, or household purposes].~~

(6) (a) "Credit score" means a numerical value or a categorization that is:

(i) derived from information in a consumer report;

(ii) derived from a statistical tool or modeling system; and

(iii) developed to predict, at least in part, the likelihood of:

(A) future insurance claims behavior; or

(B) credit behavior.

(b) "Credit score" includes:

(i) a risk predictor; or

(ii) a risk score.

(7) "Depository institution" is as defined in Section 7-1-103.

HB0012S01 compared with HB0012

(8) "Electronically signed" means executed by electronic sound, symbol, or process attached to or logically associated with a record, demonstrating the intent to sign the record.

(9) "Extension of credit" means the right to defer payment of debt or to incur debt and defer its payment.

(10) "Lender" means a person that regularly offers or makes an extension of credit to a consumer.

(11) "Lender credit score" means a credit score that a mortgage lender uses to underwrite or evaluate an individual's request for a mortgage loan, and that is calculated using the same algorithm used by Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac, or a comparable entity.

(12) "Lessor" is as defined in Section 15-8-3.

~~(4)~~ (13) "Normal business hours" means Sunday through Saturday, between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 9:30 p.m., Mountain Standard or Mountain Daylight Time.

~~(5)~~ (14) (a) "Personal information" means personally identifiable financial information:

(i) provided by a consumer to another person;

(ii) resulting from any transaction with the consumer or any service performed for the consumer; or

(iii) otherwise obtained by another person.

(b) "Personal information" does not include:

(i) publicly available information, as that term is defined by the regulations prescribed under 15 U.S.C. Sec. 6804; or

(ii) any list, description, or other grouping of consumers, and publicly available information pertaining to the consumers, that is derived without using any nonpublic personal information.

(c) Notwithstanding Subsection ~~(5)~~ (14)(b), "personal information" includes any list, description, or other grouping of consumers, and publicly available information pertaining to the consumers, that is derived using any nonpublic personal information other than publicly available information.

~~(6)~~ (15) "Proper identification" has the same meaning as in 15 U.S.C. Sec. 1681h(a)(1), and includes:

(a) the consumer's full name, including first, last, and middle names and any suffix;

HB0012S01 compared with HB0012

(b) any name the consumer previously used;

(c) the consumer's current and recent full addresses, including street address, any apartment number, city, state, and ZIP code;

(d) the consumer's Social Security number; and

(e) the consumer's date of birth.

(16) (a) "Requesting entity" means a person that requests or obtains an individual's credit report or credit score for a purpose other than the extension of credit, including a consumer credit counseling agency, credit counselor, housing counselor, lessor, or employer.

(b) "Requesting entity" does not include a depository institution.

~~[(7)]~~ (17) "Security freeze" means a prohibition, consistent with Section 13-45-201, on a consumer reporting agency's furnishing of a consumer's credit report to a third party intending to use the credit report to determine the consumer's eligibility for credit.

Section 2. Section **13-45-501** is enacted to read:

Part 5. Credit Score Disclosure Requirements

13-45-501. Title.

This part is known as "Credit Score Disclosure Requirements."

Section 3. Section **13-45-502** is enacted to read:

13-45-502. Educational credit score -- Required disclosure.

(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), when, for a purpose other than an extension of credit, a consumer requests the consumer's credit score from a consumer reporting agency and the consumer reporting agency provides a credit score that is not a lender credit score, the consumer reporting agency shall give the consumer a written disclosure in substantially the following form:

"This credit score may differ substantially from the credit score used by a lender for the approval of a residential mortgage or other loan. The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau has warned that this credit score **is unreliable and** may ~~greatly~~ misrepresent a lender's assessment of your creditworthiness. Based on the score actually used by a lender, you may be offered less favorable terms that are more costly to you."

(2) If a consumer reporting agency described in Subsection (1) is also a lender, and the consumer reporting agency provides the consumer a credit score that is not a lender credit score that the consumer reporting agency uses when deciding whether to grant an extension of credit,

HB0012S01 compared with HB0012

the consumer reporting agency shall give the consumer a written disclosure in substantially the following form:

"This credit score is different from the credit score we use to evaluate whether to grant an extension of credit. The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau has warned that this credit score **is unreliable and** may ~~greatly~~ misrepresent our or another lender's assessment of your creditworthiness. Based on the credit score that we would actually use, you may be offered less favorable terms that are more costly to you."

(3) A person who gives a disclosure described in Subsection (1) or (2) shall ensure that the disclosure is:

(a) independently displayed on a separate page;

(b) typed in at least 14-point font; and

(c) signed by the consumer, or if the credit score is obtained online, electronically signed by the consumer, before the consumer purchases the credit score.

(4) This section does not apply to a depository institution.

Section 4. Section **13-45-503** is enacted to read:

13-45-503. Disclosure of credit score and other information to consumer.

(1) ~~Except as provided in Subsection (2), within 10 days after the day on which~~ **A consumer reporting agency may not prohibit** a requesting entity ~~receives~~ **who purchases** a consumer's credit score ~~, the requesting entity shall give the consumer a written disclosure that states~~ **from disclosing any of the following to the consumer:**

(a) the name of the consumer reporting agency that calculated the consumer's credit score;

(b) the unique name associated with the algorithm used to generate the consumer's credit score; ~~and~~ or

(c) the consumer's credit score.

~~(2) A lessor shall disclose a consumer's credit score in accordance with Subsection (1) within three days after the day on which:~~

~~(a) the lessor denies the consumer's application for a lease; or~~

~~(b) the consumer and the lessor enter into a lease agreement.~~

~~(3) A consumer reporting agency may not refuse to sell a consumer's credit score to a requesting entity because the requesting entity ~~is required to disclose the credit score to the~~~~

HB0012S01 compared with HB0012

~~consumer under~~ may make the disclosures described in Subsection (1).

Section 5. Section **13-45-601**, which is renumbered from Section 13-45-401 is renumbered and amended to read:

Part 6. Enforcement

~~[13-45-401].~~ **13-45-601. Enforcement.**

(1) The attorney general may enforce this chapter's provisions.

(2) A person ~~[who]~~ that violates ~~[this chapter's provisions]~~ a provision from Section 13-45-201, 13-45-202, 13-45-203, 13-45-204, 13-45-205, or 13-45-301 is subject to a civil fine of:

(a) no greater than \$2,500 for a violation or series of violations concerning a specific consumer; and

(b) no greater than \$100,000 in the aggregate for related violations concerning more than one consumer.

(3) A person that violates Section 13-45-502 or 13-45-503 is subject to a civil fine of:

(a) no less than \$1,000 per violation; and

(b) no greater than \$1,000,000 in the aggregate for related violations.

~~[(3)]~~ (4) In addition to the penalties provided in ~~[Subsection]~~ Subsections (2) and (3), the attorney general may seek injunctive relief to prevent future violations of this chapter in:

(a) the district court located in Salt Lake City; or

(b) the district court for the district in which resides a consumer who is the subject of a credit report on which a violation occurs.

†

Legislative Review Note

~~as of 8-19-13 7:14 AM~~

~~Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel~~