

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

Natalie M. Higgins

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the adoption of the accompanying bill:

An Act establishing a student loan bill of rights.

PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:	DATE ADDED:
Natalie M. Higgins	4th Worcester	1/15/2019
Jack Patrick Lewis	7th Middlesex	1/18/2019
Tricia Farley-Bouvier	3rd Berkshire	1/23/2019
Brian M. Ashe	2nd Hampden	1/23/2019
Mary S. Keefe	15th Worcester	1/23/2019
Antonio F. D. Cabral	13th Bristol	1/23/2019
Carolyn C. Dykema	8th Middlesex	1/23/2019
David Paul Linsky	5th Middlesex	1/23/2019
Stephan Hay	3rd Worcester	1/24/2019
Dylan A. Fernandes	Barnstable, Dukes and Nantucket	1/25/2019
Ruth B. Balser	12th Middlesex	1/26/2019
Mike Connolly	26th Middlesex	1/26/2019
Sean Garballey	23rd Middlesex	1/27/2019
Carmine Lawrence Gentile	13th Middlesex	1/28/2019
David M. Rogers	24th Middlesex	1/28/2019
Adrian C. Madaro	1st Suffolk	1/29/2019
Brian W. Murray	10th Worcester	1/29/2019
Michael O. Moore	Second Worcester	1/29/2019

Kate Hogan	3rd Middlesex	1/29/2019
Maria Duaime Robinson	6th Middlesex	1/29/2019
Joseph A. Boncore	First Suffolk and Middlesex	1/30/2019
Rebecca L. Rausch	Norfolk, Bristol and Middlesex	1/30/2019
James M. Murphy	4th Norfolk	1/30/2019
Denise Provost	27th Middlesex	1/31/2019
James B. Eldridge	Middlesex and Worcester	1/31/2019
Andres X. Vargas	3rd Essex	1/31/2019
John C. Velis	4th Hampden	1/31/2019
Daniel R. Cullinane	12th Suffolk	2/1/2019
Jonathan D. Zlotnik	2nd Worcester	2/1/2019
David Henry Argosky LeBoeuf	17th Worcester	2/1/2019
Bruce J. Ayers	1st Norfolk	2/1/2019
James K. Hawkins	2nd Bristol	2/1/2019
Julian Cyr	Cape and Islands	2/1/2019
Carlos González	10th Hampden	2/1/2019

By Ms. Higgins of Leominster, a petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 998) of Natalie M. Higgins and others relative to student loans and the oversight powers of the Division of Banks. Financial Services.

[SIMILAR MATTER FILED IN PREVIOUS SESSION SEE HOUSE, NO. 2173 OF 2017-2018.]

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the One Hundred and Ninety-First General Court (2019-2020)

An Act establishing a student loan bill of rights.

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. Section 24 of chapter 93 of the General Laws, as so appearing, is hereby

2 amended by striking the definition of "servicing" and inserting thereof the following definition:-

3 "Servicing", receiving a scheduled periodic payment from a borrower pursuant to the 4 terms of a loan, including amounts for escrow accounts, and making the payments to the owner 5 of the loan or other third party of principal and interest and other payments with respect to the 6 amounts received from the borrower as may be required pursuant to the terms of the servicing 7 loan document or servicing contract. In the case of a home equity conversion mortgage or 8 reverse mortgage as referenced in this section, servicing includes making payments to the 9 borrower. In the case of a student education loan as referenced in this section, servicing includes 10 applying the payments of principal and interest and other such payments with respect to the

amounts received from a student loan borrower as may be required pursuant to the terms of a student education loan and performing other administrative services with respect to a student education loan.

SECTION 2. Section 24 of chapter 93 of the General Laws, as so appearing, is hereby
amended by inserting after the definition of "Servicing" the following definitions:-

16 "Student education loan", any loan primarily used to finance education or other school-17 related expenses.

18 "Student loan borrower", any resident of Massachusetts who has received or agreed to 19 pay a student education loan, or any person who shares responsibility with such Massachusetts 20 resident for repaying the student education loan.

21 "Student loan servicer", any person responsible for the servicing of a student education
22 loan to a student loan borrower.

SECTION 3. Section 24A of Chapter 93 of the General Laws, as so appearing, is hereby
amended by adding at the end of subsection (b) the following sentence:- "A student loan
servicer who also acts as a third party loan servicer shall also be required to comply with sections
24M to 24O, inclusive.

SECTION 4. Chapter 93 of the General Laws, as so appearing, is hereby amended by
 inserting after section 24K the following sections:-

Section 24L. (a) There is hereby established the position of the Student Loan
Ombudsman, within the Division of Banks, to be appointed by the commissioner to provide
timely assistance to any student loan borrower who has a student education loan.

32 (b) The Student Loan Ombudsman shall work in consultation with the commissioner. The 33 responsibilities of the Student Loan Ombudsman will include, but not be limited to: (1) receive, 34 review and assist in resolving complaints from student loan borrowers, including, but not limited 35 to, attempts to resolve such complaints in collaboration with institutions of higher education, 36 student loan servicers, and any other participants in student loan lending, including, but not 37 limited to, the University of Massachusetts, the Board of Higher Education, the Office of Higher 38 Education, The Massachusetts Educational Financing Agency, or the Massachusetts Student 39 Loan Authority; (2) compile and analyze data on student loan borrower complaints and any 40 subsequent resolutions; (3) assist student loan borrowers to understand their rights and 41 responsibilities under the terms of student education loans; (4) provide information to the public 42 regarding the problems and concerns of student loan borrowers; (5) make recommendations to 43 the commissioner for resolving those problems and concerns; (6) analyze and monitor the 44 development and implementation of federal, state and local laws, regulations and policies 45 relating to student loan borrowers and recommend any related changes deemed necessary; (7) 46 review complete student education loan history for any student loan borrower who has provided 47 written consent for such review; and (8) disseminate information to student loan borrowers, 48 potential student loan borrowers, public institutions of higher education, student loan servicers 49 and any other participant in student education loan lending.

50 (c) The Student Loan Ombudsman, in consultation with the commissioner, shall establish 51 and a student loan borrower education course to include educational presentations and materials 52 regarding student education loans. Said program shall include, but not be limited to, an 53 explanation of key loan terms, prescribed documentation requirements, monthly payment 54 obligations, income-based repayment options, loan forgiveness and disclosure requirements. Any license, renewal, late filing, or investigation fees, as well as any penalties assessed under this
section, shall be used to fund the student loan borrower education course.

57 Section 24M. (a) No person or entity shall act as a student loan servicer, directly or
58 indirectly, without first obtaining a license from the commissioner, unless such person is exempt
59 from licensure pursuant to this this section.

(b) The following persons or entities are exempt from student loan servicer licensing
requirements: (1) any bank, out-of-state bank, Massachusetts credit union, federal credit union or
out-of-state credit union; (2) any wholly owned subsidiary of any such bank or credit union; and
(c) any operating subsidiary where each owner of such operating subsidiary is wholly owned by
the same bank or credit union.

(c) Any person or entity seeking to act within Massachusetts as a student loan servicer shall submit a written application to the commissioner for a license in such form as the commissioner prescribes. The application for a license shall be accompanied by a \$1000 nonrefundable license fee and an investigation fee to be determined annually by the commissioner of administration under section 3B of chapter 7. The commissioner may require a financial statement prepared by a certified public accountant or a public accountant, a history of criminal convictions of the applicant or any other information deemed necessary.

(d) Upon the filing of an application for an initial license and the payment of the fees for
license and investigation, the commissioner shall investigate the financial condition and
responsibility, financial and business experience, character and general fitness of the applicant.
The commissioner may issue a license if the commissioner finds that: (1) the applicant's financial
condition is sound; (2) the applicant's business will be conducted honestly, fairly, equitably,

77 carefully and efficiently within the purposes and intent of this act; (3) (A) if the applicant is an 78 individual, such individual is in all respects properly qualified and of good character, (B) if the 79 applicant is a partnership, each partner is in all respects properly qualified and of good character, 80 (C) if the applicant is a corporation or association, the president, chairperson of the executive 81 committee, senior officer responsible for the corporation's business and chief financial officer or 82 any other person who performs similar functions as determined by the commissioner, each 83 director, each trustee and each shareholder owning ten per cent or more of each class of the 84 securities of such corporation is in all respects properly qualified and of good character, or (D) if 85 the applicant is a limited liability company, each member is in all respects properly qualified and 86 of good character; (4) no person on behalf of the applicant has knowingly made any incorrect 87 statement of a material fact in the application, or in any report or statement made pursuant to this 88 act; (5) no person on behalf of the applicant knowingly has omitted to state any material fact 89 necessary to give the commissioner any information lawfully required by the commissioner; (6) 90 the applicant has paid the investigation fee and the license fee required under subsection (b) of 91 this section; and (7) the applicant has met any other requirements as determined by the 92 commissioner.

93 (e) A license shall be for a period of 1 year as of a date determined by the commissioner94 and shall expire unless renewed, suspended or revoked pursuant to this act.

Not later than fifteen days after a licensee ceases to engage in the business of student loan servicing in Massachusetts for any reason, including a business decision to terminate operations in this state, license revocation, bankruptcy or voluntary dissolution, said licensee shall provide written notice of surrender to the commissioner and shall surrender to the commissioner said license for each location in which such licensee has ceased to engage in such business.

A written notice of surrender shall identify the location where the records of the licensee will be stored and the name, address and telephone number of an individual authorized to provide access to the records. The surrender of a license does not reduce or eliminate the licensee's civil or criminal liability arising from acts or omissions occurring prior to the surrender of the license.

105 (f) A license may be renewed for the ensuing one year period upon the filing of an 106 application containing all required documents and fees as provided in subsection (c) of this 107 section. A renewal application shall be filed at least 30 days prior to the date the license expires. 108 The commissioner may assess a late fee for renewal applications filed within 30 days of license 109 expiration. If an application for a renewal license has been filed with the commissioner on or 110 before the date the license expires, the license sought to be renewed shall continue in full force 111 and effect until the issuance by the commissioner of the renewal license or until the 112 commissioner has notified the licensee in writing of the commissioner's refusal to issue such 113 renewal license together with the grounds upon which such refusal is based. The commissioner 114 may refuse to issue a renewal license on any ground on which the commissioner might refuse to 115 issue an initial license.

(g) If the commissioner determines that a check filed with the commissioner to pay a license or renewal fee has been dishonored, the commissioner shall automatically suspend the license. The commissioner shall notify the licensee in writing of the automatic suspension pending proceedings for revocation or refusal to renew and an opportunity for a hearing on such actions.

121 (h) The commissioner may deem an application for a license abandoned if the applicant 122 fails to respond to any request for information required under this act, or any regulations adopted 123 pursuant to said sections. The commissioner shall notify the applicant, in writing, that if the 124 applicant fails to submit such information not later than sixty days after the date on which such 125 request for information was made, the application shall be deemed abandoned. An application 126 filing fee paid prior to the date an application is deemed abandoned and shall not be refunded. 127 Abandonment of an application pursuant to this subsection shall not preclude the applicant from 128 submitting a new application for a license under the provisions of this act.

129 Section 24N. (a) A student loan servicer shall not: (a) Directly or indirectly employ any 130 scheme, device or artifice to defraud or mislead student loan borrowers; (2) engage in any unfair 131 or deceptive practice toward any person or misrepresent or omit any material information in 132 connection with the servicing of a student education loan, including, but not limited to, 133 misrepresenting the amount, nature or terms of any fee or payment due or claimed to be due on a 134 student education loan, the terms and conditions of the loan agreement or the borrower's 135 obligations under the loan; (3) obtain property by fraud or misrepresentation; (4) knowingly 136 misapply or recklessly apply student education loan payments to the outstanding balance of a 137 student education loan; (5) knowingly or recklessly provide inaccurate information to a credit 138 bureau, thereby harming a student loan borrower's creditworthiness; (6) fail to report both the 139 favorable and unfavorable payment history of the student loan borrower to a nationally 140 recognized consumer credit bureau at least annually if the student loan servicer regularly reports 141 information to a credit bureau; (7) refuse to communicate with an authorized representative of 142 the student loan borrower who provides a written authorization signed by the student loan 143 borrower, provided the student loan servicer may adopt procedures reasonably related to

verifying that the representative is in fact authorized to act on behalf of the student loan
borrower; or (8) negligently make any false statement or knowingly and willfully make any
omission of a material fact in connection with any information or reports filed with a
governmental agency or in connection with any investigation conducted by the Banking
Commissioner or another governmental agency.

(b) No person or entity licensed to act within Massachusetts as a student loan servicer shall do so under any other name or at any other place of business other than that named in the license. Any change of location of a place of business of a licensee shall require prior written notice to the commissioner. Not more than one place of business shall be maintained under the same license. A license shall not be transferable or assignable.

154 (c) A student loan servicer or a person or entity exempt from licensure pursuant to section 155 3 of this act shall maintain adequate records of each student education loan transaction for not 156 less than two years following the final payment on such student education loan or the assignment 157 of such student education loan, whichever occurs first, or such longer period as may be required 158 by any other provision of law. The commissioner may request a student loan servicer to make 159 such records available. A student loan servicer must comply with said request within than five 160 business. The commissioner may grant a licensee additional time to make such records available 161 upon request.

(d) A student loan servicer shall comply with all applicable federal laws and regulations
relating to student loan servicing. Any violation of federal law or regulation shall be deemed a
violation of this section and a basis upon which the commissioner may take enforcement action
pursuant to this act.

Section 24O. (a) The Commissioner shall have the authority to conduct investigations
and examinations for purpose of: (1) initial licensing, license renewal, license suspension, license
revocation or termination, or general or specific inquiry or investigation to determine compliance
with this act, the commissioner may access, receive and use any books, accounts, records, files,
documents, information or other evidence; (2) investigating violations or complaints arising
under this act.

(b) In making any examination or investigation authorized by this section, the commissioner may access documents and records of the student loan servicer or person under examination or investigation. Unless the commissioner has reasonable grounds to believe the documents or records of the student loan servicer licensee or person have been, or are at risk of being, altered or destroyed for purposes of concealing a violation of this act, the student loan servicer or owner of the documents and records shall have access to the documents or records as necessary to conduct ordinary business affairs.

(c) No student loan servicer or person subject to investigation or examination under this
section may knowingly withhold, abstract, remove, mutilate, destroy or any books, records,
computer records or other information.

(d) The commissioner may suspend, revoke or refuse to renew any license issued under this act if the commissioner finds that: (1) the licensee has violated any provision of this act or any regulation made pursuant to this act, or (2) any fact or condition exists which, if it had existed at the time of the original application for the license, clearly would have warranted a denial of such license. No abatement of the license fee shall be made if the license is surrendered, revoked or suspended prior to the expiration of the period for which it was issued. 188 (e) If the commissioner determines that a person or entity has violated any of the 189 provisions of his act, or any regulation adopted pursuant to this act, or any person or entity 190 associated with said licensee has committed any fraud, engaged in dishonest activities or made 191 any misrepresentation, the commissioner may take action against such person or licensee in 192 accordance his powers promulgated in chapter 93 of the Massachusetts General Laws.

193 SECTION 5. Notwithstanding any general or special law to the contrary, the 194 commissioner shall file a report on the work of the Student Loan Ombudsman annually with the 195 clerks of the senate and house of representatives, the chairs of the house and senate committees 196 on ways and means and the house and senate chairs of the joint committee on financial services 197 beginning on January 1, 2020. The report shall include, but not be limited to: (1) the number of 198 complaints received by the Student Loan Ombudsman from student loan borrowers; (2) the types 199 of complaints received by the Student Loan Ombudsman from student loan borrowers; (3) any 200 recommendations to improve the effectiveness of the position of Student Loan Ombudsman; and 201 (4) any recommendations to improve regulation, oversight, and enforcement of the Division of 202 Banks over the licensing and enforcement of student loan servicers.

203 SECTION 6. Notwithstanding any general or special law to the contrary, the Student 204 Loan Ombudsman shall ensure state employees are informed of their right to public loan 205 forgiveness.

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SECTION 7. The commissioner shall promulgate rules and regulations necessary to 207 implement the provisions of this act not later than three months after the effective date of this act.

208 SECTION 8. Sections 1, 2, 3 and 6, inclusive, shall take effect September 1, 2019.

209 SECTION 9. Section 4 shall take effect January 1, 2020.