

TITLE 10 - CHIPPEWA CREE TRIBAL CODES

CHIPPEWA CREE TRIBAL LENDING AND REGULATORY CODE

(REVISED ON NOVEMBER 22, 2013, OCTOBER 2, 2014 AND MAY 7, 2015)

CHAPTER 1. FINDINGS, INTENT, POLICY

10-1-101. Findings. The Chippewa Cree Tribe of the Rocky Boy's Reservation, Montana (hereinafter the "Tribe"), through the Business Committee as the primary governing body of the Tribe, finds that:

- a. The Tribe wishes to continue the development of the economy of the Tribe in order to improve the Tribe's economic self-sufficiency, to enable the Tribe to better serve the social, economic, educational, and health and safety needs of its members and visitors, and to provide its members with opportunities to improve their own economic circumstances.
- b. The Tribe, shall establish the Tribal Consumer Protection Bureau (TCPB) and delegate to the TCPB the independent regulatory authority to license and regulate all Tribal Consumer Financial Services businesses within the jurisdiction of the Tribe.
- c. Properly licensed and regulated Tribal Consumer Financial Services businesses conform to the well-established federal policy promoting Tribal self-determination, Tribal self-governance, and Tribal economic self-sufficiency.
- d. Delegating the independent regulatory authority to the TCPB is essential to protect public welfare and preserve the integrity of the Tribal Consumer Financial Services businesses commensurate with Tribal law and policy and applicable federal law.
- e. The Business Committee adopts Title 10 (as amended) of the Chippewa Cree Tribal Lending and Regulatory Code to administer the Tribal lending enterprise and gain public confidence in Consumer Financial Services that take place within the Tribe's jurisdiction.
- f. The adoption of Title 10 (as amended) by the Business Committee is a necessary condition for the legal operation of Consumer Financial Services within the Tribe's reservation boundaries and is in the best interest of the Tribe.
- g. Establishment of the Tribal Consumer Protection Bureau (TCPB) within the Regulatory Department of the Chippewa Cree Tribe to implement the purpose and intent of this Code within the Tribe's reservation boundaries is in the best interest of the Tribe and Consumers.

10-1-102. Intent. The Business Committee, on behalf of the Tribe, declares that the intent of this Code is to:

- a. Diversify and expedite the development of the economy of the Rocky Boy's Reservation for the purposes in § 10-1-101(a) above.
- b. To expressly delegate the independent regulatory authority to the Tribal Consumer Protection Bureau as provided in this Code.

- c. Define the independent regulatory powers to be exercised by the Commissioner of the Tribal Consumer Protection Bureau in relation to the regulation, control, and oversight of the Consumer Financial Services businesses.
- d. Ensure that Consumer Financial Services profits are used for the benefit of the Tribe, Tribal government programs and the Tribe's community.
- e. Ensure that Consumer Financial Services are conducted appropriately by Licensees and borrowers and that they remain free from corrupt, incompetent, unconscionable, dishonest, unfair, deceptive and/or abusive practices.
- f. Protect and ensure the interests of the public in the offering of Consumer Financial Services.
- g. To provide fair and orderly Consumer complaint processes to resolve Consumer Financial Services disputes consistent with the Tribe's laws and policies and to preserve the Tribe's sovereign immunity.
- h. Ensure that Tribal Consumer Financial Services laws are enforced.

10-1-103. Policy.

- a. Tribal Policy of Self-Government. The Tribe is firmly committed to the principle of Tribal self-governance. Profits from Consumer Financial Services shall be utilized and expended only for the following purposes:
 - 1. To fund the Tribe's government operations or programs;
 - 2. To provide for the public health, education and general welfare of the Tribe and its members and visitors to the Tribal community;
 - 3. To promote Tribal economic development and self-sufficiency; and
 - 4. To donate to charitable organizations.
- b. Tribal Consumer Financial Services Policy. The establishment, promotion and operation of Tribal Consumer Financial Services are necessary, provided that such Consumer Financial Services are regulated and controlled by the Tribe under this Code and the profits of such Tribal Consumer Financial Services are used exclusively for the benefit of the Tribe.
- c. Consumer Financial Services Authorized. Consumer Financial Services that are subject to licensing under this Code are authorized and permitted only as described in this Code and any regulations adopted by the Commissioner of the Tribal Consumer Protection Bureau.

10-1-104. Territorial Application. This Code applies to Loans made by the Lender and includes modifications, refinancing, consolidations, and deferrals consummated within the

Tribe's jurisdiction. A loan, as that term is defined herein, shall be deemed prima facie evidence of the consumer's intent to accept the territorial application of this Code and the terms of the Loan Agreement.

CHAPTER 2. DEFINITIONS

10-2-201. Definitions. In this Code, except where otherwise specifically provided or unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms and expressions shall have the following meanings:

- a. "Account" means any banking, checking, credit union, commercial, savings, savings and loan, brokerage, investment, or other kind of depository account held by a Consumer.
- b. "Applicant" means any Person who has applied for a License under the provisions of this Code.
- c. "Application" means a request for the issuance of a License under the provisions of this Code.
- d. "Arm of the Tribe" means a commercial entity formed pursuant to the Tribe's law, ultimately overseen by the Tribe, and through which the Tribe intends to serve its interests, including those of its members and to which the Tribe has extended and granted its sovereign immunity as a means to protect the interests of the Tribe and its members.
- e. "Bureau" means the Tribal Consumer Protection Bureau.
- f. "Business Committee" means the Business Committee of the Tribe, as the governing body of the Tribe as defined and described in the Constitution and Bylaws of the Tribe.
- g. "Check" means a negotiable instrument that is drawn on a state, tribal or federal bank, credit union, or savings and loan association and is payable on demand.
- h. "Code" or "Title" means the Chippewa Cree Tribal Lending and Regulatory Code as enumerated in this document. Code and Title may be used interchangeably and have the same meaning.
- i. "Commissioner" means a Commissioner of the Tribal Consumer Protection Bureau as appointed by the Business Committee.
- j. "Consumer" means a natural Person who, singly or jointly with another Person, is borrowing money from a Creditor for personal, family, household and/or small business purposes.

- k. “Consumer Financial Services” means the business of providing a Loan, as that term is defined herein, to a consumer by a Lender under this Code, from the Tribe’s reservation or Tribe’s jurisdiction.
- l. “Creditor” means the Person or entity regularly engaged in the business of making Loans, authorized by the Tribe, in whose favor an obligation exists by reason of which it is, or may become, entitled to the payment of money.
- m. “Default” means a Consumer’s failure to repay a Loan in compliance with the terms contained in a Loan Agreement.
- n. “Federal Consumer Protection Laws” includes without limitation, the following, as applicable: 12 U.S.C. § 1031 Prohibiting Unfair, Deceptive or Abusive Acts or Practices; Truth in Lending Act, 15 U.S.C. §1601 et seq., and related regulations at 12 C.F.R. Part 226; Consumer Leasing Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 1667 et seq., and related regulations at 12 C.F.R. Part 213; Fair Credit Billing Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1666a; Equal Credit Opportunity Act, 15 U.S.C. §1691 et seq., and related regulations at 15 C.F.R. Part 202; Electronic Fund Transfer Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1693 et seq., and related regulations at 12 C.F.R. Part 205; Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 U.S.C. §1681 et seq. and related regulations at 12 C.F.R. Part 222); privacy provisions of Title V of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 6801 et seq., and related regulations at 16 C.F.R. Part 313 and 16 C.F.R. Part 314; Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1692 et seq., and related regulations at 16 C.F.R. Part 901; Talent Amendment, 10 U.S.C. § 987, and related regulations of the Department of Defense at 32 C.F.R. part 232; and Service Members’ Civil Relief Act, 50 U.S.C. App. §§ 501-596, and any other applicable federal and tribal consumer protection laws, each as amended from time to time.
- o. “Interest” means the compensation allowed by tribal law for the use, or forbearance, or detention of money or its equivalent, may be at a fixed or variable rate and includes without limitation, points, Loan origination fees, credit service or carrying charges, charges for unanticipated late payments, and any other charges, direct or indirect, as an incident to or as a condition of the extension of credit agreed to between the Creditor and a Consumer in the Loan agreement. These charges do not include charges made by a third party.
- p. “License” means the official, legal and revocable Financial Service License issued by a Commissioner of the TCPB.
- q. “Licensee” means a Person or entity that is licensed by a Commissioner of the TCPB to engage in the business of providing Tribal Consumer Financial Services including all Vendors providing any business related services to licensed Tribal Consumer Financial Services.
- r. “Loan” means an extension of secured or unsecured credit to a Consumer for any purpose permitted under Tribal law.

- s. “Loan Agreement” means a formal contract between the Tribal Lending Agency or Creditor and the Consumer which regulates the mutual promises made by each party in its Terms and Conditions, including consideration, applicable Interest, negative and positive covenants, terms of repayment and other provisions allowed by Tribal law. A Loan Agreement is not enforceable until consummated by the parties.
- t. “Person” means a natural person, organization, or group of individuals acting as a unit, whether mutual, cooperative, fraternal, profit, nonprofit, or otherwise, provided that the term does not include the Federal Government or any agency thereof.
- u. “Tribal Consumer Protection Bureau” or “TCPB” means the agency delegated with the independent regulatory authority established and described in Chapter 4 of this Code.
- v. “Tribe” means the Chippewa Cree Indians of the Rocky Boy’s Reservation, Montana.
- w. “Tribal Lending Agency” means the authorized economic lending Arm of the Tribe.
- x. “Vendor” means a Person or entity that is licensed by the Commissioner of the TCPB and provides any business related services to a Consumer Financial Services Licensee, such as but not limited to originating, processing or collecting Consumer Financial Services.

CHAPTER 3. LOAN REQUIREMENTS

Part 1. EXTENSION OF CREDIT

10-3-101. Extension of Credit. A Licensee may, subject to the provisions of this Title, extend credit to a Consumer in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in any agreement between a Consumer and the Creditor and in connection therewith, may charge and collect Interest and other charges permitted by § 10-3-201 et. seq., and may take such security as collateral in connection therewith as may be acceptable to the Creditor.

Part 2. USURY AND INTEREST RATES

10-3-201. Rate of Interest Set by Written Agreement — No Maximum or Usury Restriction; Fees and Charges as Agreed Upon by the Creditor and the Consumer. Unless a maximum Interest rate or charge is specifically established elsewhere in this Title or the other laws of the Tribe, there is no maximum Interest rate or charge, or usury rate restriction between or among Persons if they establish the Interest rate or charge by written agreement. The Creditor and the Consumer can agree upon what fees and charges may be assessed as set forth in any written agreement between the Creditor and the Consumer.

10-3-202. Loan of Money — Presumption as to Interest. Whenever a Loan of money is made it is presumed to be made with Interest, unless it is otherwise expressly stipulated at the time in writing.

10-3-203. Annual Rate of Interest Where not Specified. When a rate of Interest is prescribed by a law or contract, without specifying the period of time by which such rate is to be calculated, it is to be deemed an annual rate.

10-3-204. Loan to be Repaid in Current Money. A Consumer, unless there is an express contract to the contrary, must pay the amount due in such money as is current at the time when the Loan becomes due, whether such money is worth more or less than the actual money lent.

10-3-205. Maximum Rate of Interest Where No Rate Specified — Commencement Where Date Not Specified. Under an obligation to pay Interest, no rate being specified, Interest is payable from the date of the incurrence of debt, unless the parties have otherwise agreed, and in the like proportion for a longer or shorter term. In the computation of Interest for less than a year, three hundred sixty five days are deemed to constitute a year.

10-3-206. When Interest Becomes Part of Principal. The parties may, in any contract in writing whereby any debt is secured to be paid, agree that, if the Interest on such debt is not punctually paid, it shall become a part of the principal and thereafter bear the same rate of Interest as the principal debt.

10-3-207. Interest on Moneys After They Become Due. The Interest rate on moneys after they become due on any instrument of writing, and on moneys lent, or due on any settlement of Accounts, is the Interest rate as established in the written agreement and due from the day on which the balance is ascertained, and on moneys received to the use of another and detained from that other.

10-3-208. Interest on Judgments, Statutory Liens and Inverse Condemnations. [Reserved]

10-3-209. Legal Rate of Interest Stipulated by Contract after Breach. Any legal rate of Interest, stipulated by a contract, remains chargeable after a breach thereof, as before, until the contract is superseded by a verdict or other new obligation.

10-3-210. Interest on Loan — Advance Deduction. The Interest which would become due at the end of the term for which a Loan is made, not exceeding one year's Interest in all, may be deducted from the Loan in advance if the parties thus agree.

10-3-211. Official Interest Rates. The official Interest rate, as referenced throughout this Title, is the applicable interest rate set forth in the Loan Agreements or any/all other applicable contracts to the operations of the lending entity.

Part 3. LIMITATIONS ON LOANS [Reserved]

Part 4. CREDITOR REQUIREMENTS FOR LOANS

10-3-401. Creditor Disclosure. The Creditor shall disclose in any Loan Agreement the following:

- a. The amount and date of the Loan;

- b. The amount of the down payment, if any;
- c. The circumstances or dates any payments are due and the amount of payments;
- d. The maturity date;
- e. A list of any property used to secure the Loan;
- f. Any liens or title filings required;
- g. A description of the method used to compute the charges;
- h. An explanation of any fee or charge, including the cost of the Loan as an annual percentage rate (APR);
- i. Any fee or charge that may be applied for delinquency;
- j. Refinancing requirements, including any fee or charge;
- k. Contact information for the Bureau and that any improprieties in making the Loan or in Loan practices may be referred to the Bureau;
- l. The following or a similar notice in a prominent place on each Loan contract in at least twelve-point bold type face for any Loan with an Interest rate higher than a Category A or Category B rate of Interest:

1. "THIS LOAN IS NOT INTENDED TO MEET LONG-TERM FINANCIAL NEEDS. THIS LOAN SHOULD BE USED ONLY TO MEET SHORT-TERM CASH NEEDS."

- m. A Consumer may prepay a Loan at any time without penalty.

10-3-402. Copy of Loan Documents. The Creditor shall provide a copy of the Loan documents described in § 10-3-401 to the Consumer upon consummation of the Loan. The Consumer can choose how to receive the Loan documents in either a written or electronic copy of the Loan documents.

10-3-403. Privacy. The Creditor shall ensure that information obtained from the Consumer about the Consumer's Account remains confidential.

10-3-404. Satisfaction of Loan — Release of assignments. When the payment of a Loan is satisfied in full, the Creditor shall release any liens against any property used as security, cancel any note, and release all assignments associated with the Loan Agreement. The Creditor shall release any liens or assignments to the debtor within sixty days of receiving payment in full.

Part 5. REQUIRED DISCLOSURES – LOAN AGREEMENT

10-3-501. Notice to Consumer. Before entering into a Loan Agreement, the Creditor shall disclose to the Consumer any information prepared by or at the direction of the Commissioner that:

- n. Explains, in simple language, all of the Consumer's rights and responsibilities in the Loan transaction;
- o. Includes contact information of the Bureau's office, or any other designated office as provided, that handles concerns or complaints by Consumers; and
- p. Informs Consumers that the Bureau's office can provide information about whether the Creditor is licensed and other legally available information.

10-3-502. Specific Form Required. Creditor shall provide consumers with a written agreement on a form specified or approved by the Commissioner that can be kept by the Consumer, which must include the following information:

- a. The name, address, and phone number of the Creditor making the Loan;
- b. The name, address, and phone number of the Consumer obtaining the Loan;
- c. All disclosures required by the federal Truth in Lending Act, 15 U.S.C. 1601, et seq.; and
- d. A clear description of the Consumer's payment obligations under the Loan.

Part 6. RIGHT OF RESCISSION AND ARBITRATION

10-3-601. Right of Rescission.

- a. The Loan Agreement must contain a provision allowing the Consumer to rescind the transaction in writing, including electronic transmission and fax, if, by 5 p.m. of the Creditor's first business day following the day that the Loan was executed, the Consumer provides the Creditor with cash or certified funds equaling 100% of the amount Loaned to the Consumer.
- b. A Creditor may not charge a Consumer any fee or Interest if the Consumer rescinds the Loan as provided in § 10-3-601 (a).
- c. Except as provided in § 10-3-601 (a), a Consumer does not have a right to rescind a Loan unless the Creditor agrees to the rescission in writing.

10-3-602. Arbitration.

- a. A Loan Agreement may not contain a mandatory arbitration clause that is oppressive, unconscionable, unfair, or in substantial derogation of a Consumer's rights.
- b. A mandatory arbitration clause that complies with the applicable standards of the American Arbitration Association must be presumed to not violate the provisions of § 10-3-602 (a).

Part 7. PROHIBITED AND PERMITTED FEES – ATTORNEY FEES AND COSTS

10-3-701. Permitted Fees.

- a. A Creditor may only charge or receive, directly or indirectly, any Interest, fees, or charges specifically authorized by the Loan Agreement.
- b. If there are insufficient funds to pay a Check on the date of presentment, a Creditor may charge a fee as provided in the Loan Agreement.
- c. If the Loan involves an electronic deduction and there are insufficient funds to deduct on the date on which the payment is due and authorized, a Creditor may charge a fee as provided in the Loan Agreement.
- d. Reasonable attorney fees and court costs may be awarded in any action on a Loan entered into pursuant to this part to the extent as specifically authorized in the Loan Agreement. At no time shall the Loan Agreement have a unilateral clause for the award of attorney's fees.

10-3-702. Prohibited Acts. A Creditor making Loans may not commit, or have committed on behalf of the Creditor, any of the following prohibited acts:

- a. Engaging in the business of lending unless the Commissioner has first issued a valid License or the Business Committee of the Tribe has authorized the Creditor to engage in the Consumer lending business by ordinance;
- b. Threatening to use or using a criminal process in this or any other jurisdiction to collect on the Loan made to a Consumer in this jurisdiction or any civil process to collect the payment of Loans not generally available to Creditors to collect on Loans in Default;
- c. Altering the date or any other information on a Check received from a Consumer;
- d. Altering or changing the date upon which the Creditor and Consumer agreed to make any electronic deductions from the Consumer's Account unless the Consumer agrees, in writing, by voice, by electronic authorization or otherwise, to the change;

- e. Making any false, misleading, or deceptive representation to a financial institution relating to a Consumer who has agreed to provide payment for a Loan through an electronic deduction;
- f. Using any device or agreement that would have the effect of charging or collecting more fees, charges, or Interest than those allowed by this part;
- g. Engaging in unfair, deceptive or abusive practices in the making or collection of a Loan;
- h. Using or attempting to use the Consumer's authorization to deduct the amount set forth in the Loan Agreement or any other information obtained from the Consumer or the Consumer's financial institution for any purpose other than to collect the proceeds of the Loan;
- i. Charging any Interest, fees, or charges other than those specifically authorized by this Title; or
- j. Making a misrepresentation of a material fact by an Applicant in obtaining or attempting to obtain a License.

CHAPTER 4. THE TRIBAL CONSUMER PROTECTION BUREAU

10-4-101. Purpose. The TCPB shall implement and enforce this Title, and any future regulations relating to Consumer Financial Services activities and associated licensing requirements under this Title. It is the purpose and intent of the Tribe in creating the TCPB that the operations of the TCPB be conducted on behalf of the Tribe in order to protect the Consumers of Tribally licensed financial services and for the sole benefit and interest of the Tribe, its members and the residents of the Reservation. In carrying out its purposes under this Title, the TCPB shall function as an independent regulatory Arm of the Tribe.

10-4-102. Regulatory Department. The TCPB shall operate as the independent governmental regulatory subdivision of the Tribe located within the exterior boundaries of the reservation.

10-4-103. Independent Governmental Regulatory Subdivision of the Tribe. As an independent governmental regulatory subdivision of the Tribe, the TCPB has been delegated the right to exercise one or more of the substantial governmental functions of the Tribe. This delegation includes, regulating all Consumer Financial Services businesses and third party Vendors providing services to Consumer Financial Services businesses within the jurisdiction of the Tribe pursuant to Tribal law. Notwithstanding any authority delegated to the TCPB under this Title, the Tribe reserves to itself, the right to bring suit against any Person or entity in its own right, on behalf of the Tribe or on behalf of the TCPB, whenever the Tribe deems it necessary to protect the sovereignty, rights and interests of the Tribe or the TCPB.

10-4-104. Express Delegation for Independent Regulatory Authority. The TCPB, pursuant to the express delegation of independent regulatory authority from the Business Committee, shall regulate the conduct of all businesses providing Tribal Consumer Financial Services, including

all third-party providers doing business with licensed Tribal Consumer Financial Services businesses as authorized by this Title.

10-4-105. Tribal Consumer Protection Bureau.

- a. Immunity from suit. The TCPB, as a governmental subdivision of the Tribe, enjoys the same privileges and immunities as the Tribe under Tribal and federal law, including sovereign immunity from suit in any tribal, federal or state court.
- b. No Waiver. Nothing in this Title shall be deemed or construed to be a waiver of sovereign immunity of the TCPB from suit, which shall only be waived pursuant to § 10-4-105(d) below.
- c. No Consent to Jurisdiction. Nothing in the Title shall be deemed or construed to be consent of the TCPB to the jurisdiction of the United States or of any state or of any other tribe with regard to the business or affairs of the TCPB.
- d. Waiver of Sovereign Immunity of the TCPB. Sovereign immunity of the TCPB may be waived upon the recommendation of the TCPB and only by express resolution of the Business Committee of the Chippewa Cree Tribe.
 1. Resolution Effectuating Waiver. All waivers of sovereign immunity must be preserved by resolutions of continuing force and effect issued by the Business Committee of the Chippewa Cree Tribe.
 2. Policy on Waiver. Waivers of sovereign immunity are disfavored and shall be granted only when necessary to secure a substantial advantage or benefit to the TCPB or the Tribe.
 3. Limited Nature of Waiver. Waivers of sovereign immunity shall not be general but shall be specific and limited as to duration, grantee, transaction, property or funds, if any, of the TCPB subject thereto, and the court having jurisdiction pursuant thereto and law applicable thereto.
 4. Limited Effect of Waiver. Neither the power to sue and be sued provided in § 10-4-105 (d), nor any express waiver of sovereign immunity by resolution of the Business Committee shall be deemed consent to the levy of any judgment, lien or attachment upon property of the TCPB or the Tribe.

10-4-106. Sovereign Immunity of the Tribe. With respect to the existence and activities of the TCPB, all inherent sovereign rights of the Tribe, as a Federally-recognized Indian Tribe, are hereby expressly reserved, including sovereign immunity from suit in any state, Federal or Tribal court. Nothing in this Code nor any action of the TCPB shall be deemed or construed to be a waiver of sovereign immunity from suit or counterclaim of the Tribe, a consent of the Tribe to the jurisdiction of the United States, any state or other tribe with regard to the business and affairs of the TCPB or the Tribe, a consent of the Tribe to any cause of action, counterclaim, case or controversy, or to the levy of any judgment, lien or attachment upon any property of the Tribe,

a consent to suit or counterclaim in respect to any land within the exterior boundaries of the Tribe's reservation, or to be a consent to alienation, attachment or encumbrance of any such land.

10-4-107. TCPB Composition.

- a. In an effort to maintain the TCPB as an independent governmental subdivision of the Tribe, the TCPB shall be made up of a Commissioner. The Commissioner will have the authority to hire or retain employees and staff, as necessary. The Commissioner will always maintain independence, and at times may choose to hire independent contractors or consultants to perform compliance reviews to further this aim.
- b. The Commissioner shall be appointed by a majority vote of the Business Committee.
- c. Qualifications. The Commissioner shall have a background in the following areas: 1) Consumer protection and/or former regulatory experience, and/or 2) Indian law and/or tribal legal experience, and/or 3) financial services and/or banking experience, All TCPB employees, including the Commissioner, will undergo a background check (by an appropriate third party provider or Tribal police) prior to being installed.
- d. No individual shall be eligible for any appointment to, or to continue to serve on the TCPB, who:
 1. Is a current Business Committee member;
 2. Is a current employee of the Tribal Lending Agency;
 3. Is a Person who has a financial or managerial interest in a Vendor of the Tribal Lending Agency;
 4. Is a Person who has been convicted of a felony or gaming offense, or any offense involving dishonesty or a breach of trust;
 5. Is a Person not considered suitable in accordance with the qualifications noted above.
- e. A Commissioner may be removed from office by a majority vote of the Business Committee before the expiration of their term if, by a preponderance of the evidence, it is proven that the Commissioner demonstrated any:
 1. Neglect of duty;
 2. Misconduct;
 3. Malfeasance;
 4. Failure to disclose an actual or perceived conflict of interest;

5. Violation of this Code or any felonious Tribal, local, state or Federal law, or committal of any criminal activity involving dishonesty, or a breach of trust;
 6. Failure to maintain suitability requirements during the Commissioner's term.
- f. Due process provisions for removal of Commissioner. Prior to removal from the position of Commissioner:
1. The Business Committee must give a written notice to the Commissioner that he/she is going to be removed from the TCPB;
 2. The written notice must notify the Commissioner of the date of the removal and the cause for which he/she is being removed;
 3. The Commissioner must request a hearing before the Business Committee within fourteen (14) business days after receiving the written notice;
 4. The Business Committee will schedule a special meeting/hearing within twenty (20) business days of receiving the Commissioner's written notice and will immediately upon scheduling the special meeting/hearing, deliver notice to the Commissioner that advises the Commissioner:
 - i. Of the date, time and place of the hearing;
 - ii. That the hearing is the Commissioner's sole opportunity to present any information, arguments, documents, witnesses on his/her behalf prior to the final decision by the Business Committee;
 - iii. That the hearing is informal and strict rules of evidence will not apply;
 - iv. That the hearing will be audio recorded and video recorded (if possible); and
 - v. That failure to appear for the scheduled hearing shall be cause for upholding the removal.
 5. The decision of the Business Committee shall be in writing and state the reasons for the decision.
 6. The decision of the Business Committee will be mailed via certified mail, return receipt requested, to the Commissioner within ten (10) business days after the special meeting; and
 7. The decision of the Business Committee shall be final.

g. Commissioner Compensation.

- a. The Commissioner's compensation shall be subject to negotiation and approval by the Business Committee.

h. Funding for the TCPB

- a. The Tribe shall establish a separate pre-funded bank account which shall only be used to pay operating expenses of the TCPB, including the compensation of the Commissioner.
- b. The Tribe shall have the ability to collect advances, reimbursements or licensing fees from Tribal Consumer Financial Services businesses to provide funding for the TCPB.

10-4-108. Powers of the TCPB. The TCPB has the authority and responsibility for the discharge of all duties imposed by law and this Code on the TCPB. The TCPB is authorized to exercise the following powers and responsibilities in addition to all powers already conferred by this Title:

- a. To enforce regulations and rules furthering the purpose and provisions of this Title; provided that such regulations were legally authorized by the Business Committee.
- b. To examine or inspect or cause to be examined or inspected each Licensee annually and more frequently if the TCPB considers it necessary.
- c. To make or cause to be made reasonable investigations of any Licensee or Person as it deems necessary to ensure compliance with this Title or any lawful order of the TCPB, to determine whether any Licensee or Person has engaged, is engaging or is about to engage in any act, practice or transaction that constitutes an unsafe or unsound practice or violation of this Title, any applicable Federal Consumer Protection Laws or any order of the TCPB.
- d. To establish procedures designed to permit detection of any irregularities such as fraud.
- e. To review and respond in a timely manner to any complaints made to the TCPB regarding any Licensee.
- f. To employ such advisors as it may deem necessary. Advisors may include, but are not limited to, lawyers, accountants, law enforcement specialists and financial service professionals.
- g. To accept, review, approve or disapprove any Application for a License, including conducting or arranging for background investigations of all Applicants.

10-4-109. Right to Entrance; Inspection. The TCPB, during regular business hours, may enter upon any premises of any licensed consumer financial service business for the purpose of

making inspections and examining the Accounts, books, papers, and documents of any such Licensee. Such Consumer Financial Services business shall facilitate such inspection or examinations by giving every reasonable aid to the TCPB and to any properly authorized officer or employee of the TCPB. The results of such inspection shall be duly reported by the TCPB and a copy of such report given to the licensed Consumer Financial Services business.

10-4-110. Investigations. The TCPB, upon complaint or upon its own initiative or whenever it may deem it necessary in the performance of its duties or the exercise of its powers, may investigate and examine the operation and premises of any Person who is subject to the provisions of this Title. In conducting such investigation, the TCPB may proceed either with or without a hearing as it may deem best, but it shall make no order without affording any affected party notice and an opportunity for a hearing pursuant to TCPB regulations.

10-4-111. TCPB Regulations. The Commissioner may promulgate regulations as necessary to carry out the implementation and orderly performance of the TCPB's duties and powers regarding the following:

- a. The making of findings or other information required by or necessary to implement this Title;
- b. Interpretation and application of this Title, as may be necessary to enforce the TCPB's duties and exercise its powers;
- c. A regulatory system for overseeing Consumer Financial Services, including accounting, contacting, management and supervision;
- d. The conduct of inspections, investigations, hearings, enforcement actions and other powers of the TCPB authorized by this Code; and
- e. Specification of the amount and the schedule of applicable licensing and examination fees that shall be imposed by the TCPB.
 1. No regulation of the TCPB shall be of any force or effect unless it is adopted by the TCPB by written resolution and subsequently approved by a resolution of the Business Committee.
 2. The Tribal Court and any other court of competent jurisdiction shall take judicial notice of all Commission Regulations adopted pursuant to this Title.

10-4-112. Quarterly Report to the Business Committee. The TCPB shall file a semi-annual report with the Business Committee summarizing reports received from each Licensee and make such comments as it deems necessary to keep the Business Committee fully informed as to the status of the TCPB's activities. The TCPB shall define by regulation, subject to approval of the Business Committee, the schedule for the submission of such reports.

CHAPTER 5. LICENSING

Part 1. LICENSE – APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS – BUSINESS LOCATIONS

10-5-101. Licensing.

- a. A Person may not engage in or offer to engage in the business of Loans unless licensed by a Commissioner of the TCPB. A License may be granted to a Person located within the jurisdiction of the Tribe who uses the internet, facsimiles, or third Persons to conduct transactions with Consumers located outside of the jurisdiction of the Tribe, or to a Person located outside of the jurisdiction of the Tribe who uses the internet, facsimiles, or third Persons to conduct transactions with Consumers in the jurisdiction of the Tribe.
- b. An Applicant for a License to engage in the business of making Loans shall pay to the Bureau a non-refundable License Application fee.
- c. The Application for licensure must be in writing, under oath, and in the form prescribed by TCPB. The Application must contain, at a minimum:
 3. The name of the Applicant;
 4. The date of formation of a business entity;
 5. The physical address of each Loan office to be operated by the Applicant;
 6. The name and resident address of the owner or partners or, if a corporation or association, of the directors, trustees, and principal officers; and
 7. Any other pertinent information that the TCPB may require.
- d. A License may not be issued for longer than 1 year. The License year must coincide with the calendar year.
- e. A Commissioner may not issue or renew a License unless findings are made that:
 1. The financial responsibility, experience, character, and general fitness of the Applicant warrant the belief that the business will be operated lawfully and fairly and within the provisions of this part;
 2. The Applicant has unencumbered assets of at least \$25,000 for each location;
 3. The Applicant has provided a sworn statement that the Applicant will not in the future, directly or indirectly, use a criminal process to collect the payment of Loans or any civil process to collect the payment of Loans not generally available to Creditors to collect on Loans in Default;

4. The criminal history of the employees of the Applicant demonstrates no convictions involving fraud or financial dishonesty and no adverse civil judgments involving fraudulent or dishonest financial dealings; and
 5. Other information that the Commissioner considers necessary has been provided.
- f. More than one place of business may not be maintained under the same License, but the Commissioner may issue more than one License to the same Licensee upon compliance with the provisions of this section governing issuance of a single License.

10-5-102. Licensing Exemptions. Creditors Exempt from Licensing Requirements. The following entities are exempt from the licensing requirements of this part:

- a. Any state bank and its subsidiary;
- b. Any national bank and its subsidiary;
- c. Any bank holding company and its subsidiary; and
- d. Any other federally insured financial institution, its holding company and subsidiary.

Part 2. LICENSE RENEWAL FEE

10-5-201. Renewal:

- a. A Person licensed under § 10-5-101 shall pay, on or before December 1st of each year, a License renewal fee for each License that the Person holds under this part.
- b. Failure to pay any yearly License renewal fee required by this section within the time prescribed will result in the automatic revocation of the License subject to renewal.

Part 3. DENIAL OF LICENSE AND LICENSE REVOCATION

10-5-301. Denial of License.

- a. A Commissioner may deny any new License or refuse to renew any License if:
 1. Information that the Commissioner considers necessary has not been provided; or
 2. The Applicant makes a material misstatement of fact or any material omission of fact in the Application.

- b. The Commissioner shall provide written notice, within ten (10) business days, to the Applicant of the denial or refusal, setting forth in the notice, the grounds upon which the denial or refusal is based.

10-5-302. License Revocation or Suspension — Restitution — Penalty.

- a. If there is cause for License revocation or suspension, a Commissioner shall provide a 10-day written notice of a proposed violation that includes a statement of the alleged violation and provision for a hearing or an opportunity for hearing. The notice must be based on a finding that any Person, Licensee, or officer, agent, employee, or representative, whether licensed or unlicensed, of the Person or Licensee has violated any of the provisions of this Title, has failed to comply with the rules, regulations, instructions, or orders promulgated by the Commissioner, has failed or refused to make required reports to the Commissioner, has furnished false information to the Commissioner, or has operated without a required License. The Commissioner may impose a civil penalty not to exceed \$1,000 for each violation and not to exceed \$5,000 for each administrative action and may issue an order revoking or suspending the right of the Person or Licensee, directly or through an officer, agent, employee, or representative, to do business in the jurisdiction of the Tribe as a Licensee or to engage in the business of making Loans. In addition, the Commissioner may order restitution to borrowers and reimbursement for the Commissioner's cost in bringing the administrative action.
- b. All notices, hearing schedules, and orders must be mailed to the Person or Licensee by certified mail to the address for which the License was issued or, in the case of an unlicensed business, to the last-known address of record.
- c. A revocation, suspension, or surrender of a License does not relieve the Licensee from civil or criminal liability for acts committed prior to the revocation, suspension, or surrender of the License.
- d. The Commissioner may reinstate any suspended or revoked License if there is not a fact or condition existing at the time of reinstatement that would have justified the Commissioner's refusal to originally issue the License. If a License has been suspended or revoked for cause, an Application may not be made for the issuance of a new License or the reinstatement of a suspended or revoked License for a period of six (6) months from the date of suspension or revocation.
- e. All civil penalties collected pursuant to this section must be deposited in the Tribe's general fund.

Part 4. LICENSEE INFORMATION

10-5-401. Information. Each Licensee shall keep and use books, Accounts, and records that will enable the Commissioner to determine if the Licensee is complying with the provisions of this Title and maintain any other records required by the Commissioner. The Commissioner is authorized to examine the records at any reasonable time. The records must be kept for two (2)

years following the last entry on a Loan and must be kept according to generally accepted accounting procedures that include an examiner being able to review the recordkeeping and reconcile each Loan with documentation maintained in the Consumer's Loan file records.

Part 5. EXAMINATION OF LICENSEE

10-5-501. Examination.

- a. The TCPB may conduct an examination of each Licensee's lending operation to ensure that the License is in compliance with the provisions of this Title and any/all applicable federal laws.
- b. A Licensee shall make available to a TCPB examiner the information required under this Title or required by applicable federal law.

10-5-502. Fees.

- a. The Licensee shall pay the Bureau a fee for each examiner required to conduct an examination.
- b. Fees are to be calculated from the beginning date of the examination.
- c. The Bureau may charge a Licensee for no more than three (3) exams a year under this section.

Part 6. ADJUDICATIVE HEARINGS AND PROCEDURES

10-5-601. Hearings.

- a. The TCPB shall afford a Licensee the opportunity for an adjudicative proceeding before suspending a Licensee except in cases where the circumstances call for immediate action to protect the public safety, general welfare, or the integrity of the Tribal Consumer Financial Services operation, and observing the hearing requirements would be contrary to the public interest, in which case the Licensee shall be entitled to a prompt post-suspension hearing.
- b. No hearing will be conducted with respect to any adjudicative proceeding unless an Application for an adjudicative proceeding and request for hearing is timely filed by the Licensee with the TCPB in compliance with this Code. The Application must be made in writing on a form to be obtained from the TCPB, or a facsimile thereof, and must be received within fourteen (14) business days of the party's receipt of a notice of administrative charges and opportunity for an adjudicative proceeding. An Application for an adjudicative proceeding and request for hearing shall accompany all notices of administrative charges.
- c. If an Application for an adjudicative proceeding is not timely filed, then the party affected shall have waived their right to a hearing on the allegations set forth in the notice of administrative charges. The party shall be deemed to be in default and the

TCPB may take action against the party not to exceed the maximum penalty as stated in the notice of administrative charges and opportunity for an adjudicative proceeding, which action shall be final.

10-5-602. Notice of Hearing Requirements.

- a. All parties that have filed a timely Application for adjudicated proceeding shall be served with a notice of hearing at least seven (7) calendar days before the date set for the hearing unless all parties consent to a shorter period. The notice shall state the time, place, and purpose of the hearing.
- b. Service of Process. Service of Process to effectuate notice shall be required for all hearings under this Code.
- c. By Whom Served. The TCPB shall cause to be served all orders, notices, and other documents issued by the TCPB, together with any other documents, which the TCPB is required by law to serve. Every other document shall be served by the party filing it.
- d. Upon Whom Served. All papers served by either the TCPB or any party shall be served upon all counsel of record at the time of such filing and upon parties not represented by counsel or upon their agents designated by them or by law. Any counsel entering an appearance after the initiation of the proceeding shall notify all other counsel then of record and all parties not represented by counsel of such fact.
- e. Method of Service. Service of all orders, notices, and other documents shall be made personally or by first-class or certified mail. Facsimile service by the TCPB is prohibited.
- f. When Service is Complete. Service of notices and other documents shall be regarded as complete as follows:
 1. By personal service, upon delivery to the Person, attorney representing the party, designated agent of the party, any Person aged 18 or older residing at the residence of the party or corporate officer.
 2. By mail, upon deposit in the United States mail properly stamped and addressed; service is complete on the third day after mailing, excluding the date of mailing.
- g. Filing with the TCPB:
 1. Documents required to be filed with the TCPB shall be deemed filed upon actual receipt of the documents by the TCPB, regardless of method of delivery.
 2. Documents may be transmitted for filing by hand delivery, U.S. mail, or courier.

3. The TCPB has the discretion to accept documents transmitted electronically or by facsimile. If the TCPB does not accept any documents which have been transmitted electronically or by facsimile, it shall, within three (3) business days, make good faith effort to notify the sending party that such service was not accepted.
4. The TCPB shall stamp all documents with the date and time of receipt.
5. Delivery of documents to any office of the TCPB other than the TCPB's office when said office is not occupied by the TCPB who can personally accept the documents shall not constitute a lawful filing of papers for any matter under the jurisdiction of the TCPB.

10-5-603. Informal Proceedings: Discovery Limitations. In all proceedings before the Commission, discovery requests to the TCPB shall be limited to requests for production of written reports and supporting documents relevant to the charges. Interrogatories and depositions shall not be allowed.

10-5-604. Official Notice. The TCPB, upon request made before or during a hearing, or upon its own motion will officially notice:

- a. Federal Law. The Constitution; congressional acts, resolutions, records, journals and committee reports; decisions of federal courts and administrative agencies; executive orders and proclamations; and all rules, orders and notices published in the Federal Register.
- b. Tribal Law. The Constitution of the Chippewa Cree Tribe; the Chippewa Cree Tribal Code, including Title 10, the Chippewa Cree Tribal Credit Transaction and Regulatory Code and all duly enacted ordinances, regulations and resolutions of the Business Committee as they apply to the Tribal Consumer Financial Service Licensee.

10-5-605. Initial or Final Order. Every decision and order, whether initial or final, shall:

- a. Be correctly captioned as to the name of the TCPB and name of proceeding;
- b. Designate all parties and counsel to the proceeding;
- c. Include a concise statement of the nature and the background of the proceeding;
- d. Be accompanied by appropriate numbered findings of fact and conclusions of law and a statement from the presiding officer of the credibility of the witnesses, and that the decision is based, all or in part, upon such findings;
- e. Include the reason or reasons for the particular order or remedy afforded. Findings shall be accompanied by a concise and explicit statement of the underlying evidence of record to support the findings;

- f. Reference specific authority or rules and provisions considered or relied upon.

10-5-606. Judicial Review. The TCPB's decision may be appealed to the Chippewa Cree Tribal Court within 45 days of the date the written decision was served upon the appealing party. The Court's review should be based on and limited to a review of the TCPB's record of decision. The Court may vacate a decision made by the TCPB only if it is arbitrary and capricious or contrary to applicable law.

10-5-607. Computation of Time. For the purposes of this section, in computing any period of time prescribed or allowed by TCPB in future regulations, an order of the TCPB, or by an applicable statute, the day of the act, event, or default after which the designated period of time begins to run is not to be included. The last day of the period so computed is to be included, unless it is a Saturday, Sunday or a legal holiday, in which event the period runs until the end of the next day which is not a Saturday, Sunday, or a holiday. This section shall not apply to periods of License suspension.

CHAPTER 6. CONSUMER PROTECTION PROCEDURES.

Part 1. COMPLAINT PROCEDURE - RESPONSIBILITIES

10-6-101. Consumer Rights.

- a. The Consumer, at any time before/during/after the Loan process, may file a complaint with the Bureau.
- b. The Consumer has the legal right to file a complaint that alleges any/all violations of this Title and any/all applicable Federal laws relating to their Loan.
- c. The Consumer has the legal right to request all Loan documents related to their Loan activity, including, but not limited to copies of the original Loan documents, history of payment processing, and any/all authorizations provided by the Consumer directly related to Loan and payment authorization.

10-6-102. Licensee Responsibilities.

- a. Each Licensee shall appoint a resident agent for service of process and provide notice of such appointment to the Bureau.
- b. Licensee shall, upon request by the Bureau, provide all documents requested within (10) ten business days of request.

10-6-103. Bureau Responsibilities.

- a. The Bureau shall maintain a list of Licensees that is available to interested Persons and to the general public.

- b. The Bureau shall also establish by rule a procedure under which an aggrieved Consumer or any member of the public may file a complaint against a Licensee or an unlicensed Person who violates any portion of this Title.
- c. The Bureau may hold hearings, subject to this Title, upon the request of a party to the complaint, make findings of fact or conclusions of law, issue cease and desist orders, refer the matter to the appropriate law enforcement agency for prosecution for a violation of this Title, seek injunctive or other relief in any Tribal court, or suspend or revoke a License granted under this Title.

Part 2. CIVIL REMEDIES

10-6-201. Remedies.

- a. The remedies provided in this section are exclusive and cumulative and apply to Licensees and unlicensed Persons to whom this Title applies. Except with respect to the arbitration provision set forth in § 10-4-201(4) below, the courts of the Tribe have exclusive jurisdiction to apply and enforce the provisions of this Title, including this part.
 - 1. Any Person found to have intentionally violated this part is liable to the Consumer for actual damages. Costs and attorney's fees shall not be awarded unless specifically provided for in the Loan Agreement.
 - 2. A Consumer may sue for injunctive and other similar equitable relief to stop a Person from violating any provisions of this Title.
 - 3. The Consumer may not bring a class action suit to enforce this Title.
- b. The Consumer and the Licensee or unlicensed Person may agree to arbitration in accordance with the terms of the Loan Agreement.
- c. The remedies provided in this section are intended to be the exclusive remedies available to a Consumer for a violation of this Title.

Part 3. INVESTIGATIONS BY COMMISSIONER — SUBPOENAS — OATHS — EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES AND EVIDENCE

10-6-301. Investigations. The Commissioner may investigate any matter, upon complaint or otherwise, if it appears that a Person has engaged in or offered to engage in any actor practice that is in violation of any provision of this Title or any rule adopted or order issued by the Commissioner pursuant to this Title.

10-6-302. Subpoenas-Oaths-Examination of Witness-Evidence.

- a. The Commissioner may issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents, papers, books, records, and other evidence before it in any matter over which it has jurisdiction, control, or supervision pertaining to this

Title. The Commissioner may administer oaths and affirmations to a Person whose testimony is required.

- b. If a Person refuses to obey a subpoena or to give testimony or produce evidence as required by the subpoena, a judge of any court of the Tribe may, upon application and proof of the refusal, issue a subpoena or subpoena duces tecum for the witness to appear before the Commissioner to give testimony and produce evidence as may be required. The clerk of court shall then issue the subpoena, as directed, under the seal of the court, requiring the Person to whom it is directed to appear at the time and place designated in the subpoena.
- c. If a Person served with a subpoena refuses to obey the subpoena or to give testimony or produce evidence as required by the subpoena, the Commissioner may proceed under the contempt provisions or as otherwise provided by the law of the Tribe.

10-6-303. Alternative Procedure. Production of Records Located Outside State — Alternate Procedures — Designated Record Inspectors. If the Commissioner requires the production of records that are located outside the jurisdiction of the Tribe, the party shall either make them available to the Commissioner at a convenient location within the Reservation of the Tribe or pay the reasonable and necessary expenses for the Commissioner to examine them at the place where they are maintained. The Commissioner may designate representatives to inspect them on the Commissioner's behalf.

Part 4. CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS

10-6-401. Cease and Desist. If it appears to the Commissioner that a Person has engaged in or is about to engage in any act or practice constituting a violation of any provision of this Title or any rule adopted or order issued by the Commissioner pursuant to this Title, the Commissioner may issue an order directing the Person to cease and desist from continuing the act or practice after reasonable notice and opportunity for a hearing. The order may apply only to the alleged act or practice constituting a violation of this Title.

10-6-402. Temporary Order. The Commissioner may issue a temporary order pending the hearing that:

- a. Remains in effect until ten (10) days after the hearings examiner issues proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law and a proposed order; or
- b. Becomes final if the Person to whom notice is addressed does not request a hearing within ten (10) days after receipt of the notice.

10-6-403. Violation. A violation of an order issued pursuant to this section is subject to the penalty provisions of this Title and the laws of the Tribe.

Part 5. INJUNCTIONS —RECEIVERS

10-6-501. Injunction.

- a. Whenever the Commissioner has reason to believe that a Person is using, has used, or is about to knowingly use any method, act, or practice that violates any provision of this Title or any rule adopted or order issued by the Commissioner pursuant to this Title, the Commissioner, upon determining that proceeding would be in the public interest, may bring an action in the name of the Tribe against the Person to restrain by temporary or permanent injunction or temporary restraining order the use of the unlawful method, act, or practice.
- b. An action under this section may be brought in the any court of the Tribe.
- c. A Tribal court may issue temporary or permanent injunctions or temporary restraining orders to restrain and prevent violations of this Title, and an injunction must be issued without bond to the Commissioner. If the Commissioner is successful in obtaining an injunction or restraining order under this section, the Commissioner is entitled to an award of reasonable attorney's fees and costs.

10-6-502. Receiver. In addition to all other means provided by law for the enforcement of a restraining order or injunction, the court in which the action is brought may impound and appoint a receiver for the property and business of the defendant, including books, papers, documents, or records pertaining to the property or business, or as much of the property or business as the court considers reasonably necessary to prevent violations of this part. The receiver, when appointed and qualified, has the powers and duties as to custody, collection, administration, winding up, and liquidation of the property and business that are conferred upon the receiver by the court.

10-6-503. Notice. The notice for an action pursuant to § 10-7-501 must state generally the relief sought and be served at least twenty (20) days before the hearing of the action in which the relief sought is a temporary or permanent injunction. The notice for a temporary restraining order is governed by the laws of the Tribe.

CHAPTER 7. RULEMAKING.

Part 1. NOTICE OF RULEMAKING

10-7-101. Adopting Rules. In adopting rules under this Code, the TCPB shall, before adopting any rule, except an emergency rule or a housekeeping rule, do each of the following:

- a. Publish a notice of proposed rulemaking at least sixty (60) calendar days before the expiration of the public hearing and comment period for the proposed rulemaking action. In addition to publication, a copy of the notice shall be sent via first-class mail or hand delivered on or before the date of publication to any existing Licensee or pending Applicant for a License whose rights or duties will be substantially affected by the proposed rule.

- b. Conduct, on the date and at the time and place designated in the notice, a public hearing at which any Person affected by the proposed rule, including organizations, may appear and be heard in Person, by attorney, or both, and may present the Person's or organization's position or contentions orally or in writing. The hearing date should be the last day of the public hearing and comment period.
- c. Public Hearing. The public hearing for rulemaking except those given in § 10-7-101(b) above:
 1. Shall be held on the Rocky Boy's Reservation. The TCPB shall make effort to allow all interested parties to make a full presentation of their oral comments, but the TCPB may, at its discretion, limit the time available to each commenter to whatever extent is necessary to conclude the meeting by the end of the business day. The TCPB may, if necessary and at its discretion, extend a hearing for an additional day.
 2. May be held as a part of a regular or special meeting of the TCPB.
 3. Shall be recorded or detailed minutes shall be taken.

Part 2. REVIEW AND CONSIDERATION OF ALL SUBMITTED COMMENTS

10-7-201. Comments. Interested parties may submit written comments during the public hearing and comment period. The comments must be received by the TCPB before the comment period ends. Oral comments may be made in lieu of, or in addition to, written comments. The oral comments may be made only at the scheduled hearing.

- a. If substantial changes to the proposed rule are made after the hearing and review of the submitted comments, a supplemental notice will be issued. An additional comment period shall be open for at least sixty (60) days. An additional hearing may be held at the discretion of the TCPB.
- b. If substantial changes to the proposed rule are not made, or they have been made and the additional comment period has passed and no additional substantial changes are made, then the TCPB shall vote on the Final Rule. If the final rule passes the TCPB, the TCPB shall submit the final rule to the Tribal Business Committee for the Business Committee's consideration and vote.
- c. If the Tribal Business Committee passes the final rule, then the TCPB shall publish the rulemaking order of adoption. The order of adoption must contain an effective date, and the effective date must be at least thirty (30) days after the adoption date.

Part 3. HOUSEKEEPING RULEMAKING; EMERGENCY RULEMAKING

10-7-301. Housekeeping Rulemaking. The TCPB may hold a public hearing for a proposed housekeeping rule at its discretion. If the TCPB chooses to hold a public hearing, the hearing is subject to the requirements contained herein.

10-7-302. Emergency Rulemaking Criteria. Emergency rulemaking is appropriate under the following circumstances:

- a. The circumstances call for immediate action to protect the public safety, general welfare, or the integrity of the Tribal Consumer Financial Services operation, and observing the notice and hearing requirements of regular rulemaking would be contrary to the public interest; or
- b. Binding law or regulation requires immediate adoption of a rule to protect the public or the Tribal Consumer Financial Services operation.

10-7-303. Emergency Rulemaking Procedure.

- a. Emergency rulemaking is exempt from the notice requirement given in § 10-7-101 to address the emergency. The TCPB will vote on a proposed emergency rule as soon as possible, without a comment period.
- b. Upon adoption of an emergency rule by the TCPB, the emergency rule shall be submitted to the Tribal Business Committee for consideration and vote.
- c. Upon Adoption of the emergency rule by the Tribal Business Committee, the TCPB shall publish the rulemaking order of adoption. The order of adoption must contain an effective Date, and the effective date will be the day of adoption. The order of adoption shall contain a notice that interested parties may petition for the amendment or abrogation of the emergency rule.

10-7-304. Petition for Rulemaking. An interested party may at any time petition for the issuance, amendment, or abrogation of a rule. The petition must be signed and filed with the TCPB. The TCPB shall consider the petition and may, at its discretion, begin a rulemaking.

10-7-305. Rulemaking-Commission Discharge of Duties. The TCPB shall diligently discharge the duties imposed by this section, but a minor failure of publication or a failure to mail any notice or copy of a proposed rule does not necessarily invalidate any rule.

10-7-305. Computation of Time. For the purposes of this section, in computing any period of time prescribed or allowed by TCPB regulation, an order of the TCPB, or by an applicable statute, the day of the act, event, or default after which the designated period of time begins to run is not to be included. The last day of the period so computed is to be included, unless it is a Saturday, Sunday or a legal holiday, in which event the period runs until the end of the next day which is not a Saturday, Sunday, or a holiday. This section shall not apply to periods of License suspension.

CHAPTER 8. GENERAL PROVISIONS

10-8-101. Governing Law. Except as otherwise provided in this Code or the other laws of the Tribe, Loan Agreement between any Creditor authorized by the Tribe to lend money and a Consumer shall be governed by this Code and the laws of the Tribe notwithstanding any federal or Tribal law to the contrary.

10-8-102. Severability. If the application of any provision or clause of this Code is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or application of this Code if the remaining provisions can still be given effect without the invalid provision(s) or application(s).

10-8-103. Administration. The Commissioner of the Tribal Consumer shall be charged with the administration of this Code. The Commissioner is authorized to promulgate rules regarding those matters designated to be governed by this Code.

10-8-104. Effective Date. This Code shall take effect and be in full force and effect from and after the date of its final passage and approval of the Business Committee.