

for "licensee." This conforms to the usage previously adopted by the General Assembly with respect to secondary mortgage loans in Art. 66, §39 et seq. - the credit provisions of which are now contained in Subtitle 4 of this title. No change in substance is intended, and §12-202, as well as Art. 58A, §1, clearly expresses the requirement that, unless exempt by law, a lender must be licensed.

Paragraph (2) of this subsection is derived without substantive change from the last sentence of Art. 58A, §16(e).

(C) LOAN.

"LOAN" MEANS ANY LOAN, USE, OR FOREBEARANCE OF MONEY, GOODS, OR THINGS IN ACTION OR ANY LOAN, USE, OR SALE OF CREDIT MADE UNDER THIS SUBTITLE.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This subsection is new language which adopts without substantive change the phrase presently appearing in Art. 58A, §21(a). It is added to avoid undue repetition of the terms contained in that section and to conform the somewhat inconsistent present language of Art. 58A; compare, e.g., §16(a) ("loan [of] any sum of money, goods or things in action") with §1 ("loan of money, credit, goods, or things in action") and §21(a).

The monetary limitation for loans made under this subtitle is set out in §12-203.

(D) PERSON.

"PERSON" INCLUDES AN INDIVIDUAL, CORPORATION, BUSINESS TRUST, ESTATE, TRUST, PARTNERSHIP, ASSOCIATION, TWO OR MORE PERSONS HAVING A JOINT OR COMMON INTEREST, OR ANY OTHER LEGAL OR COMMERCIAL ENTITY.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This subsection is new language setting forth a broad, standardized definition of the word "person" as used in this article. It is a synthesis of the U.C.C. definitions of "person" and "organization" contained in §1-201 (28) and (30) of this article, except that the reference to "government or governmental subdivision or agency" is not included. This definition is in no way intended to change the existing law, merely to clarify it.