

(2) If an appeal is filed, the order becomes final after final decision of the court affirming the order or dismissing the appeal.

12-704.

With respect to any aspect of a credit transaction, a:

(1) A creditor may not discriminate against any applicant on the basis of sex, -f-or-} marital status, RACE, COLOR, RELIGION, NATIONAL ORIGIN, OR AGE -RACE, COLOR, RELIGION, NATIONAL ORIGIN, AGE, -OR- PHYSICAL -OR- MENTAL HANDICAP; AND

(2) A CREDITOR THAT COMPLIES WITH THE APPLICABLE PROVISIONS OF THE FEDERAL EQUAL CREDIT OPPORTUNITY ACT, OR REGULATIONS ADOPTED UNDER THE FEDERAL EQUAL CREDIT OPPORTUNITY ACT, IS IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SUBTITLE; AND

(2) (3) ANY VIOLATION OF THE FEDERAL EQUAL CREDIT OPPORTUNITY ACT, OR ANY REGULATION ADOPTED UNDER THE FEDERAL EQUAL CREDIT OPPORTUNITY ACT, IS A VIOLATION OF THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SUBTITLE.

12-705.

Prohibited discriminatory practices include any:

(1) Refusal to consider both applicants' income when both parties of a marriage party apply for a joint account;

(2) Refusal to consider alimony or child support awarded by a court and received by the applicant as a valid source of income, where that source can be verified as to its amount, length of time received, and regularity of receipt;

(3) Refusal to extend credit to any person solely because of marital status or change in marital status;

(4) Refusal to issue separate accounts to married persons where each would be credit worthy if unmarried;

(5) Request for or consideration of the credit rating of an applicant's spouse where the applicant is otherwise credit worthy and is not applying for a joint account unless the applicant lists credit references in the name of spouse or former spouse or has no individual prior credit history or the creditor permits the applicant to designate the applicant's spouse as an authorized purchaser on the account;

(6) Refusal to recognize the legal name of any married person; and