House



LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate Comm: RCS 03/27/2017

The Committee on Banking and Insurance (Garcia) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert: Section 1. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 516.031,

Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

516.031 Finance charge; maximum rates.-

(1) INTEREST RATES.—A licensee may lend any sum of money up to \$25,000. A licensee may not take a security interest secured by land on any loan less than \$1,000. The licensee may charge,

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11 contract for, and receive thereon interest charges as provided 12 and authorized by this section. If two or more interest rates are applied to the principal amount of a loan, the licensee may 13 14 charge, contract for, and receive interest at that single annual 15 percentage rate that, if applied according to the actuarial 16 method to each of the scheduled periodic balances of principal, 17 would produce at maturity the same total amount of interest as would result from the application of the two or more rates 18 19 otherwise permitted, based upon the assumption that all payments 20 are made as agreed.

21 (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), the maximum 22 interest rate shall be 30 percent per annum, computed on the 23 first \$3,000 of the principal amount; 24 percent per annum on 24 that part of the principal amount exceeding \$3,000 and up to 25 \$4,000; and 18 percent per annum on that part of the principal 26 amount exceeding \$4,000 and up to \$25,000. The original 27 principal amount as used in this paragraph section is the same 28 as the amount financed as defined by the federal Truth in 29 Lending Act and Regulation Z of the federal Consumer Financial 30 Protection Bureau Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve 31 System. In determining compliance with the statutory maximum 32 interest and finance charges set forth in this subsection 33 herein, the computations used must shall be simple interest and 34 not add-on interest or any other computations.

35 (b) A licensee may make a loan in a principal amount less than \$5,000 and charge, contract for, and receive interest 36 37 charges and other charges authorized by this chapter, subject to 38 the following: 39

1. A borrower may rescind the loan by notifying the

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40	licensee of such intent, and returning to the licensee the full
41	principal amount of the loan advanced to the borrower, as well
42	as any payments made for ancillary products, within 2 business
43	days after the date the loan is made. The licensee must disclose
44	such right in writing to the borrower before the loan is made.
45	2. A licensee may not take any security interest on the
46	loan.
47	3. The term of the loan may not be less than 120 days or
48	more than 37 months.
49	4. The maximum annual interest rate of the loan shall be 36
50	percent per annum, computed on the original principal amount of
51	the loan. The interest rate of the loan calculated as of the
52	date the loan is made must be fixed for the life of the loan.
53	The original principal amount of the loan is equal to the amount
54	financed as defined by the federal Truth in Lending Act and
55	Regulation Z of the federal Consumer Financial Protection
56	Bureau. In determining compliance with the statutory maximum
57	interest rate in this paragraph, the computations used must be
58	simple interest and may not be add-on interest or any other
59	computations.
60	5. A licensee may not induce or permit any person to become
61	obligated to the licensee, directly or contingently, or both,
62	under more than one loan with the licensee made under this
63	subsection at the same time.
64	6. A licensee may not refinance a loan made under this
65	paragraph with another loan made under this paragraph, unless
66	the borrower has repaid at least 60 percent of the principal
67	amount of his or her outstanding loan and his or her outstanding
68	loan is not in default. For purposes of this paragraph, the term

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69	"refinance" means the replacement or revision of an existing
70	loan contract with a borrower that results in an extension of
71	additional principal to that borrower.
72	7. A licensee shall make a determination of a borrower's
73	ability to repay a loan made under this paragraph by determining
74	that the borrower's residual income will be sufficient for the
75	consumer to make the scheduled payments when due under the loan
76	and meet basic living expenses during the term of the loan. The
77	borrower's residual income must be calculated using net income,
78	verified by payroll receipts, tax returns, bank statements,
79	benefit letters, or other reliable third party means, less debt
80	payments and basic living expenses. Basic living expenses,
81	including housing and utility costs, may be estimated using any
82	reasonable means or database.
83	8. The licensee must report each borrower's full payment
84	performance under the loan, including positive payment
85	performance, to at least one consumer reporting agency that
86	compiles and maintains files on consumers on a nationwide basis
87	as defined in s. 603(p) of the federal Fair Credit Reporting
88	Act, 15 U.S.C. s. 1681a(p), upon the licensee's acceptance as a
89	data furnisher by that consumer reporting agency.
90	9. Before making the loan, the licensee must disclose in
91	writing to the borrower information about the office's consumer
92	credit counseling services available under s. 516.32.
93	10. A licensee shall make available to the borrower by
94	electronic or physical means, at the time that a payment is made
95	by the borrower, a plain and complete receipt of payment.
96	11.a. A licensee may not initiate a payment transfer from a
97	borrower's bank account in connection with collecting an amount

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98 due under the loan after the licensee has attempted to initiate 99 the payment transfer two consecutive times and each attempt 100 resulted in a return indicating that the borrower's bank account lacked sufficient funds. A licensee may collect only one 101 102 insufficient funds fee for each payment transfer that is 103 dishonored, regardless of whether the payment transfer was 104 initiated and dishonored a second time. A licensee may not 105 condition the making of a loan on the borrower's repayment by 106 one or more electronic funds transfers or predated checks. 107 b. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "payment 108

transfer" means a debit or funds withdrawal and includes, but is 109 not limited to, an electronic funds transfer as defined in the 110 federal Electronic Funds Transfer Act and Regulation E, 12 111 C.F.R. part 1005, of the federal Consumer Financial Protection 112 Bureau, or a paper check processed through a funds-transfer 113 system, as defined in s. 670.105, or through the Automated Clearing House (ACH) network If two or more interest rates are 114 115 applied to the principal amount of a loan, the licensee may 116 charge, contract for, and receive interest at that single annual 117 percentage rate which, if applied according to the actuarial 118 method to each of the scheduled periodic balances of principal, 119 would produce at maturity the same total amount of interest as 120 would result from the application of the two or more rates 121 otherwise permitted, based upon the assumption that all payments 122 are made as agreed.

(3) OTHER CHARGES.-

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(a) In addition to the interest, delinquency, and insurance
charges provided in this section, further or other charges or
amount for any examination, service, commission, or other thing

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127 or otherwise may not be directly or indirectly charged, 128 contracted for, or received as a condition to the grant of a 129 loan, except:

130 1. An amount of up to \$25 to reimburse a portion of the
 131 costs for investigating the character and credit of the person
 132 applying for the loan;

133 2. An annual fee of \$25 on the anniversary date of each 134 line-of-credit account;

3. Charges paid for the brokerage fee on a loan or line of credit of more than \$10,000, title insurance, and the appraisal of real property offered as security if paid to a third party and supported by an actual expenditure;

4. Intangible personal property tax on the loan note or obligation if secured by a lien on real property;

5. The documentary excise tax and lawful fees, if any, actually and necessarily paid out by the licensee to any public officer for filing, recording, or releasing in any public office any instrument securing the loan, which may be collected when the loan is made or at any time thereafter;

6. The premium payable for any insurance in lieu of perfecting any security interest otherwise required by the licensee in connection with the loan if the premium does not exceed the fees which would otherwise be payable, which may be collected when the loan is made or at any time thereafter;

151 7. Actual and reasonable attorney fees and court costs as152 determined by the court in which suit is filed;

8. Actual and commercially reasonable expenses for
repossession, storing, repairing and placing in condition for
sale, and selling of any property pledged as security; or

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156 9. A delinquency charge of up to \$15 for each payment in 157 default for at least 10 days if the charge is agreed upon, in 158 writing, between the parties before imposing the charge. No more 159 than one delinquency charge may be imposed for each payment in 160 default. A maximum delinquency charge of \$15 may be imposed for 161 loans repayable in monthly installments. For loans repayable in installments due less than monthly, the maximum of all 162 163 delinguency charges imposed during a calendar month may not 164 exceed \$15.

Any charges, including interest, in excess of the combined total of all charges authorized and permitted by this chapter constitute a violation of chapter 687 governing interest and usury, and the penalties of that chapter apply. In the event of a bona fide error, the licensee shall refund or credit the borrower with the amount of the overcharge immediately but within 20 days after the discovery of such error.

173 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a), any 174 lender of money who receives a check, draft, electronic funds 175 transfer as defined in the federal Electronic Funds Transfer Act 176 and Regulation E of the federal Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, negotiable order of withdrawal, or like instrument or 177 178 transfer drawn on a bank or other depository institution, which 179 instrument or transfer is given by a borrower as full or partial 180 repayment of a loan, may, if such instrument or transfer is not 181 paid or is dishonored by such institution, make and collect from 182 the borrower an insufficient funds fee a bad check charge of not 183 more than the greater of \$20 or an amount equal to the actual fee charged charge made to the lender by the depository 184



185	institution for the return of the unpaid or dishonored
186	instrument <u>or transfer</u> .
187	Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2017.
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190	And the title is amended as follows:
191	Delete everything before the enacting clause
192	and insert:
193	A bill to be entitled
194	An act relating to consumer finance; amending s.
195	516.031, F.S.; authorizing a licensee under the
196	Florida Consumer Finance Act to charge, contract for,
197	and receive a specified interest rate on certain
198	loans; authorizing such licensee to make certain loans
199	subject to certain conditions; defining the term
200	"payment transfer"; specifying limitations for
201	delinquency charges; revising a provision authorizing
202	insufficient funds fees under certain circumstances;
203	providing an effective date.