By Senator Garcia

36-00436A-17 2017594 A bill to be entitled

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An act relating to consumer finance; amending s.

516.031, F.S.; authorizing a licensee to make specified loans under certain conditions; revising provisions relating to certain other charges for consumer loans; amending s. 516.36, F.S.; revising installment requirements for consumer loans; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

- Section 1. Subsection (1) and paragraph (b) of subsection (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, contract for, and receive thereon interest charges as provided and authorized by this section. If two or more interest rates are applied to the principal amount of a loan, the licensee may charge, contract for, and receive interest at that single annual percentage rate that, if applied according to the actuarial method to each of the scheduled periodic balances of principal, would produce at maturity the same total amount of interest as would result from the application of the two or more rates otherwise permitted, based upon the assumption that all payments are made as agreed.
- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), the maximum interest rate shall be 30 percent per annum, computed on the first \$3,000 of the principal amount; 24 percent per annum on that part of the principal amount exceeding \$3,000 and up to \$4,000; and 18 percent per annum on that part of the principal

 36-00436A-17 2017594

amount exceeding \$4,000 and up to \$25,000. The original principal amount as used in this <u>paragraph</u> <u>section</u> is the same as the amount financed as defined by the federal Truth in Lending Act and Regulation Z of the <u>federal Consumer Financial Protection Bureau Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System</u>. In determining compliance with the statutory maximum interest and finance charges set forth <u>in this subsection herein</u>, the computations used <u>must shall</u> be simple interest and not add-on interest or any other computations.

- (b) A licensee may make a loan in a principal amount less than \$10,000, and charge, contract for, and receive interest charges and other charges authorized by this chapter, subject to the following:
- 1. A borrower may rescind the loan by notifying the licensee of such intent, and returning to the licensee the full principal amount of the loan advanced to the borrower within 1 business day after the date the loan is made. The licensee must disclose such right in writing to the borrower before the loan is made.
- 2. A licensee may not take any security interest on the loan.
  - 3. The term of the loan may not be less than 120 days.
- 4. The maximum annual interest rate of the loan shall be 36 percent per annum, computed on the original principal amount of the loan. The interest rate of the loan calculated as of the date the loan is made must be fixed for the life of the loan.

  The original principal amount of the loan is equal to the amount financed as defined by the federal Truth in Lending Act and Regulation Z of the federal Consumer Financial Protection

36-00436A-17 2017594

Bureau. In determining compliance with the statutory maximum interest rate in this paragraph, the computations used must be simple interest and may not be add-on interest or any other computations.

- 5. A licensee may not induce or permit any person to become obligated to the licensee, directly or contingently, or both, under more than one loan with the licensee made under this paragraph at the same time.
- 6. A licensee may not refinance a loan made under this paragraph with another loan made under this paragraph, unless the borrower has repaid at least 60 percent of the outstanding principal remaining on his or her loan and his or her outstanding loan is not in default. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "refinance" means the replacement or revision of an existing loan contract with a borrower which results in an extension of additional principal to that borrower.
- 7. The licensee must underwrite each loan to determine a borrower's ability and willingness to repay the loan pursuant to the loan terms, and may not make a loan if it determines, through its underwriting, that the borrower's total monthly debt service payments, at the time of loan origination, including the loan for which the borrower is being considered, and across all outstanding forms of credit that can be independently verified by the licensee, exceed 50 percent of the borrower's gross monthly income. The licensee must seek information and documentation relating to all of a borrower's outstanding debt obligations during the loan application and underwriting process, including loans that are self-reported by the borrower

36-00436A-17 2017594

and not available for independent verification by the licensee. The licensee must verify such information and documentation using a credit report from at least one consumer reporting agency that compiles and maintains files on consumers on a nationwide basis or using other available electronic debt verification services that provide reliable evidence of a borrower's outstanding debt obligations. The licensee must also verify the borrower's income upon which the licensee relies to determine the borrower's debt-to-income ratio using reliable evidence of the borrower's actual income.

- 8. The licensee must report each borrower's full payment performance under the loan, including positive payment performance, to at least one consumer reporting agency that compiles and maintains files on consumers on a nationwide basis as defined in s. 603(p) of the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 U.S.C. s. 1681a(p), upon the licensee's acceptance as a data furnisher by that consumer reporting agency.
- 9. Before making the loan, the licensee must disclose in writing to the borrower information about the office's consumer credit counseling services available under s. 516.32.
- 10.a. A licensee may not initiate a payment transfer from a borrower's bank account in connection with collecting an amount due under the loan after the licensee has attempted to initiate the payment transfer two consecutive times and each attempt resulted in a return indicating that the borrower's bank account lacked sufficient funds. A licensee may collect only one insufficient funds fee for each payment transfer that is dishonored, regardless of whether the payment transfer was initiated and dishonored a second time. A licensee may not

36-00436A-17 2017594

condition the making of a loan on the borrower's repayment by one or more electronic funds transfers or predated checks.

b. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "payment transfer" means a debit or funds withdrawal and includes, but is not limited to, an electronic funds transfer as defined in the federal Electronic Funds Transfer Act and Regulation E of the federal Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, or a paper check processed through a funds-transfer system, as defined in s.

670.105, or through the Automated Clearing House (ACH) network. If two or more interest rates are applied to the principal amount of a loan, the licensee may charge, contract for, and receive interest at that single annual percentage rate which, if applied according to the actuarial method to each of the scheduled periodic balances of principal, would produce at maturity the same total amount of interest as would result from the application of the two or more rates otherwise permitted, based upon the assumption that all payments are made as agreed.

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

36-00436A-17 2017594 149 fee charged <del>charge made</del> to the lender by the depository 150 institution for the return of the unpaid or dishonored 151 instrument or transfer. 152 Section 2. Section 516.36, Florida Statutes, is amended to 153 read: 154 516.36 Monthly Installment requirement.—Every loan made 155 pursuant to this chapter shall be repaid in approximately equal, 156 periodic monthly installments, except that the amount of the 157 final installment may be less than the amount of the prior 158 installments. Installments must be paid biweekly or monthly as 159 nearly equal as mathematically practicable. This section shall 160 not apply to lines of credit. 161 Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2017.

Page 6 of 6