### 106TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

## H. R. 1684

To amend the Consumer Credit Protection Act and other banking laws to protect consumers who avail themselves of payday loans from usurious interest rates and exorbitant fees, perpetual debt, the use of criminal actions to collect debts, and other unfair practices by payday lenders, to encourage the States to license and closely regulate payday lenders, and for other purposes.

#### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

May 5, 1999

Mr. Rush introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services

## A BILL

To amend the Consumer Credit Protection Act and other banking laws to protect consumers who avail themselves of payday loans from usurious interest rates and exorbitant fees, perpetual debt, the use of criminal actions to collect debts, and other unfair practices by payday lenders, to encourage the States to license and closely regulate payday lenders, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

# 1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

2	This Act may be cited as the "Payday Borrower Pro-
3	tection Act of 1999".
4	SEC. 2. PAYDAY LOANS PROHIBITED UNLESS AUTHORIZED
5	PURSUANT TO STATE LAW THAT LICENSES
6	AND REGULATES PAYDAY LENDERS.
7	(a) In General.—Section 128 of the Truth in Lend-
8	ing Act (15 U.S.C. 1638) is amended by adding at the
9	end the following new subsection:
10	"(e) Deferred Deposit Loans.—
11	"(1) Definitions.—For purposes of this sub-
12	section, the following definitions shall apply:
13	"(A) CHECK.—The term 'check' means
14	any negotiable demand draft drawn on or pay-
15	able through an office of a depository institu-
16	tion (as defined in section 19(b)(1)(A) of the
17	Federal Reserve Act) located in the United
18	States.
19	"(B) Deferred Deposit Loan.—The
20	term 'deferred deposit loan' means a trans-
21	action in which credit is extended by a payday
22	lender, for a specified period of time, upon re-
23	ceipt by the lender of—
24	(i) a check made by the borrower for
25	the amount of the credit extended, the pre-
26	sentment or negotiation of which by mu-

1	tual agreement of the lender and borrower,
2	will be deferred for such specified period;
3	or
4	(ii) authorization from the borrower
5	for the payday lender to initiate an elec-
6	tronic fund transfer at the end of the spec-
7	ified period from the account of the bor-
8	rower for the amount of the credit ex-
9	tended.
10	"(C) Payday Lender.—The term 'payday
11	lender' means any person who extends credit to
12	any other person through a deferred deposit
13	loan.
14	"(2) Payday loans prohibited unless au-
15	THORIZED UNDER STATE LAWS THAT LICENSE AND
16	REGULATE SUCH LENDING.—No person may engage
17	in the business of making deferred deposit loans in
18	any State unless—
19	"(A) expressly authorized to do so under a
20	law of such State that the Board determines at
21	least meets, if not exceeds, all the requirements
22	described in section 4(b) of the Payday Bor-
23	rower Protection Act of 1999 with respect to
24	deferred deposit loans; and

1	"(B) such person maintains policies and
2	procedures designed to prevent such person
3	from violating any requirement of this title with
4	regard to such loans or with regard to applica-
5	tions, solicitations, or advertisements relating to
6	such loans.
7	"(3) Situs of Loan.—For purposes of para-
8	graph (2), a deferred deposit loan shall be consid-
9	ered to be made in the State in which the borrower
10	receives the proceeds of the loan.
11	(b) Effective Date.—The amendment made by
12	subsection (a) shall apply after the end of the 10-day pe-
13	riod beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.
14	SEC. 3. REGULATION OF INVOLVEMENT OF DEPOSITORY
1 ~	
15	INSTITUTIONS IN PAYDAY LENDING.
15 16	Section 18 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12)
16	
16 17	Section 18 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12
16 17	Section 18 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1828) is amended by adding at the end the fol-
16 17 18	Section 18 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1828) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:
16 17 18 19	Section 18 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1828) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:  "(t) Payday Loans.—
16 17 18 19 20	Section 18 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1828) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:  "(t) Payday Loans.—  "(1) Loans to Noncompliant payday Lend-
116 117 118 119 220 221	Section 18 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1828) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:  "(t) Payday Loans.—  "(1) Loans to noncompliant payday lenders prohibited.—An insured depository institution

1	"(i) such loan is in full compliance
2	with the law of the State in which such
3	loan is made; and
4	"(ii) the annual percentage rate (as
5	determined in accordance with section 107
6	of the Truth in Lending Act) applicable
7	with respect to such loan is less than 36
8	percent; or
9	"(B) make any loan to any payday lender
10	for purposes of financing deferred deposit loans
11	unless the depository institution ascertains that
12	such lender is in full compliance with the Truth
13	in Lending Act, the Electronic Fund Transfer
14	Act, and the law of the State in which any bor-
15	rower from such payday lender will receive the
16	proceeds of any such deferred deposit loan.
17	"(2) Compliance with state law.—For pur-
18	poses of determining compliance with this sub-
19	section, the Truth in Lending Act, the Electronic
20	Fund Transfer Act, and the law of any State with
21	regard to any deferred deposit loan made by any in-
22	sured depository institution or payday lender.
23	"(3) Situs of loan.—For purposes of this
24	subsection, a deferred deposit loan shall be consid-

ered to be made in the State in which the borrower
receives the proceeds of the loan.".
SEC. 4. STATE LICENSING AND REGULATION OF PAYDAY
LOANS.
(a) In General.—For purposes of protecting the
payment system and protecting the consumers of payday
loans from fraud, abuse, unfair practices, usurious rates
of interest, and exorbitant fees, it is the sense of the Con-
gress that the deferred deposit loans should only be lawful
in States in which laws and regulations are in effect that
meet the requirements described in subsection (b), as de-
termined by the Board of Governors of the Federal Re-
serve System.
(b) Minimum Requirements for Deferred De-
POSIT LOANS.—The law of any State meets the require-
ments of this subsection if a statute in effect in such State
includes the following:
(1) Licensing requirements.—
(A) In general.—Subject to subpara-
graphs (B) and (C), a requirement that any
payday lender, other than a depository institu-
tion (as defined in section 19(b)(1)(A) of the
Federal Reserve Act), be licensed and regulated
by an appropriate State agency in order to con-

duct any business within such State or make

25

1	any deferred deposit loan within the State (as
2	determined in accordance with paragraph (12)).
3	(B) Depository institutions.—A re-
4	quirement that any depository institution which
5	makes deferred deposit loans in such State (as
6	determined in accordance with paragraph (12))
7	shall be subject to such statute and regulated
8	by an appropriate State agency with respect to
9	such lending activity.
10	(C) Exception.—A retail establishment
11	which occasionally cashes checks of customers
12	or advances credit in the form of merchandise
13	may be exempted from the licensing require-
14	ment described in subparagraph (A) if such ac-
15	tivity is merely incidental to the retail business
16	of such establishment.
17	(2) Licensing standards.—A requirement
18	that—
19	(A) in order for any person to be licensed
20	in the State as a payday lender, the appropriate
21	State agency shall review and approve—
22	(i) the business record and the capital
23	adequacy of the business seeking the li-
24	cense; and

1	(ii) the competence, experience, char-
2	acter, integrity, and financial responsibility
3	of each individual who—
4	(I) is a director, officer, or super-
5	visory employee of such business; or
6	(II) owns or controls, directly or
7	indirectly, such business (including
8	any person who directly or indirectly
9	controls more than 5 percent of the
10	shares or assets of the business;
11	(B) any record, on the part of any business
12	seeking the license or any person referred to in
13	subparagraph (A)(ii), of—
14	(i) any criminal activity;
15	(ii) any fraud or other act of personal
16	dishonesty;
17	(iii) any act, omission, or practice
18	which constitutes a breach of a fiduciary
19	duty; or
20	(iv) any suspension or removal, by any
21	agency or department of the United States
22	or any State, from participation in the con-
23	duct of any federally or State licensed or
24	regulated business,

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

be grounds for the denial of any such license by the appropriate State agency;

- (C) the applicant establish to the satisfaction of the appropriate State agency that the operation of the business at each authorized location is in the public interest, taking into account the probable effect of such operation in promoting the convenience of, and meeting the credit needs of, the community in which such business is conducted; and
- (D) the applicant and licensed payday lender meet such surety bond requirements and minimum asset requirements as may be established and maintained by the appropriate State agency.
- (3) Public Hearings.—A requirement that any application for a payday lender license be the subject of a public hearing before any final determination is made with regard to such application by the appropriate State agency.
- (4) Administrative action.—Authority for the appropriate State agency to issue regulations to carry out the purposes of such statute, investigate and enforce compliance with the statute and such regulations, handle complaints, suspend or revoke li-

- censes issued to payday lenders and impose civil money penalties for violations of such statute or regulations, and make public the results of any such investigations or enforcement actions and the records of any complaints.
  - (5) Reports and records.—A requirement that licensed payday lenders—
    - (A) maintain such records as the appropriate State agency determines are necessary to enforce compliance with the statute; and
    - (B) submit annual reports to the appropriate State agency containing such information as the agency determines to be appropriate to allow the agency to enforce compliance with the statute and regulations prescribed by the agency under the statute, including a copy of all loan documents used by the payday lender in connection with deferred deposit loans and a fee schedule.

## (6) Prohibition on—

(A) the initiation of any criminal complaint, or use of any threat of initiating a criminal complaint, in connection with the failure of any borrower to repay any deferred deposit loan in accordance with the terms of the loan, in-

1	cluding, with respect to any check which formed
2	the basis for a deferred deposit loan, any com-
3	plaint relating to the making of a check drawn
4	on insufficient funds;
5	(B) any practice which is prohibited under
6	section 808 of the Fair Debt Collection Prac-
7	tices Act for a debt collector (as defined in such
8	Act);
9	(C) extending credit under any loan agree-
10	ment which includes any terms which are un-
11	conscionable or against the public interest;
12	(D) engaging in any unfair or deceptive
13	practice;
14	(E) accepting the repayment of any de-
15	ferred deposit loan if the payday lender knows
16	or has any reason to believe that the funds
17	proferred by the borrower were acquired from
18	the proceeds of another deferred deposit loan;
19	(F) refinancing or rolling over any deferred
20	deposit loan for any period which ends after the
21	date the principal of the original deferred de-
22	posit loan was due to be repaid in full; and
23	(G) imposing any additional fee or any
24	premium for any credit insurance offered in
25	conjunction with any deferred deposit loan.

1	(7) Requirements relating to terms and
2	CONDITIONS.—A requirement that—
3	(A) the period to maturity of any deferred
4	deposit loan may not be less than 2 weeks for
5	each \$50 of loan principal;
6	(B) the principal amount of any deferred
7	deposit loan may not exceed \$300;
8	(C) any check which forms the basis of a
9	deferred deposit loan be stamped on the back
10	with an endorsement that the check has been
11	received and is being negotiated in connection
12	with a deferred deposit loan and any subse-
13	quent holder of the check takes it subject to all
14	claims and defenses of the maker;
15	(D) the annual percentage rate applicable
16	to any deferred deposit loan may not exceed the
17	lesser of—
18	(i) 36 percent; or
19	(ii) the maximum annual percentage
20	rate allowable in such State for comparable
21	small loans;
22	(E) the amount of any administrative fee
23	imposed in connection with making a deferred
24	deposit loan may not exceed \$5;

1	(F) any unearned interest on deferred de-
2	posit loans which are paid before the due date
3	shall be repaid to the borrower on an actuarial
4	basis; and
5	(G) the amount of any fee imposed for any
6	check made or any electronic fund transfer au-
7	thorized by a borrower in connection with any
8	deferred deposit loan which is returned unpaid
9	to the payday lender due to insufficient funds
10	in an account of such borrower may not exceed
11	the lesser of—
12	(i) \$15; or
13	(ii) the charge imposed by the finan-
14	cial institution returning the check to the
15	payday lender for handling such check.
16	(8) Disclosures.—A requirement that the fol-
17	lowing information be disclosed in writing to a bor-
18	rower in connection with any deferred deposit loan
19	and posted in a prominent place at any location
20	where deferred deposit loans are made or extended:
21	(A) A complete description of the terms of
22	the loan.
23	(B) A complete description of the rights of
24	the borrower under the laws of the State, the
25	Truth in Lending Act, the Fair Debt Collection

- Practices Act, the Electronic Fund Transfer

  Act, and any other provision of law the appropriate State agency determines to be applicable
  to such loan.
  - (C) A clear and conspicuous statement that the borrower may not be subject to any criminal action or any threat of criminal action for making a check or authorizing an electronic fund transfer which forms the basis for such loan and is drawn on an account with insufficient funds.
  - (9) CIVIL ENFORCEMENT.—Provision for civil remedies for violations of the statute with a minimum civil money penalty of \$1,000 for each day of any violation of the statute by any payday lender, including private rights of action for any actual, consequential, or liquidated damages suffered by any borrower, or a class of borrowers, in connection with any such violation.
  - (10) Criminal Penalties for operation of Business without a license.—A criminal penalty for anyone, other than a depository institution, making any payday loan within the State after the effective date of such State statute without a license issued by the State.

1	(11) Criminal penalties for other viola-
2	TIONS OF THE STATUTE.—A provision that any per-
3	son who knowingly violates any provision of the stat-
4	ute, or any regulation prescribed under the statute
5	shall be subject to a fine of \$1,000, imprisonment
6	for not to exceed 6 months, or both.
7	(12) Situs of Loan.—A deferred deposit loan
8	is considered to be made in the State in which the
9	borrower will receive the proceeds of the loan.
10	(c) Definitions.—For purposes of this section, the
11	following definitions shall apply:
12	(1) Depository institution.—The term "de-
13	pository institution" has the meaning given to such
14	term in section 19(b)(1)(A) of the Federal Reserve
15	Act.

(2) OTHER TERMS.—The terms "deferred deposit loan", "payday lender", and "check" have the meanings given to such terms in section 128(e)(1) of the Truth in Lending Act.

 $\bigcirc$