# 102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY <br> State of Illinois <br> 2021 and 2022 

HB31 92

Introduced 2/19/2021, by Rep. Jonathan Carroll

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

```
10100SB1792enr., Sec. 15-1-5
10100SB1792enr., Sec. 15-5-5
205 ILCS 670/15 from Ch. 17, par. 5415
```

205 ILCS 670/17.5


#### Abstract

If and only if Senate Bill 1792 of the 101st General Assembly becomes law, amends the Predatory Loan Prevention Act. In provisions concerning purpose and construction of the Predatory Loan Prevention Act, removes a reference to the Military Lending Act. In provisions concerning an annual percentage rate cap, provides that the annual percentage rate shall be calculated as such rate is calculated using the system for calculating the annual percentage rate under the federal Truth in Lending Act and Part 226 of Title 12 of the Code of Federal Regulations (rather than a military annual percentage rate). Amends the Consumer Installment Loan Act. Provides that licensees shall enter information regarding each loan that is repayable in less than 12 months into the certified database, and for every title-secured loan made, the licensee shall input information as provided in the Illinois Administrative Code. Defines "title-secured loan". Removes provisions concerning small consumer loans and the certified database. Removes a provision stating that all personally identifiable information regarding any consumer obtained by way of the certified database is strictly confidential and shall be exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act. Effective immediately or on the date Senate Bill 1792 of the 101st General Assembly takes effect, whichever is later.


LRB102 14899 BMS 22376 b

## A BILL FOR

AN ACT concerning regulation.

# Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: 

Section 5. If and only if Senate Bill 1792 of the 101st General Assembly becomes law, then the Predatory Loan Prevention Act is amended by changing Sections 15-1-5 and 15-5-5 as follows:
(10100SB1792enr., Sec. 15-1-5)
Sec. 15-1-5. Purpose and construction. Illinois families pay over $\$ 500,000,000$ per year in consumer installment, payday, and title loan fees. As reported by the Department in 2020, nearly half of Illinois payday loan borrowers earn less than $\$ 30,000$ per year, and the average annual percentage rate of a payday loan is $297 \%$. The purpose of this Act is to protect consumers from predatory loans consistent with federal law the Military Lending Act which protects active duty memorsof the military. This Act shall be construed as a consumer protection law for all purposes. This Act shall be liberally construed to effectuate its purpose.
(Source: 10100SB1792enr.)
(10100SB1792enr., Sec. 15-5-5)
Sec. 15-5-5. Rate cap. Notwithstanding any other provision
of law, for loans made or renewed on and after the effective date of this Act, a lender shall not contract for or receive charges exceeding a $36 \%$ annual percentage rate on the unpaid balance of the amount financed for a loan. For purposes of this Section, the annual percentage rate shall be calculated as such rate is calculated using the system for calculating an annual percentage rate under the federal Truth in Lending Act and Part 226 of Title 12 of the Code of Federal Regulations, $a$ military annual pereentage rate under section 232.4 of Title 32 of the Code of Fedexal Regulations as in effect on the effective date of this Act. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to permit a person or entity to contract for or receive a charge exceeding that permitted by the Interest Act or other law. (Source: 10100SB1792enr.)

Section 10. The Consumer Installment Loan Act is amended by changing Sections 15 and 17.5 as follows:

## (205 ILCS 670/15) (from Ch. 17, par. 5415)

Sec. 15. Charges permitted.
(a) Every licensee may lend a principal amount not exceeding $\$ 40,000$ and, except as to small consumer loans as defined in this section, may charge, contract for, and receive thereon interest at an annual percentage rate of no more than $36 \%$, subject to the provisions of this Act; provided, hover,
that the limitation on the annual percentage rate contained in
this subsecion (a) does not apply to title secured loans,
which are lous upen which interest is charged at an annual
percentage rate exeeding $36 \%$, in which, at eommeneement, an
ebligor provides to the licensee, as security for the loan,
physical posssion of the obligor's title to a motor vehicle,
and upon which a license may charge, contract for, and
reeive thereon interest at the rate agreed upon by the
ar. For purposes of this Section, the
annual percentage rate shall be calculated as such rate is
calculated using the system for calculating an annual percentage rate under the federal Truth in Lending Act and Part 226 of Title 12 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as in effect on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102 nd General Assembly in aceordance with the fedexal Truth if fending Aet.
(b) For purpose of this Section, the following terms shall have the meanings ascribed herein.
"Applicable interest" for a precomputed loan contract means the amount of interest attributable to each monthly installment period. It is computed as if each installment period were one month and any interest charged for extending the first installment period beyond one month is ignored. The applicable interest for any monthly installment period is, for loans other than small consumer loans as defined in this Section, that portion of the precomputed interest that bears
the same ratio to the total precomputed interest as the balances scheduled to be outstanding during that month bear to the sum of all scheduled monthly outstanding balances in the original contract. With respect to a small consumer loan, the applicable interest for any installment period is that portion of the precomputed monthly installment account handling charge attributable to the installment period calculated based on a method at least as favorable to the consumer as the actuarial method, as defined by the federal Truth in Lending Act.
"Interest-bearing loan" means a loan in which the debt is expressed as a principal amount plus interest charged on actual unpaid principal balances for the time actually outstanding.
"Precomputed loan" means a loan in which the debt is expressed as the sum of the original principal amount plus interest computed actuarially in advance, assuming all payments will be made when scheduled.
"Small consumer loan" means a loan upon which interest is charged at an annual percentage rate exceeding 36\% and with an amount financed of $\$ 4,000$ or less. "Small consumer loan" does not include a title-secured loan as defined by subsection (a) of this Section or a payday loan as defined by the Payday Loan Reform Act.
"Substantially equal installment" includes a last regularly scheduled payment that may be less than, but not more than 5\% larger than, the previous scheduled payment
according to a disclosed payment schedule agreed to by the parties.
(c) Loans may be interest-bearing or precomputed.
(d) To compute time for either interest-bearing or precomputed loans for the calculation of interest and other purposes, a month shall be a calendar month and a day shall be considered $1 / 30$ th of a month when calculation is made for $a$ fraction of a month. A month shall be $1 / 12$ th of a year. A calendar month is that period from a given date in one month to the same numbered date in the following month, and if there is no same numbered date, to the last day of the following month. When a period of time includes a month and a fraction of a month, the fraction of the month is considered to follow the whole month. In the alternative, for interest-bearing loans, the licensee may charge interest at the rate of $1 / 365$ th of the agreed annual rate for each day actually elapsed.
(d-5) No licensee or other person may condition an extension of credit to a consumer on the consumer's repayment by preauthorized electronic fund transfers. Payment options, including, but not limited to, electronic fund transfers and Automatic Clearing House (ACH) transactions may be offered to consumers as a choice and method of payment chosen by the consumer.
(e) With respect to interest-bearing loans:
(1) Interest shall be computed on unpaid principal balances outstanding from time to time, for the time
outstanding, until fully paid. Each payment shall be applied first to the accumulated interest and the remainder of the payment applied to the unpaid principal balance; provided however, that if the amount of the payment is insufficient to pay the accumulated interest, the unpaid interest continues to accumulate to be paid from the proceeds of subsequent payments and is not added to the principal balance.
(2) Interest shall not be payable in advance or compounded. However, if part or all of the consideration for a new loan contract is the unpaid principal balance of a prior loan, then the principal amount payable under the new loan contract may include any unpaid interest which has accrued. The unpaid principal balance of a precomputed loan is the balance due after refund or credit of unearned interest as provided in paragraph (f), clause (3). The resulting loan contract shall be deemed a new and separate loan transaction for all purposes.
(3) Loans must be fully amortizing and be repayable in substantially equal and consecutive weekly, biweekly, semimonthly, or monthly installments. Notwithstanding this requirement, rates may vary according to an index that is independently verifiable and beyond the control of the licensee.
(4) The lender or creditor may, if the contract provides, collect a delinquency or collection charge on
each installment in default for a period of not less than 10 days in an amount not exceeding 5\% of the installment on installments in excess of $\$ 200$, or $\$ 10$ on installments of $\$ 200$ or less, but only one delinquency and collection charge may be collected on any installment regardless of the period during which it remains in default.
(f) With respect to precomputed loans:
(1) Loans shall be repayable in substantially equal and consecutive weekly, biweekly, semimonthly, or monthly installments of principal and interest combined, except that the first installment period may be longer than one month by not more than 15 days, and the first installment payment amount may be larger than the remaining payments by the amount of interest charged for the extra days; and provided further that monthly installment payment dates may be omitted to accommodate borrowers with seasonal income.
(2) Payments may be applied to the combined total of principal and precomputed interest until the loan is fully paid. Payments shall be applied in the order in which they become due, except that any insurance proceeds received as a result of any claim made on any insurance, unless sufficient to prepay the contract in full, may be applied to the unpaid installments of the total of payments in inverse order.
(3) When any loan contract is paid in full by cash,
renewal or refinancing, or a new loan, one month or more before the final installment due date, a licensee shall refund or credit the obligor with the total of the applicable interest for all fully unexpired installment periods, as originally scheduled or as deferred, which follow the day of prepayment; provided, if the prepayment occurs prior to the first installment due date, the licensee may retain $1 / 30$ of the applicable interest for a first installment period of one month for each day from the date of the loan to the date of prepayment, and shall refund or credit the obligor with the balance of the total interest contracted for. If the maturity of the loan is accelerated for any reason and judgment is entered, the licensee shall credit the borrower with the same refund as if prepayment in full had been made on the date the judgement is entered.
(4) The lender or creditor may, if the contract provides, collect a delinquency or collection charge on each installment in default for a period of not less than 10 days in an amount not exceeding 5\% of the installment on installments in excess of $\$ 200$, or $\$ 10$ on installments of $\$ 200$ or less, but only one delinquency or collection charge may be collected on any installment regardless of the period during which it remains in default.
(5) If the parties agree in writing, either in the loan contract or in a subsequent agreement, to a deferment
of wholly unpaid installments, a licensee may grant a deferment and may collect a deferment charge as provided in this Section. A deferment postpones the scheduled due date of the earliest unpaid installment and all subsequent installments as originally scheduled, or as previously deferred, for a period equal to the deferment period. The deferment period is that period during which no installment is scheduled to be paid by reason of the deferment. The deferment charge for a one month period may not exceed the applicable interest for the installment period immediately following the due date of the last undeferred payment. A proportionate charge may be made for deferment for periods of more or less than one month. A deferment charge is earned pro rata during the deferment period and is fully earned on the last day of the deferment period. Should a loan be prepaid in full during a deferment period, the licensee shall credit to the obligor a refund of the unearned deferment charge in addition to any other refund or credit made for prepayment of the loan in full.
(6) If two or more installments are delinquent one full month or more on any due date, and if the contract so provides, the licensee may reduce the unpaid balance by the refund credit which would be required for prepayment in full on the due date of the most recent maturing installment in default. Thereafter, and in lieu of any
other default or deferment charges, the agreed rate of interest or, in the case of small consumer loans, interest at the rate of $18 \%$ per annum, may be charged on the unpaid balance until fully paid.
(7) Fifteen days after the final installment as originally scheduled or deferred, the licensee, for any loan contract which has not previously been converted to interest-bearing under paragraph (f), clause (6), may compute and charge interest on any balance remaining unpaid, including unpaid default or deferment charges, at the agreed rate of interest or, in the case of small consumer loans, interest at the rate of $18 \%$ per annum, until fully paid. At the time of payment of said final installment, the licensee shall give notice to the obligor stating any amounts unpaid.
(Source: P.A. 101-563, eff. 8-23-19.)
(205 ILCS 670/17.5)
Sec. 17.5. Consumer reporting service.
(a) For the purpose of this Section: $\boldsymbol{-}$
"Certified eextified database" means the consumer reporting service database established pursuant to the Payday Loan Reform Act.
"Title-secured loan" means a loan that is repayable in less than 12 months in which, at commencement, a consumer provides to the licensee physical possession of the
consumer's title to a motor vehicle as security for the loan.
(b) (Blank). Within 90 days after making a small consumex toan, a lieense shall enter information about the loan into the cextified databe.
(b-5) Licensees shall enter information regarding each loan that is repayable in less than 12 months into the certified database and shall follow the Department's related rules.
(c) For every title-secured loan mall onsumer low made, the licensee shall input information as provided in 38 Ill. Adm. Code 110.420. the following information into the eextified database within 90 days aftex the loan is made:
(i) the consumex's name and official identifieation number (for purposes of this Act, "official identification number" includes a social Security Number, an Individual Taxpayer Identification Number, a Federal Employex Identification Number, an Alien Registration Number, or an identification number imprinted on a passport or consulax identification document issued by a foreign government);

```
    (ii) the consumer's gross monthly income;
        (iii) the date of the loan;
        (iv) the amount financed;
        (v) the term-of the loan;
        (vi) the acquisition charge;
        (vii) the monthly installment aceount handling chavge;
```

> (viii) the verification fee;
> (ix) the number and amount of payments; and
> $(x)$ whether the loun is a first or subsequent refinancing of a prior mall consumex loan.
(d) (Blank). Onee a loan is entexed with the extified database, the ecrtified databse shall provide to the lieensee a dated, timestamped statement acknoledging the certified databe's receipt of the information and assigning each loan a unique loan number.
(e) (Blank). The liensee shall update the cextified database within 90 days if any of the following events ocur:
(i) the loan is paid in full by cash;
(ii) the lown is refinaneed;
(iii) the loan is renewed;
(iv) the loan is satisfied in full or in part by eollateral being sold aftex default;
(v) the loan is eancelled or rescinded; or
(vi) the consumer's obligation on the loan is etherwe discharged by the lieensee.
(f) (Blank). To the extent a licences a product ox service to a consumer, other than a small consumex loan, and finanees any portion of the eost of the product or sexviee, the licenseshall, in addition to and at the same time as the information inputted under subsection (d) of this section, enter into the certified database:
(i) a description of the product or serviee sold;

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { (ii) the charge for the product or service; and } \\
& \text { (iii) the portion of the charge for the product or }
\end{aligned}
$$

sexvice, if any, that is included in the amount finaneed by a small consumex loan.
(g) (Blank). The cextified datase provider shall indemify the lieensee against all claims and actions arising from illegal or willful or wanton acts on the part of the eertified database provider. The eertified database provider may charge a fee not to exeed $\$ 1$ for each loan entered into the ecrtified database under subsection (d) of this section. The databe provider shall not charge any additional fees or eharges to the licensee.
(h) (Blank). All personally identifiable information regarding any consumer obtained by way of the eextified database and maintained by the Department is strictly eonfidential and shall be exempt from disclosure undex subsection (c) of Section 7 of the Fredom-of Information Act.
(i) (Blank). A license who sumits information to a eextified database provider in aceordance with this section shall not be liable to any person for any subsequent releaseox disclosure of that information by the certified database provider, the Department, or any other person aequiring possession of the information, regardless of whether sueh subequent release or disclosure was lawful, authorized, or intentional.
(j) (Blank). To the extent the eextified database beemes
unavailable to a licensee as a result of some event or events outside the control of the lieensee or the eertified database is decertified, the requirements of this section and section 17.4-of this Act are suspended until sueh time as the cextified database becmes available.
(Source: P.A. 96-936, eff. 3-21-11; 97-813, eff. 7-13-12.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law or on the date Senate Bill 1792 of the 101st General Assembly takes effect, whichever is later.

