Rep. David E. Miller

Filed: 3/15/2005

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1	AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 1100
2	AMENDMENT NO Amend House Bill 1100, AS AMENDED, by
3	replacing everything after the enacting clause with the
4	following:
5	"Article 1. General Provisions
6	Section 1-1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the
7	Payday Loan Reform Act.
8	Section 1-5. Purpose and construction. The purpose of this
9	Act is to protect consumers who enter into payday loans and to
10	regulate the lenders of payday loans. This Act shall be
11	construed as a consumer protection law for all purposes. This
12	Act shall be liberally construed to effectuate its purpose.
13	Section 1-10. Definitions. As used in this Act:
14	"Check" means a "negotiable instrument", as defined in
15	Article 3 of the Uniform Commercial Code, that is drawn on a
16	financial institution.
17	"Commercially reasonable method of verification" means a
18	consumer reporting service certified by the Division as
19	effective in verifying that a proposed loan agreement is
20	permissible under this Act, or, in the absence of the
21	Division's certification, any reasonably reliable written
22	verification by the consumer concerning (i) whether the

1 consumer has any outstanding payday loans, (ii) the principal 2 amount of those outstanding payday loans, and (iii) whether any 3 payday loans have been paid in full by the consumer in the 4 preceding 7 days.

5 "Consumer" means any natural person who, singly or jointly6 with another consumer, enters into a loan.

7 "Division" means the Division of Financial Institutions of8 the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation.

9 "Director" means the Director of the Division of Financial 10 Institutions of the Department of Financial and Professional 11 Regulation.

"Gross monthly income" means monthly income as demonstrated by official documentation of the income, including, but not limited to, a pay stub or a receipt reflecting payment of government benefits, for the period 30 days prior to the date on which the loan is made.

"Lender" and "licensee" mean any person or entity, 17 18 including any affiliate or subsidiary of a lender or licensee, 19 that offers or makes a payday loan, buys a whole or partial 20 interest in a payday loan, arranges a payday loan for a third 21 party, or acts as an agent for a third party in making a payday 22 loan, regardless of whether approval, acceptance, or 23 ratification by the third party is necessary to create a legal 24 obligation for the third party, and includes any other person 25 or entity if the Division determines that the person or entity 26 is engaged in a transaction that is in substance a disguised payday loan or a subterfuge for the purpose of avoiding this 27 28 Act.

"Loan agreement" means a written agreement between a lender and consumer to make a loan to the consumer, regardless of whether any loan proceeds are actually paid to the consumer on the date on which the loan agreement is made.

33 "Member of the military" means a person serving in the 34 armed forces of the United States, the Illinois National Guard, 09400HB1100ham002 -3- LRB094 09280 MKM 43870 a

or any reserve component of the armed forces of the United 1 States. "Member of the military" includes those persons engaged 2 3 in (i) active duty, (ii) training or education under the 4 supervision of the United States preliminary to induction into military service, or (iii) a period of active duty with the 5 State of Illinois under Title 10 or Title 32 of the United 6 States Code pursuant to order of the President or the Governor 7 8 of the State of Illinois.

9 "Outstanding balance" means the total amount owed by the 10 consumer on a loan to a lender, including all principal, 11 finance charges, fees, and charges of every kind.

12 "Payday loan" or "loan" means a loan with a finance charge 13 exceeding an annual percentage rate of 36%, including any 14 transaction conducted via any medium whatsoever, including, 15 but not limited to, paper, facsimile, Internet, or telephone, 16 in which:

(1) A lender accepts one or more checks dated on the
date written and agrees to hold them for a period of days
before deposit or presentment, or accepts one or more
checks dated subsequent to the date written and agrees to
hold them for deposit. This item (1) does not apply to a
loan that has a loan term that exceeds 4 months.

(2) A lender accepts one or more authorizations to
debit a consumer's bank account. This item (2) does not
apply to a loan that has a loan term that exceeds 4 months.

(3) A lender accepts an interest in a consumer's wages.
This item (3) shall not apply to a wage garnishment
obtained pursuant to a court order or a loan that has a
total principal amount in excess of \$2,500.

30 "Principal amount" means the amount received by the 31 consumer from the lender due and owing on a loan, excluding any 32 finance charges, interest, fees, or other loan-related 33 charges.

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"Rollover" means to refinance, renew, amend, or extend a

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loan beyond its original term.

2 Section 1-15. Applicability.

3 (a) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, this Act
4 applies to any lender that offers or makes a payday loan to a
5 consumer in Illinois.

6 (b) The provisions of this Act apply to any person or 7 entity that seeks to evade its applicability by any device, 8 subterfuge, or pretense whatsoever.

9 (c) Retail sellers who cash checks incidental to a retail 10 sale and who charge no more than the fees as provided by the 11 Check Cashing Act per check for the service are exempt from the 12 provisions of this Act.

(d) Banks, savings banks, savings and loan associations, credit unions, and insurance companies organized, chartered, or holding a certificate of authority to do business under the laws of this State or any other state or under the laws of the United States are exempt from the provisions of this Act.

(e) A lender, as defined in Section 1-10, that is an agent
for a bank, savings bank, savings and loan association, credit
union, or insurance company for the purpose of brokering,
selling, or otherwise offering payday loans made by the bank,
savings bank, savings and loan association, credit union, or
insurance company shall be subject to all of the provisions of
this Act, except those provisions related to finance charges.

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Article 2. Payday Loans

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Section 2-5. Loan terms.

(a) Without affecting the right of a consumer to prepay at
any time without cost or penalty, no payday loan may have a
minimum term of less than 13 days.

30 (b) No payday loan may be made to a consumer if the loan 31 would result in the consumer being indebted to one or more 09400HB1100ham002 -5- LRB094 09280 MKM 43870 a

payday lenders for a period in excess of 45 consecutive days. 1 2 Except as provided under Section 2-40, if a consumer has or has 3 had loans outstanding for a period in excess of 45 consecutive 4 days, no payday lender may offer or make a loan to the consumer 5 for at least 7 calendar days after the date on which the outstanding balance of all payday loans made during the 45 6 7 consecutive day period is paid in full. For purposes of this subsection, the term "consecutive days" means a series of 8 continuous calendar days in which the consumer has 9 an 10 outstanding balance on one or more payday loans; however, if a payday loan is made to a consumer within 6 days or less after 11 the outstanding balance of all loans is paid in full, those 12 days are counted as "consecutive days" for purposes of this 13 14 subsection.

(c) No lender may make a payday loan to a consumer if the total principal amount of the loan, when combined with the principal amount of all of the consumer's other outstanding payday loans, exceeds \$1,000 or 25% of the consumer's gross monthly income, whichever is less.

20 (d) No payday loan may be made to a consumer who has an21 outstanding balance on 2 payday loans.

(e) No lender may charge more than \$16 per \$100 loaned onany payday loan over the term of the loan.

(f) A lender may not take or attempt to take an interest in any of the consumer's personal property to secure a payday loan.

(g) A consumer has the right to redeem a check or any other item described in the definition of payday loan under Section 1-10 issued in connection with a payday loan from the lender holding the check or other item at any time before the payday loan becomes payable by paying the full amount of the check or other item, less the unearned portion of the finance charge calculated on a simple interest basis.

Section 2-10. Permitted fees.

(a) If there are insufficient funds to pay a check, 2 3 Automatic Clearing House (ACH) debit, or any other item 4 described in the definition of payday loan under Section 1-10 5 on the day of presentment and only after the lender has incurred an expense, a lender may charge a fee not to exceed 6 7 \$25. Only one such fee may be collected by the lender with respect to a particular check, ACH debit, or item even if it 8 has been deposited and returned more than once. A lender shall 9 10 present the check, ACH debit, or other item described in the definition of payday loan under Section 1-10 for payment not 11 more than twice. A fee charged under this subsection (a) is a 12 13 lender's exclusive charge for late payment.

(b) When a consumer repays a payday loan in full before its due date, the lender must refund the finance charges to the consumer on a simple interest basis as of the time of repayment.

(c) Except for the finance charges described in Section 2-5 and as specifically allowed by this Section, a lender may not impose on a consumer any additional finance charges, interest, fees, or charges of any sort for any purpose.

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Section 2-15. Verification.

(a) Before entering into a loan agreement with a consumer,
a lender must use a commercially reasonable method of
verification to verify that the proposed loan agreement is
permissible under this Act.

(b) Within 6 months after the effective date of this Act, the Division shall certify that one or more consumer reporting services are commercially reasonable methods of verification. Upon certifying that a consumer reporting service is a commercially reasonable method of verification, the Division shall:

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(1) provide reasonable notice to all licensees

identifying the commercially reasonable methods of
 verification that are available; and

3 (2) immediately upon certification, require each 4 licensee to use a commercially reasonable method of 5 verification as a means of complying with subsection (a) of 6 this Section.

7 (c) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, all 8 information contained in the certified database regarding any 9 consumer is strictly confidential and is exempt from disclosure 10 under the Freedom of Information Act.

11 (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the 12 contrary, a consumer seeking a payday loan may make a direct 13 inquiry to the certified database provider to request a more 14 detailed explanation of the basis for a database's 15 determination that the consumer is ineligible for a new payday 16 loan.

(e) In certifying a commercially reasonable method ofverification, the Division shall ensure that the database:

(1) provides real-time access through an Internet connection or, if real-time access through an Internet connection becomes unavailable to lenders due to a database provider's technical problems incurred by the database provider, through alternative verification mechanisms, including, but not limited to, verification by telephone;

(2) is accessible to the Division and to licensees in
order to ensure compliance with this Act and in order to
provide any other information that the Division deems
necessary;

(3) requires licensees to input whatever information
is required by the Division;

31 (4) maintains a real-time copy of the required 32 reporting information that is available to the Division at 33 all times and is the property of the Division;

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(5) provides licensees only with a statement that a

consumer is eligible or ineligible for a new payday loan and a description of the reason for the determination; and

3 (6) contains safeguards to ensure that all information 4 contained in the database regarding consumers is kept 5 strictly confidential.

6 (f) The licensee shall update the database by inputting all 7 information required under item (3) of subsection (e):

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(1) on the same day that a payday loan is made;

9 (2) on the same day that a consumer elects a repayment 10 plan, as provided in Section 2-40; and

11 (3) on the same day that a consumer's payday loan is 12 paid in full.

(g) A licensee may rely on the information contained in the certified database as accurate and is not subject to any administrative penalty or liability as a result of relying on inaccurate information contained in the database.

(h) The certified consumer reporting service shall indemnify the licensee against all claims and actions arising from illegal or willful or wanton acts on the part of the certified consumer reporting service.

21 Section 2-17. Consumer reporting services qualification 22 and bonding.

(a) Each consumer reporting service shall have at all times
 a net worth of not less than \$1,000,000 calculated in
 accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

(b) Each application for certification under this Act shall 26 27 be accompanied by a surety bond acceptable to the Division in 28 the amount of \$1,000,000. The surety bond shall be in a form satisfactory to the Division and shall run to the State of 29 30 Illinois for the benefit of any claimants against the consumer 31 reporting service to secure the faithful performance of its 32 obligations under this Act. The aggregate liability of the surety may exceed the principal sum of the bond. Claimants 33

against the consumer reporting service may themselves bring suit directly on the surety bond or the Division may bring suit on behalf of claimants, either in one action or in successive actions.

5 (c) The surety bond shall remain in effect until 6 cancellation, which may occur only after 90 days' written 7 notice to the Division. Cancellation shall not affect any 8 liability incurred or accrued during that period.

9 (d) The surety bond shall remain in place for 5 years after 10 the consumer reporting service ceases operation in the State.

11 (e) The surety bond proceeds and any cash or other 12 collateral posted as security by a consumer reporting service 13 shall be deemed by operation of law to be held in trust for any 14 claimants under this Act in the event of the bankruptcy of the 15 consumer reporting service.

16 (f) To the extent that any indemnity or fine exceeds the 17 amount of the surety bond described under this Section, the 18 consumer reporting service shall be liable for that amount.

(g) Each application for certification under this Act shall
be accompanied by a nonrefundable investigation fee of \$2,500,
together with an initial certification fee of \$1,000.

(h) On or before March 1 of each year, each consumer reporting service qualified under this Section shall pay to the Division a certification fee in the amount of \$1,000.

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Section 2-20. Required disclosures.

26 (a) Before a payday loan is made, a lender shall deliver to27 the consumer a pamphlet prepared by the Director that:

(1) explains, in simple English and Spanish, all of the
 consumer's rights and responsibilities in a payday loan
 transaction;

(2) includes a toll-free number to the Director's
 office to handle concerns or provide information about
 whether a lender is licensed, whether complaints have been

filed with the Director, and the resolution of those
 complaints; and

3 (3) provides information regarding the availability of4 debt management services.

5 (b) Lenders shall provide consumers with a written 6 agreement that may be kept by the consumer. The written 7 agreement must include the following information in English and 8 in the language in which the loan was negotiated:

9 (1) the name and address of the lender making the 10 payday loan, and the name and title of the individual 11 employee who signs the agreement on behalf of the lender;

12 (2) disclosures required by the federal Truth in13 Lending Act;

14 (3) a clear description of the consumer's payment15 obligations under the loan;

(4) the following statement, in at least 14-point bold type face: "You cannot be prosecuted in criminal court to collect this loan.". The information required to be disclosed under this subdivision (4) must be conspicuously disclosed in the loan document and shall be located immediately preceding the signature of the consumer; and

(5) the following statement, in at least 14-point boldtype face:

WARNING: This loan is not intended to meet long-term financial needs. This loan should be used only to meet short-term cash needs. The cost of your loan may be higher than loans offered by other lending institutions. This loan is regulated by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation."

30 (c) The following notices in English and Spanish must be 31 conspicuously posted by a lender in each location of a business 32 providing payday loans:

33 (1) A notice that informs consumers that the lender34 cannot use the criminal process against a consumer to

collect any payday loan.

2 (2) The schedule of all finance charges to be charged 3 on loans with an example of the amounts that would be 4 charged on a \$100 loan payable in 13 days and a \$400 loan 5 payable in 30 days, giving the corresponding annual 6 percentage rate.

7 (3) In one-inch bold type, a notice to the public in
8 the lending area of each business location containing the
9 following statement:

10 "WARNING: This loan is not intended to meet long-term 11 financial needs. This loan should be used only to meet 12 short-term cash needs. The cost of your loan may be higher 13 than loans offered by other lending institutions. This loan 14 is regulated by the Department of Financial and 15 Professional Regulation."

16 (4) In one-inch bold type, a notice to the public in
17 the lending area of each business location containing the
18 following statement:

INTEREST-FREE REPAYMENT PLAN: If you still owe on one or more payday loans after 35 days, you are entitled to enter into a repayment plan. The repayment plan will give you at least 56 days to repay your loan in installments with no additional finance charges, interest, fees, or other charges of any kind."

25 Section 2-25. Right to cancel future payment obligations. A 26 consumer may cancel future payment obligations on a payday loan, without cost or finance charges, no later than the end of 27 28 the second business day immediately following the day on which 29 the payday loan was made. To cancel future payment obligations 30 on a payday loan, the consumer must inform the lender in writing that the consumer wants to cancel the future payment 31 obligations on the payday loan and must return the uncashed 32 proceeds, check or cash, in an amount equal to the principal 33

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1 amount of the loan.

Section 2-30. Rollovers prohibited. Rollover of a payday
loan by any lender is prohibited.

4 Section 2-35. Proceeds and payments.

(a) A lender may issue the proceeds of a loan in the form 5 6 of a check drawn on the lender's bank account, in cash, by 7 money order, by debit card, or by electronic funds transfer. 8 When the proceeds are issued in the form of a check drawn on the lender's bank account, by money order, or by electronic 9 10 funds transfer, the lender may not charge a fee for cashing the money order or electronic funds transfer. When the proceeds are 11 12 issued in cash, the lender must provide the consumer with 13 written verification of the cash transaction and shall maintain 14 a record of the transaction for at least 3 years.

(b) After each payment made in full or in part on any loan, the lender shall give the consumer making the payment either a signed, dated receipt or a signed, computer-generated receipt showing the amount paid and the balance due on the loan.

(c) Before a loan is made, the lender must provide the consumer, or each consumer if there is more than one, with a copy of the loan documents described in Section 2-20.

(d) The holder or assignee of any loan agreement or of any check written by a consumer in connection with a payday loan takes the loan agreement or check subject to all claims and defenses of the consumer against the maker.

(e) Upon receipt of a check from a consumer for a loan, the lender must immediately stamp the back of the check with an endorsement that states: "This check is being negotiated as part of a loan under the Payday Loan Reform Act, and any holder of this check takes it subject to all claims and defenses of the maker."

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(f) Loan payments may be electronically debited from the

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consumer's bank account. Except as provided by federal law, the
 lender must obtain prior written approval from the consumer.

3 (g) A consumer may prepay on a loan in increments of \$5 or 4 more at any time without cost or penalty.

5 (h) A loan is made on the date on which a loan agreement is 6 signed by both parties, regardless of whether the lender gives 7 any moneys to the consumer on that date.

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Section 2-40. Repayment plan.

9 (a) At the time a payday loan is made, the lender must 10 provide the consumer with a separate written notice signed by 11 the consumer of the consumer's right to request a repayment 12 plan. The written notice must comply with the requirements of 13 subsection (c).

(b) The loan agreement must include the following language
in at least 14-point bold type: IF YOU STILL OWE ON ONE OR MORE
PAYDAY LOANS AFTER 35 DAYS, YOU ARE ENTITLED TO ENTER INTO A
REPAYMENT PLAN. THE REPAYMENT PLAN WILL GIVE YOU AT LEAST 56
DAYS TO REPAY YOUR LOAN IN INSTALLMENTS WITH NO ADDITIONAL
FINANCE CHARGES, INTEREST, FEES, OR OTHER CHARGES OF ANY KIND.

20 (c) At the time a payday loan is made, on the first page of the loan agreement and in a separate document signed by the 21 consumer, the following shall be inserted in at least 14-point 22 bold type: I UNDERSTAND THAT IF I STILL OWE ON ONE OR MORE 23 24 PAYDAY LOANS AFTER 35 DAYS, I AM ENTITLED TO ENTER INTO A 25 REPAYMENT PLAN THAT WILL GIVE ME AT LEAST 56 DAYS TO REPAY THE LOAN IN INSTALLMENTS WITH NO ADDITIONAL FINANCE CHARGES, 26 27 INTEREST, FEES, OR OTHER CHARGES OF ANY KIND.

(d) If the consumer has or has had one or more payday loans outstanding for 35 consecutive days, any payday loan outstanding on the 35th consecutive day shall be payable under the terms of a repayment plan as provided for in this Section, if the consumer requests the repayment plan. As to any loan that becomes eligible for a repayment plan under this 1 subsection, the consumer has until 28 days after the default 2 date of the loan to request a repayment plan. Within 48 hours 3 after the request for a repayment plan is made, the lender must 4 prepare the repayment plan agreement and both parties must 5 execute the agreement. Execution of the repayment plan 6 agreement shall be made in the same manner in which the loan 7 was made and shall be evidenced in writing.

8 (e) The terms of the repayment plan for a payday loan must 9 include the following:

10 (1) The lender may not impose any charge on the 11 consumer for requesting or using a repayment plan. 12 Performance of the terms of the repayment plan extinguishes 13 the consumer's obligation on the loan.

14 (2) No lender shall charge the consumer any finance
15 charges, interest, fees, or other charges of any kind,
16 except a fee for insufficient funds, as provided under
17 Section 2-10.

18 (3) The consumer shall be allowed to repay the loan in 19 at least 4 equal installments with at least 13 days between 20 installments, provided that the term of the repayment plan 21 does not exceed 90 days. The first payment under the repayment plan shall not be due before at least 13 days 22 23 after the repayment plan is signed by both parties. The 24 consumer may prepay the amount due under the repayment plan 25 at any time, without charge or penalty.

(4) The length of time between installments may be
extended by the parties so long as the total period of
repayment does not exceed 90 days. Any such modification
must be in writing and signed by both parties.

30 (f) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, a 31 lender is prohibited from making a payday loan to a consumer 32 who has a payday loan outstanding under a repayment plan and 33 for at least 14 days after the outstanding balance of the loan 34 under the repayment plan and the outstanding balance of all other payday loans outstanding during the term of the repayment
 plan are paid in full.

3 (g) A lender may not accept postdated checks for payments
4 under a repayment plan.

5 (h) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, a 6 lender may agree to enter into a repayment plan with a consumer 7 at any time. If a consumer is eligible for a repayment plan 8 under subsection (d), any repayment agreement constitutes a 9 repayment plan under this Section and all provisions of this 10 Section apply to that agreement.

11 Section 2-45. Default.

(a) No legal proceeding of any kind, including, but not limited to, a lawsuit or arbitration, may be filed or initiated against a consumer to collect on a payday loan until 28 days after the default date of the loan, or, in the case of a payday loan under a repayment plan, for 28 days after the default date under the terms of the repayment plan.

(b) Upon and after default, a lender shall not charge the consumer any finance charges, interest, fees, or charges of any kind, other than the insufficient fund fee described in Section 21 2-10.

22 Section 2-50. Practices concerning members of the 23 military.

(a) A lender may not garnish the wages or salaries of aconsumer who is a member of the military.

(b) In addition to any rights and obligations provided under the federal Servicemembers Civil Relief Act, a lender shall suspend and defer collection activity against a consumer who is a member of the military and who has been deployed to a combat or combat support posting for the duration of the deployment.

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(c) A lender may not knowingly contact the military chain

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of command of a consumer who is a member of the military in an effort to collect on a payday loan.

3 (d) Lenders must honor the terms of any repayment plan that 4 they have entered into with any consumer, including a repayment 5 agreement negotiated through military counselors or 6 third-party credit counselors.

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Section 2-55. Information, reporting, and examination.

8 (a) A licensee shall keep and use books, accounts, and 9 records that will enable the Director to determine if the 10 licensee is complying with the provisions of this Act and 11 maintain any other records as required by the Director.

12 (b) A licensee shall collect and maintain information 13 annually for a report that shall disclose in detail and under 14 appropriate headings:

15 (1) the total number of payday loans made during the 16 preceding calendar year;

17 (2) the total number of payday loans outstanding as of
 18 December 31 of the preceding calendar year;

(3) the minimum, maximum, and average dollar amount of
 payday loans made during the preceding calendar year;

21 (4) the average annual percentage rate and the average 22 term of payday loans made during the preceding calendar 23 year; and

(5) the total number of payday loans paid in full, the total number of loans that went into default, and the total number of loans written off during the preceding calendar year.

The report shall be verified by the oath or affirmation of the owner, manager, or president of the licensee. The report must be filed with the Director no later than March 1 of the year following the year for which the report discloses the information specified in this subsection (b). The Director may impose upon the licensee a fine of \$25 per day for each day 1 beyond the filing deadline that the report is not filed.

(c) No later than July 31 of the second year following the effective date of this Act, the Division shall compile aggregate data in the form of a biennial report of the payday lending industry and shall make the report available to the Governor, the General Assembly, and the general public.

7 (d) The Division shall have the authority to conduct 8 examinations of the books, records, and loan documents at any 9 time and shall bear the reasonable costs and expenses incident 10 to the examination.

11 Section 2-60. Advertising.

(a) Advertising for loans transacted under this Act may not be false, misleading, or deceptive. Payday loan advertising, if it states a rate or amount of charge for a loan, must state the rate as an annual percentage rate. No licensee may advertise in any manner so as to indicate or imply that its rates or charges for loans are in any way recommended, approved, set, or established by the State government or by this Act.

(b) If any advertisement to which this Section applies states the amount of any installment payment, the dollar amount of any finance charge, or the number of installments or the period of repayment, then the advertisement shall state all of the following items:

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(1) The amount of the loan.

(2) The number, amount, and due dates or period of
 payments scheduled to repay the indebtedness if the credit
 is extended.

28 (3) The finance charge expressed as an annual29 percentage rate.

- Article 3. Licensure
- 31 Section 3-3. Licensure requirement.

1 (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), on and after the 2 effective date of this Act, a person or entity acting as a 3 payday lender must be licensed by the Division as provided in 4 this Article.

(b) A person or entity acting as a payday lender who is 5 licensed on the effective date of this Act under the Consumer 6 Installment Loan Act need not comply with subsection (a) until 7 8 the Division takes action on the person's or entity's application for a payday loan license. The application must be 9 10 submitted to the Division within 9 months after the effective date of this Act. If the application is not submitted within 9 11 months after the effective date of this Act, the person or 12 entity acting as a payday lender is subject to subsection (a). 13

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Section 3-5. Licensure.

(a) A license to make a payday loan shall state the
address, including city and state, at which the business is to
be conducted and shall state fully the name of the licensee.
The license shall be conspicuously posted in the place of
business of the licensee and shall not be transferable or
assignable.

(b) An application for a license shall be in writing and in a form prescribed by the Director. The Director may not issue a payday loan license unless and until the following findings are made:

(1) that the financial responsibility, experience,
character, and general fitness of the applicant are such as
to command the confidence of the public and to warrant the
belief that the business will be operated lawfully and
fairly and within the provisions and purposes of this Act;
and

31 (2) that the applicant has submitted such other
32 information as the Director may deem necessary.
33 (c) A license shall be issued for no longer than one year,

and no renewal of a license may be provided if a licensee has substantially violated this Act and has not cured the violation to the satisfaction of the Division.

(d) A licensee shall appoint, in writing, the Director as 4 5 attorney-in-fact upon whom all lawful process against the licensee may be served with the same legal force and validity 6 7 if served on the licensee. A copy of the written as appointment, duly certified, shall be filed in the office of 8 the Director, and a copy thereof certified by the Director 9 10 shall be sufficient evidence to subject a licensee to jurisdiction in a court of law. This appointment shall remain 11 in effect while any liability remains outstanding in this State 12 against the licensee. When summons is served upon the Director 13 14 as attorney-in-fact for a licensee, the Director shall 15 immediately notify the licensee by registered mail, enclosing 16 the summons and specifying the hour and day of service.

(e) A licensee must pay an annual fee of \$1,000. In 17 18 addition to the license fee, the reasonable expense of any 19 examination or hearing by the Director under any provisions of 20 this Act shall be borne by the licensee. If a licensee fails to 21 renew its license by December 31, its license shall automatically expire; however, the Director, in his or her 22 23 discretion, may reinstate an expired license upon:

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(1) payment of the annual fee within 30 days of the date of expiration; and

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(2) proof of good cause for failure to renew.

(f) Not more than one place of business shall be maintained 27 28 under the same license, but the Director may issue more than 29 one license to the same licensee upon compliance with all the provisions of this Act governing issuance of a single license. 30 31 The location, except those locations already in existence as of 32 June 1, 2005, may not be within one mile of a horse race track subject to the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975, within one 33 mile of a facility at which gambling is conducted under the 34

Riverboat Gambling Act, within one mile of the location at
 which a riverboat subject to the Riverboat Gambling Act docks,
 or within one mile of any State of Illinois or United States
 military base or naval installation.

5 (g) No licensee shall conduct the business of making loans 6 under this Act within any office, suite, room, or place of 7 business in which any other business is solicited or engaged in 8 unless the other business is licensed by the Division or, in 9 the opinion of the Director, the other business would not be 10 contrary to the best interests of consumers and is authorized 11 by the Director in writing.

(h) The Director shall maintain a list of licensees that shall be available to interested consumers and lenders and the public. The Director shall maintain a toll-free number whereby consumers may obtain information about licensees. The Director shall also establish a complaint process under which an aggrieved consumer may file a complaint against a licensee or non-licensee who violates any provision of this Act.

Section 3-10. Closing of business; surrender of license. At least 10 days before a licensee ceases operations, closes the business, or files for bankruptcy, the licensee shall:

(1) Notify the Division of its intended action inwriting.

(2) With the exception of filing for bankruptcy,
surrender its license to the Director for cancellation. The
surrender of the license shall not affect the licensee's
civil or criminal liability for acts committed before or
after the surrender or entitle the licensee to a return of
any part of the annual license fee.

30 (3) Notify the Division of the location where the
 31 books, accounts, contracts, and records will be
 32 maintained.

33 The accounts, books, records, and contracts shall be

1 maintained and serviced by the licensee, by another licensee
2 under this Act, or by the Division.

3

Article 4. Administrative Provisions

4 Section 4-5. Prohibited acts. A licensee or unlicensed 5 person or entity making payday loans may not commit, or have 6 committed on behalf of the licensee or unlicensed person or 7 entity, any of the following acts:

8 (1) Threatening to use or using the criminal process in 9 this or any other state to collect on the loan.

10 (2) Using any device or agreement that would have the 11 effect of charging or collecting more fees or charges than 12 allowed by this Act, including, but not limited to, 13 entering into a different type of transaction with the 14 consumer.

15 (3) Engaging in unfair, deceptive, or fraudulent
 16 practices in the making or collecting of a payday loan.

17 (4) Using or attempting to use the check provided by
18 the consumer in a payday loan as collateral for a
19 transaction not related to a payday loan.

(5) Knowingly accepting payment in whole or in part of
a payday loan through the proceeds of another payday loan
provided by any licensee.

(6) Knowingly accepting any security, other than that
specified in the definition of payday loan in Section 1-10,
for a payday loan.

26 (7) Charging any fees or charges other than those27 specifically authorized by this Act.

(8) Threatening to take any action against a consumer
that is prohibited by this Act or making any misleading or
deceptive statements regarding the payday loan or any
consequences thereof.

32

(9) Making a misrepresentation of a material fact by an

applicant for licensure in obtaining or attempting to
 obtain a license.

3 (10) Including any of the following provisions in loan
 4 documents required by subsection (b) of Section 2-20:

5

(A) a confession of judgment clause;

6 (B) a waiver of the right to a jury trial, if 7 applicable, in any action brought by or against a 8 consumer, unless the waiver is included in an 9 arbitration clause allowed under subparagraph (C) of 10 this paragraph (11);

(C) a mandatory arbitration clause that is oppressive, unfair, unconscionable, or substantially in derogation of the rights of consumers;

(D) any assignment of or order for payment of wages
or other compensation for services;

16 (E) a provision in which the consumer agrees not to 17 assert any claim or defense arising out of the 18 contract.

(11) Selling any insurance of any kind whether or not
sold in connection with the making or collecting of a
payday loan.

22

(12) Taking any power of attorney.

23

(13) Taking any security interest in real estate.

(14) Collecting a delinquency or collection charge on
any installment regardless of the period in which it
remains in default.

27 (15) Collecting treble damages on an amount owing from28 a payday loan.

(16) Refusing, or intentionally delaying or
inhibiting, the consumer's right to enter into a repayment
plan pursuant to this Act.

(17) Charging for, or attempting to collect,
 attorney's fees, court costs, or arbitration costs
 incurred in connection with the collection of a payday

1 loan. (18) Entering into a wage assignment agreement with a 2 3 consumer in connection with a payday loan. 4 (19) Making a loan in violation of this Act. 5 (20) Garnishing the wages or salaries of a consumer who is a member of the military. 6 7 (21) Failing to suspend or defer collection activity 8 against a consumer who is a member of the military and who has been deployed to a combat or combat-support posting. 9 (22) Contacting the military chain of command of a 10 consumer who is a member of the military in an effort to 11 collect on a payday loan. 12 13 Section 4-10. Enforcement and remedies. 14 (a) The remedies provided in this Act are cumulative and apply to persons or entities subject to this Act. 15 (b) Any material violation of this Act, including the 16 17 commission of an act prohibited under Section 4-5, constitutes a violation of the Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business 18 19 Practices Act. 20 (c) If any provision of the written agreement described in subsection (b) of Section 2-20 violates this Act, then that 21 22 provision is unenforceable against the consumer. (d) Subject to the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, 23 24 the Director may hold hearings, make findings of fact,

conclusions of law, issue cease and desist orders, have the power to issue fines of up to \$10,000 per violation, refer the matter to the appropriate law enforcement agency for prosecution under this Act, and suspend or revoke a license granted under this Act. All proceedings shall be open to the public.

(e) The Director may issue a cease and desist order to any
 licensee or other person doing business without the required
 license, when in the opinion of the Director the licensee or

1 other person is violating or is about to violate any provision 2 of this Act or any rule or requirement imposed in writing by 3 the Division as a condition of granting any authorization 4 permitted by this Act. The cease and desist order permitted by 5 this subsection (e) may be issued prior to a hearing.

6 The Director shall serve notice of his or her action, 7 including, but not limited to, a statement of the reasons for 8 the action, either personally or by certified mail, return 9 receipt requested. Service by certified mail shall be deemed 10 completed when the notice is deposited in the U.S. mail.

11 Within 10 days of service of the cease and desist order, 12 the licensee or other person may request a hearing in writing. 13 The Director shall schedule a hearing within 30 days after the 14 request for a hearing unless otherwise agreed to by the 15 parties.

16 If it is determined that the Director had the authority to 17 issue the cease and desist order, he or she may issue such 18 orders as may be reasonably necessary to correct, eliminate, or 19 remedy the conduct.

The powers vested in the Director by this subsection (e) are additional to any and all other powers and remedies vested in the Director by law, and nothing in this subsection (e) shall be construed as requiring that the Director shall employ the power conferred in this subsection instead of or as a condition precedent to the exercise of any other power or remedy vested in the Director.

The cost for the administrative hearing under this subsection (e) shall be paid by the lender.

(f) The Director may, after 10 days notice by registered mail to the licensee at the address set forth in the license stating the contemplated action and in general the grounds therefore, fine the licensee an amount not exceeding \$10,000 per violation, or revoke or suspend any license issued hereunder if he or she finds that: 1 (1) the licensee has failed to comply with any 2 provision of this Act or any order, decision, finding, 3 rule, regulation, or direction of the Director lawfully 4 made pursuant to the authority of this Act; or

5 (2) any fact or condition exists which, if it had 6 existed at the time of the original application for the 7 license, clearly would have warranted the Director in 8 refusing to issue the license.

Director may fine, suspend, or revoke only 9 The the particular license with respect to which grounds for the fine, 10 revocation, or suspension occur or exist, but if the Director 11 finds that grounds for revocation are of general application to 12 13 all offices or to more than one office of the licensee, the Director shall fine, suspend, or revoke every license to which 14 15 the grounds apply.

No revocation, suspension, or surrender of any license shall impair or affect the obligation of any pre-existing lawful contract between the licensee and any obligor.

The Director may issue a new license to a licensee whose license has been revoked when facts or conditions which clearly would have warranted the Director in refusing originally to issue the license no longer exist.

In every case in which a license is suspended or revoked or an application for a license or renewal of a license is denied, the Director shall serve the licensee with notice of his or her action, including a statement of the reasons for his or her actions, either personally, or by certified mail, return receipt requested. Service by certified mail shall be deemed completed when the notice is deposited in the U.S. Mail.

An order assessing a fine, an order revoking or suspending a license, or an order denying renewal of a license shall take effect upon service of the order unless the licensee requests a hearing, in writing, within 10 days after the date of service. In the event a hearing is requested, the order shall be stayed 1 until a final administrative order is entered.

If the licensee requests a hearing, the Director shall schedule a hearing within 30 days after the request for a hearing unless otherwise agreed to by the parties.

5 The hearing shall be held at the time and place designated 6 by the Director. The Director and any administrative law judge 7 designated by him or her shall have the power to administer 8 oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses and compel their 9 attendance, take evidence, and require the production of books, 10 papers, correspondence, and other records or information that 11 he or she considers relevant or material to the inquiry.

12 The costs for the administrative hearing shall be paid by 13 the lender.

14 Section 4-15. Bonding.

(a) A person or entity engaged in making payday loans under this Act shall post a bond to the Division in the amount of \$50,000 for each location where loans will be made, up to a maximum bond amount of \$500,000.

(b) A bond posted under subsection (a) must continue in effect for the period of licensure and for 3 additional years if the bond is still available. The bond must be available to pay damages and penalties to a consumer harmed by a violation of this Act.

(c) From time to time the Director may require a licensee to file a bond in an additional sum if the Director determines it to be necessary. In no case shall the bond be more than the outstanding liabilities of the licensee.

28 Section 4-20. Preemption of administrative rules. Any 29 administrative rule promulgated prior to the effective date of 30 this Act by the Division regarding payday loans is preempted.

31 Section 4-25. Reporting of violations. The Division shall

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report to the Attorney General all material violations of this
 Act of which it becomes aware.

3

Section 4-30. Rulemaking; industry review.

4 (a) The Division may make and enforce such reasonable 5 rules, regulations, directions, orders, decisions, and 6 findings as the execution and enforcement of the provisions of 7 this Act require, and as are not inconsistent therewith. All 8 rules, regulations, and directions of a general character shall 9 be printed and copies thereof mailed to all licensees.

(b) Within 6 months after the effective of this Act, the 10 Department of Financial and Professional Regulation shall 11 12 promulgate reasonable rules regarding the issuance of payday 13 loans by banks, savings banks, savings and loan associations, 14 credit unions, and insurance companies. These rules shall be 15 consistent with this Act and shall be limited in scope to the actual products and services offered by lenders governed by 16 17 this Act.

(c) After the effective date of this Act, the Division 18 19 shall, over a 3-year period, conduct a study of the payday loan 20 industry to determine the impact and effectiveness of this Act. The Division shall report its findings to the General Assembly 21 22 within 3 months of the third anniversary of the effective date of this Act. The study shall determine the effect of this Act 23 24 on the protection of consumers in this State and on the fair 25 and reasonable regulation of the payday loan industry. The study shall include, but shall not be limited to, an analysis 26 27 of the ability of the industry to use private reporting tools 28 that:

(1) ensure substantial compliance with this Act,
 including real time reporting of outstanding payday loans;
 and

32 (2) provide data to the Division in an appropriate form33 and with appropriate content to allow the Division to

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1 adequately monitor the industry.

The report of the Division shall, if necessary, identify and recommend specific amendments to this Act to further protect consumers and to guarantee fair and reasonable regulation of the payday loan industry.

6 Section 4-35. Judicial review. All final administrative 7 decisions of the Division under this Act are subject to 8 judicial review pursuant to the provisions of the 9 Administrative Review Law and any rules adopted pursuant 10 thereto.

Section 4-40. No waivers. There shall be no waiver of any provision of this Act.

Section 4-45. Superiority of Act. To the extent this Act 13 conflicts with any other State financial regulation laws, this 14 Act is superior and supersedes those laws for the purposes of 15 regulating payday loans in Illinois, provided that nothing 16 17 herein shall apply to any lender that is a bank, savings bank, 18 savings and loan association, credit union, or insurance company organized, chartered, or holding a certificate of 19 authority to do business under the laws of this State or any 20 other state or under the laws of the United States. 21

Section 4-50. Severability. The provisions of this Act are
severable under Section 1.31 of the Statute on Statutes.

24 Article 90. Amendatory Provisions

25 Section 90-3. The Freedom of Information Act is amended by 26 changing Section 7 as follows:

27 (5 ILCS 140/7) (from Ch. 116, par. 207)

Sec. 7. Exemptions.

2 (1) The following shall be exempt from inspection and3 copying:

4 (a) Information specifically prohibited from
5 disclosure by federal or State law or rules and regulations
6 adopted under federal or State law.

(b) Information that, if disclosed, would constitute a 7 8 clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, unless the disclosure is consented to in writing by the individual 9 subjects of the information. The disclosure of information 10 that bears on the public duties of public employees and 11 officials shall not be considered an invasion of personal 12 privacy. Information exempted under this subsection (b) 13 shall include but is not limited to: 14

15 (i) files and personal information maintained with 16 respect to clients, patients, residents, students or individuals receiving 17 other social, medical, 18 educational, vocational, financial, supervisory or 19 custodial care or services directly or indirectly from 20 federal agencies or public bodies;

(ii) personnel files and personal information maintained with respect to employees, appointees or elected officials of any public body or applicants for those positions;

(iii) files and personal information maintained
with respect to any applicant, registrant or licensee
by any public body cooperating with or engaged in
professional or occupational registration, licensure
or discipline;

30 (iv) information required of any taxpayer in 31 connection with the assessment or collection of any tax 32 unless disclosure is otherwise required by State 33 statute;

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(v) information revealing the identity of persons

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who file complaints with or provide information to 1 2 administrative, investigative, law enforcement or penal agencies; provided, however, that identification 3 4 of witnesses to traffic accidents, traffic accident 5 reports, and rescue reports may be provided by agencies of local government, except in a case for which a 6 7 investigation is criminal ongoing, without 8 constituting a clearly unwarranted per se invasion of personal privacy under this subsection; and 9

10 (vi) the names, addresses, or other personal 11 information of participants and registrants in park 12 district, forest preserve district, and conservation 13 district programs.

14 (c) Records compiled by any public body for 15 administrative enforcement proceedings and any law 16 enforcement or correctional agency for law enforcement 17 purposes or for internal matters of a public body, but only 18 to the extent that disclosure would:

19 (i) interfere with pending or actually and 20 reasonably contemplated law enforcement proceedings 21 conducted by any law enforcement or correctional 22 agency;

(ii) interfere with pending administrativeenforcement proceedings conducted by any public body;

(iii) deprive a person of a fair trial or an
 impartial hearing;

(iv) unavoidably disclose the identity of a
confidential source or confidential information
furnished only by the confidential source;

30 (v) disclose unique or specialized investigative
31 techniques other than those generally used and known or
32 disclose internal documents of correctional agencies
33 related to detection, observation or investigation of
34 incidents of crime or misconduct;

(vi) constitute an invasion of personal privacy 1 under subsection (b) of this Section; 2 (vii) endanger the life or physical safety of law 3 4 enforcement personnel or any other person; or 5 (viii) obstruct an ongoing criminal investigation. (d) Criminal history record information maintained by 6 7 State or local criminal justice agencies, except the 8 following which shall be open for public inspection and 9 copying: (i) chronologically maintained arrest information, 10 such as traditional arrest logs or blotters; 11 (ii) the name of a person in the custody of a law 12 13 enforcement agency and the charges for which that 14 person is being held; 15 (iii) court records that are public; (iv) records that are otherwise available under 16 State or local law; or 17 18 (v) records in which the requesting party is the 19 individual identified, except as provided under part 20 (vii) of paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of this 21 Section. "Criminal history record information" means 22 data identifiable to an individual and consisting of 23 24 descriptions or notations of arrests, detentions, 25 indictments, informations, pre-trial proceedings, trials, 26 or other formal events in the criminal justice system or descriptions or notations of criminal charges (including 27 28 criminal violations of local municipal ordinances) and the 29 nature of any disposition arising therefrom, including 30 sentencing, court or correctional supervision, 31 rehabilitation and release. The term does not apply to statistical records and reports in which individuals are 32 33 not identified and from which their identities are not ascertainable, or to information that is for criminal 34

1 investigative or intelligence purposes.

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(e) Records that relate to or affect the security of correctional institutions and detention facilities.

4 (f) Preliminary drafts, notes, recommendations, 5 memoranda and other records in which opinions are expressed, or policies or actions are formulated, except 6 7 that a specific record or relevant portion of a record 8 shall not be exempt when the record is publicly cited and identified by the head of the public body. The exemption 9 provided in this paragraph (f) extends to all those records 10 of officers and agencies of the General Assembly that 11 pertain to the preparation of legislative documents. 12

13 Trade secrets and commercial or financial (q) information obtained from a person or business where the 14 15 trade secrets or information are proprietary, privileged or confidential, or where disclosure of the trade secrets 16 or information may cause competitive harm, including all 17 18 information determined to be confidential under Section 19 4002 of the Technology Advancement and Development Act. 20 Nothing contained in this paragraph (g) shall be construed 21 to prevent a person or business from consenting to disclosure. 22

(h) Proposals and bids for any contract, grant, or 23 24 agreement, including information which if it were 25 disclosed would frustrate procurement or give an advantage 26 to any person proposing to enter into a contractor agreement with the body, until an award or final selection 27 is made. Information prepared by or for the body in 28 29 preparation of a bid solicitation shall be exempt until an award or final selection is made. 30

(i) Valuable formulae, computer geographic systems,
 designs, drawings and research data obtained or produced by
 any public body when disclosure could reasonably be
 expected to produce private gain or public loss. The

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exemption for "computer geographic systems" provided in this paragraph (i) does not extend to requests made by news media as defined in Section 2 of this Act when the requested information is not otherwise exempt and the only purpose of the request is to access and disseminate information regarding the health, safety, welfare, or legal rights of the general public.

8 (j) Test questions, scoring keys and other examination 9 data used to administer an academic examination or 10 determined the qualifications of an applicant for a license 11 or employment.

Architects' plans, 12 (k) engineers' technical submissions, and other construction related technical 13 documents for projects not constructed or developed in 14 15 whole or in part with public funds and the same for projects constructed or developed with public funds, but 16 only to the extent that disclosure would compromise 17 18 security, including but not limited to water treatment 19 facilities, airport facilities, sport stadiums, convention 20 centers, and all government owned, operated, or occupied 21 buildings.

(1) Library circulation and order records identifyinglibrary users with specific materials.

(m) Minutes of meetings of public bodies closed to the
public as provided in the Open Meetings Act until the
public body makes the minutes available to the public under
Section 2.06 of the Open Meetings Act.

(n) Communications between a public body and an
attorney or auditor representing the public body that would
not be subject to discovery in litigation, and materials
prepared or compiled by or for a public body in
anticipation of a criminal, civil or administrative
proceeding upon the request of an attorney advising the
public body, and materials prepared or compiled with

respect to internal audits of public bodies.

2 (o) Information received by a primary or secondary 3 school, college or university under its procedures for the 4 evaluation of faculty members by their academic peers.

5 (p) Administrative or technical information associated with automated data processing operations, including but 6 not limited to software, operating protocols, computer 7 8 program abstracts, file layouts, source listings, object 9 modules, load modules, user guides, documentation pertaining to all logical and physical design of 10 computerized systems, employee manuals, and any other 11 information that, if disclosed, would jeopardize the 12 security of the system or its data or the security of 13 materials exempt under this Section. 14

15 (q) Documents or materials relating to collective 16 negotiating matters between public bodies and their 17 employees or representatives, except that any final 18 contract or agreement shall be subject to inspection and 19 copying.

20 (r) Drafts, notes, recommendations and memoranda 21 pertaining to the financing and marketing transactions of 22 the public body. The records of ownership, registration, 23 transfer, and exchange of municipal debt obligations, and 24 of persons to whom payment with respect to these 25 obligations is made.

26 (s) The records, documents and information relating to 27 real estate purchase negotiations until those negotiations have been completed or otherwise terminated. With regard to 28 29 a parcel involved in a pending or actually and reasonably 30 contemplated eminent domain proceeding under Article VII 31 of the Code of Civil Procedure, records, documents and information relating to that parcel shall be exempt except 32 as may be allowed under discovery rules adopted by the 33 Illinois Supreme Court. The records, documents 34 and

information relating to a real estate sale shall be exempt
 until a sale is consummated.

3 (t) Any and all proprietary information and records 4 related to the operation of an intergovernmental risk 5 management association or self-insurance pool or jointly 6 self-administered health and accident cooperative or pool.

7 (u) Information concerning a university's adjudication 8 of student or employee grievance or disciplinary cases, to 9 the extent that disclosure would reveal the identity of the 10 student or employee and information concerning any public 11 body's adjudication of student or employee grievances or 12 disciplinary cases, except for the final outcome of the 13 cases.

14 (v) Course materials or research materials used by15 faculty members.

16 (w) Information related solely to the internal17 personnel rules and practices of a public body.

18 Information contained (X) in or related to 19 examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, 20 on behalf of, or for the use of a public body responsible 21 supervision of financial for the regulation or 22 institutions or insurance companies, unless disclosure is otherwise required by State law. 23

(y) Information the disclosure of which is restricted
 under Section 5-108 of the Public Utilities Act.

(z) Manuals or instruction to staff that relate to
establishment or collection of liability for any State tax
or that relate to investigations by a public body to
determine violation of any criminal law.

(aa) Applications, related documents, and medical
 records received by the Experimental Organ Transplantation
 Procedures Board and any and all documents or other records
 prepared by the Experimental Organ Transplantation
 Procedures Board or its staff relating to applications it

1 has received.

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2 (bb) Insurance or self insurance (including any 3 intergovernmental risk management association or self 4 insurance pool) claims, loss or risk management 5 information, records, data, advice or communications.

6 (cc) Information and records held by the Department of 7 Public Health and its authorized representatives relating 8 to known or suspected cases of sexually transmissible 9 disease or any information the disclosure of which is 10 restricted under the Illinois Sexually Transmissible 11 Disease Control Act.

(dd) Information the disclosure of which is exempted under Section 30 of the Radon Industry Licensing Act.

(ee) Firm performance evaluations under Section 55 of
 the Architectural, Engineering, and Land Surveying
 Qualifications Based Selection Act.

(ff) Security portions of system safety program plans, investigation reports, surveys, schedules, lists, data, or information compiled, collected, or prepared by or for the Regional Transportation Authority under Section 2.11 of the Regional Transportation Authority Act or the St. Clair County Transit District under the Bi-State Transit Safety Act.

(gg) Information the disclosure of which is restricted
and exempted under Section 50 of the Illinois Prepaid
Tuition Act.

(hh) Information the disclosure of which is exemptedunder the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act.

(ii) Beginning July 1, 1999, information that would disclose or might lead to the disclosure of secret or confidential information, codes, algorithms, programs, or private keys intended to be used to create electronic or digital signatures under the Electronic Commerce Security Act.

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(jj) Information contained in a local emergency energy plan submitted to a municipality in accordance with a local emergency energy plan ordinance that is adopted under Section 11-21.5-5 of the Illinois Municipal Code.

5 (kk) Information and data concerning the distribution 6 of surcharge moneys collected and remitted by wireless 7 carriers under the Wireless Emergency Telephone Safety 8 Act.

(11) Vulnerability assessments, security measures, and 9 response policies or plans that are designed to identify, 10 prevent, or respond to potential attacks upon a community's 11 population or systems, facilities, or installations, the 12 destruction or contamination of which would constitute a 13 clear and present danger to the health or safety of the 14 community, but only to the extent that disclosure could 15 reasonably be expected to jeopardize the effectiveness of 16 the measures or the safety of the personnel who implement 17 18 them or the public. Information exempt under this item may include 19 such things as details pertaining to the 20 mobilization or deployment of personnel or equipment, to 21 the operation of communication systems or protocols, or to tactical operations. 22

23 (mm) Maps and other records regarding the location or 24 security of a utility's generation, transmission, 25 distribution, storage, gathering, treatment, or switching 26 facilities.

27 (nn) Law enforcement officer identification 28 information or driver identification information compiled 29 by a law enforcement agency or the Department of 30 Transportation under Section 11-212 of the Illinois 31 Vehicle Code.

32 (oo) Records and information provided to a residential
 33 health care facility resident sexual assault and death
 34 review team or the Residential Health Care Facility

Resident Sexual Assault and Death Review Teams Executive
 Council under the Residential Health Care Facility
 Resident Sexual Assault and Death Review Team Act.

(pp) Information contained in the certified database 4 5 maintained by the Division of Financial Institutions of the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation in 6 7 accordance with Section 2-15 of the Payday Loan Reform Act. This Section does not authorize withholding of 8 (2)information or limit the availability of records to the public, 9 except as stated in this Section or otherwise provided in this 10 11 Act.

12 (Source: P.A. 92-16, eff. 6-28-01; 92-241, eff. 8-3-01; 92-281, 13 eff. 8-7-01; 92-645, eff. 7-11-02; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02; 93-43, 14 eff. 7-1-03; 93-209, eff. 7-18-03; 93-237, eff. 7-22-03; 15 93-325, eff. 7-23-03, 93-422, eff. 8-5-03; 93-577, eff. 16 8-21-03; 93-617, eff. 12-9-03.)

Section 90-5. The Financial Institutions Code is amended by changing Sections 4 and 6 as follows:

19 (20 ILCS 1205/4) (from Ch. 17, par. 104)

20 Sec. 4. As used in this Act:

21 (a) "Department" means the Department of Financial22 Institutions.

23 (b) "Director" means the Director of Financial 24 Institutions.

(c) "Person" means any individual, partnership, joint
 venture, trust, estate, firm, corporation, association or
 cooperative society or association.

(d) "Financial institutions" means ambulatory and
community currency exchanges, credit unions, guaranteed credit
unions, persons engaged in the business of transmitting money
to foreign countries or buying and selling foreign money,
pawners' societies, title insuring or guaranteeing companies,

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and persons engaged in the business of making loans of \$800 or less, all as respectively defined in the laws referred to in Section 6 of this Act. The term includes sales finance agencies, as defined in the "Sales Finance Agency Act", enacted by the 75th General Assembly.

6 <u>(e) "Payday loan" has the meaning ascribed to that term in</u> 7 <u>the Payday Loan Reform Act.</u>

8 (Source: Laws 1967, p. 2211.)

9

(20 ILCS 1205/6) (from Ch. 17, par. 106)

Sec. 6. In addition to the duties imposed elsewhere in this
Act, the Department has the following powers:

(1) To exercise the rights, powers and duties vested by law in the Auditor of Public Accounts under "An Act to provide for the incorporation, management and regulation of pawners' societies and limiting the rate of compensation to be paid for advances, storage and insurance on pawns and pledges and to allow the loaning of money upon personal property", approved March 29, 1899, as amended.

19 (2) To exercise the rights, powers and duties vested by law 20 in the Auditor of Public Accounts under "An Act in relation to 21 the definition, licensing and regulation of community currency 22 exchanges and ambulatory currency exchanges, and the operators 23 and employees thereof, and to make an appropriation therefor, 24 and to provide penalties and remedies for the violation 25 thereof", approved June 30, 1943, as amended.

(3) To exercise the rights, powers, and duties vested by law in the Auditor of Public Accounts under "An Act in relation to the buying and selling of foreign exchange and the transmission or transfer of money to foreign countries", approved June 28, 1923, as amended.

31 (4) To exercise the rights, powers, and duties vested by 32 law in the Auditor of Public Accounts under "An Act to provide 33 for and regulate the business of guaranteeing titles to real

estate by corporations", approved May 13, 1901, as amended.

(5) To exercise the rights, powers and duties vested by law 2 3 in the Department of Insurance under "An Act to define, 4 license, and regulate the business of making loans of eight 5 hundred dollars or less, permitting an interest charge thereon greater than otherwise allowed by law, authorizing and 6 7 regulating the assignment of wages or salary when taken as 8 security for any such loan or as consideration for a payment of eight hundred dollars or less, providing penalties, and to 9 repeal Acts therein named", approved July 11, 1935, as amended. 10

11 (6) To administer and enforce "An Act to license and 12 regulate the keeping and letting of safety deposit boxes, 13 safes, and vaults, and the opening thereof, and to repeal a 14 certain Act therein named", approved June 13, 1945, as amended.

15 (7) Whenever the Department is authorized or required by 16 law to consider some aspect of criminal history record information for the purpose of carrying out its statutory 17 powers and responsibilities, then, upon request and payment of 18 19 fees in conformance with the requirements of Section 2605-400 20 of the Department of State Police Law (20 ILCS 2605/2605-400), 21 the Department of State Police is authorized to furnish, pursuant to positive identification, such information 22 contained in State files as is necessary to fulfill the 23 24 request.

25 (8) To administer the Payday Loan Reform Act.
26 (Source: P.A. 91-239, eff. 1-1-00.)

Section 90-10. The Consumer Installment Loan Act is amendedby changing Section 21 as follows:

29 (205 ILCS 670/21) (from Ch. 17, par. 5427)

30 Sec. 21. Application of act. This Act does not apply to any 31 person, partnership, association, limited liability company, 32 or corporation doing business under and as permitted by any law 09400HB1100ham002 -41- LRB094 09280 MKM 43870 a

of this State or of the United States relating to banks, savings and loan associations, savings banks, credit unions, or licensees under the Residential Mortgage License Act for residential mortgage loans made pursuant to that Act. This Act does not apply to business loans. <u>This Act does not apply to</u> <u>payday loans.</u>

7 (Source: P.A. 90-437, eff. 1-1-98.)

8 Section 90-15. The Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business
9 Practices Act is amended by changing Section 2Z as follows:

10 (815 ILCS 505/2Z) (from Ch. 121 1/2, par. 262Z)

Sec. 2Z. Violations of other Acts. Any person who knowingly 11 12 violates the Automotive Repair Act, the Home Repair and 13 Remodeling Act, the Dance Studio Act, the Physical Fitness 14 Services Act, the Hearing Instrument Consumer Protection Act, the Illinois Union Label Act, the Job Referral and Job Listing 15 Services Consumer Protection Act, the Travel Promotion 16 17 Consumer Protection Act, the Credit Services Organizations 18 Act, the Automatic Telephone Dialers Act, the Pay-Per-Call 19 Services Consumer Protection Act, the Telephone Solicitations Act, the Illinois Funeral or Burial Funds Act, the Cemetery 20 Care Act, the Safe and Hygienic Bed Act, the Pre-Need Cemetery 21 22 Sales Act, the High Risk Home Loan Act, the Payday Loan Reform 23 Act, subsection (a) or (b) of Section 3-10 of the Cigarette Tax 24 Act, subsection (a) or (b) of Section 3-10 of the Cigarette Use 25 Tax Act, the Electronic Mail Act, paragraph (6) of subsection 26 (k) of Section 6-305 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or the 27 Automatic Contract Renewal Act commits an unlawful practice 28 within the meaning of this Act.

29 (Source: P.A. 92-426, eff. 1-1-02; 93-561, eff. 1-1-04; 93-950, 30 eff. 1-1-05.)

Article 99. Effective Date

31

1 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect 90 days 2 after becoming law.".