

## Rep. David E. Miller

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## Filed: 3/15/2005

	09400HB1100ham003 LRB094 09280 MKM 43901 a								
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								

permissible under this Act, or, in the absence of the

Division's certification, any reasonably reliable written

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 jointly
- 6 with another consumer, enters into a loan.
- 7 "Division" means the Division of Financial Institutions of
- 8 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
- 13 demonstrated by official documentation of the income,
- 14 including, but not limited to, a pay stub or a receipt
- 15 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,
- including any affiliate or subsidiary of a lender or licensee,
- 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
- obligation for the third party, and includes any other person
- or entity if the Division determines that the person or entity  $\frac{1}{2}$
- is engaged in a transaction that is in substance a disguised
- 27 payday loan or a subterfuge for the purpose of avoiding this
- 28 Act.
- "Loan agreement" means a written agreement between a lender
- 30 and consumer to make a loan to the consumer, regardless of
- 31 whether any loan proceeds are actually paid to the consumer on
- 32 the date on which the loan agreement is made.
- "Member of the military" means a person serving in the
- 34 armed forces of the United States, the Illinois National Guard,

of the State of Illinois.

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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 5 military service, or (iii) a period of active duty with the State of Illinois under Title 10 or Title 32 of the United 6 7 States Code pursuant to order of the President or the Governor

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

"Payday loan" or "loan" means a loan with a finance charge exceeding an annual percentage rate of 36% and with a term that does not exceed 120 days, including any transaction conducted via any medium whatsoever, including, but not limited to, paper, facsimile, Internet, or telephone, 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.
- (2) A lender accepts one or more authorizations to debit a consumer's bank account.
- (3) A lender accepts an interest in a consumer's wages. "Principal amount" means the amount received by the consumer from the lender due and owing on a loan, excluding any finance charges, interest, fees, or other loan-related charges.
- 29 "Rollover" means to refinance, renew, amend, or extend a 30 loan beyond its original term.
- 31 Section 1-15. Applicability.
- (a) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, this Act 32 applies to any lender that offers or makes a payday loan to a 33

consumer in Illinois.

- (b) The provisions of this Act apply to any person or entity that seeks to evade its applicability by any device, subterfuge, or pretense whatsoever.
- (c) Retail sellers who cash checks incidental to a retail sale and who charge no more than the fees as provided by the Check Cashing Act per check for the service are exempt from the 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.

## Article 2. Payday Loans

22 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.
- (b) No payday loan may be made to a consumer if the loan would result in the consumer being indebted to one or more payday lenders for a period in excess of 45 consecutive days. Except as provided under Section 2-40, if a consumer has or has had loans outstanding for a period in excess of 45 consecutive days, no payday lender may offer or make a loan to the consumer for at least 7 calendar days after the date on which the

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- outstanding balance of all payday loans made during the 45 1 consecutive day period is paid in full. For purposes of this 2 3 subsection, the term "consecutive days" means a series of 4 continuous calendar days in which the consumer has an 5 outstanding balance on one or more payday loans; however, if a payday loan is made to a consumer within 6 days or less after 6 7 the outstanding balance of all loans is paid in full, those 8 days are counted as "consecutive days" for purposes of this subsection. 9
  - (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.
    - (d) No payday loan may be made to a consumer who has an outstanding balance on 2 payday loans.
    - (e) No lender may charge more than \$16 per \$100 loaned on any 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.
- 29 Section 2-10. Permitted fees.
- 30 (a) If there are insufficient funds to pay a check,
  31 Automatic Clearing House (ACH) debit, or any other item
  32 described in the definition of payday loan under Section 1-10
  33 on the day of presentment and only after the lender has

- incurred an expense, a lender may charge a fee not to exceed
- 2 \$25. Only one such fee may be collected by the lender with
- 3 respect to a particular check, ACH debit, or item even if it
- 4 has been deposited and returned more than once. A lender shall
- 5 present the check, ACH debit, or other item described in the
- 6 definition of payday loan under Section 1-10 for payment not
- 7 more than twice. A fee charged under this subsection (a) is a
- 8 lender's exclusive charge for late payment.
- 9 (b) When a consumer repays a payday loan in full before its
- 10 due date, the lender must refund the finance charges to the
- 11 consumer on a simple interest basis as of the time of
- 12 repayment.
- 13 (c) Except for the finance charges described in Section 2-5
- 14 and as specifically allowed by this Section, a lender may not
- 15 impose on a consumer any additional finance charges, interest,
- 16 fees, or charges of any sort for any purpose.
- 17 Section 2-15. Verification.
- 18 (a) Before entering into a loan agreement with a consumer,
- 19 a lender must use a commercially reasonable method of
- 20 verification to verify that the proposed loan agreement is
- 21 permissible under this Act.
- 22 (b) Within 6 months after the effective date of this Act,
- 23 the Division shall certify that one or more consumer reporting
- 24 services are commercially reasonable methods of verification.
- 25 Upon certifying that a consumer reporting service is a
- 26 commercially reasonable method of verification, the Division
- 27 shall:
- 28 (1) provide reasonable notice to all licensees
- 29 identifying the commercially reasonable methods of
- verification that are available; and
- 31 (2) immediately upon certification, require each
- 32 licensee to use a commercially reasonable method of
- verification as a means of complying with subsection (a) of

1 this Section.

- (c) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, all information contained in the certified database regarding any consumer is strictly confidential and is exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act.
- (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a consumer seeking a payday loan may make a direct inquiry to the certified database provider to request a more detailed explanation of the basis for a database's determination that the consumer is ineligible for a new payday loan.
- (e) In certifying a commercially reasonable method of verification, 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;
  - (4) maintains a real-time copy of the required reporting information that is available to the Division at all times and is the property of the Division;
  - (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
  - (6) contains safeguards to ensure that all information contained in the database regarding consumers is kept strictly confidential.

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- 1 (f) The licensee shall update the database by inputting all information required under item (3) of subsection (e):
  - (1) on the same day that a payday loan is made;
- 4 (2) on the same day that a consumer elects a repayment 5 plan, as provided in Section 2-40; and
- 6 (3) on the same day that a consumer's payday loan is 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.
- 12 (h) The certified consumer reporting service shall 13 indemnify the licensee against all claims and actions arising 14 from illegal or willful or wanton acts on the part of the 15 certified consumer reporting service.
- Section 2-17. Consumer reporting services qualification 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 be accompanied by a surety bond acceptable to the Division in 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 Illinois for the benefit of any claimants against the consumer reporting service to secure the faithful performance of its obligations under this Act. The aggregate liability of the surety may exceed the principal sum of the bond. Claimants 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.
    - (c) The surety bond shall remain in effect until

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- cancellation, which may occur only after 90 days' written notice to the Division. Cancellation shall not affect any
- 3 liability incurred or accrued during that period.
- 4 (d) The surety bond shall remain in place for 5 years after 5 the consumer reporting service ceases operation in the State.
  - (e) The surety bond proceeds and any cash or other collateral posted as security by a consumer reporting service shall be deemed by operation of law to be held in trust for any claimants under this Act in the event of the bankruptcy of the consumer reporting service.
  - (f) To the extent that any indemnity or fine exceeds the amount of the surety bond described under this Section, the 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.
- 17 (h) On or before March 1 of each year, each consumer 18 reporting service qualified under this Section shall pay to the 19 Division a certification fee in the amount of \$1,000.
- 20 Section 2-20. Required disclosures.
- 21 (a) Before a payday loan is made, a lender shall deliver to 22 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) provides information regarding the availability of debt management services.
  - (b) Lenders shall provide consumers with a written

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1 agreement that may be kept by the consumer. The written agreement must include the following information in English and 2 3 in the language in which the loan was negotiated:

- the name and address of the lender making the payday loan, and the name and title of the individual employee who signs the agreement on behalf of the lender;
- (2) disclosures required by the federal Truth in Lending Act;
- (3) a clear description of the consumer's payment 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 bold type 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 regulated by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation."

- (c) The following notices in English and Spanish must be conspicuously posted by a lender in each location of a business providing payday loans:
  - (1) A notice that informs consumers that the lender cannot use the criminal process against a consumer to collect any payday loan.
  - (2) The schedule of all finance charges to be charged on loans with an example of the amounts that would be charged on a \$100 loan payable in 13 days and a \$400 loan payable in 30 days, giving the corresponding annual

1 percentage rate.

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

"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."

(4) In one-inch bold type, a notice to the public in the lending area of each business location containing the 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."

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

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

1 Section 2-35. Proceeds and payments.

- (a) A lender may issue the proceeds of a loan in the form of a check drawn on the lender's bank account, in cash, by money order, by debit card, or by electronic funds transfer. When the proceeds are issued in the form of a check drawn on the lender's bank account, by money order, or by electronic funds transfer, the lender may not charge a fee for cashing the money order or electronic funds transfer. When the proceeds are issued in cash, the lender must provide the consumer with written verification of the cash transaction and shall maintain 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."
- (f) Loan payments may be electronically debited from the consumer's bank account. Except as provided by federal law, the lender must obtain prior written approval from the consumer.
- 32 (g) A consumer may prepay on a loan in increments of \$5 or 33 more at any time without cost or penalty.
  - (h) A loan is made on the date on which a loan agreement is

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- signed by both parties, regardless of whether the lender gives 1
- 2 any moneys to the consumer on that date.
- 3 Section 2-40. Repayment plan.
- (a) At the time a payday loan is made, the lender must 4 provide the consumer with a separate written notice signed by 5 the consumer of the consumer's right to request a repayment 6 7 plan. The written notice must comply with the requirements of 8 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.
  - (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 consumer, the following shall be inserted in at least 14-point bold type: I UNDERSTAND THAT IF I STILL OWE ON ONE OR MORE PAYDAY LOANS AFTER 35 DAYS, I AM ENTITLED TO ENTER INTO A REPAYMENT PLAN THAT WILL GIVE ME AT LEAST 56 DAYS TO REPAY THE LOAN IN INSTALLMENTS WITH NO ADDITIONAL FINANCE CHARGES, 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 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 subsection, the consumer has until 28 days after the default date of the loan to request a repayment plan. Within 48 hours after the request for a repayment plan is made, the lender must prepare the repayment plan agreement and both parties must execute the agreement. Execution of the repayment plan

- agreement shall be made in the same manner in which the loan was made and shall be evidenced in writing.
  - (e) The terms of the repayment plan for a payday loan must include the following:
    - (1) The lender may not impose any charge on the consumer for requesting or using a repayment plan. Performance of the terms of the repayment plan extinguishes the consumer's obligation on the loan.
    - (2) No lender shall charge the consumer any finance charges, interest, fees, or other charges of any kind, except a fee for insufficient funds, as provided under Section 2-10.
    - (3) The consumer shall be allowed to repay the loan in at least 4 equal installments with at least 13 days between installments, provided that the term of the repayment plan does not exceed 90 days. The first payment under the repayment plan shall not be due before at least 13 days after the repayment plan is signed by both parties. The consumer may prepay the amount due under the repayment plan 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.
  - (f) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, a lender is prohibited from making a payday loan to a consumer who has a payday loan outstanding under a repayment plan and for at least 14 days after the outstanding balance of the loan 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.
  - (g) A lender may not accept postdated checks for payments under a repayment plan.
    - (h) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, a

- lender may agree to enter into a repayment plan with a consumer
- 2 at any time. If a consumer is eligible for a repayment plan
- 3 under subsection (d), any repayment agreement constitutes a
- 4 repayment plan under this Section and all provisions of this
- 5 Section apply to that agreement.
- 6 Section 2-45. Default.
- 7 (a) No legal proceeding of any kind, including, but not
- 8 limited to, a lawsuit or arbitration, may be filed or initiated
- 9 against a consumer to collect on a payday loan until 28 days
- 10 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
- 12 under the terms of the repayment plan.
- 13 (b) Upon and after default, a lender shall not charge the
- 14 consumer any finance charges, interest, fees, or charges of any
- 15 kind, other than the insufficient fund fee described in Section
- 16 2-10.
- 17 Section 2-50. Practices concerning members of the
- 18 military.
- 19 (a) A lender may not garnish the wages or salaries of a
- 20 consumer who is a member of the military.
- 21 (b) In addition to any rights and obligations provided
- 22 under the federal Servicemembers Civil Relief Act, a lender
- 23 shall suspend and defer collection activity against a consumer
- 24 who is a member of the military and who has been deployed to a
- 25 combat or combat support posting for the duration of the
- deployment.
- 27 (c) A lender may not knowingly contact the military chain
- of command of a consumer who is a member of the military in an
- effort to collect on a payday loan.
- 30 (d) Lenders must honor the terms of any repayment plan that
- 31 they have entered into with any consumer, including a repayment
- 32 agreement negotiated through military counselors or

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- third-party credit counselors.
- 2 Section 2-55. Information, reporting, and examination.
- 3 (a) A licensee shall keep and use books, accounts, and records that will enable the Director to determine if the licensee is complying with the provisions of this Act and 5 maintain any other records as required by the Director.
  - (b) A licensee shall collect and maintain information annually for a report that shall disclose in detail and under appropriate headings:
    - (1) the total number of payday loans made during the preceding calendar year;
    - (2) the total number of payday loans outstanding as of December 31 of the preceding calendar year;
    - (3) the minimum, maximum, and average dollar amount of payday loans made during the preceding calendar year;
    - (4) the average annual percentage rate and the average term of payday loans made during the preceding calendar 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 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.
- (d) The Division shall have the authority to conduct 2
- 3 examinations of the books, records, and loan documents at any
- 4 time and shall bear the reasonable costs and expenses incident
- 5 to the examination.

- Section 2-60. Advertising. 6
- 7 (a) Advertising for loans transacted under this Act may not
- be false, misleading, or deceptive. Payday loan advertising, if 8
- 9 it states a rate or amount of charge for a loan, must state the
- 10 rate as an annual percentage rate. No licensee may advertise in
- any manner so as to indicate or imply that its rates or charges 11
- 12 for loans are in any way recommended, approved, set, or
- 13 established by the State government or by this Act.
- 14 (b) If any advertisement to which this Section applies
- 15 states the amount of any installment payment, the dollar amount
- of any finance charge, or the number of installments or the 16
- 17 period of repayment, then the advertisement shall state all of
- 18 the following items:
- (1) The amount of the loan. 19
- 20 (2) The number, amount, and due dates or period of
- payments scheduled to repay the indebtedness if the credit 21
- is extended. 22
- 23 (3) The finance charge expressed as an annual
- 2.4 percentage rate.
- Article 3. Licensure 25
- 26 Section 3-3. Licensure requirement.
- 27 (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), on and after the
- 28 effective date of this Act, a person or entity acting as a
- 29 payday lender must be licensed by the Division as provided in
- 30 this Article.
- (b) A person or entity acting as a payday lender who is 31

licensed on the effective date of this Act under the Consumer
Installment Loan Act need not comply with subsection (a) until
the Division takes action on the person's or entity's
application for a payday loan license. The application must be
submitted to the Division within 9 months after the effective
date of this Act. If the application is not submitted within 9
months after the effective date of this Act, the person or

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.

entity acting as a payday lender is subject to subsection (a).

- (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
  - (2) that the applicant has submitted such other information as the Director may deem necessary.
- (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.
- 32 (d) A licensee shall appoint, in writing, the Director as 33 attorney-in-fact upon whom all lawful process against the

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licensee may be served with the same legal force and validity as if served on the licensee. A copy of the written appointment, duly certified, shall be filed in the office of the Director, and a copy thereof certified by the Director shall be sufficient evidence to subject a licensee to jurisdiction in a court of law. This appointment shall remain in effect while any liability remains outstanding in this State against the licensee. When summons is served upon the Director as attorney-in-fact for a licensee, the Director shall immediately notify the licensee by registered mail, enclosing the summons and specifying the hour and day of service.

- (e) A licensee must pay an annual fee of \$1,000. In addition to the license fee, the reasonable expense of any examination or hearing by the Director under any provisions of this Act shall be borne by the licensee. If a licensee fails to renew its license by December 31, its license shall automatically expire; however, the Director, in his or her discretion, may reinstate an expired license upon:
- 19 (1) payment of the annual fee within 30 days of the date of expiration; and
  - (2) proof of good cause for failure to renew.
  - (f) Not more than one place of business shall be maintained under the same license, but the Director may issue more than one license to the same licensee upon compliance with all the provisions of this Act governing issuance of a single license. The location, except those locations already in existence as of 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 mile of a facility at which gambling is conducted under the 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.
    - (g) No licensee shall conduct the business of making loans

- under this Act within any office, suite, room, or place of 1 2 business in which any other business is solicited or engaged in 3 unless the other business is licensed by the Division or, in 4 the opinion of the Director, the other business would not be 5 contrary to the best interests of consumers and is authorized
- by the Director in writing. 6

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- (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 in writing.
    - (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.
    - (3) Notify the Division of the location where the books, accounts, contracts, and records will be maintained.
- 28 The accounts, books, records, and contracts shall be 29 maintained and serviced by the licensee, by another licensee 30 under this Act, or by the Division.

- Section 4-5. Prohibited acts. A licensee or unlicensed person or entity making payday loans may not commit, or have committed on behalf of the licensee or unlicensed person or entity, any of the following acts:
  - (1) Threatening to use or using the criminal process in this or any other state to collect on the loan.
  - (2) Using any device or agreement that would have the effect of charging or collecting more fees or charges than allowed by this Act, including, but not limited to, entering into a different type of transaction with the consumer.
  - (3) Engaging in unfair, deceptive, or fraudulent practices in the making or collecting of a payday loan.
  - (4) Using or attempting to use the check provided by the consumer in a payday loan as collateral for a 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.
  - (7) Charging any fees or charges other than those 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.
  - (9) Making a misrepresentation of a material fact by an applicant for licensure in obtaining or attempting to obtain a license.
  - (10) Including any of the following provisions in loan documents required by subsection (b) of Section 2-20:
    - (A) a confession of judgment clause;

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1	(B) a waiver of the right to a jury trial, if
2	applicable, in any action brought by or against a
3	consumer, unless the waiver is included in an
4	arbitration clause allowed under subparagraph (C) of
5	this paragraph (11);
6	(C) a mandatory arbitration clause that is
7	oppressive, unfair, unconscionable, or substantially
8	in derogation of the rights of consumers;
9	(D) any assignment of or order for payment of wages
10	or other compensation for services;

- (E) a provision in which the consumer agrees not to assert any claim or defense arising out of the contract.
- (11) Selling any insurance of any kind whether or not sold in connection with the making or collecting of a payday loan.
  - (12) Taking any power of attorney.
  - (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.
- (15) Collecting treble damages on an amount owing from a payday loan.
- (16) Refusing, or intentionally delaying 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 loan.
- (18) Entering into a wage assignment agreement with a consumer in connection with a payday loan.
  - (19) Making a loan in violation of this Act.
  - (20) Garnishing the wages or salaries of a consumer who

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- 1 is a member of the military.
  - (21) Failing to suspend or 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.
    - (22) Contacting the military chain of command of a consumer who is a member of the military in an effort to collect on a payday loan.
- Section 4-10. Enforcement and remedies. 8
- 9 (a) The remedies provided in this Act are cumulative and apply to persons or entities subject to this Act. 10
- (b) Any material violation of this Act, including the 11 12 commission of an act prohibited under Section 4-5, constitutes 13 a violation of the Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business 14 Practices Act.
  - (c) If any provision of the written agreement described in subsection (b) of Section 2-20 violates this Act, then that provision is unenforceable against the consumer.
    - (d) Subject to the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, 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 appropriate law enforcement agency matter to the 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 26 27 licensee or other person doing business without the required 28 license, when in the opinion of the Director the licensee or 29 other person is violating or is about to violate any provision 30 of this Act or any rule or requirement imposed in writing by 31 the Division as a condition of granting any authorization 32 permitted by this Act. The cease and desist order permitted by this subsection (e) may be issued prior to a hearing. 33

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The Director shall serve notice of his or her action, including, but not limited to, a statement of the reasons for the action, 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.

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

If it is determined that the Director had the authority to issue the cease and desist order, he or she may issue such orders as may be reasonably necessary to correct, eliminate, or 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:
  - the licensee has failed to comply with (1)provision of this Act or any order, decision, finding, rule, regulation, or direction of the Director lawfully made pursuant to the authority of this Act; or
    - (2) any fact or condition exists which, if it had

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existed at the time of the original application for the 1 license, clearly would have warranted the Director in 2 3 refusing to issue the license.

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

The hearing shall be held at the time and place designated

- 1 by the Director. The Director and any administrative law judge
- designated by him or her shall have the power to administer 2
- 3 oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses and compel their
- 4 attendance, take evidence, and require the production of books,
- 5 papers, correspondence, and other records or information that
- he or she considers relevant or material to the inquiry. 6
- The costs for the administrative hearing shall be paid by 7
- 8 the lender.
- 9 Section 4-15. Bonding.
- (a) A person or entity engaged in making payday loans under 10
- this Act shall post a bond to the Division in the amount of 11
- \$50,000 for each location where loans will be made, up to a 12
- 13 maximum bond amount of \$500,000.
- 14 (b) A bond posted under subsection (a) must continue in
- 15 effect for the period of licensure and for 3 additional years
- if the bond is still available. The bond must be available to 16
- 17 pay damages and penalties to a consumer harmed by a violation
- 18 of this Act.
- 19 (c) From time to time the Director may require a licensee
- 20 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 21
- outstanding liabilities of the licensee. 22
- Section 4-20. Preemption of administrative rules. Any 23
- 24 administrative rule promulgated prior to the effective date of
- 25 this Act by the Division regarding payday loans is preempted.
- 26 Section 4-25. Reporting of violations. The Division shall
- 27 report to the Attorney General all material violations of this
- 28 Act of which it becomes aware.
- Section 4-30. Rulemaking; industry review. 29
- (a) The Division may make and enforce such reasonable 30

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this Act.

- rules, regulations, directions, orders, decisions, and findings as the execution and enforcement of the provisions of this Act require, and as are not inconsistent therewith. All
- 4 rules, regulations, and directions of a general character shall
- 5 be printed and copies thereof mailed to all licensees.
  - (b) Within 6 months after the effective of this Act, the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation shall promulgate reasonable rules regarding the issuance of payday loans by banks, savings banks, savings and loan associations, credit unions, and insurance companies. These rules shall be consistent with this Act and shall be limited in scope to the actual products and services offered by lenders governed by
  - (c) After the effective date of this Act, the Division shall, over a 3-year period, conduct a study of the payday loan industry to determine the impact and effectiveness of this Act. The Division shall report its findings to the General Assembly within 3 months of the third anniversary of the effective date of this Act. The study shall determine the effect of this Act on the protection of consumers in this State and on the fair and reasonable regulation of the payday loan industry. The study shall include, but shall not be limited to, an analysis of the ability of the industry to use private reporting tools that:
    - (1) ensure substantial compliance with this Act, including real time reporting of outstanding payday loans; and
- (2) provide data to the Division in an appropriate form
  and with appropriate content to allow the Division to
  adequately monitor the industry.

31 The report of the Division shall, if necessary, identify 32 and recommend specific amendments to this Act to further 33 protect consumers and to guarantee fair and reasonable 34 regulation of the payday loan industry.

- 1 Section 4-35. Judicial review. All final administrative
- 2 decisions of the Division under this Act are subject to
- 3 judicial review pursuant to the provisions of the
- 4 Administrative Review Law and any rules adopted pursuant
- 5 thereto.
- 6 Section 4-40. No waivers. There shall be no waiver of any
- 7 provision of this Act.
- 8 Section 4-45. Superiority of Act. To the extent this Act
- 9 conflicts with any other State financial regulation laws, this
- 10 Act is superior and supersedes those laws for the purposes of
- 11 regulating payday loans in Illinois, provided that nothing
- 12 herein shall apply to any lender that is a bank, savings bank,
- 13 savings and loan association, credit union, or insurance
- 14 company organized, chartered, or holding a certificate of
- 15 authority to do business under the laws of this State or any
- other state or under the laws of the United States.
- 17 Section 4-50. Severability. The provisions of this Act are
- severable under Section 1.31 of the Statute on Statutes.
- 19 Article 90. Amendatory Provisions
- Section 90-3. The Freedom of Information Act is amended by
- 21 changing Section 7 as follows:
- 22 (5 ILCS 140/7) (from Ch. 116, par. 207)
- Sec. 7. Exemptions.
- 24 (1) The following shall be exempt from inspection and
- copying:
- 26 (a) Information specifically prohibited from
- 27 disclosure by federal or State law or rules and regulations

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adopted under federal or State law.

- (b) Information that, if disclosed, would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, unless the disclosure is consented to in writing by the individual subjects of the information. The disclosure of information that bears on the public duties of public employees and officials shall not be considered an invasion of personal privacy. Information exempted under this subsection (b) shall include but is not limited to:
  - (i) files and personal information maintained with respect to clients, patients, residents, students or individuals medical, other receiving social, educational, vocational, financial, supervisory or custodial care or services directly or indirectly from 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;
  - (iv) information required of any taxpayer in connection with the assessment or collection of any tax unless disclosure is otherwise required by State statute;
  - (v) information revealing the identity of persons who file complaints with or provide information to administrative, investigative, law enforcement or penal agencies; provided, however, that identification of witnesses to traffic accidents, traffic accident reports, and rescue reports may be provided by agencies

1	of local government, except in a case for which a
2	criminal investigation is ongoing, without
3	constituting a clearly unwarranted per se invasion of
4	personal privacy under this subsection; and
5	(vi) the names, addresses, or other personal
6	information of participants and registrants in park
7	district, forest preserve district, and conservation
8	district programs.
9	(c) Records compiled by any public body for
10	administrative enforcement proceedings and any law
11	enforcement or correctional agency for law enforcement
12	purposes or for internal matters of a public body, but only
13	to the extent that disclosure would:
14	(i) interfere with pending or actually and
15	reasonably contemplated law enforcement proceedings
16	conducted by any law enforcement or correctional
17	agency;
18	(ii) interfere with pending administrative
19	enforcement proceedings conducted by any public body;
20	(iii) deprive a person of a fair trial or an
21	<pre>impartial hearing;</pre>
22	(iv) unavoidably disclose the identity of a
23	confidential source or confidential information
24	furnished only by the confidential source;
25	(v) disclose unique or specialized investigative
26	techniques other than those generally used and known or
27	disclose internal documents of correctional agencies
28	related to detection, observation or investigation of
29	incidents of crime or misconduct;
30	(vi) constitute an invasion of personal privacy
31	under subsection (b) of this Section;
32	(vii) endanger the life or physical safety of law
33	enforcement personnel or any other person; or
34	(viii) obstruct an ongoing criminal investigation.

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(d) Ci	riminal	histor	îy 1	record	inf	formation	n ma	aintaineo	d by
State or	local	crimi	nal	just	ice	agencie	s,	except	the
following	which	shall	be	open	for	public	ins	pection	and
copying:									

- (i) chronologically maintained arrest information, such as traditional arrest logs or blotters;
- (ii) the name of a person in the custody of a law enforcement agency and the charges for which that person is being held;
  - (iii) court records that are public;
- (iv) records that are otherwise available under State or local law; or
- (v) records in which the requesting party is the individual identified, except as provided under part (vii) of paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of this Section.

"Criminal history record information" means data identifiable to an individual and consisting of descriptions or notations of arrests, detentions, indictments, informations, pre-trial proceedings, trials, or other formal events in the criminal justice system or descriptions or notations of criminal charges (including criminal violations of local municipal ordinances) and the nature of any disposition arising therefrom, including court sentencing, or correctional supervision, rehabilitation and release. The term does not apply to statistical records and reports in which individuals are not identified and from which their identities are not ascertainable, or to information that is for criminal investigative or intelligence purposes.

- (e) Records that relate to or affect the security of correctional institutions and detention facilities.
- Preliminary drafts, notes, recommendations, (f) memoranda and other records in which opinions are

expressed, or policies or actions are formulated, except that a specific record or relevant portion of a record shall not be exempt when the record is publicly cited and identified by the head of the public body. The exemption provided in this paragraph (f) extends to all those records of officers and agencies of the General Assembly that pertain to the preparation of legislative documents.

- (g) Trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person or business where the trade secrets or information are proprietary, privileged or confidential, or where disclosure of the trade secrets or information may cause competitive harm, including all information determined to be confidential under Section 4002 of the Technology Advancement and Development Act. Nothing contained in this paragraph (g) shall be construed to prevent a person or business from consenting to disclosure.
- (h) Proposals and bids for any contract, grant, or agreement, including information which if it were disclosed would frustrate procurement or give an advantage to any person proposing to enter into a contractor agreement with the body, until an award or final selection is made. Information prepared by or for the body in preparation of a bid solicitation shall be exempt until an award or final selection is made.
- (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 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

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1 information regarding the health, safety, welfare, or legal rights of the general public. 2

- (j) Test questions, scoring keys and other examination data used to administer an academic examination or determined the qualifications of an applicant for a license or employment.
- Architects' plans, engineers' technical submissions, and other construction related technical documents for projects not constructed or developed in whole or in part with public funds and the same for projects constructed or developed with public funds, but only to the extent that disclosure would compromise security, including but not limited to water treatment facilities, airport facilities, sport stadiums, convention centers, and all government owned, operated, or occupied buildings.
- (1) Library circulation and order records identifying library 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.
- (o) Information received by a primary or secondary school, college or university under its procedures for the evaluation of faculty members by their academic peers.
  - (p) Administrative or technical information associated

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with automated data processing operations, including but not limited to software, operating protocols, computer program abstracts, file layouts, source listings, object load modules, modules, user guides, documentation pertaining to all logical and physical design of computerized systems, employee manuals, and any other information that, if disclosed, would jeopardize the security of the system or its data or the security of materials exempt under this Section.

- (q) Documents or materials relating to collective negotiating matters between public bodies and their employees or representatives, except that any final contract or agreement shall be subject to inspection and copying.
- (r) Drafts, notes, recommendations and memoranda pertaining to the financing and marketing transactions of the public body. The records of ownership, registration, transfer, and exchange of municipal debt obligations, and persons to whom payment with respect obligations is made.
- (s) The records, documents and information relating to real estate purchase negotiations until those negotiations have been completed or otherwise terminated. With regard to a parcel involved in a pending or actually and reasonably contemplated eminent domain proceeding under Article VII of the Code of Civil Procedure, records, documents and information relating to that parcel shall be exempt except as may be allowed under discovery rules adopted by the Illinois Supreme Court. The records, documents and information relating to a real estate sale shall be exempt until a sale is consummated.
- (t) Any and all proprietary information and records related to the operation of an intergovernmental risk management association or self-insurance pool or jointly

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self-administered health and accident cooperative or pool.

- (u) Information concerning a university's adjudication of student or employee grievance or disciplinary cases, to the extent that disclosure would reveal the identity of the student or employee and information concerning any public body's adjudication of student or employee grievances or disciplinary cases, except for the final outcome of the cases.
- (v) Course materials or research materials used by faculty members.
- Information related solely to the (w) internal personnel rules and practices of a public body.
- Information contained in or related (x)t.o examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of a public body responsible the regulation or supervision of financial institutions or insurance companies, unless disclosure is otherwise required by State law.
- (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 has received.
- (bb) Insurance or self insurance (including intergovernmental risk management association or self insurance claims, loss or pool) risk management information, records, data, advice or communications.

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- (cc) Information and records held by the Department of Public Health and its authorized representatives relating to known or suspected cases of sexually transmissible disease or any information the disclosure of which is restricted under the Illinois Sexually Transmissible 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 Architectural, Engineering, and Land 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.
- (qq) 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 exempted under 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.
- (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.
  - (kk) Information and data concerning the distribution

of surcharge moneys collected and remitted by wireless carriers under the Wireless Emergency Telephone Safety Act.

- (11) Vulnerability assessments, security measures, and response policies or plans that are designed to identify, prevent, or respond to potential attacks upon a community's population or systems, facilities, or installations, the destruction or contamination of which would constitute a clear and present danger to the health or safety of the community, but only to the extent that disclosure could reasonably be expected to jeopardize the effectiveness of the measures or the safety of the personnel who implement them or the public. Information exempt under this item may include such things as details pertaining to the mobilization or deployment of personnel or equipment, to the operation of communication systems or protocols, or to tactical operations.
- (mm) Maps and other records regarding the location or security of a utility's generation, transmission, distribution, storage, gathering, treatment, or switching facilities.
- (nn) Law enforcement officer identification information or driver identification information compiled by a law enforcement agency or the Department of Transportation under Section 11-212 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- (oo) Records and information provided to a residential health care facility resident sexual assault and death 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 maintained by the Division of Financial Institutions of the

- Department of Financial and Professional Regulation in accordance with Section 2-15 of the Payday Loan Reform Act.
- 3 (2) This Section does not authorize withholding of
- 4 information or limit the availability of records to the public,
- 5 except as stated in this Section or otherwise provided in this
- 6 Act.
- 7 (Source: P.A. 92-16, eff. 6-28-01; 92-241, eff. 8-3-01; 92-281,
- 8 eff. 8-7-01; 92-645, eff. 7-11-02; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02; 93-43,
- 9 eff. 7-1-03; 93-209, eff. 7-18-03; 93-237, eff. 7-22-03;
- 10 93-325, eff. 7-23-03, 93-422, eff. 8-5-03; 93-577, eff.
- 11 8-21-03; 93-617, eff. 12-9-03.)
- 12 Section 90-5. The Financial Institutions Code is amended by
- changing Sections 4 and 6 as follows:
- 14 (20 ILCS 1205/4) (from Ch. 17, par. 104)
- 15 Sec. 4. As used in this Act:
- 16 (a) "Department" means the Department of Financial
- 17 Institutions.
- 18 (b) "Director" means the Director of Financial
- 19 Institutions.
- 20 (c) "Person" means any individual, partnership, joint
- 21 venture, trust, estate, firm, corporation, association or
- 22 cooperative society or association.
- 23 (d) "Financial institutions" means ambulatory and
- 24 community currency exchanges, credit unions, guaranteed credit
- unions, persons engaged in the business of transmitting money
- 26 to foreign countries or buying and selling foreign money,
- 27 pawners' societies, title insuring or guaranteeing companies,
- and persons engaged in the business of making loans of \$800 or
- less, all as respectively defined in the laws referred to in
- 30 Section 6 of this Act. The term includes sales finance
- 31 agencies, as defined in the "Sales Finance Agency Act", enacted
- 32 by the 75th General Assembly.

- (e) "Payday loan" has the meaning ascribed to that term in 1
- 2 the Payday Loan Reform Act.
- 3 (Source: Laws 1967, p. 2211.)
- 4 (20 ILCS 1205/6) (from Ch. 17, par. 106)
- Sec. 6. In addition to the duties imposed elsewhere in this 5
- Act, the Department has the following powers: 6
- 7 (1) To exercise the rights, powers and duties vested by law
- in the Auditor of Public Accounts under "An Act to provide for 8
- the incorporation, management and regulation of pawners' 9
- 10 societies and limiting the rate of compensation to be paid for
- advances, storage and insurance on pawns and pledges and to 11
- 12 allow the loaning of money upon personal property", approved
- 13 March 29, 1899, as amended.
- 14 (2) To exercise the rights, powers and duties vested by law
- in the Auditor of Public Accounts under "An Act in relation to 15
- the definition, licensing and regulation of community currency 16
- 17 exchanges and ambulatory currency exchanges, and the operators
- and employees thereof, and to make an appropriation therefor, 18
- 19 and to provide penalties and remedies for the violation
- 20 thereof", approved June 30, 1943, as amended.
- (3) To exercise the rights, powers, and duties vested by 21
- law in the Auditor of Public Accounts under "An Act in relation 22
- to the buying and selling of foreign exchange and the 23
- 24 transmission or transfer of money to foreign countries",
- 25 approved June 28, 1923, as amended.
- (4) To exercise the rights, powers, and duties vested by 26
- 27 law in the Auditor of Public Accounts under "An Act to provide
- 28 for and regulate the business of guaranteeing titles to real
- estate by corporations", approved May 13, 1901, as amended. 29
- 30 (5) To exercise the rights, powers and duties vested by law
- 31 in the Department of Insurance under "An Act to define,
- 32 license, and regulate the business of making loans of eight
- hundred dollars or less, permitting an interest charge thereon 33

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- greater than otherwise allowed by law, authorizing and regulating the assignment of wages or salary when taken as security for any such loan or as consideration for a payment of eight hundred dollars or less, providing penalties, and to repeal Acts therein named", approved July 11, 1935, as amended.
  - (6) To administer and enforce "An Act to license and regulate the keeping and letting of safety deposit boxes, safes, and vaults, and the opening thereof, and to repeal a certain Act therein named", approved June 13, 1945, as amended.
- 10 (7) Whenever the Department is authorized or required by law to 11 consider some aspect of criminal history record information for the purpose of carrying out its statutory 12 powers and responsibilities, then, upon request and payment of 13 14 fees in conformance with the requirements of Section 2605-400 15 of the Department of State Police Law (20 ILCS 2605/2605-400), the Department of State Police is authorized to furnish, 16 positive identification, 17 pursuant to such information 18 contained in State files as is necessary to fulfill the 19 request.
- 20 (8) To administer the Payday Loan Reform Act.
- 21 (Source: P.A. 91-239, eff. 1-1-00.)
- Section 90-10. The Consumer Installment Loan Act is amended by changing Section 21 as follows:
- 24 (205 ILCS 670/21) (from Ch. 17, par. 5427)
- Sec. 21. Application of act. This Act does not apply to any 25 26 person, partnership, association, limited liability company, 27 or corporation doing business under and as permitted by any law of this State or of the United States relating to banks, 28 29 savings and loan associations, savings banks, credit unions, or 30 licensees under the Residential Mortgage License Act for 31 residential mortgage loans made pursuant to that Act. This Act 32 does not apply to business loans. This Act does not apply to

- 1 payday loans.
- (Source: P.A. 90-437, eff. 1-1-98.) 2
- 3 Section 90-15. The Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business
- 4 Practices Act is amended by changing Section 2Z as follows:
- 5 (815 ILCS 505/2Z) (from Ch. 121 1/2, par. 262Z)
- 6 Sec. 2Z. Violations of other Acts. Any person who knowingly
- 7 violates the Automotive Repair Act, the Home Repair and
- Remodeling Act, the Dance Studio Act, the Physical Fitness 8
- Services Act, the Hearing Instrument Consumer Protection Act, 9
- the Illinois Union Label Act, the Job Referral and Job Listing 10
- Services Consumer Protection Act, the Travel Promotion 11
- 12 Consumer Protection Act, the Credit Services Organizations
- 13 Act, the Automatic Telephone Dialers Act, the Pay-Per-Call
- 14 Services Consumer Protection Act, the Telephone Solicitations
- Act, the Illinois Funeral or Burial Funds Act, the Cemetery 15
- Care Act, the Safe and Hygienic Bed Act, the Pre-Need Cemetery 16
- Sales Act, the High Risk Home Loan Act, the Payday Loan Reform 17
- 18 Act, subsection (a) or (b) of Section 3-10 of the Cigarette Tax
- 19 Act, subsection (a) or (b) of Section 3-10 of the Cigarette Use
- 20 Tax Act, the Electronic Mail Act, paragraph (6) of subsection
- (k) of Section 6-305 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or the 21
- Automatic Contract Renewal Act commits an unlawful practice 22
- 23 within the meaning of this Act.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 92-426, eff. 1-1-02; 93-561, eff. 1-1-04; 93-950,
- eff. 1-1-05.) 25
- 26 Article 99. Effective Date
- 27 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect 90 days
- after becoming law.". 28