AN ACT

RELATING TO FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS - SMALL LOAN LENDERS

Introduced By: Senators Pichardo, Metts, Crowley, Miller, and Nesselbush

Date Introduced: February 12, 2015

Referred To: Senate Commerce

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 19-14-1 of the General Laws in Chapter 19-14 entitled "Licensed Activities" is hereby amended to read as follows:

19-14-1. Definitions. [Effective July 1, 2015.]

Unless otherwise specified, the following terms shall have the following meanings throughout chapters 14, 14.1, 14.2, 14.3, 14.4, 14.6, 14.8, 14.10, and 14.11 of this title:

(1) "Check" means any check, draft, money order, personal money order, or other instrument for the transmission or payment of money. For the purposes of check cashing, travelers checks or foreign denomination instruments shall not be considered checks. "Check cashing" means providing currency for checks;

(2) "Deliver" means to deliver a check to the first person who, in payment for the check, makes, or purports to make, a remittance of, or against, the face amount of the check, whether or not the deliverer also charges a fee in addition to the face amount and whether or not the deliverer signs the check;

(3) "Electronic money transfer" means receiving money for transmission within the United States or to locations abroad by any means including, but not limited to, wire, facsimile, or other electronic transfer system;

(4) (i) "Lender" means any person who makes or funds a loan within this state with the person's own funds, regardless of whether the person is the nominal mortgagee or creditor on the instrument evidencing the loan;
(ii) A loan is made or funded within this state if any of the following conditions exist:

(A) The loan is secured by real property located in this state;

(B) An application for a loan is taken by an employee, agent, or representative of the lender within this state;

(C) The loan closes within this state;

(D) The loan solicitation is done by an individual with a physical presence in this state;

or

(E) The lender maintains an office in this state.

(iii) The term “lender” shall also include any person engaged in a transaction whereby
the person makes or funds a loan within this state using the proceeds of an advance under a line
of credit over which proceeds the person has dominion and control and for the repayment of
which the person is unconditionally liable. This transaction is not a table-funding transaction. A
person is deemed to have dominion and control over the proceeds of an advance under a line of
credit used to fund a loan regardless of whether:

(A) The person may, contemporaneously with, or shortly following, the funding of the
loan, assign or deliver to the line of credit lender one or more loans funded by the proceeds of an
advance to the person under the line of credit;

(B) The proceeds of an advance are delivered directly to the settlement agent by the line-of-credit lender, unless the settlement agent is the agent of the line-of-credit lender;

(C) One or more loans funded by the proceeds of an advance under the line-of-credit is
purchased by the line of credit lender; or

(D) Under the circumstances, as set forth in regulations adopted by the director, or the
director's designee, pursuant to this chapter;

(5) "Licensee” means any person licensed under this chapter;

(6) "Loan" means any advance of money or credit including, but not limited to:

(i) Loans secured by mortgages;

(ii) Insurance premium finance agreements;

(iii) The purchase or acquisition of retail installment contracts or advances to the holders
of those contracts;

(iv) Educational loans;

(v) Any other advance of money; or

(vi) Any transaction such as those commonly known as “payday loans,” “payday
advances,” or “deferred-presentment loans,” in which a cash advance is made to a customer in
exchange for the customer’s personal check, or in exchange for the customer’s authorization to
debit the customer's deposit account, and where the parties agree either, that the check will not be
cashed or deposited, or that customer's deposit account will not be debited, until a designated
future date.

(7) "Loan broker" means any person who, for compensation or gain, or in the expectation
of compensation or gain, either directly or indirectly, solicits, processes, negotiates, places, or
sells a loan within this state for others in the primary market, or offers to do so. A loan broker
shall also mean any person who is the nominal mortgagee or creditor in a table-funding
transaction. A loan is brokered within this state if any of the following conditions exist:

(i) The loan is secured by real property located in this state;

(ii) An application for a loan is taken or received by an employee, agent, or
representative of the loan broker within this state;

(iii) The loan closes within this state;

(iv) The loan solicitation is done by an individual with a physical presence in this state;

or

(v) The loan broker maintains an office in this state.

(8) "Personal money order" means any instrument for the transmission or payment of
money in relation to which the purchaser or remitter appoints, or purports to appoint, the seller as
his or her agent for the receipt, transmission, or handling of money, whether the instrument is
signed by the seller, or by the purchaser, or remitter, or some other person;

(9) "Primary market" means the market in which loans are made to borrowers by lenders,
whether or not through a loan broker or other conduit;

(10) "Principal owner" means any person who owns, controls, votes, or has a beneficial
interest in, directly or indirectly, ten percent (10%) or more of the outstanding capital stock
and/or equity interest of a licensee;

(11) "Sell" means to sell, to issue, or to deliver a check;

(12) "Small loan" means a loan of less than five thousand dollars ($5,000), not secured
by real estate, made pursuant to the provisions of chapter 14.2 of this title;

(13) "Small-loan lender" means a lender engaged in the business of making small loans
within this state;

(14) "Table-funding transaction" means a transaction in which there is a
contemporaneous advance of funds by a lender and an assignment by the mortgagee or creditor of
the loan to the lender;

(15) "Check casher" means a person or entity that, for compensation, engages, in whole
or in part, in the business of cashing checks;
(16) “Deferred deposit transaction” means any transaction, such as those commonly known as “payday loans,” “payday advances,” or “deferred presentment loans,” in which a cash advance is made to a customer in exchange for the customer’s personal check or in exchange for the customer’s authorization to debit the customer’s deposit account and where the parties agree either that the check will not be cashed or deposited, or that the customer’s deposit account will not be debited until a designated future date;

(17) “Insurance premium finance agreement” means an agreement by which an insured, or prospective insured, promises to pay to an insurance premium finance company the amount advanced, or to be advanced, under the agreement to an insurer or to an insurance producer, in payment of a premium, or premiums, on an insurance contract, or contracts, together with interest and a service charge, as authorized and limited by this title;

(18) “Insurance premium finance company” means a person engaged in the business of making insurance premium finance agreements or acquiring insurance premium finance agreements from other insurance premium finance companies;

(19) “Simple interest” means interest computed on the principal balance outstanding immediately prior to a payment for the actual number of days between payments made on a loan over the life of a loan;

(20) “Nonprofit organization” means a corporation qualifying as a 26 U.S.C. § 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization, in the operation of which no member, director, officer, partner, employee, agent, or other affiliated person profits financially other than receiving reasonable salaries if applicable;

(21) “Mortgage loan originator” has the same meaning set forth in § 19-14.10-3(6);

(22) “Mortgage loan” means a loan secured in whole, or in part, by real property located in this state;

(23) “Loan solicitation” shall mean an effectuation, procurement, delivery and offer, and advertisement of a loan. Loan solicitation also includes providing or accepting loan applications and assisting persons in completing loan applications and/or advising, conferring, or informing anyone regarding the benefits, terms and/or conditions of a loan product or service. Loan solicitation does not include loan processing or loan underwriting as defined in this section. Loan solicitation does not include telemarketing that is defined, for purposes of this section, to mean contacting a person by telephone with the intention of collecting such person’s name, address, and telephone number for the sole purpose of allowing a mortgage loan originator to fulfill a loan inquiry;

(24) “Processes” shall mean, with respect to a loan, any of a series of acts or
functions, including the preparation of a loan application and supporting documents, performed
by a person that leads to, or results in, the acceptance, approval, denial, and/or withdrawal of a
loan application, including, without limitation, the rendering of services, including loan
underwriting, obtaining verifications, credit reports or appraisals, communicating with the
applicant and/or the lender or loan broker, and/or other loan processing and origination services,
for consideration by a lender or loan broker. Loan processing does not include the following:

(i) Providing loan closing services;
(ii) Rendering of credit reports by an authorized credit reporting agency; and
(iii) Rendering of appraisal services.

(25)(24) "Loan underwriting" shall mean a loan process that involves the analysis of risk
with respect to the decision whether to make a loan to a loan applicant based on credit,
employment, assets, and other factors, including evaluating a loan applicant against a lender's
various lending criteria for creditworthiness, making a determination for the lender as to whether
the applicant meets the lender's pre-established credit standards, and/or making a
recommendation regarding loan approval;

(26)(25) "Negotiates" shall mean, with respect to a loan, to confer directly with, or offer
advice directly to, a loan applicant or prospective loan applicant for a loan product or service
concerning any of the substantive benefits, terms, or conditions of the loan product or service;

(27)(26) "Natural person employee" shall mean any natural person performing services
as a bona-fide employee for a person licensed under § 19-14-1, et. seq., in return for a salary,
wage, or other consideration, where such salary, wage, or consideration is reported by the
licensee on a federal form W-2 payroll record. The term does not include any natural person or
business entity performing services for a person licensed under the provisions of Rhode Island
general laws in return for a salary, wage, or other consideration, where such salary, wage, or
consideration is reported by the licensee on a federal form 1099;

(28)(27) "Bona fide employee" shall mean an employee of a licensee who works under
the oversight and supervision of the licensee;

(29)(28) "Oversight and supervision of the licensee" shall mean that the licensee
provides training to the employee, sets the employee's hours of work, and provides the employee
with the equipment and physical premises required to perform the employee's duties;

(30)(29) "Operating subsidiary" shall mean a majority-owned subsidiary of a financial
institution or banking institution that engages only in activities permitted by the parent financial
institution or banking institution;

(31)(30) "Provisional employee" means a natural person who, pursuant to a written
agreement between the natural person and a wholly owned subsidiary of a financial holding
company, as defined in The Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, as amended, a bank-holding
company, savings-bank-holding company, or thrift holding company, is an exclusive agent for the
subsidiary with respect to mortgage loan originations, and the subsidiary: (a) Holds a valid loan
broker's license; and (b) Enters into a written agreement with the director, or the director's
designee, to include:

(i) An "undertaking of accountability", in a form prescribed by the director, or the
director's designee, for all of the subsidiary's exclusive agents to include full-and-direct financial
and regulatory responsibility for the mortgage loan originator activities of each exclusive agent as
if said exclusive agent were an employee of the subsidiary;

(ii) A business plan, to be approved by the director, or the director's designee, for the
education of the exclusive agents, the handling of consumer complaints related to the exclusive
agents, and the supervision of the mortgage loan origination activities of the exclusive agents; and

(iii) A restriction of the exclusive agents' mortgage loan originators' activities to loans to
be made only by the subsidiary's affiliated bank.

"Multi-state licensing system” means a system involving one or more states, the
District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico established to facilitate the sharing of
regulatory information and the licensing, application, reporting, and payment processes, by
electronic or other means, for mortgage lenders and loan brokers and other licensees required to
be licensed under this chapter;

"Negative equity" means the difference between the value of an asset and the
outstanding portion of the loan taken out to pay for the asset, when the latter exceeds the former
amount;

"Loan-closing services” means providing title services, including title searches,
title examinations, abstract preparation, insurability determinations, and the issuance of title
commitments and title insurance policies, conducting loan closings, and preparation of loan
closing documents when performed by, or under the supervision of, a licensed attorney, licensed
title agency, or licensed title insurance company;

"Servicing” means receiving a scheduled periodic payment from a borrower
pursuant to the terms of a loan, including amounts for escrow accounts, and making the payments
to the owner of the loan or other third party of principal and interest and other payments with
respect to the amounts received from the borrower as may be required pursuant to the terms of the
servicing loan documents or servicing contract. In the case of a home equity conversion mortgage
or a reverse mortgage, servicing includes making payment to the borrower;
"Third-party loan servicer" means a person who, directly or indirectly, engages in the business of servicing a loan made to a resident of Rhode Island, or a loan secured by residential real estate located in Rhode Island, for a personal, family, or household purpose, owed or due or asserted to be owed or due another; and

"Writing" means hard-copy writing or electronic writing that meets the requirements of § 42-127.1-1 et seq.

SECTION 2. Section 19-14.1-10 of the General Laws in Chapter 19-14.1 entitled "Lenders and Loan Brokers" is hereby amended to read as follows:

19-14.1-10. Special exemptions. -- (a) The licensing provisions of chapter 14 of this title shall not apply to:

(1) Nonprofit charitable, educational, or religious corporations or associations;

(2) Any person who makes less than six (6) loans in this state in any consecutive twelve (12) month period; there is no similar exemption from licensing for loan brokers for brokering loans or acting as a loan broker;

(3) Any person acting as an agent for a licensee for the purpose of conducting closings at a location other than that stipulated in the license;

(4) Regulated institutions and banks or credit unions organized under the laws of the United States, or subject to written notice with a designated Rhode Island agent for service of process in the form prescribed by the director or the director's designee, of any other state within the United States if the laws of the other state in which such bank or credit union is organized authorizes under conditions not substantially more restrictive than those imposed by the laws of this state, as determined by the director or the director's designee, a financial institution or credit union to engage in the business of originating or brokering loans in the other state; no bank or credit union duly organized under the laws of any other state within the United States may receive deposits, pay checks or lend money from any location within this state unless such bank or credit union has received approval from the director or the director's designee for the establishment of an interstate branch office pursuant to chapter 7 of title 19 of the general laws; or

(5) Any natural person employee who is employed by a licensee when acting on the licensee's behalf; provided that this exemption shall not apply to a mortgage loan originator required to be licensed under § 19-14-2 or § 19-14.10-4.

(6) A licensed attorney when performing loan closing services for a licensee or for an entity identified in subdivision (4) above.

(b) The provisions of this chapter and chapter 14 of this title shall not apply to:

(1) Loans to corporations, joint ventures, partnerships, limited liability companies or
other business entities;

(2) Loans over twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) in amount to individuals for business or commercial, as opposed to personal, family or household purposes;

(3) Loans principally secured by accounts receivable and/or business inventory;

(4) Loans made by a life insurance company wholly secured by the cash surrender value of a life insurance policy;

(5) Education-purpose loans made by the Rhode Island health and educational building corporation as vested in chapter 38.1 of title 45 of the Rhode Island student loan authority as vested in chapter 62 of title 16;

(6) The acquisition of retail or loan installment contracts by an entity whose sole business in this state is acquiring them from federal banks receivers or liquidators;

(7) Notes evidencing the indebtedness of a retail buyer to a retail seller of goods, services or insurance for a part or all of the purchase price; or

(8) Any municipal, state or federal agency which makes, brokers, or funds loans or acts as a lender or a loan broker. This exemption includes exclusive agents or exclusive contractors of the agency specifically designated by the agency to perform those functions on behalf of the agency and which has notified the director, in writing, of the exclusive agency or contract.

(9) Notes evidencing the indebtedness of a retail buyer to a retail motor vehicle dealer that include as part of the amount financed, disclosed in accordance with 12 C.F.R. 226.18 as amended, an amount representing negative equity related to the motor vehicle being traded in as part of the purchase price of the motor vehicle being purchased.

(c) No license to make or fund loans, or to act as a lender or small loan lender shall be required of any person who engages in deferred deposit transactions (commonly known as "pay-day advance") while holding a valid license to cash checks pursuant to chapter 14 of this title.

SECTION 3. Section 19-14.2-1 of the General Laws in Chapter 19-14.2 entitled "Small Loan Lenders" is hereby amended to read as follows:

19-14.2-1. Maximum rate on small loans not authorized by chapter. -- (a) No person, except as authorized by this chapter, shall directly or indirectly charge, contract for, or receive any interest, discount, or consideration greater than provided by this chapter upon the loan, use, or sale of credit of the amount or value of five thousand dollars ($5,000) or less.

(b) The prohibition in subsection (a) shall apply to any person who, by any device, subterfuge, or pretense shall charge, contract for, or receive greater interest, consideration, or charges than is authorized by this chapter for the loan, use, or forbearance of money, goods, or things in action, or for the loan, use, or sale of credit.
(c) No loan of the amount or value of five thousand dollars ($5,000) or less for which a greater rate of interest, consideration, or charges than is permitted by this chapter has been charged, contracted for, or received, wherever made, shall be enforced in this state, and every person in any way participating therein in this state shall be subject to the provisions of this chapter, provided that this section shall not apply to loans legally made in any other state, commonwealth, or district which then has in effect a regulatory small loan law similar in principal to this chapter.

(d) No person may engage in any device, subterfuge, or pretense to evade the requirements of this chapter, including making loans disguised as personal property sales and leaseback transactions, or disguising loan proceeds as cash rebates for the pretextual installment sale of goods or services, or assisting a debtor to obtain a loan with a greater rate of interest, consideration, or charges than is permitted by this chapter through any method including mail, telephone, internet, or any electronic means regardless of whether the person has a physical location in the state.

SECTION 4. Sections 19-14.4-4 and 19-14.4-5 of the General Laws in Chapter 19-14.4 entitled "Check Cashing" are hereby amended to read as follows:

**19-14.4-4. Fees for services.** -- No licensee shall:

1. Charge check-cashing fees in excess of three percent (3%) of the face amount of the check, or five dollars ($5.00), whichever is greater, if the check is the payment of any kind of state public assistance or federal social security benefit;

2. Charge check-cashing fees for personal checks in excess of ten percent (10%) of the face amount of the personal check or five dollars ($5.00), whichever is greater; or

3. Charge check-cashing fees in excess of five percent (5%) of the face amount of the check or five dollars ($5.00), whichever is greater, for all other checks.

4. Charge deferred deposit transaction fees in excess of ten percent (10%) of the amount of funds advanced.

**19-14.4-5. Posting of charges -- Endorsement -- Receipt.** -- (a) In every location licensed pursuant to this chapter, there shall be at all times posted in a conspicuous place within the licensed premises a complete and unambiguous schedule of all fees for cashing checks, deferred deposit transactions expressed as both a dollar amount and an annual percentage rate, and the initial issuance of any identification card.

(b) Before a licensee shall deposit, with any regulated institution or other insured-deposit-taking institution organized under the laws of the United States, a check cashed by the licensee, the check must be endorsed with the name under which the licensee is doing business.
and must include the words "licensed check cashing services".

(c) The licensee shall provide a receipt for each transaction for the benefit of a customer.

(d) Each check casher shall also post a list of valid identification which is acceptable in lieu of identification provided by the check casher. The information required by this section shall be clear, legible, and in letters not less than one-half (1/2) inch in height. The information shall be posted in a conspicuous location in the unobstructed view of the public within the check cashers' premises. Failure to post information as required by this section, or the imposition of fees or identification requirements contrary to the information posted, shall constitute a deceptive trade practice under chapter 13.1 of title 6.

SECTION 5. Section 19-14.4-5.1 of the General Laws in Chapter 19-14.4 entitled "Check Cashing" is hereby repealed.

19-14.4-5.1. Customer checks—Deferred deposits. (a) A check casher may defer the deposit of a personal check written by a customer for a term of no less than thirteen (13) days, pursuant to the provisions of this section. The face amount of the check shall not exceed five hundred dollars ($500).

(b) Each deferred deposit shall be made pursuant to a written agreement that has been signed by the customer and by the check casher or an authorized representative of the check casher. The written agreement shall contain a statement of the total amount of any fees charged for the deferred deposit, expressed both in United States currency and as an annual percentage rate (APR), as required by federal regulations. The written agreement shall authorize the check casher to defer deposit of the personal check until a specific date no less than thirteen (13) days from the date the written agreement was signed and executed. The written agreement shall not permit the check casher to accept collateral.

(c) A rollover is an extension or deferral of the payment due date of a deferred deposit transaction for the payment of only an additional fee.

(d) The maximum amount of a single customer's check is five hundred dollars ($500).

(e) The maximum aggregate amount of concurrently outstanding checks held by the licensee or its affiliate from the same customer is five hundred dollars ($500).

(f) The maximum number of concurrently outstanding checks held by the licensee or its affiliates from the same customer is three (3).

(g) The maximum number of rollovers permitted is one.

(h) The check casher shall give a duplicate original of the agreement to the customer at the time of the transaction.
SECTION 6. This act shall take effect upon passage.
EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

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RELATING TO FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS - SMALL LOAN LENDERS

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1 This act would repeal the provisions of the general laws allowing deferred deposit
2 providers, also known as "payday lenders."
3 This act would take effect upon passage.

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