## 2017 -- H 5331

LC001092

# STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

### IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

#### **JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2017**

### AN ACT

### RELATING TO FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS - SMALL LOAN LENDERS

<u>Introduced By:</u> Representatives Barros, Blazejewski, Tanzi, Maldonado, and Regunberg

<u>Date Introduced:</u> February 01, 2017

Referred To: House Finance

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

1 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.**

2

3

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

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;

1	(ii) A loan is made or funded within this state if any of the following conditions exist:
2	(A) The loan is secured by real property located in this state;
3	(B) An application for a loan is taken by an employee, agent, or representative of the
4	lender within this state;
5	(C) The loan closes within this state;
6	(D) The loan solicitation is done by an individual with a physical presence in this state; or
7	(E) The lender maintains an office in this state.
8	(iii) The term "lender" shall also include any person engaged in a transaction whereby the
9	person makes or funds a loan within this state using the proceeds of an advance under a line of
10	credit over which proceeds the person has dominion and control and for the repayment of which
11	the person is unconditionally liable. This transaction is not a table-funding transaction. A person
12	is deemed to have dominion and control over the proceeds of an advance under a line of credit
13	used to fund a loan regardless of whether:
14	(A) The person may, contemporaneously with, or shortly following, the funding of the
15	loan, assign or deliver to the line of credit lender one or more loans funded by the proceeds of an
16	advance to the person under the line of credit;
17	(B) The proceeds of an advance are delivered directly to the settlement agent by the line-
18	of-credit lender, unless the settlement agent is the agent of the line-of-credit lender;
19	(C) One or more loans funded by the proceeds of an advance under the line of credit is
20	purchased by the line-of-credit lender; or
21	(D) Under the circumstances, as set forth in regulations adopted by the director, or the
22	director's designee, pursuant to this chapter;
23	(5) "Licensee" means any person licensed under this chapter;
24	(6) "Loan" means any advance of money or credit including, but not limited to:
25	(i) Loans secured by mortgages;
26	(ii) Insurance premium finance agreements;
27	(iii) The purchase or acquisition of retail installment contracts or advances to the holders
28	of those contracts;
29	(iv) Educational loans; or
30	(v) Any other advance of money; or.
31	(vi) Any transaction, such as those commonly known as "payday loans", "payday
32	advances", or "deferred presentment loans", in which a cash advance is made to a customer in
33	exchange for the customer's personal check, or in exchange for the customer's authorization to
34	debit the customer's deposit account, and where the parties agree either, that the check will not be

•	cashed of deposited, of that editioners deposit decount will not be desired, than a designated
2	future date.
3	(7) "Loan broker" means any person who, for compensation or gain, or in the expectation
4	of compensation or gain, either directly or indirectly, solicits, processes, negotiates, places, or
5	sells a loan within this state for others in the primary market, or offers to do so. A loan broken
6	shall also mean any person who is the nominal mortgagee or creditor in a table-funding
7	transaction. A loan is brokered within this state if any of the following conditions exist:
8	(i) The loan is secured by real property located in this state;
9	(ii) An application for a loan is taken or received by an employee, agent, or representative
0	of the loan broker within this state;
1	(iii) The loan closes within this state;
2	(iv) The loan solicitation is done by an individual with a physical presence in this state; or
.3	(v) The loan broker maintains an office in this state.
4	(8) "Personal money order" means any instrument for the transmission or payment of
.5	money in relation to which the purchaser or remitter appoints, or purports to appoint, the seller as
.6	his or her agent for the receipt, transmission, or handling of money, whether the instrument is
.7	signed by the seller, or by the purchaser, or remitter, or some other person;
.8	(9) "Primary market" means the market in which loans are made to borrowers by lenders
9	whether or not through a loan broker or other conduit;
20	(10) "Principal owner" means any person who owns, controls, votes, or has a beneficial
21	interest in, directly or indirectly, ten percent (10%) or more of the outstanding capital stock
22	and/or equity interest of a licensee;
23	(11) "Sell" means to sell, to issue, or to deliver a check;
24	(12) "Small loan" means a loan of less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), not secured by
25	real estate, made pursuant to the provisions of chapter 14.2 of this title;
26	(13) "Small-loan lender" means a lender engaged in the business of making small loans
27	within this state;
28	(14) "Table-funding transaction" means a transaction in which there is a
29	contemporaneous advance of funds by a lender and an assignment by the mortgagee or creditor of
80	the loan to the lender;
81	(15) "Check casher" means a person or entity who or that, for compensation, engages, in
32	whole or in part, in the business of cashing checks;
3	(16) "Deferred deposit transaction" means any transaction, such as those commonly
34	known as "payday loans", "payday advances", or "deferred presentment loans", in which a cash

1	advance is made to a customer in exchange for the customer's personal check or in exchange for
2	the customer's authorization to debit the customer's deposit account and where the parties agree
3	either that the check will not be cashed or deposited, or that the customer's deposit account will
4	not be debited until a designated future date;
5	(17) "Insurance premium finance agreement" means an agreement by which an insured,
6	or prospective insured, promises to pay to an insurance premium finance company the amount
7	advanced, or to be advanced, under the agreement to an insurer or to an insurance producer, in
8	payment of a premium, or premiums, on an insurance contract, or contracts, together with interest
9	and a service charge, as authorized and limited by this title;
10	(18) "Insurance premium finance company" means a person engaged in the business of
11	making insurance premium finance agreements or acquiring insurance premium finance
12	agreements from other insurance premium finance companies;
13	(19) "Simple interest" means interest computed on the principal balance outstanding
14	immediately prior to a payment for the actual number of days between payments made on a loan
15	over the life of a loan;
16	(20) "Nonprofit organization" means a corporation qualifying as a 26 U.S.C. § 501(c)(3)
17	nonprofit organization, in the operation of which no member, director, officer, partner, employee,
18	agent, or other affiliated person profits financially other than receiving reasonable salaries if
19	applicable;
20	(21) "Mortgage loan originator" has the same meaning set forth in § 19-14.10-3(6);
21	(22) "Mortgage loan" means a loan secured in whole, or in part, by real property located
22	in this state;
23	(23) "Loan solicitation" shall mean an effectuation, procurement, delivery and offer, and
24	advertisement of a loan. Loan solicitation also includes providing or accepting loan applications
25	and assisting persons in completing loan applications and/or advising, conferring, or informing
26	anyone regarding the benefits, terms and/or conditions of a loan product or service. Loan
27	solicitation does not include loan processing or loan underwriting as defined in this section. Loan
28	solicitation does not include telemarketing that is defined, for purposes of this section, to mean
29	contacting a person by telephone with the intention of collecting such person's name, address, and
30	telephone number for the sole purpose of allowing a mortgage loan originator to fulfill a loan
31	inquiry;
32	(24) "Processes" shall mean, with respect to a loan, any of a series of acts or functions,
33	including the preparation of a loan application and supporting documents, performed by a person
34	that leads to, or results in, the acceptance, approval, denial, and/or withdrawal of a loan

1 application, including, without limitation, the rendering of services, including loan underwriting, 2 obtaining verifications, credit reports or appraisals, communicating with the applicant and/or the 3 lender or loan broker, and/or other loan processing and origination services, for consideration by 4 a lender or loan broker. Loan processing does not include the following: 5 (i) Providing loan closing services; (ii) Rendering of credit reports by an authorized credit reporting agency; and 6 7 (iii) Rendering of appraisal services. 8 (25) "Loan underwriting" shall mean a loan process that involves the analysis of risk with 9 respect to the decision whether to make a loan to a loan applicant based on credit, employment, 10 assets, and other factors, including evaluating a loan applicant against a lender's various lending 11 criteria for creditworthiness, making a determination for the lender as to whether the applicant 12 meets the lender's pre-established credit standards, and/or making a recommendation regarding 13 loan approval; 14 (26) "Negotiates" shall mean, with respect to a loan, to confer directly with, or offer 15 advice directly to, a loan applicant or prospective loan applicant for a loan product or service 16 concerning any of the substantive benefits, terms, or conditions of the loan product or service; 17 (27) "Natural person employee" shall mean any natural person performing services as a 18 bona fide employee for a person licensed under § 19-14-1 et seq., in return for a salary, wage, or 19 other consideration, where such salary, wage, or consideration is reported by the licensee on a 20 federal form W-2 payroll record. The term does not include any natural person or business entity 21 performing services for a person licensed under the provisions of Rhode Island general laws in 22 return for a salary, wage, or other consideration, where such salary, wage, or consideration is 23 reported by the licensee on a federal form 1099; 24 (28) "Bona fide employee" shall mean an employee of a licensee who works under the 25 oversight and supervision of the licensee; (29) "Oversight and supervision of the licensee" shall mean that the licensee provides 26 27 training to the employee, sets the employee's hours of work, and provides the employee with the 28 equipment and physical premises required to perform the employee's duties; 29 (30) "Operating subsidiary" shall mean a majority-owned subsidiary of a financial 30 institution or banking institution that engages only in activities permitted by the parent financial 31 institution or banking institution; 32 (31) "Provisional employee" means a natural person who, pursuant to a written 33 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, (12 U.S.C. § 1841 et seq.), 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.
- (32) "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;
- (33) "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;
- (34) "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;
- (35) "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;
- (36) "Third-party loan servicer" means a person or entity who or that, directly or indirectly, engages in the business of servicing a loan secured by residential real estate located in

- 1 Rhode Island, for a personal, family, or household purpose, owed or due, or asserted to be owed
- 2 or due, another, or a person or entity that owns the servicing rights to a loan secured by residential
- 3 real estate located in Rhode Island whether or not that owner services the loan themselves or
- 4 contracts with another person or entity for the servicing; and
- 5 (37) "Writing" means hard-copy writing or electronic writing that meets the requirements 6 of § 42-127.1-2(7).
- 7 SECTION 2. Section 19-14.1-10 of the General Laws in Chapter 19-14.1 entitled
- 8 "Lenders and Loan Brokers" is hereby amended to read as follows:

### <u>19-14.1-10. Special exemptions.</u>

- (a) The licensing provisions of chapter 14 of this title shall not apply to:
- 11 (1) Nonprofit charitable, educational, or religious corporations or associations;
- 12 (2) Any person who makes less than six (6) loans in this state in any consecutive twelve
- 13 (12) month period; there is no similar exemption from licensing for loan brokers for brokering
- loans or acting as a loan broker;

9

10

23

24

- 15 (3) Any person acting as an agent for a licensee for the purpose of conducting closings at
- 16 a location other than that stipulated in the license;
- 17 (4) Regulated institutions and banks or credit unions organized under the laws of the 18 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
- 20 the United States if the laws of the other state in which such bank or credit union is organized
- 21 authorizes under conditions not substantially more restrictive than those imposed by the laws of
- 22 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
- 28 (5) Any natural person employee who is employed by a licensee when acting on the
- 29 licensee's behalf; provided that this exemption shall not apply to a mortgage loan originator
- 30 required to be licensed under § 19-14-2 or § 19-14.10-4.
- 31 (6) A licensed attorney when performing loan closing services for a licensee or for an
- 32 entity identified in subdivision (4) above.
- 33 (b) The provisions of this chapter and chapter 14 of this title shall not apply to:
- 34 (1) Loans to corporations, joint ventures, partnerships, limited liability companies or

1	other business entities;
2	(2) Loans over twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) in amount to individuals for
3	business or commercial, as opposed to personal, family or household purposes;
4	(3) Loans principally secured by accounts receivable and/or business inventory;
5	(4) Loans made by a life insurance company wholly secured by the cash surrender value
6	of a life insurance policy;
7	(5) Education-purpose loans made by the Rhode Island health and educational building
8	corporation as vested in chapter 38.1 of title 45 of the Rhode Island student loan authority a
9	vested in chapter 62 of title 16;
10	(6) The acquisition of retail or loan installment contracts by an entity whose sole busines
11	in this state is acquiring them from federal banks receivers or liquidators;
12	(7) Notes evidencing the indebtedness of a retail buyer to a retail seller of goods, service
13	or insurance for a part or all of the purchase price; or
14	(8) Any municipal, state or federal agency which makes, brokers, or funds loans or act
15	as a lender or a loan broker. This exemption includes exclusive agents or exclusive contractors of
16	the agency specifically designated by the agency to perform those functions on behalf of the
17	agency and which has notified the director, in writing, of the exclusive agency or contract.
18	(9) Notes evidencing the indebtedness of a retail buyer to a retail motor vehicle deale
19	that include as part of the amount financed, disclosed in accordance with 12 C.F.R. 226.18 a
20	amended, an amount representing negative equity related to the motor vehicle being traded in a
21	part of the purchase price of the motor vehicle being purchased.
22	(c) No license to make or fund loans, or to act as a lender or small loan lender shall be
23	required of any person who engages in deferred deposit transactions (commonly known as "pay
24	day advance") while holding a valid license to cash checks pursuant to chapter 14 of this title.
25	SECTION 3. Section 19-14.2-1 of the General Laws in Chapter 19-14.2 entitled "Small
26	Loan Lenders" is hereby amended to read as follows:
27	19-14.2-1. Maximum rate on small loans not authorized by chapter.
28	(a) No person, except as authorized by this chapter, shall directly or indirectly charge
29	contract for, or receive any interest, discount, or consideration greater than provided by this
30	chapter upon the loan, use, or sale of credit of the amount or value of five thousand dollar
31	(\$5,000) or less.
32	(b) The prohibition in subsection (a) shall apply to any person who, by any device
33	subterfuge, or pretense shall charge, contract for, or receive greater interest, consideration, or
34	charges than is authorized by this chapter for the loan use or forbearance of money goods of

1	things in action, or for the loan, use, or sale of credit.
2	(c) No loan of the amount or value of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or less for which a
3	greater rate of interest, consideration, or charges than is permitted by this chapter has been
4	charged, contracted for, or received, wherever made, shall be enforced in this state, and every
5	person in any way participating therein in this state shall be subject to the provisions of this
6	chapter, provided that this section shall not apply to loans legally made in any other state,
7	commonwealth, or district which then has in effect a regulatory small loan law similar in
8	principal to this chapter.
9	(d) No person may engage in any device, subterfuge, or pretense to evade the
0	requirements of this chapter, including making loans disguised as personal property sales and
1	leaseback transactions, or disguising loan proceeds as cash rebates for the pretextual installment
2	sale of goods or services, or assisting a debtor to obtain a loan with a greater rate of interest,
.3	consideration, or charges than is permitted by this chapter through any method including mail,
4	telephone, Internet, or any electronic means regardless of whether the person has a physical
5	location in the state.
6	SECTION 4. Sections 19-14.4-4 and 19-14.4-5 of the General Laws in Chapter 19-14.4
7	entitled "Check Cashing" are hereby amended to read as follows:
.8	19-14.4-4. Fees for services.
9	No licensee shall:
20	(1) Charge check-cashing fees in excess of three percent (3%) of the face amount of the
21	check, or five dollars (\$5.00), whichever is greater, if the check is the payment of any kind of
22	state public assistance or federal social security benefit;
23	(2) Charge check-cashing fees for personal checks in excess of ten percent (10%) of the
24	face amount of the personal check or five dollars (\$5.00), whichever is greater; or
25	(3) Charge check-cashing fees in excess of five percent (5%) of the face amount of the
26	check or five dollars (\$5.00), whichever is greater, for all other checks.
27	check of 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
28	
	(4) Charge deferred deposit transaction fees in excess of ten percent (10%) of the amount
28	(4) Charge deferred deposit transaction fees in excess of ten percent (10%) of the amount of funds advanced.
28 29	(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.
28 29 80	<ul> <li>(4) Charge deferred deposit transaction fees in excess of ten percent (10%) of the amount of funds advanced.</li> <li>19-14.4-5. Posting of charges Endorsement Receipt.</li> <li>(a) In every location licensed pursuant to this chapter, there shall be at all times posted in</li> </ul>
28 29 30	(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

1	taking institution organized under the laws of the United States, a check cashed by the licensee,
2	the check must be endorsed with the name under which the licensee is doing business and must
3	include the words "licensed check cashing services".
4	(c) The licensee shall provide a receipt for each transaction for the benefit of a customer.
5	(d) Each check casher shall also post a list of valid identification which is acceptable in
6	lieu of identification provided by the check casher. The information required by this section shall
7	be clear, legible, and in letters not less than one-half (1/2) inch in height. The information shall be
8	posted in a conspicuous location in the unobstructed view of the public within the check cashers'
9	premises. Failure to post information as required by this section, or the imposition of fees or
10	identification requirements contrary to the information posted, shall constitute a deceptive trade
11	practice under chapter 13.1 of title 6.
12	SECTION 5. Section 19-14.4-5.1 of the General Laws in Chapter 19-14.4 entitled
13	"Check Cashing" is hereby repealed.
14	19-14.4-5.1. Customer checks Deferred deposits.
15	(a) A check casher may defer the deposit of a personal check written by a customer for a
16	term of no less than thirteen (13) days, pursuant to the provisions of this section. The face amount
17	of the check shall not exceed five hundred dollars (\$500).
18	(b) Each deferred deposit shall be made pursuant to a written agreement that has been
19	signed by the customer and by the check casher or an authorized representative of the check
20	casher. The written agreement shall contain a statement of the total amount of any fees charged
21	for the deferred deposit, expressed both in United States currency and as an annual percentage
22	rate (APR), as required by federal regulations. The written agreement shall authorize the check
23	casher to defer deposit of the personal check until a specific date no less than thirteen (13) days
24	from the date the written agreement was signed and executed. The written agreement shall not
25	permit the check casher to accept collateral.
26	(c) A roll over is an extension or deferral of the payment due date of a deferred deposit
27	transaction for the payment of only an additional fee.
28	(d) The maximum amount of a single customer's check is five hundred dollars (\$500).
29	(e) The maximum aggregate amount of concurrently outstanding checks held by the
30	licensee or its affiliate from the same customer is five hundred dollars (\$500).
31	(f) The maximum number of concurrently outstanding checks held by the licensee or its
32	affiliates from the same customer is three (3).
33	(g) The maximum number of rollovers permitted is one.
34	(h) The check casher shall give a duplicate original of the agreement to the customer at

- 1 the time of the transaction.
- 2 SECTION 6. This act shall take effect upon passage.

LC001092

=======

## EXPLANATION

## BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

# AN ACT

## RELATING TO FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS - SMALL LOAN LENDERS

\*\*\*