# 98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY <br> State of Illinois <br> 2013 and 2014 <br> HB5399 

by Rep. La Shawn K. Ford

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

from Ch. 17, par. 5415

Amends the Consumer Installment Loan Act. Provides that the annual percentage rate shall not exceed $21 \%$ for title-secured loans in which an obligor provides to the licensee, as a security for the loan, physical possession of the obligor's title to a motor vehicle. Effective immediately.

AN ACT concerning regulation.

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

Section 5. The Consumer Installment Loan Act is amended by changing Section 15 as follows:
(205 ILCS 670/15) (from Ch. 17, par. 5415)
Sec. 15. Charges permitted.
(a) Every licensee may lend a principal amount not exceeding $\$ 40,000$ and, except as to small consumer loans as defined in this Section, may charge, contract for and receive thereon interest at an annual percentage rate of no more than $36 \%$, subject to the provisions of this Act; provided, however, that the limitation on the annual percentage rate shall not exceed $21 \%$ for eontained in this subsection (a) does not apply title-secured loans, which are loans won which interest is eharged at an annual pereentage tate exeeding $36 \%$ in which, at commencement, an obligor provides to the licensee, as security for the loan, physical possession of the obligor's title to a motor vehicle, and upen which a lieensec may charge, eontract for, and receive thereon interest at the rate agreed upon by the lieenser and For purposes of this Section, the annual percentage rate shall be calculated in accordance with the federal Truth in Lending Act.
(b) For purpose of this Section, the following terms shall have the meanings ascribed herein.
"Applicable interest" for a precomputed loan contract means the amount of interest attributable to each monthly installment period. It is computed as if each installment period were one month and any interest charged for extending the first installment period beyond one month is ignored. The applicable interest for any monthly installment period is, for loans other than small consumer loans as defined in this Section, that portion of the precomputed interest that bears the same ratio to the total precomputed interest as the balances scheduled to be outstanding during that month bear to the sum of all scheduled monthly outstanding balances in the original contract. With respect to a small consumer loan, the applicable interest for any installment period is that portion of the precomputed monthly installment account handling charge attributable to the installment period calculated based on a method at least as favorable to the consumer as the actuarial method, as defined by the federal Truth in Lending Act.
"Interest-bearing loan" means a loan in which the debt is expressed as a principal amount plus interest charged on actual unpaid principal balances for the time actually outstanding.
"Precomputed loan" means a loan in which the debt is expressed as the sum of the original principal amount plus interest computed actuarially in advance, assuming all payments will be made when scheduled.
"Small consumer loan" means a loan upon which interest is charged at an annual percentage rate exceeding 36\% and with an amount financed of $\$ 4,000$ or less. "Small consumer loan" does not include a title-secured loan as defined by subsection (a) of this Section or a payday loan as defined by the Payday Loan Reform Act.
(c) Loans may be interest-bearing or precomputed.
(d) To compute time for either interest-bearing or precomputed loans for the calculation of interest and other purposes, a month shall be a calendar month and a day shall be considered $1 / 30$ th of a month when calculation is made for $a$ fraction of a month. A month shall be $1 / 12$ th of a year. A calendar month is that period from a given date in one month to the same numbered date in the following month, and if there is no same numbered date, to the last day of the following month. When a period of time includes a month and a fraction of a month, the fraction of the month is considered to follow the whole month. In the alternative, for interest-bearing loans, the licensee may charge interest at the rate of $1 / 365$ th of the agreed annual rate for each day actually elapsed.
(d-5) No licensee or other person may condition an extension of credit to a consumer on the consumer's repayment by preauthorized electronic fund transfers. Payment options, including, but not limited to, electronic fund transfers and Automatic Clearing House (ACH) transactions may be offered to consumers as a choice and method of payment chosen by the
consumer.
(e) With respect to interest-bearing loans:
(1) Interest shall be computed on unpaid principal balances outstanding from time to time, for the time outstanding, until fully paid. Each payment shall be applied first to the accumulated interest and the remainder of the payment applied to the unpaid principal balance; provided however, that if the amount of the payment is insufficient to pay the accumulated interest, the unpaid interest continues to accumulate to be paid from the proceeds of subsequent payments and is not added to the principal balance.
(2) Interest shall not be payable in advance or compounded. However, if part or all of the consideration for a new loan contract is the unpaid principal balance of a prior loan, then the principal amount payable under the new loan contract may include any unpaid interest which has accrued. The unpaid principal balance of a precomputed loan is the balance due after refund or credit of unearned interest as provided in paragraph (f), clause (3). The resulting loan contract shall be deemed a new and separate loan transaction for all purposes.
(3) Loans must be fully amortizing and be repayable in substantially equal and consecutive weekly, biweekly, semimonthly, or monthly installments. Notwithstanding this requirement, rates may vary according to an index that is
independently verifiable and beyond the control of the licensee.
(4) The lender or creditor may, if the contract provides, collect a delinquency or collection charge on each installment in default for a period of not less than 10 days in an amount not exceeding 5\% of the installment on installments in excess of $\$ 200$, or $\$ 10$ on installments of $\$ 200$ or less, but only one delinquency and collection charge may be collected on any installment regardless of the period during which it remains in default.
(f) With respect to precomputed loans:
(1) Loans shall be repayable in substantially equal and consecutive weekly, biweekly, semimonthly, or monthly installments of principal and interest combined, except that the first installment period may be longer than one month by not more than 15 days, and the first installment payment amount may be larger than the remaining payments by the amount of interest charged for the extra days; and provided further that monthly installment payment dates may be omitted to accommodate borrowers with seasonal income.
(2) Payments may be applied to the combined total of principal and precomputed interest until the loan is fully paid. Payments shall be applied in the order in which they become due, except that any insurance proceeds received as a result of any claim made on any insurance, unless
sufficient to prepay the contract in full, may be applied to the unpaid installments of the total of payments in inverse order.
(3) When any loan contract is paid in full by cash, renewal or refinancing, or a new loan, one month or more before the final installment due date, a licensee shall refund or credit the obligor with the total of the applicable interest for all fully unexpired installment periods, as originally scheduled or as deferred, which follow the day of prepayment; provided, if the prepayment occurs prior to the first installment due date, the licensee may retain $1 / 30$ of the applicable interest for a first installment period of one month for each day from the date of the loan to the date of prepayment, and shall refund or credit the obligor with the balance of the total interest contracted for. If the maturity of the loan is accelerated for any reason and judgment is entered, the licensee shall credit the borrower with the same refund as if prepayment in full had been made on the date the judgement is entered.
(4) The lender or creditor may, if the contract provides, collect a delinquency or collection charge on each installment in default for a period of not less than 10 days in an amount not exceeding 5\% of the installment on installments in excess of $\$ 200$, or $\$ 10$ on installments of $\$ 200$ or less, but only one delinquency or collection charge
may be collected on any installment regardless of the period during which it remains in default.
(5) If the parties agree in writing, either in the loan contract or in a subsequent agreement, to a deferment of wholly unpaid installments, a licensee may grant a deferment and may collect a deferment charge as provided in this Section. A deferment postpones the scheduled due date of the earliest unpaid installment and all subsequent installments as originally scheduled, or as previously deferred, for a period equal to the deferment period. The deferment period is that period during which no installment is scheduled to be paid by reason of the deferment. The deferment charge for a one month period may not exceed the applicable interest for the installment period immediately following the due date of the last undeferred payment. A proportionate charge may be made for deferment for periods of more or less than one month. A deferment charge is earned pro rata during the deferment period and is fully earned on the last day of the deferment period. Should a loan be prepaid in full during a deferment period, the licensee shall credit to the obligor a refund of the unearned deferment charge in addition to any other refund or credit made for prepayment of the loan in full.
(6) If two or more installments are delinquent one full month or more on any due date, and if the contract so provides, the licensee may reduce the unpaid balance by the
refund credit which would be required for prepayment in full on the due date of the most recent maturing installment in default. Thereafter, and in lieu of any other default or deferment charges, the agreed rate of interest or, in the case of small consumer loans, interest at the rate of $18 \%$ per annum, may be charged on the unpaid balance until fully paid.
(7) Fifteen days after the final installment as originally scheduled or deferred, the licensee, for any loan contract which has not previously been converted to interest-bearing under paragraph (f), clause (6), may compute and charge interest on any balance remaining unpaid, including unpaid default or deferment charges, at the agreed rate of interest or, in the case of small consumer loans, interest at the rate of $18 \%$ per annum, until fully paid. At the time of payment of said final installment, the licensee shall give notice to the obligor stating any amounts unpaid.
(Source: P.A. 96-936, eff. 3-21-11.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.

