## 102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY <br> State of Illinois 2021 and 2022 <br> SB3694

Introduced 1/21/2022, by Sen. Jacqueline Y. Collins
SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:
815 ILCS 122/2-5

Amends the Payday Loan Reform Act. Makes a technical change in a Section concerning loan terms.

AN ACT concerning business.

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

Section 5. The Payday Loan Reform Act is amended by changing Section 2-5 as follows:
(815 ILCS 122/2-5)
Sec. 2-5. Loan terms.
(a) Without affecting the 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 subsection (c) of this Section and 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 outstanding balance of all payday loans made during the 45 consecutive day period is paid in full. For purposes of this subsection, the term "consecutive days" means a series of continuous calendar days in which the consumer has an outstanding balance on one or more payday loans; however, if a payday loan is made to a consumer
within 6 days or less after the outstanding balance of all loans is paid in full, those days are counted as "consecutive days" for purposes of this subsection.
(c) (Blank).
(d) (Blank).
(e) No lender may make a payday loan to a consumer if the total of all payday loan payments coming due within the first calendar month of the loan, when combined with the payment amount of all of the consumer's other outstanding payday loans coming due within the same month, exceeds the lesser of:
(1) $\$ 1,000$; or
(2) in the case of one or more payday loans, $25 \%$ of the consumer's gross monthly income.

No loan shall be made to a consumer who has an outstanding balance on 2 payday loans, except that, for a period of 12 months after March 21, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 96-936), consumers with an existing CILA loan may be issued an installment loan issued under this Act from the company from which their CILA loan was issued.
(e-5) A lender shall not contract for or receive a charge exceeding a $36 \%$ annual percentage rate on the unpaid balance of the amount financed for a payday loan. For purposes of this Section, the annual percentage rate shall be calculated as such rate is calculated using the system for calculating a military annual percentage rate under 32 CFR 232.4 as in effect on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the

101st General Assembly.
When any loan contract is paid in full, the licensee shall refund any unearned finance charge. The unearned finance charge that is refunded shall be calculated based on a method that is at least as favorable to the consumer as the actuarial method, as defined by the federal Truth in Lending Act. The sum of the digits or rule of 78 ths method of calculating prepaid interest refunds is prohibited.
(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.
(h) (Blank).
(Source: P.A. 100-201, eff. 8-18-17; 101-563, eff. 8-23-19; 101-658, eff. 3-23-21.)

