A bill to be entitled An act relating to secondhand dealers; amending s. 538.06, F.S.; providing additional conditions where a secondhand dealer does not have to maintain physical possession of certain goods; revising language with respect to secondhand dealers who engage in motor vehicle title loan transactions; creating s. 538.065, F.S.; providing for application for a motor vehicle title loan license; providing fees and procedures; creating s. 538.067, F.S.; providing for investigations and records of secondhand dealers making title loans; creating s. 538.069, F.S.; providing for liability, subpoenas, enforcement, and rules; amending s. 538.09, F.S.; providing that certain secondhand dealers must be licensed by the Department of Banking and Finance; providing an effective

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date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Section 538.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

538.06 Holding period; physical possession; records; title loan transactions.--

(1) A secondhand dealer \underline{may} shall not sell, barter, exchange, alter, adulterate, or in any way dispose of any secondhand goods within 15 calendar days \underline{after} of the date of acquisition of the goods. Such holding periods are not applicable when the person known by the secondhand dealer to

be the person from whom the goods were acquired desires to redeem, repurchase, or recover the goods, $\underline{\text{if}}$ provided the dealer can produce the record of the original transaction with verification that the customer is the person from whom the goods were originally acquired.

- (2) A secondhand dealer must maintain actual physical possession of all secondhand goods throughout a transaction and may not. It is unlawful for a secondhand dealer to accept title to or any other form of security in secondhand goods in lieu of actual physical possession. A secondhand dealer who accepts title or any other form of security in secondhand goods in lieu of actual physical possession commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (3) Upon probable cause that goods held by a secondhand dealer are stolen, a law enforcement officer with jurisdiction may extend the holding period to a maximum of 60 days. However, the holding period may be extended beyond 60 days by a court of competent jurisdiction upon a finding of probable cause that the property is stolen and further holding is necessary for the purposes of trial or to safeguard such property. The dealer shall assume all responsibility, civil or criminal, relative to the property or evidence in question, including responsibility for the actions of any employee with respect thereto.
- (4) All dealers in secondhand property regulated by this chapter $\underline{\text{must}}$ $\underline{\text{shall}}$ maintain transaction records for 5 years.
- (5) Subject to the restrictions in $\underline{ss.s.}538.15$ and $\underline{538.065}$, a secondhand dealer may engage in a title loan transaction, and the physical possession provisions of

subsection (2) \underline{do} shall not apply if the following conditions are met:

- (a) The secondhand dealer maintains physical possession of the motor vehicle title, provides the owner with a copy of the title with the title's location marked on the copy, and cooperates with the owner with respect to matters requiring proof of motor vehicle title.
- (b) The owner maintains possession of, or control over, the motor vehicle throughout the transaction.
- (c) The owner is not required to pay rent or any other charge for the use of the motor vehicle.
- (d) The secondhand dealer delivers to the borrower, at the time a loan is made, a clear and distinct statement in English which conspicuously shows the loan amount, origination date, and maturity date, the nature of the security, the name and address of the borrower and the dealer, and the rate of interest charged designated as "interest." The statement shall also fully disclose the terms of repossession in the event of a default, and shall be initialed by the motor vehicle owner at the initiation of the transaction.
- (e) The secondhand dealer gives to the borrower a plain and complete receipt for each payment made on account of any loan at the time the payment is made, or, alternatively, furnishes to the borrower a monthly statement showing the amount of interest paid on the loan during the previous month as well as the remaining balance on the loan, provided a simple receipt is given to the borrower for each payment made in cash and for any payment when requested in writing by the borrower.

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(f) The secondhand dealer permits payment of the loan in whole or in part prior to its maturity with interest on such payment to the date thereof.

(g) Upon repayment of the loan in full, the secondhand dealer marks indelibly every paper signed by the borrower with the word "paid" or "canceled," and delivers to the borrower, at the time that the loan has been repaid, the motor vehicle title free of any encumbrances placed upon the title by the secondhand dealer.

(6) (d) A secondhand dealer who engages in a motor vehicle title loan transaction may has the right to repossess the motor vehicle upon failure of the owner to redeem the title. The secondhand dealer may shall only repossess a motor vehicle through an agent who is licensed by the state to repossess motor vehicles. The secondhand dealer may dispose of the motor vehicle as provided in s. 538.16 and chapter 679. Within 30 days after the sale of the motor vehicle, the borrower shall be entitled to receive moneys from the sale of the motor vehicle in excess of the principal amount of the loan, interest on the loan up to the date of repossession, and reasonable expenses for the repossession, holding, and sale of the motor vehicle. the borrower shall be entitled to receive reasonable attorney's fees and costs in any action to recover the excess amount. However, any sale or disposal of the motor vehicle must shall be made through a motor vehicle dealer licensed under s. 320.27.

(a)(e) A secondhand dealer who accepts a motor vehicle title in a title loan transaction may charge a maximum <u>rate of interest fee</u> of 15 22 percent per month <u>simple interest for the first month</u>. <u>In order to enter into a title loan transaction with a duration longer than 1 month:</u>

- 1. After the first month, the title loan will be limited to 31 percent per annum simple interest; and
- 2. Any refinance, extension, renewal, or rollover of a title loan transaction where the total duration of the loan is longer than 1 month shall be subject to the 31 percent per annum simple interest limitation.
- (b) No secondhand dealer shall induce or permit any borrower to split up or divide any title loan. No secondhand dealer shall induce or permit any person, or any husband and wife, jointly or severally, to become obligated to him, directly or contingently or both, under more than one contract of title loan at the same time, for the purpose, or with the result, of obtaining a greater finance charge than would otherwise be permitted by this section.
- (c) If all or part of the consideration for a new loan contract is the unpaid principal balance of a prior loan with the licensee, the principal amount payable under the new loan contract may include not more than 60 days' unpaid interest accrued on the prior loan.
- (d) No assignment of, or order for the payment of, any salary, wages, commissions, or other compensation for services, earned or to be earned, given to secure any such loans shall be valid.
- (e) Any charges, including interest, in excess of the combined total of all charges permitted by this chapter constitute a violation of chapter 687 governing interest and usury, and the penalties of that chapter apply. If a bona fide error occurs, the dealer must refund or credit the borrower with the amount of the overcharge within 20 days after the discovery of such error.

- charge than is allowed by this chapter has been contracted for or received, wherever made, is not enforceable in this state, and each person who in any manner participates therein in this state is subject to this chapter. However, this paragraph does not apply to loans legally made to a resident of another state by a person within that state if that state has in effect a regulatory small loan or consumer finance law similar in principle to this chapter.
- (g) The secondhand dealer shall forfeit to the borrower any excess interest collected in violation of this section. The secondhand dealer may not engage in repossession if the title loan is made in violation of the interest rates provided in this paragraph.
- (f) No charges other than those charges permitted in paragraph (e) shall be allowed, and said charges shall be fully disclosed, conspicuously in writing, and initialed by the motor vehicle owner at the initiation of the transaction.

Section 2. Section 538.065, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

538.065 Application for motor vehicle title loan license; fees; procedures.--

- (1) A person must not engage in the business of making consumer finance loans unless he is authorized to do so under this chapter or other statutes and unless he first obtains a license from the department.
- (2) Application for a license to make motor vehicle title loans under this chapter must be in writing, under oath, in the form prescribed by the Department of Banking and Finance, and must contain the name and residence and business addresses of the applicant and, if the applicant is a

partnership or association, of each member thereof and, if a corporation, of each officer and director thereof, the county and municipality with the address where the business is to be conducted, and any other information the department requires.

The applicant shall pay a biennial license fee of \$300.

Applications, except for applications to renew or reactivate a license, must be accompanied by an investigation fee of \$200.

- (3) Fees shall be collected by the Department of

 Banking and Finance and deposited into the State Treasury to
 the credit of the department. The department may employ
 examiners or clerks as necessary and fix their compensation.
- and payment of all fees, the Department of Banking and Finance shall investigate the facts concerning the applicant's proposed activities. If the department determines that a license should be granted, it shall issue the license for a period not to exceed 2 years. Biennial licensure periods and procedures for renewal of licenses shall be established by the department. If the department determines that grounds exist for denial of an application other than an application to renew a license, it shall deny such application, return to the applicant the license fee, and retain the investigation fee.
- (a) A license that is not renewed at the end of the biennium automatically reverts to inactive status. An inactive license may be reactivated upon submission of a completed reactivation application, payment of the biennial license fee, and payment of a reactivation fee equal to the biennial license fee. A license expires on the date on which it has become inactive for 6 months.
- (b) Only one place of business may be maintained under a license, but the department may issue additional licenses to

<u>a licensee upon compliance with the provisions governing</u> issuance of a single license.

- (c) A licensee may not change the place of business maintained under a license without prior approval of the department. A licensee who wishes to change a place of business must give written notice to the department, and, if the department finds that the proposed location is reasonably accessible to borrowers under existing loan contracts, it shall amend the license accordingly. If the department does not so find, it shall enter an order denying relocation of the business to the requested location.
- (d) A licensee may make vehicle title loans within a place of business in which other business is conducted, unless the department finds that the conduct of such other business results in an evasion of this chapter. Upon such finding, the department shall order the licensee to desist from such activities.
- (e) A person who purchases substantially all of the assets of any existing licensed vehicle title loan business must give immediate notice to the department and shall be granted a 90-day temporary license for the place of business within 10 days after the department receives an application for a permanent license. Issuance of a temporary license for a business nullifies the existing license for that business.
- (f) Licenses are not transferable or assignable. A licensee may invalidate any license by delivering it to the department with a written notice of the delivery, but such delivery does not affect any civil or criminal liability or the department's authority to enforce this chapter.
- (g) The department may deny a license application if the applicant or any person with power to direct the

 management or policies of the applicant's business is the subject of a pending criminal prosecution in any jurisdiction, until conclusion of such criminal prosecution.

- (5) The following acts are violations of this chapter and constitute grounds for the disciplinary actions in subsection (6):
- (a) A material misstatement of fact in an application for a license;
- (b) Failure to maintain liquid assets of at least \$25,000 at all times for the operation of business at a licensed location or proposed location;
- (c) Failure to demonstrate financial responsibility, experience, character, or general fitness required to command the confidence of the public and to warrant the belief that the business is lawful and within the purposes of this chapter;
- (d) The violation, knowingly or without the exercise of due care, of this chapter, any rule or order adopted under this chapter, or any written agreement entered into with the Department of Banking and Finance;
- (e) Any act of fraud, misrepresentation, or deceit, regardless of reliance by or damage to a borrower, or any illegal activity, in connection with a transaction under this chapter. Such acts include, but are not limited to, the willful imposition of illegal or excessive charges or misrepresentation, circumvention, or concealment of any matter required to be revealed to a borrower;
- (f) The use of unreasonable collection practices or false, deceptive, or misleading advertising in connection with vehicle title loans, including, but not limited to, the

1 representation that "no interest" will be charged on a loan if there is a fee or charge for the loan; 2 3 (g) Failure to maintain records required by this chapter, by any rule or order adopted under this chapter, or 4 5 by any agreement entered into with the Department of Banking 6 and Finance; or 7 (h) Refusal to permit inspection of books or records 8 in an investigation or examination by the Department of 9 Banking and Finance or refusal to comply with a subpoena 10 issued by the department. (6) Upon a finding by the Department of Banking and 11 Finance that a person has committed any of the acts in 12 13 subsection (5), the department may enter an order: 14 (a) Denying an application for a license; 15 (b) Revoking or suspending a license; (c) Placing a licensee or an applicant on probation 16 17 for a period of time and subject to such conditions as the 18 department may specify; 19 (d) Placing permanent restrictions or conditions upon 20 issuance or maintenance of a license; 21 (e) Issuing a reprimand; or (f) Imposing an administrative fine not to exceed 22 23 \$1,000 for each act. 24 (7) The Department of Banking and Finance may take any of the actions specified in subsection (6) against any 25 26 partnership, corporation, or association, if the department 27 finds that any of the acts in subsection (5) have been 28 committed by a member of the partnership, an officer or director of the corporation or association, or any person with 29 power to direct the management or policies of the partnership, 30

corporation, or association.

- (8) No licensee shall take any confession of judgment or any power of attorney. Nor shall a licensee take any note, promise to pay, or security that does not state the actual amount of the loan, the time for which it is made, and the rate of interest charged, nor any instrument in which blanks are left to be filled after execution.
- (9) A licensee is responsible for the acts of the licensee's employee or agent if, with knowledge of such acts, the licensee retained profits, benefits, or advantages accruing from such acts or ratified the conduct of the employee or agent as a matter of law or fact.
- (10) The license must be conspicuously posted in the place of business of the licensee.
- (11) On application of any person and payment of the costs thereof, at the same rate and fees as allowed clerks of the circuit court by statute, the department shall furnish a certified copy of any license, regulation, or order. In any court or proceeding, such copy shall be prima facie evidence of the fact of the issuance of such license, regulation, or order.
- (12) All findings of facts and orders filed with the department shall be a public record.
- Section 3. Section 538.067, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 538.067 Investigations and records of secondhand dealers making title loans.--
- (1)(a) The Department of Banking and Finance shall investigate and examine any secondhand dealer who is licensed to make motor vehicle title loans or other person as necessary to determine compliance with this chapter. The department may examine books, accounts, records, and other documents or

matters and compel the production of relevant books, records, and other documents and materials relative to an examination 2 or investigation. Examinations of a licensee may not be made 3 4 more often than once a year unless the department has reason 5 to believe the licensee is not complying with this chapter. 6 Each licensee shall pay an examination fee based upon the amount of outstanding loans due the licensee at the time of 7 8 the examination, as follows: 9 Amount Outstanding Examination Fee From \$0 to \$50,000............\$100 10 From \$50,000.01 to \$100,000.....\$125 11 From \$100,000.01 to \$250,000.....\$150 12 13 From \$250,000.01 to \$500,000.....\$200 From \$500,000.01 and over._....\$325 14 15 (b) The license shall also pay the travel expense and 16 per diem subsistence allowance provided in s. 112.061, but is 17 not required to pay a per diem fee and expenses of an examination that requires more than 30 worker-days in any 1 18 19 year unless the examination is due to fraudulent practices of 20 the licensee, in which case the licensee must pay the entire 21 cost regardless of time consumed. (2) Any person who has reason to believe that this 22 23 chapter has been or will be violated may file a written 24 complaint with the Department of Banking and Finance. 25 (3)(a) Each licensee shall maintain, for at least 2 26 years after making the final entry on any loan, records to 27 enable the Department of Banking and Finance to determine 28 whether the licensee is complying with this chapter. The licensee shall keep and use in his business such books, 29 30 accounts, and other records, including cards used in the card system, if any, in accordance with sound and accepted

accounting practices to enable the department to determine whether such licensee is complying with the provisions of this chapter and with the rules and regulations lawfully made by the department hereunder.

- (b) A licensee, operating two or more licensed places of business in this state, may maintain the books, accounts, and records of all such offices at any one of such offices, or at any other office maintained by such licensee, upon the filing of a written request with the department designating therein the office at which such records are maintained.
- (4) A licensee that operates two or more licensed places of business in this state may maintain records of all offices at one location, if a written request is filed with the Department of Banking and Finance which designates the location where the records are to be maintained.

Section 4. Section 538.069, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

538.069 Liability; subpoenas; enforcement; rules.--

- (1) A person is not in violation of this chapter nor subject to any civil or criminal liability for any act or omission made in good-faith reliance upon an order, declaratory statement, or rule issued by the Department of Banking and Finance, notwithstanding a subsequent decision by a court of competent jurisdiction invalidating the order, declaratory statement, or rule.
- and serve subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents in any matter pertaining to this chapter. The department may administer oaths and affirmations to any person whose testimony is required. If any person refuses to testify or obey a subpoena, the department may

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enforce the subpoena in the same manner as subpoenas issued under the Administrative Procedure Act. Witnesses are entitled to the same fees and mileage as they are entitled to by law for serving as witnesses in the circuit court, unless the examination or investigation is held at the place of business or residence of the witness.

- (3) In addition to any other powers conferred upon it to enforce or administer this chapter, the Department of Banking and Finance may:
- (a) Bring an action in any court of competent jurisdiction to enforce or administer this chapter, any rule or order adopted under this chapter, or any written agreement entered into with the department. The department may seek any relief at law or equity, including a temporary or permanent injunction, appointment of a receiver or administrator, or an order of restitution.
- (b) Issue and serve upon a person an order requiring the person to cease and desist and take corrective action whenever the department finds that such person is violating, has violated or is about to violate this chapter, any rule or order adopted under this chapter, or any written agreement entered into with the department.
- (c) Impose and collect an administrative fine against any person found to have violated this chapter, any rule or order adopted under this chapter, or any written agreement entered into with the department, in an amount not to exceed 27 \$1,000 for each violation.
 - (4) The Department of Banking and Finance may adopt rules to administer this act.
- 30 (5) In addition to any other remedies which may be available at law, anyone aggrieved by a violation of this

chapter with respect to a title loan transaction may bring an action in any court of competent jurisdiction for declarative relief, injunctive relief, actual damages, a fine for each violation in the amount provided for in subparagraph (3)(c), costs, and attorney's fees. A prevailing plaintiff shall be entitled to receive reasonable attorney's fees and costs.

Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 538.09, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

538.09 Registration.--

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(1) A secondhand dealer may shall not engage in the business of purchasing, consigning, or pawning secondhand goods from any location without registering with the Department of Revenue. However, a secondhand dealer who engages in a motor vehicle title loan transaction is exempted from the provisions of this section, but must be licensed by the Department of Banking and Finance under s. 538.065. A fee equal to the federal and state costs for processing required fingerprints must be submitted to the department with each application for registration. One application is required for each dealer. If a secondhand dealer is the owner of more than one secondhand store location, the application must list each location, and the department shall issue a duplicate registration for each location. For purposes of subsections (4) and (5) of this section, these duplicate registrations shall be deemed individual registrations. A dealer must shall pay a fee of \$6 per location at the time of registration and an annual renewal fee of \$6 per location on October 1 of each year. All fees collected, less costs of administration, shall be transferred into a trust fund to be established and entitled the Secondhand Dealer and Secondary Metals Recycler Clearing Trust Fund. The Department of Revenue shall forward

the full set of fingerprints to the Department of Law Enforcement for state and federal processing, if provided the federal service is available, to be processed for any criminal justice information as defined in s. 943.045. The cost of processing such fingerprints shall be payable to the Department of Law Enforcement by the Department of Revenue. The department may issue a temporary registration to each location pending completion of the background check by state and federal law enforcement agencies, but shall revoke such temporary registration if the completed background check reveals a prohibited criminal background. An applicant for a secondhand dealer registration must be a natural person who has reached the age of 18 years.

- (a) If the applicant is a partnership, all the partners must apply.
- (b) If the applicant is a joint venture, association, or other noncorporate entity, all members of such joint venture, association, or other noncorporate entity must make application for registration as natural persons.
- (c) If the applicant is a corporation, the registration must include the name and address of the such corporation's registered agent for service of process in the state and a certified copy of statement from the Secretary of State that the corporation is duly organized in the state or, if the corporation is organized in a state other than Florida, a certified copy of statement from the Secretary of State that the corporation is duly qualified to do business in this state. If the dealer has more than one location, the application must list each location owned by the same legal entity and the department shall issue a duplicate registration for each location.

Section 6. This act shall take effect October 1, 1997. HOUSE SUMMARY Provides additional conditions which a secondhand dealer must comply with in order to engage in a title loan transaction where physical possession of the goods is not necessary. Revises language with respect to the right of the secondhand dealer who engages in a motor vehicle the secondhand dealer who engages in a motor vehicle title loan transaction may repossess the goods. Reduces to 15 percent per month for the first month the maximum interest rate a secondhand dealer may charge in a motor vehicle title loan transaction. Provides interest rate maximums and criteria for loans in excess of 1 month. Provides that a person may not engage in the business of making consumer finance loans unless authorized to do so by law and unless licensed by the Department of Banking and Finance. Provides for application and procedures for obtaining a license to make motor vehicle title loans. Provides for investigations and records of secondhand dealers making title loans and provides for liability, subpoenas, enforcement, and rules. See bill for details. subpoenas, enforcement, and rules. See bill for details.