CHAMBER ACTION

The State Administration Appropriations Committee recommends the following:

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Council/Committee Substitute

Remove the entire bill and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to title loan lenders; amending s. 494.00797, F.S.; including title loan lenders within a prohibition against counties and municipalities regulating certain entities subject to the jurisdiction of the Office of Financial Regulation of the Financial Services Commission; amending s. 537.004, F.S.; requiring payment of a license fee prior to being issued a license; increasing the amount of certain license renewal fees; amending s. 537.008, F.S.; specifying information to be printed in title loan agreements; amending s. 537.011, F.S.; revising maximum interest rates chargeable on title loans; revising title loan agreement extension provisions; providing requirements and limitations on extension agreements; providing alternative requirements for title loans made to certain military personnel; providing limitations; requiring the commission to establish rules for rates; providing payment requirements for title loan

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borrowers; providing interest and fee calculation methodologies; providing criteria and limitations for deferring required principal payments; amending s. 537.012, F.S.; providing for tolling certain title loan payment time requirements for certain military personnel; amending s. 537.013, F.S.; specifying an additional prohibited activity by a title loan lender; prohibiting title loans in excess of a certain amount; prohibiting certain activities by a title loan lender relating to military personnel; providing penalties; creating s. 537.019, F.S.; prohibiting title loan lenders from engaging in certain business activities; creating s. 537.020, F.S.; providing for credit counseling services for borrowers under certain circumstances; providing for a grace period extending a title loan agreement for credit counseling purposes; providing requirements, procedures, and limitations on the provision of such grace periods; providing requirements for title loan lenders; providing for title loan repayment plans; providing criteria and requirements for repayment plans; requiring the Office of Financial Regulation to prepare a list of approved credit counseling agencies; providing list requirements; specifying a required notice; requiring a title loan lender to pay a certain amount to a credit counseling agency under certain circumstances; providing an additional specified notice requirement; repealing s. 537.018, F.S., relating to preserving authority for more restrictive county or municipal ordinances; providing Page 2 of 16

appropriations; authorizing additional positions and providing a salary rate; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Subsection (1) of section 494.00797, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

494.00797 General rule.--All counties and municipalities of this state are prohibited from enacting and enforcing ordinances, resolutions, and rules regulating financial or lending activities, including ordinances, resolutions, and rules disqualifying persons from doing business with a city, county, or municipality based upon lending interest rates or imposing reporting requirements or any other obligations upon persons regarding financial services or lending practices of persons or entities, and any subsidiaries or affiliates thereof, who:

(1) Are subject to the jurisdiction of the office, including for activities subject to this chapter, except entities licensed under s. 537.004;

Proof of noncompliance with this act can be used by a city, county, or municipality of this state to disqualify a vendor or contractor from doing business with a city, county, or municipality of this state.

Section 2. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 537.004, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

537.004 License required; license fees.--

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(3) If the office determines that an application should be approved, the office shall issue a license for a period not to exceed 2 years. Upon being notified that the license application has been approved, and prior to the license being issued by the office, a licensee shall pay to the office a licensee fee of \$10,000 for the first licensed location and \$2,500 for each additional location.

- A license shall be renewed biennially by filing a (4)renewal form and a nonrefundable renewal fee of \$10,000 for the first licensed location and \$2,500 for each additional location \$1,200. A license that is not renewed by the end of the biennial period shall automatically revert to inactive status. An inactive license may be reactivated within 6 months after becoming inactive by filing a reactivation form, payment of the nonrefundable \$1,200 renewal fee of \$10,000 for the first licensed location and \$2,500 for each additional location, and payment of a nonrefundable reactivation fee of \$5,000 \$600. A license that is not reactivated within 6 months after becoming inactive may not be reactivated and shall automatically expire. The commission shall establish by rule the procedures for renewal and reactivation of a license and shall adopt a renewal form and a reactivation form.
- Section 3. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 537.008, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 537.008 Title loan agreement.--
- (2) The following information shall also be printed on all title loan agreements:

(c) $\underline{1}$. The following statement in not less than 12-point type that:

- <u>a.</u>1. If the borrower fails to repay the full amount of the title loan on or before the end of the maturity date or any extension of the maturity date and fails to make a payment on the title loan within 30 days after the end of the maturity date or any extension of the maturity date, whichever is later, the title loan lender may take possession of the borrower's motor vehicle and sell the vehicle in the manner provided by law. If the vehicle is sold, the borrower is entitled to any proceeds of the sale in excess of the amount owed on the title loan and the reasonable expenses of repossession and sale.
- $\underline{\text{b.2.}}$ If the title loan agreement is lost, destroyed, or stolen, the borrower should immediately so advise the issuing title loan lender in writing.
- 2. The following statements in not less than 14-point bold type:
- a. This loan is not intended to meet long-term financial needs.
- b. You should use this loan only to meet short-term cash needs.
- c. You will be required to pay additional interest and fees if you renew this loan rather than pay the debt in full when due.
- d. This loan is a higher interest loan. You should consider lower cost loans which may be available to you.

e. You are placing at risk your continued ownership of the personal property the title for which you are pledging for this loan.

- f. If you fail to repay the full amount of this loan on or before the end of the maturity date or renewal of the loan, the title pledge lender may take possession of the property the title for which is pledged and sell the property in the manner provided by law.
- g. If you enter into a title pledge agreement, you have a legal right of rescission. This means you may cancel your contract at no cost to you by returning the money you borrowed by the next business day after the date of your loan.

All owners of the titled personal property must sign the title loan agreement.

Section 4. Subsections (1), (2), and (3) of section 537.011, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsections (6) and (7) are added to that section, to read:

537.011 Title loan charges.--

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (6)(a), a title loan lender may charge a maximum interest rate of 22 30 percent per month annum computed on the first \$2,000 of the principal amount, and 20 24 percent per month annum on that part of the principal amount exceeding \$2,000 and not exceeding \$3,000, and 18 percent per annum on that part of the principal amount exceeding \$3,000. The original principal amount is the same amount as the amount financed, as defined by the federal Truth in Lending Act and Regulation Z of the Board of Governors of the Page 6 of 16

Federal Reserve System. In determining compliance with the statutory maximum interest, the computations must be simple interest and not add-on interest or any other computations. When two or more interest rates are to be applied to the principal amount, the lender may charge interest at that single monthly annual percentage rate which, if applied according to the actuarial method to each of the scheduled periodic balances of principal, would produce at maturity the same total amount of interest as would result from the application of the two or more rates otherwise permitted, based upon the assumption that all payments are made as agreed.

- (2) The annual percentage rate that may be charged for a title loan may equal, but not exceed, the annual percentage rate that must be computed and disclosed as required by the federal Truth in Lending Act and Regulation Z of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. The maximum annual percentage rate of interest that may be charged is 12 times the maximum monthly rate, and the maximum monthly rate must be computed on the basis of one-twelfth of the annual rate for each full month. The commission shall establish by rule the rate for each day in a fraction of a month when the period for which the charge is computed is more or less than 1 month.
- (3) A title loan agreement may be extended for <u>up to five</u> additional one or more 30-day periods by mutual consent of the title loan lender and the borrower. Each extension of a title loan agreement shall be executed in a separate extension agreement, each of which shall comply with the requirements for executing a title loan agreement as provided in this act. The

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interest rate charged in any title loan extension agreement shall not exceed the interest rate charged in the original related title loan agreement. A title loan lender may not capitalize in any title loan extension agreement any unpaid interest due on the original related title loan agreement or any subsequent extensions to that title loan agreement. Extension agreements may be executed between the parties after the commencement date of the extension period to allow continuity of terms. Under no circumstance shall a title lender assess further interest or any other finance charge after 180 days after the execution date of the original title loan agreement. At the conclusion of the 180 days, the title loan lender must offer the borrower the option of repaying any unpaid principal in no less than four equal monthly installments without any additional interest or other charge. A title loan lender may not make a new original title loan to a borrower if the borrower had a title loan, an extension thereof, or an interest-free principal repayment of such loan outstanding in the previous 24 hours. The title loan lender shall determine whether the borrower is a member of the military services of the United States. If the borrower is a member of the military services of the United States or the spouse of a member of the military services of the United States, a title loan lender may charge a maximum interest rate of 30 percent per annum computed on the first \$2,000 of the original principal amount, 24 percent per annum on that part of the original principal amount exceeding \$2,000 and not exceeding \$3,000, and 18 percent per annum on that part of the original principal amount exceeding \$3,000. The

original principal amount is the same amount as the amount financed, as defined by the federal Truth in Lending Act and Regulation Z of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. In determining compliance with the maximum interest specified by this subsection, the computations must be simple interest. Add-on interest or any other computations may not be used. When two or more interest rates are to be applied to the original principal amount, the lender may charge interest at that single annual percentage rate which, if applied according to the actuarial method to each of the scheduled periodic balances of principal, would produce at maturity the same total amount of interest as would result from the application of the two or more rates otherwise permitted, based upon the assumption that all payments are made as agreed.

(b) The annual percentage rate that may be charged for a title loan to a member of the military services of the United States or the spouse of a member of the military services of the United States may equal, but not exceed, the annual percentage rate that must be computed and disclosed as required by the federal Truth in Lending Act and Regulation Z of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. The maximum annual percentage rate of interest that may be charged is 12 times the maximum monthly rate, and the maximum monthly rate must be computed on the basis of one-twelfth of the annual rate for each full month. The commission shall establish by rule the rate for each day in a fraction of a month when the period for which the charge is computed is more or less than 1 month.

(7) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter,
beginning with the first renewal or continuation and at each
successive renewal or continuation thereafter, the borrower
shall make a payment of at least 5 percent of the original
principal amount of the title pledge transaction in addition to
interest and fees authorized by this chapter. Interest and fees
authorized by this chapter at each successive renewal or
continuation shall be calculated on the outstanding principal
balance. Principal payments in excess of the required 5-percent
principal reduction shall be credited to the outstanding
principal on the day received. If, at the maturity of any
renewal requiring a principal reduction, the borrower has not
made previous principal reductions adequate to satisfy the
current required principal reduction and the borrower cannot
repay at least 5 percent of the original principal balance and
any outstanding interest and fees authorized by this chapter,
the title loan lender may, but is not obligated to, defer any
required principal payment until the end of the title loan
agreement. No further interest or fees may accrue on any such
principal amount deferred.
Section 5. Subsection (8) is added to section 537.012,
Florida Statutes, to read:
537.012 Repossession, disposal of pledged property; excess
proceeds
(8) If a borrower who is an active member of the military
services of the United States has been deployed to a combat or
combat support posting or is a member of the Reserves or
National Guard and has been called to active duty, the time

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requirements set forth in subsections (1), (2), and (3) are
tolled for the duration of the deployment or active duty
service.

- Section 6. Paragraphs (o) and (p) are added to subsection (1) of section 537.013, Florida Statutes, and subsection (3) is added to that section, to read:
 - 537.013 Prohibited acts.--

- (1) A title loan lender, or any agent or employee of a title loan lender, shall not:
- (o) Sue for deficiency balances if the sale of the titled personal property is less than the principal amount due on the loan.
- (p) Make a title loan with a principal amount in excess of \$3,000.
- (3) If a title loan lender transacts a title loan with a member of the military services of the United States, the lender shall not:
- (a) Take possession of a vehicle of the member or the spouse of such member when the member has been deployed to a combat or combat support posting or is a member of the Reserves or National Guard and has been called to active duty for the duration of the deployment or active duty service;
- (b) Contact the commanding officer of a borrower who is a member of the military services of the United States or anyone in the borrower's chain of command in an effort to collect on an obligation under a title loan transaction entered into with the member or the member's spouse; or

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298	(c) Enter into a title loan agreement with a member of the
299	military services of the United States if a military base
300	commander has declared that a specific location of the title
301	loan lender's business is off limits to military personnel and
302	has formally notified the title loan lender of such declaration.
303	Section 7. Section 537.019, Florida Statutes, is created
304	to read:
305	537.019 Conducting business with another businessA
306	title loan lender may not conduct the business of making title
307	loans under this act within any office, room, suite, or place of
308	business in which any other business is solicited or engaged in,
309	or in association or conjunction with such other business, or
310	share common areas or employees with any other business.
311	Section 8. Section 537.020, Florida Statutes, is created
312	to read:
313	537.020 Credit counseling services; repayment plan
314	(1) Prior to the maturity date of an original title loan
315	agreement or the maturity date of any extension of the title
316	loan agreement, if the borrower notifies the title loan lender
317	in person that the borrower wishes to exercise his or her right
318	to seek consumer credit counseling, the title loan lender shall
319	offer the borrower the option of a grace period extending the
320	term of the agreement for an additional 4 months from such
321	notice, without any additional charge. As a condition of
322	providing such grace period, the lender shall require that,
323	within the first 7 days of the grace period, the borrower must

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make an appointment and attend a meeting with a consumer credit

counseling agency and that such consumer credit counseling

326 agency notify the title loan lender that such appointment and 327 meeting occurred. The borrower may agree to, comply with, and adhere to a repayment plan approved by the credit counseling 328 329 agency and, if such plan provides for full repayment of the 330 title loan lender in near equal installments before the end of 331 the grace period with the first payment due no later than 30 332 days after the date the grace period began, the title loan 333 lender shall also comply with and adhere to that repayment plan. 334 The title loan lender may not seek repossession of the 335 borrower's motor vehicle during the grace period unless the 336 borrower fails to comply with this section or fails to make payments in compliance with the repayment plan. If the borrower 337 338 fails to comply with this section or fails to make payments in compliance with the repayment plan, the title loan lender may 339 seek possession of the motor vehicle pursuant to the original 340 341 terms of the title loan agreement. Before each title loan 342 transaction, the title loan lender may verbally advise the 343 borrower of the availability of the grace period consistent with the provisions of the written notice in subsection (4) and may 344 not discourage the borrower from using the grace period. For the 345 346 purposes of calculating the remaining balance to be repaid 347 pursuant to the repayment plan, the plan must include the 348 repayment of all unpaid principal plus unpaid interest accrued 349 on a daily basis through the first day of the grace period, 350 provided, if the borrower exercises his or her right to the 351 grace period during the original term of the title loan 352 agreement, the entire unpaid amount of the interest agreed to be

paid for such initial term must be paid during period of the repayment plan.

- (2) At the commencement of the grace period, the title loan lender shall provide the borrower:
- (a) A verbal notice of the availability of the grace period consistent with the written notice in subsection (4).
- (b) A list of approved consumer credit counseling agencies which shall be prepared by the office. The office list shall include nonprofit consumer credit counseling agencies affiliated with the National Foundation for Credit Counseling which provide credit counseling services to residents of this state in person, by telephone, or through the Internet. The office list must include phone numbers for the agencies, the counties served by the agencies, and indicate the agencies that provide telephone counseling and those that provide Internet counseling. The office shall update the list at least once each year.
- (c) The following notice in at least 14-point type in substantially the following form:

AS A CONDITION OF OBTAINING A GRACE PERIOD EXTENDING THE TERM OF YOUR TITLE LOAN AGREEMENT FOR AN ADDITIONAL FOUR (4) MONTHS, UNTIL (DATE), WITHOUT ANY ADDITIONAL INTEREST, YOU MUST COMPLETE CONSUMER CREDIT COUNSELING PROVIDED BY AN AGENCY INCLUDED ON THE LIST THAT WILL BE PROVIDED TO YOU BY THIS LENDER. YOU MUST ALSO AGREE TO COMPLY WITH AND ADHERE TO A REPAYMENT PLAN APPROVED BY THE AGENCY THAT COMPLIES WITH THE FLORIDA TITLE LOAN ACT. THE COUNSELING

MAY BE IN PERSON, BY TELEPHONE, OR THROUGH THE INTERNET.

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YOU MUST NOTIFY US WITHIN SEVEN (7) DAYS, BY (DATE), THAT
YOU HAVE COMPLETED AN APPOINTMENT WITH SUCH A CONSUMER
CREDIT COUNSELING AGENCY. WE MAY VERIFY THIS INFORMATION
WITH THE AGENCY. IF YOU FAIL TO TIMELY PROVIDE
CONFIRMATION OF YOUR COMPLETED APPOINTMENT OR IF YOU DO
NOT COMPLY WITH THE REPAYMENT PLAN AGREED TO WITH SUCH
AGENCY, WE MAY SEEK POSSESSION OF THE MOTOR VEHICLE
PLEDGED AS COLLATERAL FOR YOUR TITLE LOAN AGREEMENT.

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- (3) If a borrower completes an approved payment plan, the title loan lender shall pay \$25 to the consumer credit counseling agency.
- In addition to all other disclosures required by this section, the title loan lender shall provide the following notice in at least 14-point type conspicuously within the title loan agreement:

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IF YOU INFORM THIS LENDER IN PERSON THAT YOU CANNOT REDEEM YOUR CERTIFICATE OF TITLE BY PAYING IN FULL THE AMOUNT OWING AT THE END OF THE TERM OF THIS AGREEMENT OR MAKE YOUR MINIMUM PAYMENT, YOU ARE ENTITLED TO A GRACE PERIOD EXTENDING THE TERM OF THIS AGREEMENT FOR AN ADDITIONAL FOUR (4) MONTHS, WITHOUT ANY ADDITIONAL CHARGE. THIS LENDER SHALL REQUIRE THAT YOU, AS A CONDITION OF OBTAINING THE GRACE PERIOD, COMPLETE CONSUMER CREDIT COUNSELING PROVIDED BY AN AGENCY INCLUDED ON THE LIST THAT WILL BE PROVIDED TO YOU BY THIS LENDER AND COMPLY WITH AND ADHERE TO A REPAYMENT PLAN APPROVED BY THAT AGENCY. IF YOU DO NOT

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409 COMPLY WITH AND ADHERE TO A REPAYMENT PLAN APPROVED BY 410 THAT AGENCY, THIS LENDER MAY SEEK POSSESSION OF THE MOTOR VEHICLE PLEDGED AS COLLATERAL FOR THIS LOAN. 411 412 413 Section 9. Section 537.018, Florida Statutes, is repealed. 414 Section 10. The sums of \$648,945 in recurring funds and 415 \$57,830 in nonrecurring funds are appropriated from the 416 Regulatory Trust Fund in the Office of Financial Regulation 417 within the Department of Financial Services for the 2006-2007 418 fiscal year for the purpose of funding the provisions of this 419 act, and 10 full-time equivalent positions with 415,996 in associated salary rate are authorized. 420 421 Section 11. This act shall take effect July 1, 2006.