# House Bill 2919 

Sponsored by Representative RILEY

## SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure as introduced.

Requires amounts paid that exceed amount due in consumer loan installment and additional payments made in installment period to be first applied to reduce principal of loan.

## A BILL FOR AN ACT

Relating to payments made on consumer loans; creating new provisions; and amending ORS 725.340.

## Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

SECTION 1. ORS 725.340 is amended to read:
725.340. (1) Except as provided in ORS 725.615 and 725.622 , a licensee may:
(a) Charge, contract for and receive in connection with a consumer finance loan made in accordance with this chapter a finance charge that, when expressed as an annual percentage rate, does not exceed the greater of:
(A) 36 percent; or
(B) 30 percentage points in excess of the discount rate on 90 -day commercial paper in effect at the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco. The Director of the Department of Consumer and Business Services on the first business day of each calendar year shall determine by order from published sources the discount rate upon which the annual percentage rate set forth in this subparagraph will be based. The annual percentage rate set forth in this subparagraph shall apply to each new loan made during the succeeding 12 months for the entire term of the loan, including [all] renewals of the loan.
(b) Contract for and receive in connection with a consumer finance loan made in accordance with this chapter, and in addition to the finance charge described in paragraph (a) of this subsection, other reasonable and bona fide fees, expenses or damages, subject to oversight and regulation by the Department of Consumer and Business Services. For purposes of this paragraph, "fees, expenses or damages" includes, but is not limited to:
(A) Items exempted from the computation of the finance charge in accordance with the Truth in Lending Act, 15 U.S.C. 1605(d) and (e), as that Act existed on July 2, 2007, and similar passthrough fees or charges;
(B) Prepayment fees and late fees;
(C) Fees and damages in accordance with ORS 30.701;
(D) Actual expenses the licensee reasonably incurs in collecting a consumer finance loan that the borrower or consumer has failed to repay according to the terms of the consumer finance loan contract; and
(E) Amounts associated with the collection of a defaulted loan that are authorized by statute or awarded by a court of law.

NOTE: Matter in boldfaced type in an amended section is new; matter [italic and bracketed] is existing law to be omitted. New sections are in boldfaced type.
(c) For purposes of this subsection, "finance charge" and "annual percentage rate" have the meanings given [those] the terms in the federal Truth in Lending Act, 15 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.
(2) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, when a precomputed loan contract is originally scheduled to be repaid in 62 months or less and requires repayment in substantially equal or consecutive monthly installments of principal and interest combined, the interest or consideration may be precomputed, contracted for and earned on scheduled unpaid principal balances on the assumption that all scheduled payments will be made when due. In such cases, the licensee may apply every scheduled payment [may be applied] to the combined total of principal and precomputed interest until the contract is fully paid[, and the]. If a scheduled payment is made in an amount that is more than the scheduled installment, or an additional payment is made during an installment period in which the full amount of a scheduled installment has been paid, the licensee shall apply the additional amount or the additional payment as provided in subsection (3) of this section. The licensee's acceptance or payment of interest or consideration on [any] a loan made under the provisions of this subsection [is] does not [considered to] constitute payment, deduction or receipt [thereof] of interest or consideration in advance. The precomputed interest or consideration is subject to the following adjustments:
(a) When a default of more than 10 days in the payment of [any] a scheduled installment occurs, the licensee may charge and collect a default charge [not exceeding] of not more than five percent of the unpaid amount of the installment or $\$ 5$, whichever is less. The licensee may collect a default charge [may be collected] only once on an installment, but may [be collected] collect the charge at the time [ $i t$ ] the charge accrues or at any time thereafter. The licensee may not assess a default charge [may not be assessed with respect to] for an installment [which] that is paid in full on or within 10 days after [ $a$ scheduled] an installment is due [date] when an earlier maturing installment or a default or deferral charge on an earlier maturing installment may not have been paid in full even though the licensee applies all or part of [such] the installment payment [is applied] to an earlier maturing installment, or to a default or deferral charge.
(b) [If the payment of all unpaid installments is deferred one or more full months, and if the contract so provides, the licensee may charge and collect a deferral charge not exceeding the annual percentage rate specified in subsection (1)(a) of this section and previously disclosed to the borrower pursuant to the federal Truth in Lending Act applied to the sum of the installments deferred for the length of the deferral period.] A licensee may charge and collect a deferral charge for all unpaid installments that are deferred one or more months if the loan contract permits the licensee to do so. The deferral charge may not exceed the annual percentage rate that is specified in subsection (1)(a) of this section, which must be the rate that the licensee previously disclosed to the borrower under the federal Truth in Lending Act. The licensee may apply the deferral charge to the sum of the installments that were deferred for the length of the deferral period. The deferral period is [that] a specified period in which no scheduled installment is required to be paid [by reason of the deferral]. The licensee may collect the deferral charge [may be collected] at the time of deferral or at any time thereafter. The licensee may not charge or collect a deferral charge [may not be made] for the deferral of [any] an installment with respect to which the licensee collected a default charge [has been collected], unless the licensee deducts the default charge [is deducted] from the deferral charge. If prepayment of the loan in full occurs during the deferral period, in addition to any other rebate [which] that may be required, the borrower shall receive a rebate of the portion of the deferral applicable to the unexpired months in the deferral period[,]. For [which purpose] purposes of computing the rebate, a fraction of an unexpired month
[exceeding] that exceeds 15 days is [considered to be] a month.
(c) Upon prepayment in full of the unpaid balance of a precomputed loan, the licensee shall give a rebate of unearned interest or consideration [shall be made] as provided in this paragraph. The amount of the rebate [shall be not] may not be less than the total interest contracted for to maturity, less the greater of:
(A) Ten percent of the amount financed or $\$ 75$, whichever is less; or
(B) The interest or consideration earned to the installment due date nearest the date of prepayment, computed by applying the simple interest rate of the loan to the actual principal balances outstanding, for the periods of time the balances were actually outstanding. For purposes of rebate computations under this subparagraph, the installment due date preceding the date of prepayment is [considered to be] nearest if prepayment occurs 15 days or less after [that] the installment date. If prepayment occurs more than 15 days after the preceding installment due date, the next succeeding installment due date is [considered to be] nearest to the date of prepayment. In determining the simple interest rate, the licensee [may] shall first apply [to] the scheduled payments [the actuarial method, by which each scheduled payment is applied first to accrued and unpaid interest or consideration, and any amount remaining is applied to reduction of $]$ to reduce the principal balance and then use the remaining amount of the payment to reduce the amount of accrued and unpaid interest.
(3)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, if in an installment period a borrower pays more than the full amount of a scheduled installment, the licensee shall apply the amount of the payment that exceeds the amount of the scheduled installment exclusively to reduce the principal of the loan.
(b) If a licensee previously charged but did not collect a default or deferral charge in accordance with this section, the licensee may apply the amount of the payment that exceeds the amount of the scheduled installment first to pay the charge and then as provided in paragraph (a) of this subsection.
[(3)] (4) If the borrower agrees to perform certain duties to insure or preserve the collateral and fails to perform [those] the duties, the licensee may pay for the performance of [those] the duties and add the amounts paid to the unpaid principal balance. [A charge may be made for sums] The licensee may charge the borrower for sums the licensee advanced, at the rate provided for in the loan agreement.
[(4)] (5) The loan contract may provide that after default and referral the borrower shall pay the licensee for reasonable attorney fees the licensee actually paid [by the licensee] to an attorney who is not $[\alpha]$ the licensee's salaried employee [of the licensee].

SECTION 2. The amendments to ORS 725.340 by section 1 of this 2009 Act apply to loan contracts entered into on or after the effective date of this 2009 Act.

