
Compliance Newsletter

NEW ITEMS:

New York:

SB 8340 – New York limited state charter for internet lending service law.

Provides for the chartering and regulation of internet lending services providers. Allows for the sale of credit insurance.

Effective Date: Proposed legislation.

Licensing Impact: No changes anticipated.

Product/Program Impact: Credit insurance not permitted to be sold.

Consumer Contract Impact: No changes anticipated.

Rate Impact: No changes anticipated.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED:

Alabama:

State Banking Department – Changes to Credit Insurance Regulations.

The Alabama State Banking Department made changes to regulation 155-2-2-.12. The Department now permits joint accident and health insurance to be sold at a rate factor of 1.85 and joint involuntary unemployment insurance to be sold at a rate factor of 1.75.

Effective Date: June 1, 2018

Licensing Impact: No changes anticipated.

Product/Program Impact: Permits the sale of Joint A&H and Joint IUI.

Consumer Contract Impact: Consumer contract updates necessary for accounts wanting to write these additional coverages.

Rate Impact: Program rates and forms are being filed for approval and use by Alabama accounts.

California:

AB 2953 – Consumer Loans – Title Loans.

Amends the California code to require a 36% rate cap for title loans. This bill would not include credit insurance premiums in the APR.

Effective Date: Proposed legislation.

Licensing Impact: No changes anticipated.

Product/Program Impact: No anticipated impact to credit insurance products.

Consumer Contract Impact: No changes anticipated.

Rate Impact: No changes anticipated.

AB 2500 – Consumer Loan – Charges.

Amends the California code to raise to \$10,000 the loan amount permitted for the California finance lenders. Limits certain APRs depending upon the amount loaned as well as months of payment. This bill effectively creates an “all-in APR.”

Effective Date: Proposed legislation.

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Licensing Impact: No changes anticipated.

Product/Program Impact: No anticipated impact to credit insurance products.

Consumer Contract Impact: No changes anticipated.

Rate Impact: No changes anticipated.

District of Columbia:

B22-0432 – Financial Services Consumer Protection Act of 2017.

Would require a seller of a retail installment sales contract also offering open-end credit to disclose whether the seller was benefiting financial from the buyer purchasing credit life, credit accident and health, credit property, or other credit insurance protecting the seller from the buyer's default of other loss.

Effective Date: Proposed legislation.

Licensing Impact: No changes anticipated.

Product/Program Impact: No anticipated impact to credit insurance products.

Consumer Contract Impact: No changes anticipated.

Rate Impact: No changes anticipated.

Louisiana:

HB 501 & SB 365 – Louisiana Installment Loan Act.

Would provide for an Installment Loan Act where the term of the loan can be no less than 6 months and no more than 12 months, the amount of the loan can be no less than \$500.00 and no more than \$1500.00, and with a maximum annual APR of 45% plus monthly service charge not to exceed 7.5%. This bill would impose re-payment rules and monthly payment not to exceed 20% of gross monthly income. This proposed law directs OFI to promulgate any rules and regulations necessary. The sale of credit insurance is not referenced in this bill.

Effective Date: Proposed - January 1, 2019

Licensing Impact: No changes anticipated.

Product/Program Impact: Credit insurance products not expressly permitted.

Consumer Contract Impact: No changes anticipated.

Rate Impact: No changes anticipated.

New York:

AB 6511 – Credit Creation Pilot Program Act of New York.

Would create a five-year pilot program called the "Credit Creation Pilot Program Act of New York." The pilot program is for loans in the amount of \$300-\$5,000 and contains strong consumer protections, which in many cases exceed those under existing law. The pilot program sets limits on fees and interest rates for small loans, and credit insurance and other ancillary products are not permitted to be sold in conjunction with such loans.

Licensing Impact: Pilot program contains own licensing structure.

Product/Program Impact: Credit insurance not permitted to be sold.

Consumer Contract Impact: No changes anticipated.

Rate Impact: No changes anticipated.

Ohio:

HB 123 – Modify Short-Term Loan Act.

Approved by House.

Amends the Short-Term Loan Act to specify a minimum duration requirement for loans made under the Small Loan Law and Mortgage Loan Law, and to limit the authority of credit services organizations to broker extensions of credit for buyers.

Effective Date: Proposed legislation.

Licensing Impact: No changes anticipated.

Product/Program Impact: No anticipated impact to credit insurance products.

Consumer Contract Impact: No changes anticipated.

Rate Impact: No changes anticipated.

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South Carolina:

SB 863 – Amending Licensing Requirements.

Would amend the South Carolina code, clarifying that licensees who have furnished fingerprints to the director need not again furnish fingerprints upon renewal.

Effective Date: Proposed legislation – Upon Approval by the Governor.

Licensing Impact: Fingerprints not necessary upon renewal licensing.

Product/Program Impact: No anticipated impact to credit insurance products.

Consumer Contract Impact: No changes anticipated.

Rate Impact: No changes anticipated.

HB 3337 – Amending Filing and Recording Fees. **Approved by House.**

Would amend the South Carolina code with respect to certain filing and recording fees that may be charged.

Effective Date: Proposed legislation – Upon Approval by the Governor.

Licensing Impact: No changes anticipated.

Product/Program Impact: No anticipated impact to credit insurance products, except with respect to rates.

Consumer Contract Impact: No changes anticipated.

Rate Impact: Would increase the non-file insurance rate to 75% of \$25.00.

Federal:

Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) – Small Dollar Rule

On October 5, 2017, the CFPB published its final rule that will set new rules and restrictions on payday loans, auto title loans, deposit advance products, and certain installment and open-end loans. The rule will cover any short-term loans with a term of 45 days or less and certain long-term loans with terms of more than 45 days. The proposed rule will only cover long-term loans that (1) have a greater than 36% “all-in APR” (2) where the lender either (a) secures the loan by holding a vehicle as collateral or (b) collects payment using a form of “leveraged payment mechanism” that gives lenders the right to initiate transfers from a consumer’s account or to obtain payment through payroll deduction or other direct access to the consumer’s paycheck. The rule excludes from coverage purchase-money credit secured solely by the vehicle or other consumer goods purchased, real property or dwelling-secured credit if the lien is recorded or perfected, credit cards, student loans, non-recourse pawn loans, overdraft services and overdraft lines of credit and credit sales contracts. The rule requires that lenders perform a “full payments test”, which requires a lender to determine affordability and requirements for justifying additional loans. Among other things, lenders dealing in covered loans will also be required to use credit reporting systems to report and obtain information about covered loans and consumers.

Effective Date: The CFPB released its final small-dollar loan rule on October 5, 2017. The rule takes effect 21 months after it is published in the Federal Register, although the provisions that allow for registration of information systems take effect earlier.

Licensing Impact: No changes anticipated.

Product/Program Impact: No substantive impact anticipated to credit insurance products themselves.

Consumer Contract Impact: No impact to insurance contracts anticipated.

S. 1659 – To amend the Truth in Lending Act to establish a national usury rate for consumer credit transactions.

Would amend Chapter 2 of the Truth in Lending Act to set a 36% all-in APR, among other things.

Effective Date: Proposed legislation.

Licensing Impact: No changes anticipated.

Product/Program Impact: No anticipated impact to credit insurance products. However, may impact accounts’ decisions to offer credit insurance.

Consumer Contract Impact: No changes anticipated.

Rate Impact: No changes anticipated.

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NO LONGER MONITORING:

Georgia:

Signed by Governor.

HB 938 – Business Entity Licensing.

Amends sections of the Georgia code to relating to limited licenses, providing for a limited credit insurance agency license, which would discontinue the practice of obtaining individual licenses for employees.

Effective Date: July 1, 2018.

Licensing Impact: Impacts credit insurance licensing requirements.

Product/Program Impact: No anticipated impact to credit insurance products.

Consumer Contract Impact: No changes anticipated.

Rate Impact: No changes anticipated.

Hawaii:

Died due to end of legislative session.

SB 3008 – Payday Lending; Small Dollar Loans; Small Dollar Lenders; Licensure; Requirements

Amends sections of the Hawaii code and would repeal provisions authorizing deferred deposit loans in the state and create a new chapter of law on small dollar installment loans. “Small dollar loan” would mean a loan of up to \$1,000 made to a consumer by the small dollar lender, for a fee, finance charge, or other consideration.

Effective Date: Proposed legislation – January 1, 2019.

Licensing Impact: No changes anticipated.

Product/Program Impact: No anticipated impact to credit insurance products.

Consumer Contract Impact: No changes anticipated.

Rate Impact: No changes anticipated.

Indiana:

Died due to end of legislative session.

SB 325 – Small Loan Finance Charges.

Changes the current incremental finance charge limits that apply to a small loan to a maximum annual rate of 36%. This bill effectively creates an “all-in APR.”

Effective Date: Proposed legislation.

Licensing Impact: No changes anticipated.

Product/Program Impact: No anticipated impact to credit insurance products. However, this proposed “all-in APR” may inhibit the sale of credit insurance.

Consumer Contract Impact: No changes anticipated.

Rate Impact: No changes anticipated.

HB 1397 – Financial institutions and consumer credit.

Signed by Governor.

Amends sections of the Indiana Code, with respect to consumer loans, to permit debt cancellation agreements as an additional charge, subject to certain parameters.

Effective Date: July 1, 2018.

Licensing Impact: No changes anticipated.

Product/Program Impact: Would permit charges for debt cancellation agreements.

Consumer Contract Impact: No changes anticipated.

Rate Impact: No changes anticipated.

Iowa:

Died due to end of legislative session.

SB 3176 – Act requiring the licensure of unsecured consumer loan lenders, and making civil penalties applicable.

Amends sections of the Iowa code to create a new code chapter 536B, to require licensure of persons who wish to provide unsecured consumer loans to residents of the state. The bill would define “unsecured consumer loan” to mean a loan that is incurred for a personal, family, or household purpose, is not less than \$500 and not more than \$1,500, is unsecured, the lender holding the consumer’s check for a specified period prior to deposit or presentment or obtains written authorization to debit the consumer’s account for a specified period prior to debiting the consumer’s account, Disclaimer: Does not contain information for all legislation that may affect a provider of Credit Protection products. You should review each bill in its entirety to determine the impact and what actions are needed, if any, to comply with state requirements.

is payable in specified payment installments, is subject to prepayment in whole or in part at any time without penalty, and is for a term length of a maximum of 12 months.

Effective Date: Proposed legislation.

Licensing Impact: Potential licensing impact for those accounts falling within this bill's parameters.

Product/Program Impact: No anticipated impact to credit insurance products.

Consumer Contract Impact: No changes anticipated.

Rate Impact: No changes anticipated.

SB 2331 – Consumer Credit – Interest and Charges. Died due to end of legislative session.

Amends the Iowa code to allow the superintendent of banking to establish the maximum rate of interest for regulated loans under code chapter 536 up to \$30k for a loan from the current \$10k loans.

Effective Date: Proposed legislation.

Licensing Impact: No changes anticipated.

Product/Program Impact: No anticipated impact to credit insurance products.

Consumer Contract Impact: No changes anticipated.

Rate Impact: No changes anticipated.

HSB 189 – Iowa Flexible Loan Act

Died due to end of legislative session.

Enacts a flexible loan act for loans under \$2500 with no lender sales of credit insurance or debt cancellation mentioned as acceptable charges.

Effective Date: Proposed legislation.

Licensing Impact: Creates licensing structure for loans covered under the act.

Product/Program Impact: Credit insurance products not expressly permitted.

Consumer Contract Impact: No changes anticipated.

Rate Impact: No changes anticipated.

Kansas:

Died due to end of legislative session.

HB 2267 & SB 234 – Open-End Consumer Loan All-In APR 36%.

Amends Kansas code section 16a-2-401 to impose a 36% “all-in APR” to open-end loans. This bill allows for the sale of credit insurance, and credit insurance is to be calculated in the rate cap. This subsection does not apply to a consumer loan secured by a first mortgage or a second mortgage.

Effective Date: Proposed legislation.

Licensing Impact: No changes anticipated.

Product/Program Impact: No anticipated impact to credit insurance products. However, this proposed “all-in APR” cap may inhibit the sale of credit insurance in conjunction with these loans.

Consumer Contract Impact: No changes anticipated.

Rate Impact: No changes anticipated.

Maryland:

Signed by Governor.

HB 1634 – Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2018.

Amends sections of the Maryland code, prohibiting persons from making covered loans, as defined, in the state if that person is not licensed in the state; or the person directly or indirectly contracts for, charges, or receives a rate of interest, charge, discount, or other consideration that is greater than the amount authorized under state law; or if the person makes a covered loan that would violate the Military Lending Act. Loans made in violation of these prohibitions would be deemed void and unenforceable, with limited exceptions as enumerated in the bill.

Effective Date: October 1, 2018

Licensing Impact: No changes anticipated.

Product/Program Impact: No anticipated impact to credit insurance products.

Consumer Contract Impact: No changes anticipated.

Rate Impact: No changes anticipated.

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Minnesota:**Died due to end of legislative session.****HF 3701 – Regulation of rates and payments.**

Would amend Minnesota code section 47.59, allowing for higher finance charges for open-end credit not associated with credit cards.

Effective Date: Proposed legislation.

Licensing Impact: No changes anticipated.

Product/Program Impact: No anticipated impact to credit insurance products.

Consumer Contract Impact: No changes anticipated.

Rate Impact: No changes anticipated.

Missouri:**Died due to end of legislative session.****HB 1547, HB 1932 & SB 738 – Consumer Credit Interest Rates.**

Would change the Missouri code regarding consumer credit interest rates, reducing the annual percentage rate for payday, title, installment, and other consumer credit and small loans to 36% per year. These bills effectively create an “all-in APR.”

Effective Date: Proposed legislation.

Licensing Impact: No changes anticipated.

Product/Program Impact: No anticipated impact to credit insurance products. However, this proposed “all-in APR” may inhibit the sale of credit insurance.

Consumer Contract Impact: No changes anticipated.

Rate Impact: No changes anticipated.

Nebraska:**Signed by Governor.****LB 194 – Bill changing provisions of the Credit Services Organization Act, Delayed Deposit Services Licensing Act, and Nebraska Installment Loan Act.**

Would require Delayed Deposit Services licensee to charge no more than 36% annual APR and would not allow for the collection of ancillary product fees.

Effective Date: January 1, 2019

Licensing Impact: No changes anticipated.

Product/Program Impact: No anticipated impact to credit insurance products. However, credit insurance would not be permitted to be sold in conjunction with these loans.

Consumer Contract Impact: No changes anticipated.

Rate Impact: No changes anticipated.

Reminder: License appointment renewals for agents are automatically processed each year unless we hear otherwise from you. To avoid paying for terminated or inactive employees, please send your changes to licensing@fortegra.com or contact Lynnette Rackley at 800-888-2738 then 8 x7267. The upcoming termination cut-off dates are as follows: MD Motor Club – 5/1/2018; AR – 5/25/2018; VT – 5/26/2018; WV – 5/31/2018; OH – 6/15/2018; VA – 6/15/2018; SC – 8/27/2018.

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