

115TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# S. 1659

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

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## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

AUGUST 4, 2017

Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, and Mr. FRANKEN) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

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## A BILL

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

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Protecting Consumers  
5 from Unreasonable Credit Rates Act of 2017”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7 Congress finds that—

8 (1) attempts have been made to prohibit usu-  
9 rious interest rates in America since colonial times;

1           (2) at the Federal level, in 2006, Congress en-  
2           acted a Federal 36 percent annualized usury cap for  
3           servicemembers and their families for covered credit  
4           products, as defined by the Department of Defense,  
5           which curbed payday, car title, and tax refund lend-  
6           ing around military bases;

7           (3) notwithstanding such attempts to curb  
8           predatory lending, high-cost lending persists in all  
9           50 States due to loopholes in State laws, safe harbor  
10          laws for specific forms of credit, and the exportation  
11          of unregulated interest rates permitted by preemp-  
12          tion;

13          (4) due to the lack of a comprehensive Federal  
14          usury cap, consumers annually pay approximately  
15          \$14,000,000,000 on high-cost overdraft loans, as  
16          much as approximately \$7,000,000,000 on store-  
17          front and online payday loans, \$3,800,000,000 on  
18          car title loans, and additional amounts in unreported  
19          revenues on high-cost online installment loans;

20          (5) cash-strapped consumers pay on average  
21          approximately 400 percent annual interest for pay-  
22          day loans, 300 percent annual interest for car title  
23          loans, up to 17,000 percent or higher for bank over-  
24          draft loans, and triple-digit rates for online install-  
25          ment loans;

1           (6) a national maximum interest rate that in-  
 2           cludes all forms of fees and closes all loopholes is  
 3           necessary to eliminate such predatory lending; and

4           (7) alternatives to predatory lending that en-  
 5           courage small dollar loans with minimal or no fees,  
 6           installment payment schedules, and affordable re-  
 7           payment periods should be encouraged.

8   **SEC. 3. NATIONAL MAXIMUM INTEREST RATE.**

9           Chapter 2 of the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C.  
 10 1631 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the fol-  
 11 lowing:

12   **“SEC. 140B. MAXIMUM RATES OF INTEREST.**

13           “(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other pro-  
 14 vision of law, no creditor may make an extension of credit  
 15 to a consumer with respect to which the fee and interest  
 16 rate, as defined in subsection (b), exceeds 36 percent.

17           “(b) FEE AND INTEREST RATE DEFINED.—

18           “(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this sec-  
 19 tion, the fee and interest rate includes all charges  
 20 payable, directly or indirectly, incident to, ancillary  
 21 to, or as a condition of the extension of credit, in-  
 22 cluding—

23                   “(A) any payment compensating a creditor  
 24                   or prospective creditor for—

1           “(i) an extension of credit or making  
2           available a line of credit, such as fees con-  
3           nected with credit extension or availability  
4           such as numerical periodic rates, annual  
5           fees, cash advance fees, and membership  
6           fees; or

7           “(ii) any fees for default or breach by  
8           a borrower of a condition upon which cred-  
9           it was extended, such as late fees, creditor-  
10          imposed not sufficient funds fees charged  
11          when a borrower tenders payment on a  
12          debt with a check drawn on insufficient  
13          funds, overdraft fees, and over limit fees;

14          “(B) all fees which constitute a finance  
15          charge, as defined by rules of the Bureau in ac-  
16          cordance with this title;

17          “(C) credit insurance premiums, whether  
18          optional or required; and

19          “(D) all charges and costs for ancillary  
20          products sold in connection with or incidental to  
21          the credit transaction.

22          “(2) TOLERANCES.—

23                 “(A) IN GENERAL.—With respect to a  
24                 credit obligation that is payable in at least 3  
25                 fully amortizing installments over at least 90

1 days, the term ‘fee and interest rate’ does not  
2 include—

3 “(i) application or participation fees  
4 that in total do not exceed the greater of  
5 \$30 or, if there is a limit to the credit line,  
6 5 percent of the credit limit, up to \$120,  
7 if—

8 “(I) such fees are excludable  
9 from the finance charge pursuant to  
10 section 106 and regulations issued  
11 thereunder;

12 “(II) such fees cover all credit  
13 extended or renewed by the creditor  
14 for 12 months; and

15 “(III) the minimum amount of  
16 credit extended or available on a cred-  
17 it line is equal to \$300 or more;

18 “(ii) a late fee charged as authorized  
19 by State law and by the agreement that  
20 does not exceed either \$20 per late pay-  
21 ment or \$20 per month; or

22 “(iii) a creditor-imposed not sufficient  
23 funds fee charged when a borrower tenders  
24 payment on a debt with a check drawn on

1           insufficient funds that does not exceed  
2           \$15.

3           “(B) ADJUSTMENTS FOR INFLATION.—

4           The Bureau may adjust the amounts of the tol-  
5           erances established under this paragraph for in-  
6           flation over time, consistent with the primary  
7           goals of protecting consumers and ensuring  
8           that the 36 percent fee and interest rate limita-  
9           tion is not circumvented.

10          “(c) CALCULATIONS.—

11           “(1) OPEN END CREDIT PLANS.—For an open  
12          end credit plan—

13           “(A) the fee and interest rate shall be cal-  
14          culated each month, based upon the sum of all  
15          fees and finance charges described in subsection  
16          (b) charged by the creditor during the pre-  
17          ceding 1-year period, divided by the average  
18          daily balance; and

19           “(B) if the credit account has been open  
20          less than 1 year, the fee and interest rate shall  
21          be calculated based upon the total of all fees  
22          and finance charges described in subsection  
23          (b)(1) charged by the creditor since the plan  
24          was opened, divided by the average daily bal-  
25          ance, and multiplied by the quotient of 12 di-

1           vided by the number of full months that the  
2           credit plan has been in existence.

3           “(2) OTHER CREDIT PLANS.—For purposes of  
4           this section, in calculating the fee and interest rate,  
5           the Bureau shall require the method of calculation  
6           of annual percentage rate specified in section  
7           107(a)(1), except that the amount referred to in  
8           that section 107(a)(1) as the ‘finance charge’ shall  
9           include all fees, charges, and payments described in  
10          subsection (b)(1) of this section.

11          “(3) ADJUSTMENTS AUTHORIZED.—The Bu-  
12          reau may make adjustments to the calculations in  
13          paragraphs (1) and (2), but the primary goals of  
14          such adjustment shall be to protect consumers and  
15          to ensure that the 36 percent fee and interest rate  
16          limitation is not circumvented.

17          “(d) DEFINITION OF CREDITOR.—As used in this  
18          section, the term ‘creditor’ has the same meaning as in  
19          section 702(e) of the Equal Credit Opportunity Act (15  
20          U.S.C. 1691a(e)).

21          “(e) NO EXEMPTIONS PERMITTED.—The exemption  
22          authority of the Bureau under section 105 shall not apply  
23          to the rates established under this section or the disclosure  
24          requirements under section 127(b)(6).

1       “(f) DISCLOSURE OF FEE AND INTEREST RATE FOR  
2 CREDIT OTHER THAN OPEN END CREDIT PLANS.—In  
3 addition to the disclosure requirements under section  
4 127(b)(6), the Bureau may prescribe regulations requiring  
5 disclosure of the fee and interest rate established under  
6 this section.

7       “(g) RELATION TO STATE LAW.—Nothing in this  
8 section may be construed to preempt any provision of  
9 State law that provides greater protection to consumers  
10 than is provided in this section.

11       “(h) CIVIL LIABILITY AND ENFORCEMENT.—In addi-  
12 tion to remedies available to the consumer under section  
13 130(a), any payment compensating a creditor or prospec-  
14 tive creditor, to the extent that such payment is a trans-  
15 action made in violation of this section, shall be null and  
16 void, and not enforceable by any party in any court or  
17 alternative dispute resolution forum, and the creditor or  
18 any subsequent holder of the obligation shall promptly re-  
19 turn to the consumer any principal, interest, charges, and  
20 fees, and any security interest associated with such trans-  
21 action. Notwithstanding any statute of limitations or  
22 repose, a violation of this section may be raised as a mat-  
23 ter of defense by recoupment or setoff to an action to col-  
24 lect such debt or repossess related security at any time.



1       “(i) VIOLATIONS.—Any person that violates this sec-  
2 tion, or seeks to enforce an agreement made in violation  
3 of this section, shall be subject to, for each such violation,  
4 1 year in prison and a fine in an amount equal to the  
5 greater of—

6               “(1) three times the amount of the total ac-  
7        crued debt associated with the subject transaction;  
8        or

9               “(2) \$50,000.

10       “(j) STATE ATTORNEYS GENERAL.—An action to en-  
11 force this section may be brought by the appropriate State  
12 attorney general in any United States district court or any  
13 other court of competent jurisdiction within 3 years from  
14 the date of the violation, and such attorney general may  
15 obtain injunctive relief.”.

16 **SEC. 4. DISCLOSURE OF FEE AND INTEREST RATE FOR**  
17 **OPEN END CREDIT PLANS.**

18       Section 127(b)(6) of the Truth in Lending Act (15  
19 U.S.C. 1637(b)(6)) is amended by striking “the total fi-  
20 nance charge expressed” and all that follows through the  
21 end of the paragraph and inserting “the fee and interest  
22 rate, displayed as ‘FAIR’, established under section 141.”.

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