

Regular Session, 2014

HOUSE BILL NO. 925

BY REPRESENTATIVES TALBOT AND KATRINA JACKSON

CREDIT/CONSUMER LOANS: Provides relative to consumer litigation loans

1 AN ACT

2 To enact R.S. 9:3512(9), 3560(A)(10), and Chapter 2-C of Code Title XII of Code Book III
3 of Title 9 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, to be comprised of R.S.
4 9:3580.1 through 3580.9, relative to consumer litigation loans; to enact the Louisiana
5 Consumer Lending Information and Protection Act – Litigation Lending; to provide
6 certain definitions, terms, conditions, procedures, requirements, and prohibitions; to
7 provide for legislative findings; to provide for certain maximum finance charges and
8 fees; to provide for the form and terms of contracts; to provide for consumers rights
9 and remedies; to authorize certain private rights of action; to provide for enforcement
10 and remedies; and to provide for related matters.

11 Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:

12 Section 1. R.S. 9:3512(9), 3560(A)(10), and Chapter 2-C of Code Title XII of Code
13 Book III of Title 9 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, comprised of R.S. 9:3580.1
14 through 3580.9, are hereby enacted to read as follows:

15 §3512. Exclusions

16 This law does not apply to:

17 * * *

18 (9) Consumer lawsuit loans as defined in R.S. 9:3580.1 et seq., unless such
19 loans are made by a Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insured institution that
20 is subject to this Chapter.

21 * * *

1 §3560. Licenses not required

2 A. Notwithstanding R.S. 9:3557, the following persons shall be exempt from
3 the consumer loan licensing requirements under this Part:

4 * * *

5 (10) A person who makes only those loans subject to the provisions of R.S.
6 9:3580.1 et seq.

7 * * *

8 CHAPTER 2-C. CONSUMER LENDING INFORMATION AND PROTECTION

9 ACT-LITIGATION LENDING

10 §3580.1. Short title

11 This Chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Consumer Lending
12 Information and Protection Act-Litigation Lending".

13 §3580.2. Legislative findings

14 The legislature finds that there is a need to limit certain consumer litigation
15 loan transactions. While these loans may meet a legitimate credit need for many
16 consumers, limits are necessary to protect consumers from hidden and excessive
17 charges and to enhance transparency to the consumer and affected third parties.

18 §3580.3. Scope

19 A.(1) Except as provided in Paragraph (2) of this Subsection, the provisions
20 of this Chapter shall apply to all consumer lawsuit loans that are entered into with
21 a consumer in exchange for an interest in proceeds of the consumer's claim or legal
22 action.

23 (2) The provisions of this Chapter shall not apply to a Federal Deposit
24 Insurance Corporation insured institution that is subject to the Louisiana Consumer
25 Credit Law, R.S. 9:3510 et seq.

26 B. Nothing in this Chapter shall be deemed to regulate an attorney client
27 relationship or any other matter regulated by the Louisiana Supreme Court.

28 C. Nothing in this Chapter shall be deemed to affect an attorney lien or
29 privilege arising under Louisiana law.

1 §3580.4. Definitions2 As used in this Chapter, unless the context requires otherwise:3 (1) "Consumer" means any individual person who is or may become a
4 plaintiff or claimant in any legal action.5 (2) "Consumer lawsuit loan" means either of the following:6 (a) Providing any money to any consumer to use for any purpose other than
7 prosecuting the consumer's legal action, with the repayment of such money
8 conditioned upon and sourced from the consumer's proceeds of the legal action by
9 judgment or settlement or otherwise.10 (b) Purchasing from any consumer a contingent right to receive a share of
11 the potential proceeds of the consumer's legal action, by judgment or settlement or
12 otherwise.13 (3) "Consumer lawsuit loan company" means any person or entity that
14 engages in providing consumer lawsuit loans. It shall not include an attorney
15 licensed in this state.16 (4) "Consumer lawsuit loan contract" means a written agreement between
17 a consumer and a consumer lawsuit loan company providing for a consumer lawsuit
18 loan transaction.19 (5) "Consumer lawsuit loan transaction" means a transaction in which both
20 of the following apply:21 (a) A consumer lawsuit loan company provides a consumer lawsuit loan to
22 a consumer.23 (b) The consumer assigns, conveys, or otherwise confers to the consumer
24 lawsuit loan company the right to receive the proceeds, or part thereof, of the
25 settlement, insurance payment, or award of damages obtained in the consumer's legal
26 action.27 (6) "Legal action" means any civil action, any alternative dispute resolution
28 proceeding, or an administrative proceeding before any agency or instrumentality of
29 the government of this state.

1 (7) "Proceeds" means the funds from a settlement, insurance payment, or
2 award of damages obtained in the consumer's legal action.

3 §3580.5. Maximum finance charges and fees

4 A. The maximum loan finance charge for any consumer lawsuit loan
5 transaction that may be charged, contracted for, or received by a consumer lawsuit
6 loan company may equal but not exceed:

7 (1) Thirty-six percent per year for that portion of the unpaid principal
8 amount of the loan not exceeding one thousand four hundred dollars.

9 (2) Twenty-seven percent per year for that portion of the unpaid principal
10 amount of the loan exceeding one thousand four hundred dollars and not exceeding
11 four thousand dollars.

12 (3) Twenty-four percent per year for that portion of the unpaid principal
13 amount of the loan exceeding four thousand dollars and not exceeding seven
14 thousand dollars.

15 (4) Twenty-one percent per year for that portion of the unpaid principal
16 amount of the loan exceeding seven thousand dollars.

17 B.(1) A lender may charge an origination fee that does not exceed fifty
18 dollars on a consumer lawsuit loan.

19 (2) The origination fee may be charged only once in connection with a single
20 consumer lawsuit loan to one borrower over any consecutive sixty-day period.
21 When a consumer lawsuit loan is paid in full, an origination fee may be charged on
22 any subsequent new consumer lawsuit loan without regard to the prior loan's
23 consecutive sixty-day period.

24 C. Except for reasonable attorney fees and costs awarded by a court, no other
25 fees or charges may be assessed or collected on a consumer lawsuit loan.

26 §3580.6. Form and terms of contract

27 A. Each consumer lawsuit loan contract must be in writing, dated, and signed
28 by the consumer, and shall include all of the following:

1 (1) A statement in bold-typed print of not less than fourteen point font, in
2 immediate proximity to the space reserved for the signature of the consumer, as
3 follows: "You may cancel this contract at any time before midnight of the fifteenth
4 day after the date of the transaction. See the attached notice of cancellation form for
5 an explanation of this right."

6 (2) The terms and conditions of payment, including the total of all payments
7 to be made by the consumer, and annualized rate of interest.

8 (3) The address of the lawsuit lender's principal place of business and the
9 name and address of its agent in the state authorized to receive service of process.

10 B. The contract shall have attached two easily detachable copies of a notice
11 of cancellation. The notice shall be in boldfaced type and in the following form:

12 "Notice of Cancellation

13 You may cancel this contract, without any penalty or obligation, within
14 fifteen days after the date the contract is signed.

15 To cancel this contract, send by mail, or deliver in person, a signed, dated
16 copy of this cancellation notice, or other written notice to:

17 (Name of consumer lawsuit loan company) at (address) (place of business)
18 not later than midnight (date).

19 I hereby cancel this transaction.

20 (Date)

21 (Consumer's signature)"

22 C. The consumer lawsuit loan company shall give to the consumer a copy
23 of the completed contract and all other documents the lender requires the consumer
24 to sign at the time they are signed.

25 D.(1) No consumer lawsuit loan contract with a consumer of this state shall
26 contain any condition, stipulation, or agreement:

27 (a) Requiring it to be construed according to the laws of any other state or
28 country.

1 (b) Depriving the courts of this state of the jurisdiction of action against the
2 consumer lawsuit loan company.

3 (c) Stipulating to the venue of any particular court of this state.

4 (2) Any such condition, stipulation, or agreement in violation of this
5 Subsection shall be void, but such voiding shall not affect the validity of the other
6 provisions of the contract.

7 E. All consumer lawsuit loan transactions shall comply with federal
8 Regulation Z of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. Failure to
9 comply with Regulation Z is a violation of this Chapter.

10 F. All consumer lawsuit loan transactions shall accurately reflect the actual
11 terms, conditions, applicable amount of fees, and repayment schedule agreed to by
12 the parties. If a loan is to be repaid on demand, in a lump sum, or at undefined
13 intervals of time, interest on the loan shall be computed by the actuarial or simple
14 interest method when allocating payments made on the loan.

15 §3580.7. Waiver

16 A. A consumer lawsuit loan company shall not cause nor attempt to cause
17 a consumer to waive a right under this Chapter.

18 B. A waiver by a consumer of any part of this Chapter shall be null and void.

19 §3580.8. Prohibited Conduct

20 A. A consumer lawsuit loan company or a salesperson, agent, or
21 representative of a consumer lawsuit loan company shall not enter into a consumer
22 lawsuit loan transaction with a consumer unless the funds extended to the consumer
23 pursuant to the terms of the consumer lawsuit loan transaction are used for that
24 consumer's personal expenses.

25 B. A consumer lawsuit loan company shall not do either of the following:

26 (1) Directly or indirectly instigate or encourage litigation, by engaging in
27 referring consumers who have entered into a consumer lawsuit loan transaction with
28 such consumer lawsuit loan company.

1 (2) Directly or indirectly control or participate in the conduct of the legal
2 action that is related to a consumer lawsuit loan transaction.

3 §3580.9. Enforcement and Remedies

4 A. Violation of any provision of this Chapter shall constitute an unfair or
5 deceptive act or practice for purposes of the Unfair Trade and Consumer Protection
6 Law, R.S. 51:1401 et seq.

7 B. The remedies and rights provided under this Chapter are in addition to
8 and do not preclude any remedy otherwise available under law to a consumer.

9 C. The provisions of this Chapter shall not be subject to regulation or
10 enforcement by the office of financial institutions.

11 Section 2. This Act shall become effective upon signature by the governor or, if not
12 signed by the governor, upon expiration of the time for bills to become law without signature
13 by the governor, as provided by Article III, Section 18 of the Constitution of Louisiana. If
14 vetoed by the governor and subsequently approved by the legislature, this Act shall become
15 effective on the day following such approval.

DIGEST

The digest printed below was prepared by House Legislative Services. It constitutes no part of the legislative instrument. The keyword, one-liner, abstract, and digest do not constitute part of the law or proof or indicia of legislative intent. [R.S. 1:13(B) and 24:177(E)]

Talbot HB No. 925

Abstract: Creates the Consumer Lending Information and Protection Act – Litigation Lending Act

Present law provides for the La. Consumer Credit Law.

Present law provides for exclusions to and licensing requirements under the La. Consumer Credit Law.

Proposed law excludes consumer lawsuit loans as defined in proposed law from the La. Consumer Credit Law and provides that any person who only makes such consumer credit loans is exempted from licensure under the La. Consumer Credit Law, unless such loans are made by a FDIC insured institution subject to proposed law.

Proposed law provides for the Consumer Lending Information and Protection Act – Litigation Lending (act).

Proposed law applies to all consumer lawsuit loans that are entered into with a consumer in exchange for an interest in proceeds of the consumer's claim or legal action.

Proposed law provides an exemption from proposed law for a FDIC insured institution that is subject to the La. Consumer Credit Law.

Proposed law provides that nothing in proposed law shall be deemed to regulate an attorney client relationship or any other matter regulated by the La. Supreme Court.

Proposed law further provides that nothing in the act shall be deemed to affect an attorney lien or privilege arising under La. law.

Proposed law provides for certain legislative findings and definitions.

Proposed law provides that the maximum loan finance charge for any consumer lawsuit loan transaction that may be charged, contracted for, or received by a consumer lawsuit loan company may equal but not exceed:

- (1) 35% per year for that portion of the unpaid principal amount of the loan not exceeding \$1,400.
- (2) 27% per year for that portion of the unpaid principal amount of the loan exceeding \$1,400 and not exceeding \$4,000.
- (3) 24% per year for that portion of the unpaid principal amount of the loan exceeding \$4,000 and not exceeding \$7,000.
- (4) 21% per year for that portion of the unpaid principal amount of the loan exceeding \$7,000.

Proposed law provides that a lender may charge an origination fee that does not exceed \$50 on a consumer lawsuit loan. Further provides that the origination fee may be charged only once in connection with a single consumer lawsuit loan to one borrower over any consecutive 60-day period. Proposed law provides that, when a consumer lawsuit loan is paid in full, an origination fee may be charged on any subsequent new consumer lawsuit loan without regard to the prior loan's consecutive 60-day period.

Proposed law provides that, except for reasonable attorney fees and costs awarded by a court, no other fees or charges may be assessed or collected on a consumer lawsuit loan.

Proposed law provides that each consumer lawsuit loan contract must be in writing, dated, and signed by the consumer, and must include:

- (1) A statement in bold-typed print of not less than 14-point font, in immediate proximity to the space reserved for the signature of the consumer, as follows:

"You may cancel this contract at any time before midnight of the fifteenth day after the date of the transaction. See the attached notice of cancellation form for an explanation of this right."
- (2) The terms and conditions of payment, including the total of all payments to be made by the consumer, and annualized rate of interest.
- (3) The address of the lawsuit lender's principal place of business and the name and address of its agent in the state authorized to receive service of process.

Proposed law provides that a consumer lawsuit loan contract must have attached two easily detachable copies of a notice of cancellation. Further provides that the notice must be in boldfaced type and in the following form:

"Notice of Cancellation

You may cancel this contract, without any penalty or obligation, within fifteen days after the date the contract is signed. To cancel this contract, send by mail, or deliver in person, a signed dated copy of this cancellation notice, or other written notice to: (Name of consumer lawsuit loan company) at (address) (place of business) not later than midnight (date).

I hereby cancel this transaction.

(Date)

(Consumer's Signature)"

Proposed law provides that the consumer lawsuit loan company shall give to the consumer a copy of the completed contract and all other documents the lender requires the consumer to sign at the time they are signed.

Proposed law provides that no consumer lawsuit loan contract with a consumer of this state shall contain any condition, stipulation, or agreement:

- (1) Requiring it to be construed according to the laws of any other state or country.
- (2) Depriving the courts of this state of the jurisdiction of action against the consumer lawsuit loan company.
- (3) Stipulating to the venue of any particular court of this state.

Proposed law provides that any such condition, stipulation, or agreement in violation of proposed law shall be void, but such voiding shall not affect the validity of the other provisions of the contract.

Proposed law provides that all consumer lawsuit loan transactions shall comply with federal Regulation Z of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. Failure to comply with Regulation Z is a violation of the proposed law.

Proposed law provides that all consumer lawsuit loan transactions shall accurately reflect the actual terms, conditions, applicable amount of fees, and repayment schedule agreed to by the parties. Further provides that, if a loan is to be repaid on demand, in a lump sum, or at undefined intervals of time, interest on the loan shall be computed by the actuarial or simple interest method when allocating payments made on the loan.

Proposed law provides that a consumer lawsuit loan company shall not attempt to cause a consumer to waive a right under proposed law. Further provides that a waiver by a consumer of any part of proposed law is void.

Proposed law provides that a consumer lawsuit loan company or a salesperson, agent, or a representative of a consumer lawsuit loan company shall not enter into a consumer lawsuit loan transaction with a consumer unless the funds extended to the consumer pursuant to the terms of the consumer lawsuit loan transaction are used for that consumer's personal living expenses.

Proposed law provides that a consumer lawsuit loan company shall not directly or indirectly instigate or encourage litigation, by engaging in referring consumers that have entered into a consumer lawsuit loan transaction with that consumer lawsuit loan company, or directly or indirectly control or participate in the conduct of the legal action that is related to a consumer lawsuit loan transaction.

Proposed law further provides that a violation of any provision of proposed law shall constitute an unfair or deceptive act or practice for purposes of the Unfair Trade and Consumer Protection Law.

Proposed law further provides that the remedies and rights provided under proposed law are in addition to and do not preclude any remedy otherwise available under law to a consumer claiming relief under any provision of law.

Proposed law provides that the provisions of proposed law shall not be subject to regulation or enforcement by the office of financial institutions.

Effective upon signature of governor or lapse of time for gubernatorial action.

(Adds R.S. 9:3512(9), 3560(A)(10), and 3580.1-3580.9)