HOUSE BILL No. 2143

By Committee on Financial Institutions

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AN ACT amending the uniform consumer credit code; relating to finance charges; amending K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 16a-2-201, 16a-2-202 and 16a-2-401 and repealing the existing sections.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 16a-2-201 is hereby amended to read as follows: 16a-2-201. (1) This section applies only to a closed end consumer credit sale.

- (2) A seller may charge contract for and receive a finance charge at any rate agreed to by the parties not to exceed 21% per annum, subject, however, to the limitations on prepaid finance charges set forth in subsection (3).
 - (3) A seller may charge a prepaid finance charge:
- (a) For a consumer credit sale secured by a security interest in a manufactured home as defined by 42 U.S.C. 5402(6), in an amount not to exceed 5% of the amount financed for the sole purpose of reducing the interest rate of the consumer credit sale; or
- (b) for any other consumer credit sale, an amount not to exceed the lesser of 2% of the amount financed or \$100.
- (c) A prepaid finance charge permitted under this subsection is in addition to finance charges permitted under subsection (2). A prepaid finance charge permitted under this subsection is fully earned when paid and is nonrefundable, unless the parties agree otherwise in writing.
 - (4) If the sale is precomputed:
- (a) The finance charge may be calculated on the assumption that all scheduled payments will be made when due, and the fact that payments are made either before or after the due date does not affect the amount of finance charge which the creditor may charge or receive; and
 - (b) the effect of prepayment is governed by subsection (5).
 - (5) Rebate upon prepayment:
- (a) Except as provided for in this section, upon prepayment in full of a precomputed consumer credit transaction, the creditor shall rebate to the consumer an amount not less than the amount of rebate provided in subsection (b), paragraph (1), or redetermine the earned finance charge as provided in subsection (b), paragraph (2), and rebate any other un-

earned charges including charges for insurance. The rebate for charges for insurance shall be as prescribed by statute, rules and regulations and administrative interpretations by the administrator. If the rebate otherwise required is less than \$1, no rebate need be made.

- (b) The amount of rebate and redetermined earned finance charge shall be as follows:
- (1) The amount of rebate shall be determined by applying, according to the actuarial method, the rate of finance charge which was required to be disclosed in the transaction:
- (i) Where no deferral charges have been made in a transaction, to
 the unpaid balances for the actual time remaining as originally scheduled
 for the period following prepayment; and
 - (ii) where deferral charges have been made in a transaction, to the unpaid balances for the actual time remaining as extended by deferral for the period following prepayment.

The time remaining for the period following prepayment shall be either the full days following prepayment; or both the full days, counting the date of prepayment, between the prepayment date and the end of the computational period in which the prepayment occurs, and the full computational periods following the date of prepayment to the scheduled due date of the final installment of the transaction.

- (2) The redetermined earned finance charge shall be determined by applying, according to the actuarial method, the rate of finance charge which was required to be disclosed in the transaction to the actual unpaid balances of the amount financed for the actual time the unpaid balances were outstanding as of the date of prepayment. Any delinquency or deferral charges collected before the date of prepayment do not become a part of the total finance charge for purposes of rebating unearned charges.
- (c) Upon prepayment, but not otherwise, of a consumer credit transaction whether or not precomputed, other than a consumer lease, a consumer rental purchase agreement, or a transaction pursuant to open end credit:
- (1) If the prepayment is in full, the creditor may collect or retain a minimum charge not exceeding \$5 in a transaction which had an amount financed of \$75 or less, or not exceeding \$7.50 and in a transaction which had an amount financed of more than \$75, if the finance charge earned at the time of prepayment is less than the minimum allowed pursuant to this subsection.
- (2) If the prepayment is in part, the creditor may not collect or retain a minimum finance charge.
- (d) For the purposes of this section, the following defined terms apply:
 - (1) "Computational period" means the interval between scheduled

due dates of installments under the transaction if the intervals are substantially equal or, if the intervals are not substantially equal, one month if the smallest interval between the scheduled due dates of installments under the transaction is one month or more, and otherwise one week.

- (2) The "interval" between specified dates means the interval between them including one or the other but not both of them. If the interval between the date of the transaction and the due date of the first scheduled installment does not exceed one month by more than fifteen days when the computational period is one month, or eleven days when the computational period is one week, the interval may be considered by the creditor as one computational period.
- (e) This section does not preclude the collection or retention by the creditor of delinquency charges.
- (f) If the maturity is accelerated by any reason and judgment is obtained, the consumer is entitled to the same rebate as if payment had been made on the date maturity is accelerated.
- (g) Upon prepayment in full of a precomputed consumer credit transaction by the proceeds of consumer credit insurance, the consumer or the consumer's estate is entitled to the same rebate as though the consumer had prepaid the agreement on the date the proceeds of the insurance are paid to the creditor, but no later than ten business days after satisfactory proof of loss is furnished to the creditor.
- (6) This section does not apply to a sale of an interest in land. Subsection (11) of K.S.A. 16a-2-401, and amendments thereto, governs the limitations on finance charges for a contract for deed to real estate where the parties agree in writing to make the transaction subject to the uniform consumer credit code.
- Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 16a-2-202 is hereby amended to read as follows: 16a-2-202. (1) With respect to a consumer credit sale made pursuant to open end credit, a seller may charge contract for and receive a finance charge at any rate agreed to by the parties not to exceed 21% per annum.
- (2) A charge may be made in each billing cycle which is a percentage of an amount no greater than:
- (a) The average daily balance of the account, which is the sum of the actual amounts outstanding each day during the billing cycle divided by the number of days in the cycle;
- (b) the unpaid balance of the account on the last day of the billing cycle.
- (3) If the billing cycle is monthly, the charges may not exceed ½12 of the annual rate agreed to by the consumer. If the billing cycle is not monthly, the maximum charge is that percentage which bears the same relation to the applicable monthly percentage as the number of days in

the billing cycle bears to 30. For purposes of this subsection, a variation of not more than four days from month to month is "the last day of the billing cycle."

- (4) For any period in which a finance charge is due, the parties may agree on a minimum amount.
- (5) This section does not apply to a sale of an interest in land. Subsection (11) of K.S.A. 16a-2-401, and amendments thereto, governs the limitations on finance charges for a contract for deed to real estate where the parties agree in writing to make the transaction subject to the uniform consumer credit code.
- Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 16a-2-401 is hereby amended to read as follows: 16a-2-401. (1) For any consumer loan incurred pursuant to open end credit, including, without limitation, a loan pursuant to a lender credit card, a lender may charge contract for and receive a finance charge at any rate agreed to by the parties not to exceed 21% per annum, subject, however, to the limitations on prepaid finance charges set forth in subsection (6). This subsection does not apply to a consumer loan secured by a first mortgage or a second mortgage.
- (2) For any consumer loan incurred pursuant to closed end credit, a lender may charge a periodic finance charge, calculated accordingly to the actuarial method, not to exceed: (a) 36% per annum on the portion of the unpaid balance which is \$860 or less, and (b) 21% per annum on the portion of the unpaid balance which exceeds \$860, subject, however to the limitations on prepaid finance charges set forth in subsection (6). This subsection does not apply to a consumer loan secured by a first mortgage or a second mortgage.
- (3) For any consumer loan secured by a second mortgage or a consumer loan secured by an interest in a manufactured home as defined by 42 U.S.C. 5402(6), a lender may charge a periodic finance charge, calculated according to the actuarial method, not to exceed 18% per annum, subject, however to the limitations on prepaid finance charges set forth in subsection (6). This subsection does not apply if the lender and the consumer agree in writing that the finance charge for the loan is governed by K.S.A. 16-207(b), and amendments thereto.
- (4) If the parties to a consumer loan secured by a first mortgage or a consumer loan secured by an interest in a manufactured home as defined by 42 U.S.C. 5402(6) agree in writing to make the transaction subject to the uniform consumer credit code, then the periodic finance charge for the loan, calculated according to the actuarial method, may not exceed 18% per annum, subject, however to the limitations on prepaid finance charges set forth in subsection (6).
- (5) This section does not limit or restrict the manner of calculating the finance charge, whether by way of add-on, discount or otherwise, so

long as the rate and the amount of the finance charge does not exceed that permitted by this section.

- (6) Prepaid finance charges on consumer loans are limited as follows:
- (a) For a consumer loan secured by a first mortgage or a second mortgage, or a consumer loan secured by an interest in a manufactured home as defined by 42 U.S.C. 5402(6), prepaid finance charges in an amount not to exceed 8% of the amount financed may be charged, provided that the aggregate amount of prepaid finance charges payable to the lender or any person related to the lender do not exceed 5% of the amount financed; and
- (b) for any other consumer loan, prepaid finance charges in an amount not to exceed the lesser of 2% of the amount financed or \$100 may be charged.

Prepaid finance charges permitted under this subsection are in addition to finance charges permitted under subsection (1), (2), (3) and (4), as applicable. Prepaid finance charges permitted under this subsection are fully earned when paid and are non-refundable, unless the parties agree otherwise in writing.

- (7) The finance charge limitations in subsections (3) and (4) do not apply to a consumer loan the finance charge for which is governed by subsection (h) of K.S.A. 16-207, and amendments thereto.
- (8) If a loan secured by a first mortgage constitutes a "consumer loan" under subsection (17) of K.S.A. 16a-1-301, and amendments thereto, by virtue of the loan-to-value ratio exceeding 100% at the time the loan is made, then the periodic finance charge for the loan shall not exceed that authorized by subsection (b) of K.S.A. 16-207, and amendments thereto, but the loan is subject to the limitations on prepaid finance charges set forth in paragraph (a) of subsection (6), which prepaid finance charges may be charged in addition to the finance charges permitted under subsection (b) of K.S.A. 16-207, and amendments thereto.
- (9) If, within 12 months after the date of the original loan, a lender or a person related to the lender refinances a loan with respect to which a prepaid finance charge was payable to the same lender pursuant to subsection (6), then the following apply:
- (a) If a prepaid finance charge with respect to the original loan was payable to the lender pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection (6), then the aggregate amount of prepaid finance charges payable to the lender or any person related to the lender with respect to the new loan may not exceed 5% of the additional amount financed.
- (b) If a prepaid finance charge with respect to the original loan was payable to the lender pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection (6), then the aggregate amount of prepaid finance charges payable to the lender or any person related to the lender with respect to the new loan may not

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exceed the lesser of 2% of the additional amount financed or \$100.

- (c) For purposes of this subsection, "additional amount financed" means the difference between: (i) The amount financed for the new loan, less the amount of all closing costs incurred in connection with the new loan which are not included in the prepaid finance charges for the new loan; and (ii) the unpaid principal balance of the original loan.
- (10) For any period in which a finance charge is due on a consumer loan pursuant to open end credit, the parties may agree on a minimum amount.
- (11) If the parties to a contract for deed to real estate agree in writing 10 to make the transaction subject to the uniform consumer credit code, 12 then the transaction is subject to the same limitations as set forth in 13 subsections (4) and (6) for a consumer loan secured by a first mortgage.
- (12) This section does not apply to a payday loan governed by K.S.A. 14 15 16a-2-404, and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 16a-2-201, 16a-2-202 and 16a-2-401 are 16 17 hereby repealed.
- Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its 18 publication in the statute book. 19