

**Indiana Department of Financial Institutions**

**3/18/2019**

<b><i>\$605 Loan for 14 day Term</i></b>	<b>total amount repaid by borrower</b>	<b>effective annual percentage rate (APR)</b>
Current Law - "traditional" loans (24-4.5-3)	\$621.70	71.97%
SB 613 - expanded "traditional" loan (24-4.5-3)	\$763.35	682.38%*
Current Law - "payday" loans (24-4.5-7)	\$682.50	333.97%
SB 613 - NEW "payday" installment loan (24-4.5-7)	986.16*	192.46%
*based on min loan amount of \$605.01		
SB 613 - NEW short term consumer installment loan (24-4.5-8)	\$791.19	99.00%

\*based on \$150 + 36% rate; if loans are subject to the 72% loansharking rate, as believe was intended by the drafter, the amount repaid and APR would be reduced to the same repayment amount as under current law

<b><i>\$1,500 Loan for 12 months</i></b>	<b>total amount repaid by borrower</b>	<b>effective annual percentage rate (APR)</b>
Current Law - "traditional" loans (24-4.5-3)	\$1,858.31	41.52%
SB 613 - expanded "traditional" loan (24-4.5-3)	\$1,958.31	52.33%
Current Law - "payday" loans (24-4.5-7)	Not permitted	N/A
SB 613 - NEW "payday" installment loan (24-4.5-7)	\$3,097.87	160.90%
SB 613 - NEW short term consumer installment loan (24-4.5-8)	\$2,419.52	99.00%

<b><i>\$4,000 Loan for 18 months</i></b>	<b>total amount repaid by borrower</b>	<b>effective annual percentage rate (APR)</b>
Current Law - "traditional" loans (24-4.5-3)	\$5,122.06	32.92%
SB 613 - expanded "traditional" loan (24-4.5-3)	\$5,385.06	40.04%
Current Law - "payday" loans (24-4.5-7)	Not permitted	N/A
SB 613 - NEW "payday" installment loan (24-4.5-7)	Not permitted	N/A
SB 613 - NEW short term consumer installment loan (24-4.5-8)	\$7,816.23	99.00%

<b><i>CURRENT LAW VS. PROPOSED LAW</i></b>	<b><i>CHARACTERISTICS</i></b>
Current Law - "payday" loans (24-4.5-7)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- maximum loan amount of \$605</li> <li>-tier based finance charges</li> <li>-no additional charges permitted</li> <li>-consumer guardrails</li> <li>-eligibility testing tool through Veritec reporting system</li> <li>-income limitations (20% monthly gross income)</li> </ul>
Current Law - "traditional" loans (24-4.5-3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-blended rate finance charge, that decreases as principal increases</li> <li>-\$50 non-refundable prepaid finance charge</li> <li>-subject to 72% criminal loansharking cap</li> <li>-no limits on amount borrowed or term</li> </ul>
SB 613 - expanded "traditional" loan (24-4.5-3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-incorporation of SB 587</li> <li>-increases non-refundable prepaid finance charge from \$50 to \$150</li> <li>-increases flat rate finance charge from 25% to 36%</li> <li>-eliminates blended interest rate</li> <li>-unclear if 72% loansharking rate is changed</li> </ul>
SB 613 - NEW "payday" installment loan (24-4.5-7)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-incorporation of HB 1319 (GA 2018)</li> <li>-finance charge is comprised of both a monthly account maintenance fee of \$8/\$100 originally borrowed for life of loan (subject to pro-rata refund at early payoff) plus a tier based fee that is fully earned at the time the loan is made and non-refundable</li> <li>- Amount consumer receives: minimum \$605.01, max \$1,500</li> <li>-minimum term of 6 months, max term of 12 months</li> </ul>
SB 613 - NEW short term consumer installment loan (24-4.5-8)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- exempt from 72% loansharking cap; creates a new "cap" at 99%</li> <li>- \$150 non-refundable prepaid finance charge</li> <li>- minimum term of 6 months; no max term (must be repaid in six substantially equal installments)</li> <li>-additional charges permitted outside of finance charge such as: credit insurance, skip a pay fee, delinquency charges, expedited payment fees</li> <li>- restricts only one \$4,000 loan per lender, but does not restrict consumer from obtaining more than one \$4,000 loan from multiple lenders (no Veritec system)</li> <li>- combines the benefits of current chapters 3 and 7 without equivalent consumer guardrails or back stops</li> <li>-no clear distinction between loans made under new chapter 8, and existing chapters 3 and 7; creates a regulatory issue and compliance challenge that would require agency interpretation</li> <li>-does not restrict what a consumer pledges as security; creates title lending market not currently viable under chpt. 3 and not permitted under chpt. 7</li> </ul>