

DEPARTMENT OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

News Release

NEIL ABERCROMBIE

GOVERNOR

David M. Louie Attorney General Phone: (808) 586-1500 Russell Suzuki First Deputy Attorney General

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ATTORNEY GENERAL DAVID LOUIE AND 40 OTHER ATTORNEYS GENERAL URGE CONGRESS TO REJECT BILL REDUCING OVERSIGHT OF PAYDAY LENDERS

Proposal could preempt state laws and undermine consumer safeguards

HONOLULU - Attorney General David Louie today joined 40 other attorneys general to urge Congress to oppose a bill preempting states' authority to crackdown on predatory high cost, short-term lending practices.

In a joint letter, initiated by Illinois Attorney General Lisa Madigan and Indiana Attorney General Greg Zoeller, state officials warned House Speaker John Boehner, House Minority Leader Nancy Pelosi, Senate Majority Leader Harry Reid and Senate Minority Leader Mitch McConnell about the negative effects of the Consumer Credit Access, Innovation and Modernization Act or H.R. 6139.

Many states have established their own framework of regulations to protect consumers from the risks associated with nonbank credit service providers. However, this legislation would allow these providers – including payday lenders, installment lenders, car title lenders, prepaid card issuers and check cashers – the ability to obtain a federal charter and sidestep these more stringent state laws.

The bill would allow lenders to extend credit to consumers if there is a reasonable basis for believing the consumers can repay the loans, but without putting specific standards in place. The legislation also exempts loans with terms of one year or less from the disclosure requirements of the Truth in Lending Act and substitutes a cost metric. By preempting state laws, the proposed legislation would impede state efforts to immediately and directly protect consumers from harm.

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This bill was assigned to a congressional committee which will consider the legislation and determine whether to send it to the full House or Senate.

Also signing onto the letter were attorneys general from Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, the District of Columbia, Georgia, Guam, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Montana, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Tennessee, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

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For more information, contact:

Joshua Wisch Special Assistant to the Attorney General (808) 586-1284 joshua.a.wisch@hawaii.gov www.hawaii.gov/ag



October 5, 2012

PRESIDENT

Doug Gansler

Maryland Attorney General

The Honorable John Boehner House Majority Leader

The Honorable Nancy Pelosi House Minority Leader

PRESIDENT-ELECT
J.B. Van Hollen
Wisconsin Attorney General

The Honorable Harry Reid Senate Majority Leader The Honorable Mitch McConnell Senate Minority Leader

Via fax

VICE PRESIDENT Jim Hood Mississippi Attorney General

Washington Attorney General

IMMEDIATE PAST PRESIDENT
Rob McKenna

We the undersigned state Attorneys General write to urge you to oppose H.R. 6139, a bill known as the Consumer Credit Access, Innovation, and Modernization Act. This proposal would preempt state laws governing consumer lending and undermine longstanding states' rights in the area of consumer protection.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
James McPherson

Most states have enacted laws and rules to regulate short term lending, including payday loans. Many of these states have chosen to strike a regulatory balance that preserves access to alternative forms of credit while protecting consumers from repeated debt cycles and other pitfalls associated with such products. H.R. 6139 would turn back existing consumer protections and curtail all future efforts by the states to enhance their consumer safeguards.

H.R. 6139 would give nonbank financial services providers – including payday lenders, installment lenders, car-title lenders, prepaid-card issuers, check cashers, and others – access to a federal charter issued by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency. The bill would totally preempt state licensing laws for nonbank financial services providers, and require state consumer protection laws to be evaluated under the preemption standard set forth by the U.S. Supreme Court in *Barnett v. Nelson.* ¹

In place of state safeguards, the bill would establish only minimal consumer protections. Although the bill would prohibit lenders from extending credit to consumers unless there is a reasonable basis for believing the consumer can repay the loan, the bill establishes no standards for determining a consumer's ability to repay. Moreover, the bill would exempt loans with terms of one year or less from the disclosure requirements of the Truth in Lending Act – the universal standard for measuring the true cost of credit – and substitute a cost metric that is confusing and misleading.

2030 M Street, NW Eighth Floor Washington, DC 20036 Phone: (202) 326-6000 http://www.naag.org

By preempting state laws, the proposed legislation would impede state efforts to protect consumers from harm and respond quickly to emergent problems in the marketplace. State attorneys general have a long history of acting both

¹ Barnett Bank of Marion County, N.A. v. Nelson, Florida Insurance Commissioner, et al., 517 U.S. 25 (1996). Specifically, the bill would preempt state consumer laws that "significantly interfere with the exercise by a Credit Corporation of its powers. . . ."

independently and, when appropriate, cooperatively to protect consumers in our states against deceptive, abusive, or predatory lending practices. The recent settlement agreement signed by 49 state Attorneys General and the five largest mortgage loan servicers exemplifies the importance of our engagement in matters affecting the consumers we serve. Although H.R. 6139 does allow our offices to engage in enforcement actions should we find violations of federal law, the bill prohibits us from enforcing state laws that were carefully designed to address problems in the local marketplace and significantly impairs our ability to respond in a targeted fashion to new abuses as they emerge.

Even the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC) has expressed concerns about serving as the chartering authority for providers of short term loans and other high cost financial products. In a July 24 hearing before the House Subcommittee on Financial Institutions and Consumer Credit, Deputy Comptroller Grovetta Gardineer emphasized the OCC's concern that "H.R. 6139 would provide special status and federal benefits to companies and third-party vendors that would primarily engage in offering credit products and services that the OCC has previously found to be unsafe and unsound and unfair to consumers." In support of preserving states' ability to regulate potentially harmful consumer financial products, Deputy Comptroller Gardineer further stated that "where these services are offered, state officials . . . have adequate authority to regulate these products and services and the companies that provide them."

H.R. 6139 would supplant state laws without sufficiently providing tangible benefits to the consumers of our respective states. In our view, the bill would eliminate crucial consumer protections in many states and curtail our authority to enforce state laws governing the conduct of financial services companies operating within our borders.

We continue to urge you to resist federal preemption of state laws, particularly in the area of consumer financial protection.

Sincerely,

Lisa Madigan

Illinois Attorney General

Michael Geraghty

Alaska Attorney General

Dustin McDaniel

Arkansas Attorney General

Greg Zoeller

Indiana Attorney General

Tom Horne

Arizona Attorney General

Kamala Harris

California Attorney General

ohn W. Suthers John W. Suthers George Jepsen Colorado Attorney General Connecticut Attorney General Tun Carlon Joseph R. "Beau" Biden III Irvin Nathan Delaware Attorney General Washington DC Attorney General S. Olans Sam Olens Lenny Rapadas Georgia Attorney General Guam Attorney General David Louie Lawrence Wasden Hawaii Attorney General Idaho Attorney General Tom Miller James "Buddy" Caldwell Louisiana Attorney General Iowa Attorney General William J. Schneider Douglas F. Gansler Maine Attorney General Maryland Attorney General Martha Coakley Bill Schuette Michigan Attorney General Massachusetts Attorney General m that Jim Hood Mississippi Attorney General Lori Swanson Minnesota Attorney General Michael Delaney New Hampshire Attorney General Steve Bullock Montana Attorney General

Gary King

New Mexico Attorney General

Jeffrey Chiesa

New Jersey Attorney General

Eric Schneiderman New York Attorney General Wayne Stenehjem
North Dakota Attorney General
North Bakota Attorney General
- Eller F. Rosensler
Ellen Rosenblum
Oregon Attorney General
- J
DUI:
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Guillermo Somoza-Colombani
Puerto Rico Attorney General
M. + A Quelley
Thaily freeling
Marty J. Jackley
South Dakota Attorney General
17 . 5/
William Horself
Maccar Pr. Co1
William H. Sorrell
Vermont Attorney General
Manus, Many.
Darrell V. McGraw, JR.
West Virginia Attorney General
Jangung a Paileips
Greg Phillips

Wyoming Attorney General

Mike Dewine
Ohio Attorney General

Linda L. Kelly
Pennsylvania Attorney General

Peter Kilmartin
Rhode Island Attorney General

Robert E. Cooper, JR.
Tennessee Attorney General

Rob McKenna
Washington Attorney General

Roy Cooper

J.B. Van Hollen Wisconsin Attorney General

Signature Unavailable
Bruce B. Kimⁱ
Executive Director
Hawaii Office of Consumer Protection

ⁱ The Office of Consumer Protection is an agency which is not part of the State of Hawaii's Attorney General's Office, but which is statutorily authorized to undertake consumer protection functions, including legal representation of the State of Hawaii.