To amend the Truth in Lending Act to address certain issues relating to the extension of consumer credit, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NOVEMBER 16, 2022

Ms. Bonamici (for herself, Ms. Jayapal, Mr. Blumenauer, Ms. Norton, Ms. Porter, Mr. García of Illinois, Ms. García of Texas, Ms. Speier, and Ms. Jackson Lee) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Financial Services

A BILL

To amend the Truth in Lending Act to address certain issues relating to the extension of consumer credit, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Stopping Abuse and Fraud in Electronic Lending Act of 2022” or the “SAFE Lending Act of 2022”.

SEC. 2. CONSUMER CONTROL OVER BANK ACCOUNTS.

(a) Prohibiting Unauthorized Remotely Created Checks.—Section 905 of the Electronic Fund
Transfer Act (15 U.S.C. 1693c) is amended by adding at
the end the following:

“(d) LIMITATIONS ON REMOTELY CREATED
CHECKS.—

“(1) DEFINITION.—In this subsection—

“(A) the term ‘remotely created check’
means a check, including a paper or electronic
check and any other payment order that the
Bureau, by rule, determines is appropriately
covered under this subsection, that—

“(i) is not created by the financial in-
stitution that holds the customer account
from which the check is to be paid; and

“(ii) does not bear a signature ap-
plied, or purported to be applied, by the
person from whose account the check is to
be paid; and

“(B) the term ‘Federal consumer financial
law’ has the meaning given the term in section
1002 of the Consumer Financial Protection Act

“(2) LIMITATIONS.—Subject to the limitations
in paragraph (3) and any additional limitations that
the Bureau may establish, by rule, a remotely cre-
ated check may only be issued by a person des-
ignated in writing by a consumer with that written
designation specifically provided by the consumer to
the insured depository institution at which the con-
sumer maintains the account from which the check
is to be drawn.

“(3) ADDITIONAL LIMITATIONS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A designation pro-
vided by a consumer under paragraph (2) may
be revoked at any time by the consumer.

“(B) CONSUMER FINANCIAL PROTECTION
LAWS.—No payment order, including a re-
motely created check, may be issued by any per-
son in response to the exercise of, or attempt to
exercise, any right by a consumer under—

“(i) any Federal consumer financial
law; or

“(ii) any other provision of any law or
regulation within the jurisdiction of the
Bureau.”.

(b) CONSUMER PROTECTIONS FOR CERTAIN ONE-
TIME ELECTRONIC FUND TRANSFERS.—Section 913 of
the Electronic Fund Transfer Act (15 U.S.C. 1693k) is
amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by
inserting “(a) IN GENERAL.—” before “No person”;
(2) in subsection (a)(1), as so designated, by striking “preauthorized electronic fund transfers” and inserting “an electronic fund transfer”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(b) Treatment for Electronic Fund Transfers in Credit Extensions.—If a consumer voluntarily agrees to repay an extension of a small-dollar consumer credit transaction, as defined in section 110(a) of the Truth in Lending Act, by means of an electronic fund transfer, the electronic fund transfer shall be treated as a preauthorized electronic fund transfer subject to the protections of this title.”.

SEC. 3. TRANSPARENCY AND CONSUMER EMPOWERMENT IN SMALL-DOLLAR LENDING.

(a) Small-Dollar Consumer Credit Transactions.—

(1) In general.—The Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) is amended—

(A) by inserting after section 109 (15 U.S.C. 1608) the following:

“SEC. 110. REGISTRATION REQUIREMENT FOR SMALL-DOLLAR LENDERS.

“(a) Definition.—In this section, the term ‘small-dollar consumer credit transaction’—
“(1) means any transaction that extends credit that is—

“(A) made to a consumer in an amount that—

“(i) is not more than—

“(I) $5,000; or

“(II) such greater amount as the Bureau may, by rule, determine; and

“(ii) shall be adjusted annually to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers published by the Department of Labor; and

“(B) extended pursuant to an agreement that is—

“(i)(I) other than an open end credit plan; and

“(II) payable in one or more installments of less than 12 months (or such longer period as the Bureau may, by rule, determine);

“(ii) an open end credit plan in which each advance is fully repayable within a defined time or in connection with a defined event, or both; or
“(iii) any other plan as the Bureau determines, by rule; and

“(2) includes any action that facilitates, brokers, arranges, or gathers applications for a transaction described in paragraph (1).

“(b) Registration Requirement.—A person shall register with the Bureau before issuing credit in a small-dollar consumer credit transaction.”; and

(B) in section 173 (15 U.S.C. 1666j), by adding at the end the following:

“(d) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this title, any small-dollar consumer credit transaction, as defined in section 110(a), shall comply with the laws of the State in which the consumer to which the transaction is made resides with respect to annual percentage rates, interest, fees, charges, and such other similar or related matters as the Bureau may, by rule, determine if the small-dollar consumer credit transaction is—

“(1) made over—

“(A) the Internet;

“(B) telephone;

“(C) facsimile;

“(D) mail;

“(E) electronic mail; or

“(F) other electronic communication; or
“(2) conducted by a national bank.”.

(2) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 1 of the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 109 the following:

“110. Registration requirement for small-dollar lenders.”.

(b) PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN FEES.—Section 915 of the Electronic Fund Transfer Act (15 U.S.C. 1693l–1) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(2)(A), in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking “The term” and inserting “Subject to subsection (d)(1), the term”;

(2) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (e); and

(3) by inserting after subsection (e) the following:

“(d) ADDITIONAL FEES PROHIBITED.—

“(1) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term ‘prepaid account’ has the meaning given the term by rule of the Bureau.

“(2) PROHIBITION.—With respect to the use of a prepaid account by a consumer—

“(A) it shall be unlawful for any person to charge the consumer a fee for an overdraft, including a shortage of funds or a transaction
processed for an amount exceeding the account
balance of the prepaid account;

“(B) any transaction for an amount ex-
ceeding the account balance of the prepaid ac-
count may be declined, except that the con-
sumer may not be charged a fee for that pur-
pose; and

“(C) the Bureau may, by rule, prohibit the
charging of any fee so that the Bureau may—

“(i) prevent unfair, deceptive, or abu-
sive practices; and

“(ii) promote the ability of the con-
sumer to understand and compare the
costs of prepaid accounts.”.

SEC. 4. RESTRICTIONS ON LEAD GENERATION IN SMALL-
DOLLAR CONSUMER CREDIT TRANSACTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 2 of the Truth in Lend-
ing Act (15 U.S.C. 1631 et seq.) is amended by adding
at the end the following:

“SEC. 140B. RESTRICTIONS ON LEAD GENERATION IN
SMALL-DOLLAR CONSUMER CREDIT TRANS-
ACTIONS.

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

“(1) the terms ‘Internet access service’ and

‘Internet information location tool’ have the mean-
ings given those terms in section 231(e) of the Com-

munications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 231(e));

“(2) the term ‘sensitive personal financial infor-

mation’ means a Social Security number, financial

account number, bank routing number, bank ac-

count number, or security or access code that is im-

mediately necessary to permit access to the financial

account of an individual; and

“(3) the term ‘small-dollar consumer credit

transaction’ has the meaning given the term in sec-

tion 110(a).

“(b) IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION.—Any person

facilitating, brokering, arranging for, or gathering applica-

tions for, the distribution of sensitive personal financial

information in connection with a small-dollar consumer

credit transaction shall prominently disclose information

by which the person may be contacted or identified, includ-

ing for service of process and for identification of the reg-

istrant of any domain name registered or used.

“(c) PROHIBITION ON LEAD GENERATION IN SMALL-

DOLLAR CONSUMER CREDIT TRANSACTIONS.—No person

may facilitate, broker, arrange for, or gather applications

for the distribution of sensitive personal financial informa-

tion in connection with a small-dollar consumer credit
transaction, unless the person is directly providing the small-dollar consumer credit to a consumer.

“(d) Rule of Construction.—

“(1) In General.—Nothing in this section may be construed to limit the authority of the Bureau to further restrict activities covered by this section.

“(2) Clarification.—For the purposes of this section, it shall not be considered facilitating the distribution of sensitive personal financial information in connection with a small-dollar consumer credit transaction to be engaged solely in one of the following activities:

“(A) The provision of a telecommunications service, an Internet access service, or an Internet information location tool.

“(B) The transmission, storage, retrieval, hosting, formatting, or translation (or any combination thereof) of a communication, without selection or alteration of the content of the communication, except the deletion of a particular communication or material made by another person in a manner that is consistent with section 230(c) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 230(c)).”.
(b) Technical and Conforming Amendment.—

The table of sections for chapter 2 of the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1631 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"140B. Restrictions on lead generation in small-dollar consumer credit transactions.”.

SEC. 5. Studies.

(a) Definitions.—In this section—

(1) the term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(A) the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate;

(C) the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives; and

(D) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the term “Indian tribe” has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).

(b) Study Required.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study regarding—
(1) the availability of capital on reservations of Indian tribes; and

(2) the impact that small-dollar consumer credit extended through internet and non-internet means to members of Indian tribes has had on economic opportunity and wealth for members of Indian tribes.

(c) Consultation.—In conducting the study required under subsection (b), the Comptroller General of the United States shall consult, as appropriate, with—

(1) the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection;

(2) the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System;

(3) the Director of the Bureau of Indian Affairs;

(4) federally recognized Indian tribes; and

(5) community development financial institutions operating in Indian lands.

(d) Congressional Consideration.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress the study required under subsection (b).
SEC. 6. RULEMAKING.

Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection shall adopt any final rules necessary to implement the provisions of this Act and the amendments made by this Act.