STATE OF NEW YORK

10118

IN ASSEMBLY

March 12, 2020

Introduced by M. of A. ZEBROWSKI -- read once and referred to the Committee on Banks

AN ACT to amend the financial services law, in relation to requiring certain providers that extend specific terms of commercial financing to a recipient to disclose certain information about the offer to the recipient

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. The financial services law is amended by adding a new article 7 to read as follows:

ARTICLE 7

COMMERCIAL FINANCING

5 Section 701. Definitions.

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- 702. Exemptions.
- 703. Sales-based financing disclosure requirements.
- 8 704. Closed-end commercial financing disclosure requirements.
- 9 705. Open-end commercial financing disclosure requirements.
- 10 706. Accounts receivable transaction disclosure requirements.
- 11 707. Other forms of financing disclosure requirements.
- 12 <u>708. Disclosure requirements for renewal financing.</u>
- 13 <u>709. Required signature.</u>
- 14 <u>710. Additional information.</u>
- 15 <u>711. Rules and regulations.</u>
- 16 <u>712. Penalties.</u>
 - § 701. Definitions. For the purposes of this article:
- 18 (a) "Accounts receivable transaction" means an accounts receivable
 19 purchase transaction, including factoring transactions, that includes an
 20 agreement to purchase, transfer, or sell a legally enforceable claim for
 21 payment held by a recipient for goods the recipient has supplied or
 22 services the recipient has rendered that have been ordered but for which
 23 payment has not yet been made.
- 24 <u>(b) "Commercial financing" means a commercial line of credit, closed-</u>
 25 <u>end credit, sales-based financing, accounts receivable transaction, or</u>
 26 <u>other form of financing, the proceeds of which the recipient does not</u>

EXPLANATION--Matter in italics (underscored) is new; matter in brackets
[-] is old law to be omitted.

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intend to use primarily for personal, family or household purposes. For purposes of determining whether a financing is a commercial financing, the provider may rely on any statement of intended purposes by the recipient. The statement may be a separate statement signed by the recipient; may be contained in the financing application, financing agreement, or other document signed or consented to by the recipient; or may be provided orally by the recipient so long as it is documented in the recipient's application file by the provider. Electronic signatures and consents are valid for purposes of the foregoing sentence. The provider shall not be required to ascertain that the proceeds of a commercial financing are used in accordance with the recipient's statement of intended purposes.

- (c) "Commercial line of credit" means an agreement for one or more extensions of open-end credit, secured or unsecured, the proceeds of which the recipient does not intend to use primarily for personal, family or household purposes. A "commercial line of credit" includes credit extended by a creditor under a plan in which: (i) the creditor reasonably contemplates repeated transactions; (ii) the creditor may impose a finance charge from time to time on an outstanding unpaid balance; and (iii) the amount of credit that may be extended to the recipient during the term of the plan (up to any limit set by the creditor) is generally made available to the extent that any outstanding balance is repaid.
- (d) "Closed-end credit" means a closed-end extension of credit, secured or unsecured, including equipment financing that does not meet the definition of a lease under section 2-A-103 of the uniform commercial code, the proceeds of which the recipient does not intend to use primarily for personal, family or household purposes. "Closed-end credit" includes financing with an established principal amount and duration.
- 30 (e) "Creditor" means the person to which the financing obligation
 31 under a commercial line of credit or closed-end credit is initially
 32 owed. For purposes of this article, a creditor may also be a provider.
 33 (f) "Financial institution" means any of the following: (i) a bank,
 - (f) "Financial institution" means any of the following: (i) a bank, trust company, or industrial loan company doing business under the authority of, or in accordance with, a license, certificate or charter issued by the United States, this state or any other state, district, territory, or commonwealth of the United States that is authorized to transact business in this state; (ii) a federally chartered savings and loan association, federal savings bank or federal credit union that is authorized to transact business in this state; or (iii) a savings and loan association, savings bank or credit union organized under the laws of this or any other state that is authorized to transact business in this state.
- 44 (g) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, limited 45 liability company, joint venture, association, joint stock company, 46 trust or unincorporated organization including, but not limited to, a 47 sole proprietorship.
- (h) "Provider" means a person who extends a specific offer of commer-cial financing to a recipient. A provider may include a creditor or purchaser. Unless otherwise exempt, "provider" also includes a person that is not a creditor or purchaser but who solicits and presents specific offers of commercial financing on behalf of a third party. For the avoidance of doubt, the extension of a specific offer or provision of disclosures for a commercial financing, in and of itself, shall not be construed to mean that a provider is originating, making, funding or

providing commercial financing.

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1 (i) "Purchaser" means the person that initially acquires the right to
2 receive payments on receivables from the seller in an accounts receiv3 able purchase. For purposes of this article, a purchaser may also be a
4 provider.

- (j) "Recipient" means a person who is presented an offer of commercial financing by a provider. A recipient may be a borrower or seller or the authorized representative of a buyer or seller.
- 8 (k) "Sales-based financing" means a transaction where there is an
 9 extension of financing to a recipient that is repaid by the recipient to
 10 the provider, over time, as a percentage of sales or revenue, in which
 11 the payment amount may increase or decrease according to the volume of
 12 sales made or revenue received by the recipient.
 - (1) "Specific offer" means the specific terms of commercial financing, including price or amount, that is quoted to a recipient, based on information obtained from, or about the recipient, which, if accepted by a recipient, shall be binding on the provider, as applicable, subject to any specific requirements stated in such terms.
 - § 702. Exemptions. This article shall not apply to, and shall not place any additional requirements or obligations upon, any of the following:
 - (a) a financial institution;
 - (b) a person acting in its capacity as a technology services provider, such as licensing software and providing support services, to an entity exempt under this section for use as part of the exempt entity's commercial financing program, provided such person has no interest, or arrangement or agreement to purchase any interest in the commercial financing extended by the exempt entity in connection with such program;
- 28 <u>(c) a lender regulated under the federal Farm Credit Act (12 U.S.C.</u>
 29 <u>Sec. 2001 et seq.);</u>
 - (d) a commercial financing transaction secured by real property;
- 31 <u>(e) a lease as defined in section 2-A-103 of the uniform commercial</u>
 32 <u>code; or</u>
- 33 (f) any person or provider who:
- 34 (i) makes no more than five commercial financing transactions in this 35 state in a twelve-month period;
 - (ii) makes commercial financing transactions in this state that are incidental to the business of the person relying upon the exemption; or
 - (iii) makes specific offers exclusively on behalf of persons described in paragraphs (i) and (ii) of this subsection.
 - § 703. Sales-based financing disclosure requirements. A provider subject to this article shall provide the following disclosures to a recipient at the time of extending a specific offer of sales-based financing according to formatting prescribed by the superintendent:
- 44 (a) The total amount of the commercial financing, and the disbursement 45 amount, if different from the financing amount, after any fees deducted 46 or withheld at disbursement.
- 47 (b) The total cost of the financing, expressed as a dollar cost, 48 including any and all fees, expenses and charges that are to be paid by 49 the recipient and that cannot be avoided by the recipient.
- 50 (c) The estimated annual percentage rate, using the words annual
 51 percentage rate or the abbreviation "APR", expressed as a yearly rate,
 52 inclusive of any fees and finance charges, and calculated in accordance
 53 with the federal Truth in Lending Act, Regulation Z, 12 C.F.R. §
 54 1026.22, based on the estimated term of repayment and the
 55 periodic payment amounts. The estimated term of repayment and the
 56 projected periodic payment amounts shall be calculated based on the

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projection of the recipient's sales, called the projected sales volume. 1 The projected sales volume may be calculated using the historical method 3 or the opt-in method. The provider shall provide notice to the super-4 intendent on which method they intend to use in calculating estimated 5 annual percentage rate pursuant to this section.

- (i) The provider using the historical method shall use an average historical volume of sales or revenue by which the financing's payment amounts are based and the estimated annual percentage rate is calculated. The provider shall fix the historical time period used to calculate the average historical volume and use such period for all disclosure purposes for all sales-based financing products offered. The average historical volume shall be no less than one month and not exceed twelve months.
- 14 (ii) The provider using the opt-in method shall determine the estimated annual percentage rate, the estimated term, and the projected 15 16 payments, using a projected sales volume that the provider elects for each disclosure, provided, that they participate in a review process 17 prescribed by the superintendent. A provider shall, on an annual basis, 18 disclose data to the superintendent of estimated annual percentage rates 19 disclosed to the recipient and actual retrospective annual percentage 20 21 rates of completed transactions. The report shall contain such information as the superintendent, by rule or regulation, may prescribe as 22 necessary or appropriate for the purpose of making a determination of 23 whether the deviation between the estimated annual percentage rate and 24 25 actual retrospective annual percentage rates of completed transactions 26 was reasonable. The superintendent shall establish the method of disclo-27 sure and may, upon a finding that the use of projected sales volume by the provider has resulted in an unacceptable deviation between estimated 28 29 and actual annual percentage rate, require the provider to use the 30 historical method.
- 31 (d) The total repayment amount, which is the disbursement amount plus 32 the total cost of the financing.
- 33 (e) The estimated term is the period of time required for the periodic 34 payments, based on the projected sales volume, to equal the total amount 35 required to be repaid.
 - (f) The payment amounts, based on the projected sales volume:
 - (i) for payment amounts that are fixed, the payment amounts and frequency (e.g., daily, weekly, monthly), and, if the payment frequency is other than monthly, the amount of the average projected payments per month; or
 - (ii) for payment amounts that are variable, a payment schedule or a description of the method used to calculate the amounts and frequency of payments, and the amount of the average projected payments per month.
- 44 (g) A description of all other potential fees and charges that can be 45 avoided by the recipient, including, but not limited to, draw fees, late 46 payment fees, and returned payment fees.
 - (h) In the event that a recipient elects to pay off or refinance the commercial financing prior to full repayment, the provider must <u>disclose:</u>
- (i) whether the recipient would be required to pay any finance charges 51 other than interest accrued since their last payment. If so, disclosure of the percentage of any unpaid portion of the finance charge and maxi-52 mum dollar amount the recipient could be required to pay; and
- 54 (ii) whether the recipient would be required to pay any additional fees not already included in the finance charge. 55

1 (i) A description of collateral requirements or security interests, if 2 any.

- § 704. Closed-end commercial financing disclosure requirements. A provider, subject to this article, shall provide the following disclosures to a recipient at the time of extending a specific offer for closed-end credit according to formatting prescribed by the superintendent:
- (a) The total amount of the commercial financing, and the disbursement amount, if different from the financing amount, after any fees deducted or withheld at disbursement.
- 11 (b) The total cost of the financing, expressed as a dollar cost,
 12 including any and all fees, expenses and charges that are to be paid by
 13 the recipient and that cannot be avoided by the recipient. The total
 14 cost of financing shall assume the recipient repays the total repayment
 15 amount, according to the original agreed upon payment schedule.
 - (c) The annual percentage rate, using only the words annual percentage rate or the abbreviation "APR", expressed as a yearly rate, inclusive of any fees and finance charges that cannot be avoided by a recipient, and calculated in accordance with the federal Truth in Lending Act, Regulation Z, 12 C.F.R. § 1026.22.
 - (d) The total repayment amount, which is the disbursement amount plus the total cost of the financing.
 - (e) The term of the financing.
 - (f) The payment amounts:
 - (i) for payment amounts that are fixed, the payment amounts and frequency (e.g., daily, weekly, monthly), and, if the term is longer than one month, the average monthly payment amount; or
 - (ii) for payment amounts that are variable, a full payment schedule or a description of the method used to calculate the amounts and frequency of payments, and, if the term is longer than one month, the estimated average monthly payment amount.
 - (g) A description of all other potential fees and charges that can be avoided by the recipient, including, but not limited to, late payment fees and returned payment fees.
- 35 (h) In the event that a recipient elects to pay off or refinance the 36 commercial financing prior to full repayment, the provider must 37 disclose:
- (i) whether the recipient would be required to pay any finance charges
 other than interest accrued since their last payment. If so, disclosure
 of the percentage of any unpaid portion of the finance charge and maximum dollar amount the recipient could be required to pay; and
 - (ii) whether the recipient would be required to pay any additional fees not already included in the finance charge.
- 44 (i) A description of collateral requirements or security interests, if 45 any.
 - § 705. Open-end commercial financing disclosure requirements. A provider, subject to this article, shall provide the following disclosures to a recipient at the time of extending a specific offer for a commercial line of credit according to formatting prescribed by the superintendent:
- 51 (a) The maximum amount of credit available to the recipient (e.g., the
 52 credit line amount), and the amount scheduled to be drawn by the recipi53 ent at the time the offer is extended, if any, less any fees deducted or
 54 withheld at disbursement.
- 55 <u>(b) The total cost of the financing, expressed as a dollar cost,</u>
 56 <u>including all required periodic and non-periodic fees and charges that</u>

cannot be avoided by the recipient, including any interest expense. The total cost of financing shall assume the maximum amount of credit available to the recipient, in each case, is drawn and held for the duration of the term or draw period.

- (c) The annual percentage rate, using only the words annual percentage rate or the abbreviation "APR", expressed as a nominal yearly rate, inclusive of any fees and finance charges that cannot be avoided by a recipient, and calculated in accordance with the federal Truth in Lending Act, Regulation Z, 12 C.F.R. § 1026.22 and based on the maximum amount of credit available to the recipient and the term resulting from making the minimum required payments term as disclosed.
- (d) The total repayment amount, which is the draw amount, less any fees deducted or withheld at disbursement, plus the total cost of the financing. The total repayment amount shall assume a draw amount equal to the maximum amount of credit available to the recipient if drawn and held for the duration of the term or draw period.
- 17 <u>(e) The term of the plan, if applicable, or the period over which a</u> 18 draw is amortized.
 - in the calculation of the annual percentage rate, including a description of payment amount requirements such as a minimum payment amount, and if the payment frequency is other than monthly, the amount of the average projected payments per month. For payment amounts that are variable, the provider should include a payment schedule, or a description of the method used to calculate the amounts and frequency of payments, and the estimated average monthly payment amount.
 - (g) A description of all other potential fees and charges that can be avoided by the recipient, including, but not limited to, draw fees, late payment fees, and returned payment fees.
 - (h) In the event that a recipient elects to pay off or refinance the commercial financing prior to full repayment, the provider must disclose:
 - (i) whether the recipient would be required to pay any finance charges other than interest accrued since their last payment. If so, disclosure of the percentage of any unpaid portion of the finance charge and maximum dollar amount the recipient could be required to pay; and
- (ii) whether the recipient would be required to pay any additional
 fees not already included in the finance charge.
- 39 <u>(i) A description of collateral requirements or security interests, if</u> 40 any.
 - § 706. Accounts receivable transaction disclosure requirements. A provider, subject to this article, shall provide the following disclosures to a recipient at the time of extending a specific offer for an accounts receivable transaction according to formatting prescribed by the superintendent:
 - (a) The amount of the receivables purchase price paid to the recipient and, if different from the purchase price, the amount disbursed to the recipient after any fees deducted or withheld at disbursement.
- (b) The total cost of financing, expressed as a dollar cost, which is
 the difference between the value of the purchased receivables and the
 purchase price paid to the recipient.
- (c) The estimated annual percentage rate, using that term, calculated according to the federal Truth in Lending Act, Regulation Z, 12 C.F.R. § 1026 Appendix J, as a "single advance, single payment transaction". To calculate the estimated annual percentage rate, the purchase amount is considered the financing amount, the purchase amount minus the total

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cost of financing is considered the payment amount, and the term is established by the payment due date of the receivables. As an alternate method of establishing the term, the provider may estimate the term for an account receivable transaction as the average payment period, its historical data over a period not to exceed the previous twelve months, concerning payment invoices paid by the party owing the accounts receivable in question.

- (d) The total repayment amount, which is the purchase amount plus the total cost of the financing.
- 10 (e) A description of all other potential fees and charges that can be avoided by the recipient.
 - (f) A description of the receivables purchased and any additional collateral requirements or security interests.
 - § 707. Other forms of financing disclosure requirements. The superintendent may require disclosure by a provider extending a specific offer of commercial financing which is not a commercial line of credit, closed-end credit, sales-based financing, or accounts receivable transaction but otherwise meets the definition of commercial financing as provided in this article. Subject to such rules and regulations by the superintendent, a provider subject to this article shall provide the following disclosures to a recipient at the time of extending a specific offer of other forms of financing according to formatting prescribed by the superintendent:
- 24 (a) The total amount of the commercial financing, and the disbursement 25 amount, if different from the financing amount, after any fees deducted 26 or withheld at disbursement.
 - (b) The total cost of the financing, expressed as a dollar cost, including any and all fees, expenses and charges that are to be paid by the recipient and that cannot be avoided by the recipient, including any interest expense. The total cost of financing shall assume the recipient repays the commercial financing in its entirety according to the agreed upon original payment schedule.
 - (c) The annual percentage rate, using only the words annual percentage rate or the abbreviation "APR", expressed as a yearly rate, inclusive of any fees and finance charges, and calculated in accordance with the relevant sections of the federal Truth in Lending Act, Regulation Z or this article.
- 38 <u>(d) The total repayment amount, which is the disbursement amount plus</u> 39 <u>the total cost of the financing.</u>
 - (e) The term of the financing.
 - (f) The payment amounts:
- 42 <u>(i) for payment amounts that are fixed, the payment amounts and</u>
 43 <u>frequency (e.g., daily, weekly, monthly), and the average monthly</u>
 44 <u>payment amount; or</u>
- 45 <u>(ii) for payment amounts that are variable, a payment schedule or a</u>
 46 <u>description of the method used to calculate the amounts and frequency of</u>
 47 <u>payments, and the estimated average monthly payment amount.</u>
- 48 (g) A description of all other potential fees and charges that can be
 49 avoided by the recipient, including, but not limited to, late payment
 50 fees and returned payment fees.
- 51 (h) In the event that a recipient elects to pay off or refinance the 52 commercial financing prior to full repayment, the provider must 53 disclose:
- 54 <u>(i) whether the recipient would be required to pay any finance charges</u>
 55 <u>other than interest accrued since their last payment. If so, disclosure</u>

of the percentage of any unpaid portion of the finance charge and maximum dollar amount the recipient could be required to pay; and

- (ii) whether the recipient would be required to pay any additional fees not already included in the finance charge.
- 5 (i) A description of collateral requirements or security interests, if 6 any.
 - § 708. Disclosure requirements for renewal financing. If, as a condition of obtaining the commercial financing, the provider requires the recipient to pay off the balance of an existing commercial financing from the same provider, the provider must disclose:
 - (a) The amount of the new commercial financing that is used to pay off the portion of the existing commercial financing that consists of prepayment charges required to be paid and any unpaid interest expense that was not forgiven at the time of renewal. For financing for which the total repayment amount is calculated as a fixed amount, the prepayment charge is equal to the original finance charge multiplied by the amount of the renewal used to pay off existing financing as a percentage of the total repayment amount, minus any portion of the total repayment amount forgiven by the provider at the time of prepayment. If the amount is more than zero, such amount shall be the answer to the following question:
 - "Does the renewal financing include any amount that is used to pay unpaid finance charge or fees, also known as double dipping? Yes, {enter amount}. If the amount is zero, the answer would be No."
 - (b) If the disbursement amount will be reduced to pay down any unpaid portion of the outstanding balance, the actual dollar amount by which such disbursement amount will be reduced.
 - § 709. Required signature. The provider shall obtain the recipient's signature, which may be fulfilled by an electronic signature, on all disclosures required to be presented to the recipient by this article before authorizing the recipient to proceed further with the commercial financing transaction application.
 - § 710. Additional information. Nothing in this article shall prevent a provider from providing or disclosing additional information on a commercial financing being offered to a recipient, provided however, that such additional information shall not be disclosed as part of the disclosure required by this article. If other metrics of financing cost are disclosed or used in the application process of a commercial financing, these metrics shall not be presented as a "rate" if they are not the annual interest rate or the annual percentage rate. The term "interest", when used to describe a percentage rate, shall only be used to describe annualized percentage rates, such as the annual interest rate. When a provider states a rate of finance charge or a financing amount to a recipient during an application process for commercial financing, the provider shall also state the rate as an "annual percentage rate", using that term or the abbreviation "APR".
 - § 711. Rules and regulations. The superintendent is hereby authorized and empowered to promulgate such rules and regulations as may in the judgment of the superintendent be consistent with the purposes of this article, or appropriate for the effective administration of this article, including, but not limited to:
 - (a) Such rules and regulations in connection with the calculation or determination of any metric required to be disclosed to a recipient.
- 54 <u>(b) Such rules and regulations as necessary to develop and prescribe</u>
 55 <u>disclosure formatting to be used by providers that allows for recipients</u>
 56 <u>to easily compare financing options in a clear and conspicuous manner.</u>

Such rules and regulations shall include the designation and method for disclosing the information required in this article, or approving adequate forms and methods already used by providers.

- (c) Such rules and regulations as may define the terms used in this article and as may be necessary and appropriate to interpret and implement the provisions of this article.
- 7 (d) Such rules and regulations as may be necessary for the enforcement 8 of this article.
- § 712. Penalties. (a) Upon a finding by the superintendent that a provider has violated the provisions of this article or the rules or regulations promulgated hereunder, the provider shall be ordered to pay to the people of this state a civil penalty for each violation of this article or any regulation or policy promulgated hereunder a sum not to exceed two thousand dollars for each violation or where such violation is willful ten thousand dollars for each violation.
- 16 (b) In addition to any penalty imposed pursuant to subsection (a) of
 17 this section, upon a finding by the superintendent that a provider has
 18 knowingly violated this article, the superintendent may order additional
 19 relief, including, but not limited to, a permanent or preliminary
 20 injunction on behalf of any recipient affected by the violation.
- 21 § 2. This act shall take effect on the one hundred eightieth day after 22 it shall have become a law.