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2019-2020 Regular Sessions

IN SENATE

May 1, 2019

- Introduced by Sens. THOMAS, CARLUCCI, KAPLAN, RAMOS -- read twice and ordered printed, and when printed to be committed to the Committee on Banks -- recommitted to the Committee on Banks in accordance with Senate Rule 6, sec. 8 -- committee discharged, bill amended, ordered reprinted as amended and recommitted to said committee -- committee discharged, bill amended, ordered reprinted as amended and recommitted to said committee
- 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:

1	Section 1. The financial services law is amended by adding a new arti-
2	cle 8 to read as follows:
3	ARTICLE 8
4	COMMERCIAL FINANCING
5	Section 801. Definitions.
б	802. Exemptions.
7	803. Sales-based financing disclosure requirements.
8	804. Closed-end commercial financing disclosure requirements.
9	805. Open-end commercial financing disclosure requirements.
10	806. Factoring transaction disclosure requirements.
11	807. Other forms of financing disclosure requirements.
12	808. Disclosure requirements for renewal financing.
13	809. Required signature.
14	810. Additional information.
15	811. Rules and regulations.
16	812. Penalties.
17	<u>§ 801. Definitions. For the purposes of this article:</u>

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

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(a) "Factoring transaction" means an accounts receivable purchase 1 transaction that includes an agreement to purchase, transfer, or sell a 2 3 legally enforceable claim for payment held by a recipient for goods the 4 recipient has supplied or services the recipient has rendered that have 5 been ordered but for which payment has not yet been made. б (b) "Commercial financing" means open-end financing, closed-end 7 financing, sales-based financing, factoring transaction, or other form 8 of financing, the proceeds of which the recipient does not intend to use 9 primarily for personal, family or household purposes. For purposes of 10 determining whether a financing is a commercial financing, the provider 11 may rely on any statement of intended purposes by the recipient. The statement may be a separate statement signed by the recipient; may be 12 13 contained in the financing application, financing agreement, or other 14 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 15 16 application file by the provider. Electronic signatures and consents are 17 valid for purposes of the foregoing sentence. The provider shall not be required to ascertain that the proceeds of a commercial financing are 18 19 used in accordance with the recipient's statement of intended purposes. 20 (c) "Open-end financing" means an agreement for one or more extensions 21 of open-end credit, secured or unsecured, the proceeds of which the recipient does not intend to use primarily for personal, family or 22 household purposes. "Open-end financing" includes credit extended by a 23 provider under a plan in which: (i) the provider reasonably contemplates 24 repeated transactions; (ii) the provider may impose a finance charge 25 26 from time to time on an outstanding unpaid balance; and (iii) the amount 27 of credit that may be extended to the recipient during the term of the plan (up to any limit set by the provider) is generally made available 28 29 to the extent that any outstanding balance is repaid. 30 (d) "Closed-end financing" means a closed-end extension of credit, 31 secured or unsecured, including equipment financing that does not meet 32 the definition of a lease under section 2-A-103 of the uniform commer-33 cial code, the proceeds of which the recipient does not intend to use primarily for personal, family or household purposes. "Closed-end 34 financing " includes financing with an established principal amount and 35 36 duration. 37 (e) "Finance charge" means the cost of financing as a dollar amount. 38 It includes any charge payable directly or indirectly by the recipient 39 and imposed directly or indirectly by the provider as an incident to or a condition of the extension of financing. It includes all charges that 40 41 would be included under 12 C.F.R. part 1026.4 as if the transaction were 42 subject to 12 C.F.R. part 1026.4. In addition, the finance charge shall 43 include any charges as determined by the superintendent. For the purposes of an open-end financing, the finance charge shall assume the 44 45 maximum amount of credit available to the recipient, in each case, is 46 drawn and held for the duration of the term or draw period. For the 47 purposes of a factoring transaction, the finance charge includes the 48 discount taken on the face value of the accounts receivable. 49 (f) "Financial institution" means any of the following: (i) a bank, trust company, or industrial loan company doing business under the 50 51 authority of, or in accordance with, a license, certificate or charter 52 issued by the United States, this state or any other state, district, 53 territory, or commonwealth of the United States that is authorized to 54 transact business in this state; (ii) a federally chartered savings and loan association, federal savings bank or federal credit union that is 55 56 authorized to transact business in this state; or (iii) a savings and

1	loan association, savings bank or credit union organized under the laws
2	of this or any other state that is authorized to transact business in
3	this state.
4	(g) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, limited
5	liability company, joint venture, association, joint stock company,
6	trust or unincorporated organization including, but not limited to, a
7	sole proprietorship.
8	(h) "Provider" means a person who extends a specific offer of commer-
9	cial financing to a recipient. Unless otherwise exempt, "provider" also
10	includes a person who solicits and presents specific offers of commer-
11	cial financing on behalf of a third party. For the avoidance of doubt,
12^{11}	the extension of a specific offer or provision of disclosures for a
13	commercial financing, in and of itself, shall not be construed to mean
14^{-1}	that a provider is originating, making, funding or providing commercial
15 15	financing.
16	(i) "Recipient" means a person who applies for commercial financing
17	and is made a specific offer of commercial financing by a provider. A
18	recipient may also be an authorized representative of such person. A
19	person acting as a broker cannot be a recipient.
20	(j) "Sales-based financing" means a transaction that is repaid by the
21	recipient to the provider, over time, as a percentage of sales or reven-
22	ue, in which the payment amount may increase or decrease according to
23	the volume of sales made or revenue received by the recipient. Sales-
24	based financing also includes a true-up mechanism where the financing is
25	repaid as a fixed payment but provides for a reconciliation process that
26	adjusts the payment to an amount that is a percentage of sales or reven-
27	<u>ue.</u>
28	(k) "Specific offer" means the specific terms of commercial financing,
29	including price or amount, that is quoted to a recipient, based on
30	information obtained from, or about the recipient, which, if accepted by
31	a recipient, shall be binding on the provider, as applicable, subject to
32	any specific requirements stated in such terms.
33	§ 802. Exemptions. This article shall not apply to, and shall not
34	place any additional requirements or obligations upon, any of the
35	<u>following:</u>
36	(a) a financial institution;
37	(b) a person acting in its capacity as a technology services provider,
38	such as licensing software and providing support services, to an entity
39	exempt under this section for use as part of the exempt entity's commer-
40	cial financing program, provided such person has no interest, or
41	arrangement or agreement to purchase any interest in the commercial
42	financing extended by the exempt entity in connection with such program;
43	(c) a lender regulated under the federal Farm Credit Act (12 U.S.C.
44	Sec. 2001 et seq.);
45	(d) a commercial financing transaction secured by real property;
46	(e) a lease as defined in section 2-A-103 of the uniform commercial
47	code;
48	(f) any person or provider who makes no more than five commercial
49	financing transactions in this state in a twelve-month period; or
50	(q) an individual commercial financing transaction in an amount over
51 51	five hundred thousand dollars.
52	<u>§ 803. Sales-based financing disclosure requirements. A provider</u>
52 53	subject to this article shall provide the following disclosures to a
53 54	recipient at the time of extending a specific offer of sales-based
74	recipient at the time of extending a specific offer of safes-based

55 financing according to formatting prescribed by the superintendent:

(a) The total amount of the commercial financing, and the disbursement 1 2 amount, if different from the financing amount, after any fees deducted 3 or withheld at disbursement. 4 (b) The finance charge. 5 (c) The estimated annual percentage rate, using the words annual б percentage rate or the abbreviation "APR", expressed as a yearly rate, 7 inclusive of any fees and finance charges, and calculated in accordance 8 with the federal Truth in Lending Act, Regulation Z, 12 C.F.R. § 9 1026.22, based on the estimated term of repayment and the projected 10 periodic payment amounts. The estimated term of repayment and the 11 projected periodic payment amounts shall be calculated based on the projection of the recipient's sales, called the projected sales volume. 12 13 The projected sales volume may be calculated using the historical method 14 or the opt-in method. The provider shall provide notice to the superintendent on which method they intend to use across all instances of 15 16 sales-based financing offered in calculating estimated annual percentage 17 rate pursuant to this section. (i) The provider using the historical method shall use an average 18 19 historical volume of sales or revenue by which the financing's payment 20 amounts are based and the estimated annual percentage rate is calcu-21 lated. The provider shall fix the historical time period used to calculate the average historical volume and use such period for all disclo-22 sure purposes for all sales-based financing products offered. The fixed 23 historical time period shall either be the preceding time period from 24 25 the specific offer or, alternatively, the provider may use average sales 26 for the same number of months with the highest sales volume within the 27 past twelve months. The fixed historical time period shall be no less than one month and not exceed twelve months. 28 29 (ii) The provider using the opt-in method shall determine the esti-30 mated annual percentage rate, the estimated term, and the projected 31 payments, using a projected sales volume that the provider elects for 32 each disclosure, provided, that they participate in a review process 33 prescribed by the superintendent. A provider shall, on an annual basis, report data to the superintendent of estimated annual percentage rates 34 35 disclosed to the recipient and actual retrospective annual percentage rates of completed transactions. The report shall contain such informa-36 tion as the superintendent, by rule or regulation, may prescribe as 37 38 necessary or appropriate for the purpose of making a determination of 39 whether the deviation between the estimated annual percentage rate and actual retrospective annual percentage rates of completed transactions 40 41 was reasonable. The superintendent shall establish the method of report-42 ing and may, upon a finding that the use of projected sales volume by 43 the provider has resulted in an unacceptable deviation between estimated and actual annual percentage rate, require the provider to use the 44 45 historical method. The superintendent may consider unusual and extraor-46 dinary circumstances impacting the provider's deviation between esti-47 mated and actual annual percentage rate in the determination of such 48 finding. 49 (d) The total repayment amount, which is the disbursement amount plus 50 the finance charge. 51 (e) The estimated term is the period of time required for the periodic 52 payments, based on the projected sales volume, to equal the total amount 53 required to be repaid. 54 (f) The payment amounts, based on the projected sales volume: (i) for payment amounts that are fixed, the payment amounts and 55 56 frequency (e.g., daily, weekly, monthly), and, if the payment frequency

1	is other than monthly, the amount of the average projected payments per
2	month; or
3	(ii) for payment amounts that are variable, a payment schedule or a
4	description of the method used to calculate the amounts and frequency of
5	payments, and the amount of the average projected payments per month.
б	(g) A description of all other potential fees and charges not included
7	in the finance charge, including, but not limited to, draw fees, late
8	payment fees, and returned payment fees.
9	(h) Were the recipient to elect to pay off or refinance the commercial
10	financing prior to full repayment, the provider must disclose:
11	(i) whether the recipient would be required to pay any finance charges
12	other than interest accrued since their last payment. If so, disclosure
13	of the percentage of any unpaid portion of the finance charge and maxi-
14	mum dollar amount the recipient could be required to pay; and
15	(ii) whether the recipient would be required to pay any additional
16	fees not already included in the finance charge.
17	(i) A description of collateral requirements or security interests, if
18	any.
19	<u>§ 804. Closed-end commercial financing disclosure requirements. A</u>
20	provider, subject to this article, shall provide the following disclo-
21	sures to a recipient at the time of extending a specific offer for
22	closed-end financing according to formatting prescribed by the super-
23	intendent:
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.
27	(b) The finance charge.
28	(c) The annual percentage rate, using only the words annual percentage
29	rate or the abbreviation "APR", expressed as a yearly rate, inclusive of
30	any fees and finance charges that cannot be avoided by a recipient, and
31	calculated in accordance with the federal Truth in Lending Act, Regu-
32	lation Z, 12 C.F.R. § 1026.22.
33	(d) The total repayment amount, which is the disbursement amount plus
34	the finance charge.
35	(e) The term of the financing.
36	(f) The payment amounts:
37	(i) for payment amounts that are fixed, the payment amounts and
38	frequency (e.g., daily, weekly, monthly), and, if the term is longer
39	than one month, the average monthly payment amount; or
40	(ii) for payment amounts that are variable, a full payment schedule or
41	a description of the method used to calculate the amounts and frequency
42	of payments, and, if the term is longer than one month, the estimated
43	average monthly payment amount.
44	(g) A description of all other potential fees and charges that can be
45	avoided by the recipient, including, but not limited to, late payment
46	fees and returned payment fees.
47	(h) Were the recipient to elect to pay off or refinance the commercial
48	financing prior to full repayment, the provider must disclose:
49	(i) whether the recipient would be required to pay any finance charges
50	other than interest accrued since their last payment. If so, disclosure
51	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
53	(ii) whether the recipient would be required to pay any additional
54	fees not already included in the finance charge.
55	(i) A description of collateral requirements or security interests, if
56	any.

1	§ 805. Open-end commercial financing disclosure requirements. A
2	provider, subject to this article, shall provide the following disclo-
3	sures to a recipient at the time of extending a specific offer for open-
4	end financing according to formatting prescribed by the superintendent:
5	(a) The maximum amount of credit available to the recipient (e.g., the
6	credit line amount), and the amount scheduled to be drawn by the recipi-
7	ent at the time the offer is extended, if any, less any fees deducted or
8	withheld at disbursement.
9	(b) The finance charge.
10	(c) The annual percentage rate, using only the words annual percentage
11	rate or the abbreviation "APR", expressed as a nominal yearly rate,
12	inclusive of any fees and finance charges that cannot be avoided by a
13	recipient, and calculated in accordance with the federal Truth in Lend-
14	ing Act, Regulation Z, 12 C.F.R. § 1026.22 and based on the maximum
15	amount of credit available to the recipient and the term resulting from
16	making the minimum required payments term as disclosed.
17	(d) The total repayment amount, which is the draw amount, less any
18	fees deducted or withheld at disbursement, plus the finance charge. The
19	total repayment amount shall assume a draw amount equal to the maximum
20	amount of credit available to the recipient if drawn and held for the
21	duration of the term or draw period.
22	(e) The term of the plan, if applicable, or the period over which a
23	draw is amortized.
24	(f) The payment frequency and amounts, based on the assumptions used
25	in the calculation of the annual percentage rate, including a
26	description of payment amount requirements such as a minimum payment
27	amount, and if the payment frequency is other than monthly, the amount
28	of the average projected payments per month. For payment amounts that
29	are variable, the provider should include a payment schedule, or a
30	description of the method used to calculate the amounts and frequency of
31	payments, and the estimated average monthly payment amount.
32	(g) A description of all other potential fees and charges that can be
33	avoided by the recipient, including, but not limited to, draw fees, late
34	payment fees, and returned payment fees.
35	(h) Were the recipient to elect to pay off or refinance the commercial
36	financing prior to full repayment, the provider must disclose:
37	(i) whether the recipient would be required to pay any finance charges
38	other than interest accrued since their last payment. If so, disclosure
39	of the percentage of any unpaid portion of the finance charge and maxi-
40	mum dollar amount the recipient could be required to pay; and
41	(ii) whether the recipient would be required to pay any additional
42	fees not already included in the finance charge.
43	(i) A description of collateral requirements or security interests, if
44	any.
45	§ 806. Factoring transaction disclosure requirements. A provider,
46	subject to this article, shall provide the following disclosures to a
47	recipient at the time of extending a specific offer for a factoring
48	transaction according to formatting prescribed by the superintendent:
49 50	(a) The amount of the receivables purchase price paid to the recipient
50 E 1	and, if different from the purchase price, the amount disbursed to the
51 52	recipient after any fees deducted or withheld at disbursement.
52 52	(b) The finance charge.
53 54	(c) The estimated annual percentage rate, using that term, calculated
54 55	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
55 56	calculate the estimated annual percentage rate, the purchase amount is
20	carcurate the estimated annual percentage rate, the purchase allount is

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1	considered the financing amount, the purchase amount minus the finance
2	charge is considered the payment amount, and the term is established by
3	the payment due date of the receivables. As an alternate method of
4	establishing the term, the provider may estimate the term for a factor-
5	ing transaction as the average payment period, its historical data over
б	a period not to exceed the previous twelve months, concerning payment
7	invoices paid by the party owing the accounts receivable in question.
8	(d) The total payment amount, which is the purchase amount plus the
9	finance charge.
10	(e) A description of all other potential fees and charges that can be
11	avoided by the recipient.
12	(f) A description of the receivables purchased and any additional
13	<u>collateral requirements or security interests.</u>
14	<u>§ 807. Other forms of financing disclosure requirements. The super-</u>
15	intendent may require disclosure by a provider extending a specific
16	offer of commercial financing which is not open-end financing, closed-
17	end financing, sales-based financing, or factoring transaction but
18	otherwise meets the definition of commercial financing as provided in
19	this article. Subject to such rules and regulations by the superinten-
20	dent, a provider subject to this article shall provide the following
21	disclosures to a recipient at the time of extending a specific offer of
22	other forms of financing according to formatting prescribed by the
23	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.
27	(b) The finance charge.
28	(c) The annual percentage rate, using only the words annual percentage
29	rate or the abbreviation "APR", expressed as a yearly rate, inclusive of
30	any fees and finance charges, and calculated in accordance with the
31	relevant sections of the federal Truth in Lending Act, Regulation Z or
32	this article.
33	(d) The total repayment amount which is the disbursement amount plus
34	the finance charge.
35	(e) The term of the financing.
36	(f) The payment amounts:
37	(i) for payment amounts that are fixed, the payment amounts and
38	frequency (e.g., daily, weekly, monthly), and the average monthly
39	payment amount; or
40	(ii) for payment amounts that are variable, a payment schedule or a
41	description of the method used to calculate the amounts and frequency of
42	payments, and the estimated average monthly payment amount.
43	(g) A description of all other potential fees and charges that can be
44	avoided by the recipient, including, but not limited to, late payment
45	fees and returned payment fees.
46	(h) Were the recipient to elect to pay off or refinance the commercial
47	financing prior to full repayment, the provider must disclose:
48	(i) whether the recipient would be required to pay any finance charges
49	other than interest accrued since their last payment. If so, disclosure
50	of the percentage of any unpaid portion of the finance charge and maxi-
51	mum dollar amount the recipient could be required to pay; and
52	(ii) whether the recipient would be required to pay any additional
53	fees not already included in the finance charge.
54	(i) A description of collateral requirements or security interests, if
55	any.

1 § 808. Disclosure requirements for renewal financing. If, as a condi-2 tion of obtaining the commercial financing, the provider requires the 3 recipient to pay off the balance of an existing commercial financing 4 from the same provider, the provider must disclose: 5 (a) The amount of the new commercial financing that is used to pay off б the portion of the existing commercial financing that consists of prepayment charges required to be paid and any unpaid interest expense 7 8 that was not forgiven at the time of renewal. For financing for which 9 the total repayment amount is calculated as a fixed amount, the prepay-10 ment charge is equal to the original finance charge multiplied by the 11 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 12 13 amount forgiven by the provider at the time of prepayment. If the amount 14 is more than zero, such amount shall be the answer to the following 15 question: 16 "Does the renewal financing include any amount that is used to pay 17 unpaid finance charge or fees, also known as double dipping? Yes, {enter amount }. If the amount is zero, the answer would be No." 18 19 (b) If the disbursement amount will be reduced to pay down any unpaid 20 portion of the outstanding balance, the actual dollar amount by which 21 such disbursement amount will be reduced. § 809. Required signature. The provider shall obtain the recipient's 22 signature, which may be fulfilled by an electronic signature, on all 23 disclosures required to be presented to the recipient by this article 24 25 before authorizing the recipient to proceed further with the commercial 26 financing transaction application. 27 § 810. Additional information. Nothing in this article shall prevent a provider from providing or disclosing additional information on a 28 29 commercial financing being offered to a recipient, provided however, 30 that such additional information shall not be disclosed as part of the 31 disclosure required by this article. If other metrics of financing cost 32 are disclosed or used in the application process of a commercial financ-33 ing, these metrics shall not be presented as a "rate" if they are not 34 the annual interest rate or the annual percentage rate. The term "inter-35 est", when used to describe a percentage rate, shall only be used to describe annualized percentage rates, such as the annual interest rate. 36 37 When a provider states a rate of finance charge or a financing amount to 38 a recipient during an application process for commercial financing, the provider shall also state the rate as an "annual percentage rate", using 39 that term or the abbreviation "APR". 40 § 811. Rules and regulations. The superintendent is hereby authorized 41 42 and empowered to promulgate such rules and regulations as may in the 43 judgment of the superintendent be consistent with the purposes of this 44 article, or appropriate for the effective administration of this arti-45 cle, including, but not limited to: 46 (a) Such rules and regulations in connection with the calculation or determination of any metric required to be disclosed to a recipient. 47 48 (b) Such rules and regulations as necessary to develop and prescribe disclosure formatting to be used by providers that allows for recipients 49 50 to easily compare financing options in a clear and conspicuous manner. 51 Such rules and regulations shall include the designation and method for disclosing the information required in this article, or approving 52 53 adequate forms and methods already used by providers. 54 (c) Such rules and regulations as may define the terms used in this 55 article and as may be necessary and appropriate to interpret and imple-56 ment the provisions of this article.

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1	(d) Such rules and regulations as may be necessary for the enforcement
2	of this article.
3	§ 812. Penalties. (a) Upon a finding by the superintendent that a
4	provider has violated the provisions of this article or the rules or
5	regulations promulgated hereunder, the provider shall be ordered to pay
б	to the people of this state a civil penalty for each violation of this
7	article or any regulation or policy promulgated hereunder a sum not to
8	exceed two thousand dollars for each violation or where such violation
9	is willful ten thousand dollars for each violation.
10	(b) In addition to any penalty imposed pursuant to subdivision (a) of
11	this section, upon a finding by the superintendent that a provider has
12	knowingly violated this article, the superintendent may order additional
13	relief, including, but not limited to, a permanent or preliminary
14	injunction on behalf of any recipient affected by the violation.

15 § 2. This act shall take effect on the one hundred eightieth day after 16 it shall have become a law.