State of Arkansas
84th General Assembly
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HJR 1018

By: Representative R. Smith

## HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION

PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO SECTION 13 OF ARTICLE 19 OF THE ARKANSAS CONSTITUTION TO CONTROL INTEREST RATES AND TO SET THE PENALTY FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE INTEREST RATES; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

## Subtitle

PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO THE ARKANSAS CONSTITUTION TO CONTROL INTEREST RATES AND TO SET THE PENALTY FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE INTEREST RATES.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE EIGHTY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS AND BY THE SENATE, A MAJORITY OF ALL MEMBERS ELECTED TO EACH HOUSE AGREEING THERETO:

That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Arkansas, and upon being submitted to the electors of the state for approval or rejection at the next general election for Representatives and Senators, if a majority of the electors voting thereon at the election, adopt the amendment, the amendment shall become a part of the Constitution of the State of Arkansas, to wit:

SECTION 1. Section 13 of Article 19 of the Arkansas Constitution is amended to read as follows:
§ 13. Maximum lawful rates of interest.
(a) General Loans:
(i) The maximum lawful rate of interest on any contract entered into after the effective date hereof shall not exceed five percent (5\%) per annum above the Federal Reserve Discount Rate at the time of the contract. (ii) All such contracts having a rate of interest in excess of the maximum lawful rate shall be void as to the unpaid interest. A person who has paid interest in excess of the maximum lawful rate may recover, within the time provided by law, twice the amount of interest paid. It is unlawful for any person to knowingly charge a rate of interest in excess of the maximum lawful rate in effect at the time of the contract, and any person who does so shall be subject to such punishment as may be provided by law.
(b) Consumer Loans and Credit Sales: All contracts for consumer loans and credit sales having a greater rate of interest than seventeen percent ( $17 \%$ ) per annum shall be void as to principal and interest and the General Assembly shall prohibit the same by law.
(c) Definitions: As used herein, the term:
(i) "Consumer Loans and Credit Sales" means credit extended to a natural person in which the money, property, or service which is the subject of the transaction is primarily for personal, family or household purposes.
(ii) "Federal Reserve Discount Rate" means the Federal Reserve Discount Rate on ninety-day commercial paper in effect in the Federal Reserve Bank in the Federal Reserve District in which Arkansas is located.
(d) Miscellaneous:
(i) The rate of interest for contracts in which no rate of interest is agreed upon shall be six percent ( $6 \%$ ) per annum.
(ii) The provisions hereof are not intended and shall not be deemed to supersede or otherwise invalidate any provisions of federal law applicable to loans or interest rates including loans secured by residential real property.
(iii) The provisions hereof revoke all provisions of State law which establish the maximum rate of interest chargeable in the State or which are otherwise inconsistent herewith.
(a) Definitions. As used in this section:
(1) "Consumer credit" means any loan, credit sale, or other extension of credit to a natural person in which the money, property, or service that is the subject of the transaction is primarily for personal, family, or household purposes;
(2) "Credit contract" means any legally enforceable agreement or arrangement whereby a creditor extends credit or a creditor agrees in writing to extend credit at a specified rate of interest or a rate of interest to be determined in the future by reference to an index or other formula, whether or not the agreement is subject to the future occurrence or satisfaction of conditions, including conditions within the control of either of the parties to the transaction;
(3) "Formula rate" means the rate which is five percent (5\%) per annum above the average bond equivalent yield of the fifty-two week U. S. Treasury Bill auction rates for the Treasury Bills offered by the U. S. Treasury during the immediately preceding calendar quarter, as calculated to the nearest one-fourth of one percent ( $1 / 4$ of $1 \%$ ) and announced by the State Bank Commissioner, or the successor official who may be performing substantially the same duties from information available from the Federal Reserve System of the United States; and
(2) "General credit" means any loan, credit sale, or other extension of credit that is not consumer credit, including, by way of example, credit in which the money, property, or service that is the subject of the transaction is primarily for business, investment, or agricultural purposes.
(b) Consumer Credit.
(1) Maximum Rate. The maximum lawful rate of interest on any credit contract for consumer credit shall be seventeen percent (17\%) per annum, regardless of whether any higher or lower rate is applicable to general credit under subsection (c) of this section.
(2) Penalties. All credit contracts for consumer credit having a greater rate of interest than seventeen percent (17\%) per annum shall be void as to principal and interest.
(c) General Credit.
(1) Maximum Lawful Fixed Rates. Parties to credit contracts for general credit may agree for interest to accrue on the general credit at a constant rate throughout the term thereof, including a constant interest rate which is to be determined by reference to an index or other formula. The maximum lawful rate of interest for the credit contract for fixed rate general credit is the formula rate in effect on the date when the credit contract is made, regardless of when the interest is to begin to accrue.
(2) Maximum Lawful Variable Rates. Parties to credit contracts for general credit may also agree for interest to accrue on the general credit at a rate that may vary at such times and under such circumstances as the parties may agree, whether or not the interest rate in fact varies. The maximum lawful rate of interest for the credit contracts for variable rate general credit is the formula rate in effect when the interest accrues.
(3) Renewals, Extensions, or Modifications. Parties to a credit contract for general credit may subsequently agree to renew, extend, modify, or otherwise amend the credit contract. Any renewal, extension, modification, or other amendment in writing that alters the rate of interest or the method of calculating the rate of interest shall be deemed to be a new credit contract for the purpose of determining the maximum rate of interest applicable thereto. If the rate of interest or the method of calculating the rate of interest is not changed by any renewal, extension, modification, or other amendment the maximum rate of interest applicable thereto shall not be changed by reason thereof.
(4) Penalties. Any general credit having a rate of interest in excess of the formula rate applicable thereto in accordance with either subdivision (c)(1) or subdivision (c)(2) of this section shall be void as to unpaid interest. A person who has paid interest in excess of the applicable formula rate may recover, within the time provided by law, twice the amount of interest paid. It is unlawful for any person to knowingly charge a rate of interest in excess of the applicable formula rate, and any person who does so is subject to such punishment as may be provided by law.
(d) Miscellaneous.
(1) The calculation of the formula rate shall be made on or before the tenth day after each calendar quarter ends. When calculating the formula rate, the bond equivalent yield shall be the rate which results from subtracting the discounted price of the Treasury Bills from the amount to be paid thereon at maturity and dividing the difference by the discounted price. The formula rate so calculated for any calendar quarter shall be effective on the eleventh day following the end of the immediately preceding calendar quarter and shall continue in effect until the formula rate for the succeeding calendar quarter shall have been calculated and becomes effective. If, for any reason, the United States ceases to issue fifty-two week Treasury Bills, the calculation shall be made using a debt instrument of the United

States having substantially the same general character and maturity.
(2) The rate of interest for contracts in which no rate of interest is agreed upon shall be six percent (6\%) per annum.
(3) In determining whether a credit contract is to be for consumer credit or general credit, a creditor may rely conclusively on the written representations of a debtor as to the primary purpose of the credit. SECTION 2. This amendment become effective on January l, 2005.

