Chapter 23
Check Cashing and Deferred Deposit Lending Registration Act

Part 1
General Provisions

7-23-101 Title.
This chapter is known as the "Check Cashing and Deferred Deposit Lending Registration Act."

Amended by Chapter 96, 2008 General Session

7-23-102 Definitions.
As used in this chapter:

(1) "Annual percentage rate" has the same meaning as in 15 U.S.C. Sec. 1606, as implemented by regulations issued under that section.

(2) "Business of cashing checks" means cashing a check for consideration.

(3) "Business of deferred deposit lending" means extending a deferred deposit loan.

(4) "Check" is as defined in Section 70A-3-104.

(5) "Check casher" means a person that engages in the business of cashing checks.

(6) "Deferred deposit lender" means a person that engages in the business of deferred deposit lending.

(7) "Deferred deposit loan" means a transaction where:
(a) a person:
   (i) presents to a deferred deposit lender a check written on that person's account; or
   (ii) provides written or electronic authorization to a deferred deposit lender to effect a debit from that person's account using an electronic payment; and
(b) the deferred deposit lender:
   (i) provides the person described in Subsection (7)(a) an amount of money that is equal to the face value of the check or the amount of the debit less any fee or interest charged for the transaction; and
   (ii) agrees not to cash the check or process the debit until a specific date.

(8)
(a) "Electronic payment" means an electronic method by which a person:
   (i) accepts a payment from another person; or
   (ii) makes a payment to another person.
(b) "Electronic payment" includes a payment made through:
   (i) an automated clearing house transaction;
   (ii) an electronic check;
   (iii) a stored value card; or
   (iv) an Internet transfer.

(9) "Nationwide database" means the Nationwide Mortgage Licensing System and Registry, authorized under federal licensing requirements for mortgage loan originators.

(10)
(a) "Refinance" means a new deferred deposit loan transaction whose proceeds are meant to satisfy the term or amount owed on an existing deferred deposit loan.
(b) "Refinance" does not mean:
   (i) an extended payment plan under Section 7-23-403; or
(ii) a rollover.
(11) "Rollover" means the extension or renewal of the term of a deferred deposit loan.

Amended by Chapter 37, 2017 General Session

7-23-103.1 Exemptions.
The following are not subject to the requirements of this chapter:
(1) a depository institution;
(2) a depository institution holding company;
(3) an institution directly or indirectly owned or controlled by one or more:
   (a) depository institutions; or
   (b) depository institution holding companies; or
(4) a person that cashes a check in a transaction:
   (a) that is incidental to a retail sale of goods or services; and
   (b) for consideration that does not exceed the greater of:
      (i) 1% of the amount of the check; or
      (ii) $1.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 96, 2008 General Session

7-23-104.1 No effect on civil liability.
Nothing in this chapter is intended to limit any civil liability that may exist against a check casher or deferred deposit lender for:
(1) breach of contract;
(2) violation of federal law; or
(3) other unlawful act.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 96, 2008 General Session

Part 2
Registration Requirements

7-23-201 Registration -- Rulemaking.
(1)
   (a) It is unlawful for a person to engage in the business of cashing checks or the business of 
       deferred deposit lending in Utah or with a Utah resident unless the person:
       (i) registers with the department in accordance with this chapter; and
       (ii) maintains a valid registration.
   (b) It is unlawful for a person to operate a mobile facility in this state to engage in the business of:
       (i) cashing checks; or
       (ii) deferred deposit lending.
   (c) An officer or employee of a person required to register under Subsection (1)(a) is not required 
       to register if the person for whom the individual is an officer or employee is registered.
(2)
   (a) A registration and a renewal of a registration expires on December 31 of each year unless on 
       or before that date the person renews the registration.
(b) To register under this section, a person shall:
(i) pay an original registration fee established under Subsection 7-1-401(8);
(ii) submit a registration statement containing the information described in Subsection (2)(d);
(iii) submit evidence satisfactory to the commissioner that the person is authorized to conduct business in this state as a domestic or foreign entity pursuant to filings with the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code under Title 16, Corporations, or Title 48, Unincorporated Business Entity Act; and
(iv) if the person engages in the business of deferred deposit lending, submit evidence satisfactory to the commissioner that the person is registered with the nationwide database.

(c) To renew a registration under this section, a person shall:
(i) pay the annual fee established under Subsection 7-1-401(5);
(ii) submit a renewal statement containing the information described in Subsection (2)(d);
(iii) submit evidence satisfactory to the commissioner that the person is authorized to conduct business in this state as a domestic or foreign entity pursuant to filings with the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code under Title 16, Corporations, or Title 48, Unincorporated Business Entity Act;
(iv) if the person engages in the business of deferred deposit lending, submit evidence satisfactory to the commissioner that the person is registered with the nationwide database; and
(v) if the person engages in the business of deferred deposit lending, submit an operations statement containing the information described in Subsections (2)(e) and (f).

(d) A registration or renewal statement shall state:
(i) the name of the person;
(ii) the name in which the business will be transacted if different from that required in Subsection (2)(d)(i);
(iii) the address of the person's principal business office, which may be outside this state;
(iv) the addresses of all offices in this state at which the person conducts the business of:
   (A) cashing checks; or
   (B) deferred deposit lending;
(v) if the person conducts the business of cashing checks or the business of deferred deposit lending in this state but does not maintain an office in this state, a brief description of the manner in which the business is conducted;
(vi) the name and address in this state of a designated agent upon whom service of process may be made;
(vii) whether there is a conviction of a crime:
   (A) involving an act of fraud, dishonesty, breach of trust, or money laundering; and
   (B) with respect to that person, an officer, director, manager, operator, or principal of that person, or an employee of that person engaged in the business described in this chapter; and
(viii) any other information required by the rules of the department.

(e) An operations statement required for a deferred deposit lender to renew a registration shall state for the immediately preceding calendar year:
(i) the average principal amount of the deferred deposit loans extended by the deferred deposit lender;
(ii) for deferred deposit loans paid in full, the average number of days a deferred deposit loan is outstanding for the duration of time that interest is charged;
(iii) the total number of deferred deposit loans rescinded by the deferred deposit lender at the request of the customer pursuant to Subsection 7-23-401(3)(b);
(iv) of the persons to whom the deferred deposit lender extended a deferred deposit loan, the percentage that entered into an extended payment plan under Section 7-23-403;

(v) the total dollar amount of deferred deposit loans rescinded by the deferred deposit lender at the request of the customer pursuant to Subsection 7-23-401(3)(b);

(vi) the average annual percentage rate charged on deferred deposit loans;

(vii) the range of annual percentage rates charged on deferred deposit loans;

(viii) the average dollar amount of extended payment plans entered into under Section 7-23-403 by the deferred deposit lender;

(ix) the number of deferred deposit loans carried to the maximum 10 weeks after the day on which the deferred deposit loan is extended;

(x) the total dollar amount of deferred deposit loans carried to the maximum 10 weeks after the day on which the deferred deposit loan is extended;

(xi) the number of deferred deposit loans not paid in full at the end of 10 weeks after the day on which the deferred deposit loan is extended;

(xii) the total dollar amount of deferred deposit loans not paid in full at the end of 10 weeks after the day on which the deferred deposit loan is extended;

(xiii) the percentage of deferred deposit loans against which the deferred deposit lender initiates civil action to collect on the deferred deposit loan; and

(xiv) for the civil actions described in Subsection (2)(e)(xiii), the percentage of those civil actions whose deferred deposit loans have the following payment history:

(A) no payments;
(B) one payment;
(C) two payments;
(D) three payments;
(E) four payments;
(F) five payments;
(G) six payments;
(H) seven payments;
(I) eight payments;
(J) nine payments; and
(K) 10 or more payments.

(f) In addition to the information in Subsection (2)(e), an operations statement required for a deferred deposit lender to renew a registration shall state for the immediately preceding calendar year:

(i) the total number of deferred deposit loans extended by the deferred deposit lender;

(ii) the total dollar amount of deferred deposit loans extended by the deferred deposit lender;

(iii) the total number of individuals to whom the deferred deposit lender extended a deferred deposit loan; and

(iv) the percentage of deferred deposit loans not repaid according to the terms of the loan.

(g) The commissioner may by rule, made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, provide for the transition of persons registering with the nationwide database.

(3)

(a) Information provided by a deferred deposit lender under Subsections (2)(e) and (f) is:

(i) confidential in accordance with Section 7-1-802; and

(ii) not subject to Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.

(b) The department shall:
(i) only use information a deferred deposit lender provides to the department under Subsection (2)(f) to determine compliance with this chapter; and
(ii) delete or otherwise destroy information a deferred deposit lender provides to the department under Subsection (2)(f) within two years after the day on which the deferred deposit lender provides the information.

(4)
(a) The commissioner may impose an administrative fine determined under Subsection (4)(b) on a person if:
(i) the person is required to be registered under this chapter;
(ii) the person fails to register or renew a registration in accordance with this chapter;
(iii) the department notifies the person that the person is in violation of this chapter for failure to be registered; and
(iv) the person fails to register within 30 days after the day on which the person receives the notice described in Subsection (4)(a)(iii).
(b) Subject to Subsection (4)(c), the administrative fine imposed under this section is:
(i) $500 if the person:
   (A) has no office in this state at which the person conducts the business of:
       (I) cashing checks; or
       (II) deferred deposit lending; or
   (B) has one office in this state at which the person conducts the business of:
       (I) cashing checks; or
       (II) deferred deposit lending; or
   (ii) if the person has two or more offices in this state at which the person conducts the business of cashing checks or the business of deferred deposit lending, $500 for each office at which the person conducts the business of:
       (A) cashing checks; or
       (B) deferred deposit lending.
(c) The commissioner may reduce or waive a fine imposed under this Subsection (4) if the person shows good cause.

(5) If the information in a registration, renewal, or operations statement required under Subsection (2) becomes inaccurate after filing, a person is not required to notify the department until:
(a) that person is required to renew the registration; or
(b) the department specifically requests earlier notification.

(6) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the department may make rules consistent with this section providing for:
(a) the form, content, and filing of a registration and renewal statement described in Subsection (2)(d); and
(b) the form and filing of an operations statement described in Subsection (2)(e).

(7) A deferred deposit loan that is made by a person who is required to be registered under this chapter but who is not registered is void, and the person may not collect, receive, or retain any principal or other interest or fees in connection with the deferred deposit loan.

(8)
(a) At the time a person registers under this section, the person shall disclose a conviction of a crime described in Subsection (2)(d)(vii) that is:
(i) known to the person; or
(ii) included in:
   (A) a Utah Bureau of Criminal Identification report; or
(B) a background check acceptable to the department that provides information similar to a Utah Bureau of Criminal Identification report.

(b) To comply with Subsection (8)(a), a person registered under this chapter shall, for each individual described in Subsection (2)(d)(vii):
   (i) obtain a Utah Bureau of Criminal Identification report; or
   (ii) conduct a background check acceptable to the commissioner that provides information similar to a Utah Bureau of Criminal Identification report.

(c) A person registered under this section shall keep a record of the information described in Subsection (8)(b) for the time period required by the department by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.

Amended by Chapter 121, 2020 General Session

Part 3
Check Cashing Operations

7-23-301 Posting of fee schedules for cashing checks.
(1) A check casher shall post a complete schedule of all fees for cashing a check in a conspicuous location on its premises that can be viewed by a person cashing a check.
(2) The schedule of fees required to be posted under Subsection (1) shall state the fees using dollar amounts.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 96, 2008 General Session

Part 4
Deferred Deposit Lending Operations

Superseded 7/1/2024
7-23-401 Operational requirements for deferred deposit loans.
(1) If a deferred deposit lender extends a deferred deposit loan, the deferred deposit lender shall:
   (a) post in a conspicuous location on its premises that can be viewed by a person seeking a deferred deposit loan:
      (i) a complete schedule of any interest or fees charged for a deferred deposit loan that states the interest and fees using dollar amounts;
      (ii) a number the person can call to make a complaint to the department regarding the deferred deposit loan; and
      (iii) a list of states where the deferred deposit lender is registered or authorized to offer deferred deposit loans through the Internet or other electronic means;
   (b) enter into a written contract for the deferred deposit loan;
   (c) conspicuously disclose in the written contract:
      (i) that under Subsection (3)(a), a person receiving a deferred deposit loan may make a partial payment in increments of at least $5 on the principal owed on the deferred deposit loan without incurring additional charges above the charges provided in the written contract;
(ii) that under Subsection (3)(b), a person receiving a deferred deposit loan may rescind the deferred deposit loan on or before 5 p.m. of the next business day without incurring any charges;

(iii) that under Subsection (4)(b), the deferred deposit loan may not be rolled over without the person receiving the deferred deposit loan requesting the rollover of the deferred deposit loan;

(iv) that under Subsection (4)(c), the deferred deposit loan may not be rolled over if the rollover requires the person to pay the amount owed by the person under the deferred deposit loan in whole or in part more than 10 weeks after the day on which the deferred deposit loan is executed; and

(v) (A) the name and address of a designated agent required to be provided the department under Subsection 7-23-201(2)(d)(vi); and

(B) a statement that service of process may be made to the designated agent;

(d) provide the person seeking the deferred deposit loan:

(i) a copy of the written contract described in Subsection (1)(c); and

(ii) written notice that the person seeking the deferred deposit loan is eligible to enter into an extended payment plan described in Section 7-23-403;

(e) orally review with the person seeking the deferred deposit loan the terms of the deferred deposit loan including:

(i) the amount of any interest rate or fee;

(ii) the date on which the full amount of the deferred deposit loan is due;

(iii) that under Subsection (3)(a), a person receiving a deferred deposit loan may make a partial payment in increments of at least $5 on the principal owed on the deferred deposit loan without incurring additional charges above the charges provided in the written contract;

(iv) that under Subsection (3)(b), a person receiving a deferred deposit loan may rescind the deferred deposit loan on or before 5 p.m. of the next business day without incurring any charges;

(v) that under Subsection (4)(b), the deferred deposit loan may not be rolled over without the person receiving the deferred deposit loan requesting the rollover of the deferred deposit loan; and

(vi) that under Subsection (4)(c), the deferred deposit loan may not be rolled over if the rollover requires the person to pay the amount owed by the person under the deferred deposit loan in whole or in part more than 10 weeks after the day on which the deferred deposit loan is executed;

(f) comply with the following as in effect on the date the deferred deposit loan is extended:

(i) Truth in Lending Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 1601 et seq., and its implementing federal regulations;


(iii) Bank Secrecy Act, 12 U.S.C. Sec. 1829b, 12 U.S.C. Sec. 1951 through 1959, and 31 U.S.C. Sec. 5311 through 5332, and its implementing regulations; and

(iv) Title 70C, Utah Consumer Credit Code;

(g) in accordance with Subsection (6), make an inquiry to determine whether a person attempting to receive a deferred deposit loan has the ability to repay the deferred deposit loan in the ordinary course, which may include rollovers or extended payment plans as allowed under this chapter;

(h) in accordance with Subsection (7), receive a signed acknowledgment from a person attempting to receive a deferred deposit loan that the person has the ability to repay the
deferred deposit loan, which may include rollovers or extended payment plans as allowed by this chapter; and

(i) report the original loan amount, payment in full, or default of a deferred deposit loan to a consumer reporting agency, as defined in 15 U.S.C. Sec. 1681a, in accordance with procedures established by the consumer reporting agency.

(2) If a deferred deposit lender extends a deferred deposit loan through the Internet or other electronic means, the deferred deposit lender shall provide the information described in Subsection (1)(a) to the person receiving the deferred deposit loan:

(a) in a conspicuous manner; and
(b) prior to the person entering into the deferred deposit loan.

(3) A deferred deposit lender that engages in a deferred deposit loan shall permit a person receiving a deferred deposit loan to:

(a) make partial payments in increments of at least $5 on the principal owed on the deferred deposit loan at any time prior to maturity without incurring additional charges above the charges provided in the written contract; and
(b) rescind the deferred deposit loan without incurring any charges by returning the deferred deposit loan amount to the deferred deposit lender on or before 5 p.m. the next business day following the deferred deposit loan transaction.

(4) A deferred deposit lender that engages in a deferred deposit loan may not:

(a) collect additional interest on a deferred deposit loan with an outstanding principal balance 10 weeks after the day on which the deferred deposit loan is executed;
(b) roll over a deferred deposit loan without the person receiving the deferred deposit loan requesting the rollover of the deferred deposit loan;
(c) roll over a deferred deposit loan if the rollover requires a person to pay the amount owed by the person under a deferred deposit loan in whole or in part more than 10 weeks from the day on which the deferred deposit loan is first executed;
(d) extend a new deferred deposit loan to a person on the same business day that the person makes a payment on another deferred deposit loan if:
   (i) the payment results in the principal of that deferred deposit loan being paid in full; and
   (ii) the combined terms of the original deferred deposit loan and the new deferred deposit loan total more than 10 weeks of consecutive interest;
(e) avoid the limitations of Subsections (4)(a) and (4)(c) by extending a new deferred deposit loan whose proceeds are used to satisfy or refinance any portion of an existing deferred deposit loan;
(f) threaten to use or use the criminal process in any state to collect on the deferred deposit loan;
(g) in connection with the collection of money owed on a deferred deposit loan, communicate with a person who owes money on a deferred deposit loan at the person's place of employment if the person or the person's employer communicates, orally or in writing, to the deferred deposit lender that the person's employer prohibits the person from receiving these communications;
(h) modify by contract the venue provisions in Title 78B, Chapter 3, Actions and Venue; or
(i) avoid the requirements of Subsection 7-23-403(1)(c) by extending an interest-bearing loan within seven calendar days before the day on which the 10-week period ends.

(5) Notwithstanding Subsections (4)(a) and (f), a deferred deposit lender that is the holder of a check used to obtain a deferred deposit loan that is dishonored may use the remedies and notice procedures provided in Chapter 15, Dishonored Instruments, except that the issuer, as defined in Section 7-15-1, of the check may not be:
(a) asked by the holder to pay the amount described in Subsection 7-15-1(6)(a)(iii) as a condition of the holder not filing a civil action; or
(b) held liable for the damages described in Subsection 7-15-1(7)(b)(vi).

(6)
(a) The inquiry required by Subsection (1)(g) applies solely to the initial period of a deferred deposit loan transaction with a person and does not apply to any rollover or extended payment plan of a deferred deposit loan.
(b) Subject to Subsection (6)(c), a deferred deposit lender is in compliance with Subsection (1)(g) if the deferred deposit lender, at the time of the initial period of the deferred deposit loan transaction:
(i) obtains one of the following regarding the person seeking the deferred deposit loan:
   (A) a consumer report, as defined in 15 U.S.C. Sec. 1681a, from a consumer reporting agency, as defined in 15 U.S.C. Sec. 1681a; or
   (B) written proof or verification of income from the person seeking the deferred deposit loan;
   or
(ii) relies on the prior repayment history with the deferred deposit lender from the records of the deferred deposit lender.
(c) If a person seeking a deferred deposit loan has not previously received a deferred deposit loan from that deferred deposit lender, to be in compliance with Subsection (1)(g), the deferred deposit lender, at the time of the initial period of the deferred deposit loan transaction, shall obtain a consumer report, as defined in 15 U.S.C. Sec. 1681a, from a consumer reporting agency, as defined in 15 U.S.C. Sec. 1681a.

(7) A deferred deposit lender is in compliance with Subsection (1)(h) if the deferred deposit lender obtains from the person seeking the deferred deposit loan a signed acknowledgment that is in 14-point bold font, that the person seeking the deferred deposit loan has:
(a) reviewed the payment terms of the deferred deposit loan agreement;
(b) received a disclosure that a deferred deposit loan may not be rolled over if the rollover requires the person to pay the amount owed by the person under the deferred deposit loan in whole or in part more than 10 weeks after the day on which the deferred deposit loan is first executed;
(c) received a disclosure explaining the extended payment plan options; and
(d) acknowledged the ability to repay the deferred deposit loan in the ordinary course, which may include rollovers, or extended payment plans as allowed under this chapter.

(8)
(a) Before initiating a civil action against a person who owes money on a deferred deposit loan, a deferred deposit lender shall provide the person at least 30 days notice of default, describing that:
   (i) the person must remedy the default; and
   (ii) the deferred deposit lender may initiate a civil action against the person if the person fails to cure the default within the 30-day period or through an extended payment plan meeting the requirements of Section 7-23-403.
(b) A deferred deposit lender may provide the notice required under this Subsection (8):
   (i) by sending written notice to the address provided by the person to the deferred deposit lender;
   (ii) by sending an electronic transmission to a person if electronic contact information is provided to the deferred deposit lender; or
   (iii) pursuant to the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
(c) A notice under this Subsection (8), in addition to complying with Subsection (8)(a), shall:
(i) be in English, if the initial transaction is conducted in English;
(ii) state the date by which the person must act to enter into an extended payment plan;
(iii) explain the procedures the person must follow to enter into an extended payment plan;
(iv) subject to Subsection 7-23-403(7), if the deferred deposit lender requires the person to make an initial payment to enter into an extended payment plan:
   (A) explain the requirement; and
   (B) state the amount of the initial payment and the date the initial payment shall be made;
(v) state that the person has the opportunity to enter into an extended payment plan for a time period meeting the requirements of Subsection 7-23-403(2)(b); and
(vi) include the following amounts:
   (A) the remaining balance on the original deferred deposit loan;
   (B) the total payments made on the deferred deposit loan;
   (C) any charges added to the deferred deposit loan amount allowed pursuant to this chapter; and
   (D) the total amount due if the person enters into an extended payment plan.

Amended by Chapter 121, 2020 General Session

Effective 7/1/2024

7-23-401 Operational requirements for deferred deposit loans.
(1) If a deferred deposit lender extends a deferred deposit loan, the deferred deposit lender shall:
   (a) post in a conspicuous location on its premises that can be viewed by a person seeking a deferred deposit loan:
      (i) a complete schedule of any interest or fees charged for a deferred deposit loan that states the interest and fees using dollar amounts;
      (ii) a number the person can call to make a complaint to the department regarding the deferred deposit loan; and
      (iii) a list of states where the deferred deposit lender is registered or authorized to offer deferred deposit loans through the Internet or other electronic means;
   (b) enter into a written contract for the deferred deposit loan;
   (c) conspicuously disclose in the written contract:
      (i) that under Subsection (3)(a), a person receiving a deferred deposit loan may make a partial payment in increments of at least $5 on the principal owed on the deferred deposit loan without incurring additional charges above the charges provided in the written contract;
      (ii) that under Subsection (3)(b), a person receiving a deferred deposit loan may rescind the deferred deposit loan on or before 5 p.m. of the next business day without incurring any charges;
      (iii) that under Subsection (4)(b), the deferred deposit loan may not be rolled over without the person receiving the deferred deposit loan requesting the rollover of the deferred deposit loan;
      (iv) that under Subsection (4)(c), the deferred deposit loan may not be rolled over if the rollover requires the person to pay the amount owed by the person under the deferred deposit loan in whole or in part more than 10 weeks after the day on which the deferred deposit loan is executed; and
   (v)
      (A) the name and address of a designated agent required to be provided the department under Subsection 7-23-201(2)(d)(vi); and
      (B) a statement that service of process may be made to the designated agent;
(d) provide the person seeking the deferred deposit loan:
   (i) a copy of the written contract described in Subsection (1)(c); and
   (ii) written notice that the person seeking the deferred deposit loan is eligible to enter into an
        extended payment plan described in Section 7-23-403;
(e) orally review with the person seeking the deferred deposit loan the terms of the deferred deposit loan including:
   (i) the amount of any interest rate or fee;
   (ii) the date on which the full amount of the deferred deposit loan is due;
   (iii) that under Subsection (3)(a), a person receiving a deferred deposit loan may make a partial
         payment in increments of at least $5 on the principal owed on the deferred deposit loan
         without incurring additional charges above the charges provided in the written contract;
   (iv) that under Subsection (3)(b), a person receiving a deferred deposit loan may rescind the
         deferred deposit loan on or before 5 p.m. of the next business day without incurring any
         charges;
   (v) that under Subsection (4)(b), the deferred deposit loan may not be rolled over without the
       person receiving the deferred deposit loan requesting the rollover of the deferred deposit
       loan; and
   (vi) that under Subsection (4)(c), the deferred deposit loan may not be rolled over if the rollover
       requires the person to pay the amount owed by the person under the deferred deposit loan
       in whole or in part more than 10 weeks after the day on which the deferred deposit loan is
       executed;
(f) comply with the following as in effect on the date the deferred deposit loan is extended:
   (i) Truth in Lending Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 1601 et seq., and its implementing federal regulations;
         U.S.C. Sec. 5311 through 5332, and its implementing regulations; and
   (iv) Title 70C, Utah Consumer Credit Code;
(g) in accordance with Subsection (6), make an inquiry to determine whether a person attempting
    to receive a deferred deposit loan has the ability to repay the deferred deposit loan in the
    ordinary course, which may include rollovers or extended payment plans as allowed under
    this chapter;
(h) in accordance with Subsection (7), receive a signed acknowledgment from a person
    attempting to receive a deferred deposit loan that the person has the ability to repay the
    deferred deposit loan, which may include rollovers or extended payment plans as allowed by
    this chapter; and
(i) report the original loan amount, payment in full, or default of a deferred deposit loan to
    a consumer reporting agency, as defined in 15 U.S.C. Sec. 1681a, in accordance with
    procedures established by the consumer reporting agency.
(2) If a deferred deposit lender extends a deferred deposit loan through the Internet or other
    electronic means, the deferred deposit lender shall provide the information described in
    Subsection (1)(a) to the person receiving the deferred deposit loan:
    (a) in a conspicuous manner; and
    (b) prior to the person entering into the deferred deposit loan.
(3) A deferred deposit lender that engages in a deferred deposit loan shall permit a person
    receiving a deferred deposit loan to:
    (a) make partial payments in increments of at least $5 on the principal owed on the deferred
        deposit loan at any time prior to maturity without incurring additional charges above the
        charges provided in the written contract; and
(b) rescind the deferred deposit loan without incurring any charges by returning the deferred deposit loan amount to the deferred deposit lender on or before 5 p.m. the next business day following the deferred deposit loan transaction.

(4) A deferred deposit lender that engages in a deferred deposit loan may not:
(a) collect additional interest on a deferred deposit loan with an outstanding principal balance 10 weeks after the day on which the deferred deposit loan is executed;
(b) roll over a deferred deposit loan without the person receiving the deferred deposit loan requesting the rollover of the deferred deposit loan;
(c) roll over a deferred deposit loan if the rollover requires a person to pay the amount owed by the person under a deferred deposit loan in whole or in part more than 10 weeks from the day on which the deferred deposit loan is first executed;
(d) extend a new deferred deposit loan to a person on the same business day that the person makes a payment on another deferred deposit loan if:
   (i) the payment results in the principal of that deferred deposit loan being paid in full; and
   (ii) the combined terms of the original deferred deposit loan and the new deferred deposit loan total more than 10 weeks of consecutive interest;
(e) avoid the limitations of Subsections (4)(a) and (4)(c) by extending a new deferred deposit loan whose proceeds are used to satisfy or refinance any portion of an existing deferred deposit loan;
(f) threaten to use or use the criminal process in any state to collect on the deferred deposit loan;
(g) in connection with the collection of money owed on a deferred deposit loan, communicate with a person who owes money on a deferred deposit loan at the person's place of employment if the person or the person's employer communicates, orally or in writing, to the deferred deposit lender that the person's employer prohibits the person from receiving these communications;
(h) modify by contract the venue provisions in Title 78B, Chapter 3a, Venue for Civil Actions; or
(i) avoid the requirements of Subsection 7-23-403(1)(c) by extending an interest-bearing loan within seven calendar days before the day on which the 10-week period ends.

(5) Notwithstanding Subsections (4)(a) and (f), a deferred deposit lender that is the holder of a check used to obtain a deferred deposit loan that is dishonored may use the remedies and notice procedures provided in Chapter 15, Dishonored Instruments, except that the issuer, as defined in Section 7-15-1, of the check may not be:
(a) asked by the holder to pay the amount described in Subsection 7-15-1(6)(a)(iii) as a condition of the holder not filing a civil action; or
(b) held liable for the damages described in Subsection 7-15-1(7)(b)(vi).

(6)
(a) The inquiry required by Subsection (1)(g) applies solely to the initial period of a deferred deposit loan transaction with a person and does not apply to any rollover or extended payment plan of a deferred deposit loan.
(b) Subject to Subsection (6)(c), a deferred deposit lender is in compliance with Subsection (1)(g) if the deferred deposit lender, at the time of the initial period of the deferred deposit loan transaction:
   (i) obtains one of the following regarding the person seeking the deferred deposit loan:
      (A) a consumer report, as defined in 15 U.S.C. Sec. 1681a, from a consumer reporting agency, as defined in 15 U.S.C. Sec. 1681a; or
      (B) written proof or verification of income from the person seeking the deferred deposit loan; or

(ii) relies on the prior repayment history with the deferred deposit lender from the records of the deferred deposit lender.

c) If a person seeking a deferred deposit loan has not previously received a deferred deposit loan from that deferred deposit lender, to be in compliance with Subsection (1)(g), the deferred deposit lender, at the time of the initial period of the deferred deposit loan transaction, shall obtain a consumer report, as defined in 15 U.S.C. Sec. 1681a, from a consumer reporting agency, as defined in 15 U.S.C. Sec. 1681a.

(7) A deferred deposit lender is in compliance with Subsection (1)(h) if the deferred deposit lender obtains from the person seeking the deferred deposit loan a signed acknowledgment that is in 14-point bold font, that the person seeking the deferred deposit loan has:

(a) reviewed the payment terms of the deferred deposit loan agreement;
(b) received a disclosure that a deferred deposit loan may not be rolled over if the rollover requires the person to pay the amount owed by the person under the deferred deposit loan in whole or in part more than 10 weeks after the day on which the deferred deposit loan is first executed;
(c) received a disclosure explaining the extended payment plan options; and
(d) acknowledged the ability to repay the deferred deposit loan in the ordinary course, which may include rollovers, or extended payment plans as allowed under this chapter.

(8) A deferred deposit lender may provide the notice required under this Subsection (8):

(a) Before initiating a civil action against a person who owes money on a deferred deposit loan, a deferred deposit lender shall provide the person at least 30 days notice of default, describing that:
   (i) the person must remedy the default; and
   (ii) the deferred deposit lender may initiate a civil action against the person if the person fails to cure the default within the 30-day period or through an extended payment plan meeting the requirements of Section 7-23-403.

(b) A deferred deposit lender may provide the notice required under this Subsection (8):
   (i) by sending written notice to the address provided by the person to the deferred deposit lender;
   (ii) by sending an electronic transmission to a person if electronic contact information is provided to the deferred deposit lender; or
   (iii) pursuant to the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.

(c) A notice under this Subsection (8), in addition to complying with Subsection (8)(a), shall:
   (i) be in English, if the initial transaction is conducted in English;
   (ii) state the date by which the person must act to enter into an extended payment plan;
   (iii) explain the procedures the person must follow to enter into an extended payment plan;
   (iv) subject to Subsection 7-23-403(7), if the deferred deposit lender requires the person to make an initial payment to enter into an extended payment plan:
      (A) explain the requirement; and
      (B) state the amount of the initial payment and the date the initial payment shall be made;
   (v) state that the person has the opportunity to enter into an extended payment plan for a time period meeting the requirements of Subsection 7-23-403(2)(b); and
   (vi) include the following amounts:
      (A) the remaining balance on the original deferred deposit loan;
      (B) the total payments made on the deferred deposit loan;
      (C) any charges added to the deferred deposit loan amount allowed pursuant to this chapter; and
      (D) the total amount due if the person enters into an extended payment plan.
Amended by Chapter 401, 2023 General Session

7-23-402 Electronic disbursement and collections.
If a deferred deposit lender collects payment on a deferred deposit loan through an electronic payment, the deferred deposit lender shall, on the day the loan is executed:
(1) credit the amount of the deferred deposit loan through an electronic payment to the person receiving the deferred deposit loan; or
(2) make the amount of the deferred deposit loan immediately available to the person receiving the deferred deposit loan.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 96, 2008 General Session

7-23-403 Extended payment plan.
(1)
(a) If a person who owes money on a deferred deposit loan requests to enter into an extended payment plan, the deferred deposit lender who extended the deferred deposit loan shall allow the person to enter into an extended payment plan that meets the requirements of this section at least once during a 12-month period to pay the money owed.
(b) A deferred deposit lender is not required to enter into an extended payment plan with a person who owes money on a deferred deposit loan more than one time during a 12-month period.
(c) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this Subsection (1), if a person is charged 10 continuous weeks of interest or fees on a deferred deposit loan, including rollovers, at the end of the 10-week period:
(i) the person may request to repay the deferred deposit loan and rollovers under an extended payment plan that meets the requirements of this section; and
(ii) the deferred deposit lender shall execute the extended payment plan in accordance with this section.
(2) An extended payment plan shall include the following:
(a) A deferred deposit lender shall require a person who receives a deferred deposit loan and wants to enter an extended payment plan to enter into a written agreement:
(i) with the deferred deposit lender;
(ii) that is executed:
(A) no sooner than the day before the last day of the initial term of the deferred deposit loan;
(B) except as provided in Subsection (2)(a)(ii)(C), no later than the business day before the day on which the deferred deposit loan is due; and
(C) for an extended payment plan offered after a default on a deferred deposit loan, 10 days after receiving the notice described in Subsection 7-23-401(8), unless a later date is allowed by the deferred deposit lender;
(iii) that is signed by the deferred deposit lender or its agent and the person;
(iv) a copy of which is given to the person; and
(v) that states:
(A) a payment schedule; and
(B) the money owed under the extended payment plan.
(b) A payment schedule for an extended payment plan shall provide that the money owed may be paid:
(i) in at least four equal payments; and
(ii) over a time period that is at least the greater of:
(A) 90 days after the date of default; or
(B) 60 days after entering into an extended payment plan.
(c) The money owed under an extended payment plan shall equal the money owed under the deferred deposit loan, including interest and fees, that would be due if the deferred deposit loan is paid in full on the last day of the most current term of the deferred deposit loan.

(3)
(a) A deferred deposit lender may not charge interest or fees as part of an extended payment plan regardless of the name given to the interest or fees including:
(i) an origination fee;
(ii) a set-up fee;
(iii) a collection fee;
(iv) a transaction fee;
(v) a negotiation fee;
(vi) a handling fee;
(vii) a processing fee;
(viii) a late fee; or
(ix) a default fee.
(b) Except as provided in Subsection (7), a deferred deposit lender may not accept any additional security or collateral from the person who receives the deferred deposit loan to enter into the extended payment plan.
(c) A deferred deposit lender may not sell to the person who receives the deferred deposit loan any insurance or require the person to purchase insurance or any other goods or services to enter into the extended payment plan.
(d) A deferred deposit loan may not be considered in default during the extended payment plan period if the person who receives the deferred deposit loan complies with the terms of the extended payment plan.
(e) If a person who receives a deferred deposit loan defaults during the extended payment plan period, the deferred deposit lender may:
(i) accelerate the requirement to pay the money owed under the extended payment plan;
(ii) charge a fee not to exceed $20;
(iii) terminate the extended payment plan; and
(iv) subject to the other requirements of this chapter, reinstate the original deferred deposit loan terms.

(4) A deferred deposit loan may not penalize a person who enters into an extended payment plan for paying to the deferred deposit lender money owed under the extended payment plan before the money is due.

(5)
(a) A deferred deposit lender may not initiate collection activities for a deferred deposit loan that is subject to an extended payment plan during the period that the person owing money under the extended payment plan is in compliance with the extended payment plan.
(b) A deferred deposit lender may not attempt to collect an amount that is greater than the amount owed under the terms of an extended payment plan.

(6) A deferred deposit lender may not collect additional interest or fees on a deferred deposit loan, except for the fee imposed under Subsection (3)(e)(ii), from a person who has been charged 10 weeks interest and defaults under the extended payment plan described in Subsection (1)(c).

(7) Under an extended payment plan:
(a) a deferred deposit lender may require the person who receives a deferred deposit loan to make an initial payment of not more than 20% of the total amount due under the terms of the extended payment plan if the person has defaulted on the deferred deposit loan;

(b)
   (i) a deferred deposit lender may require a person who receives a deferred deposit loan to provide the deferred deposit lender, as security, one or more checks or written authorizations for an electronic transfer of money that equal the total amount due under the terms of the extended payment plan;
   (ii) if the person who receives a deferred deposit loan makes a payment in the amount of a check or written authorization taken as security for that payment, the deferred deposit lender shall:
      (A) return to the person the check or written authorization stamped "void"; or
      (B) destroy the check or written authorization; and
   (iii) the deferred deposit lender may not charge a fee to the person who receives the deferred deposit loan for a check that is provided as security during the extended payment plan and that is not paid upon presentment if the deferred deposit lender has previously charged a fee under Subsection 7-23-401(5) at least once in connection with that deferred deposit loan.

(8) When a person who receives a deferred deposit loan makes a payment pursuant to an extended payment plan, the deferred deposit lender shall give to the person a receipt with the following information:
   (a) the name and address of the deferred deposit lender;
   (b) the identification number assigned to the deferred deposit loan agreement or other information that identifies the deferred deposit loan;
   (c) the date of the payment;
   (d) the amount paid;
   (e) the balance due on the deferred deposit loan or, when the person makes the final payment, a statement that the deferred deposit loan is paid in full; and
   (f) if more than one deferred deposit loan made by the deferred deposit lender to the person is outstanding at the time the payment is made, a statement indicating to which deferred deposit loan the payment is applied.

Amended by Chapter 248, 2016 General Session

Part 5
Enforcement

7-23-501 Enforcement by department -- Rulemaking.
(1) Subject to the requirements of Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, the department may:
   (a) receive and act on complaints;
   (b) take action designed to obtain voluntary compliance with this chapter;
   (c) commence administrative or judicial proceedings on its own initiative to enforce compliance with this chapter; or
   (d) take action against a check casher or deferred deposit lender that fails to:
(i) respond to the department, in writing within 30 business days of the day on which the check
casher or deferred deposit lender receives notice from the department of a complaint filed
with the department; or
(ii) submit information as requested by the department.

(2) The department may:
(a) counsel persons and groups on their rights and duties under this chapter;
(b) make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to:
   (i) restrict or prohibit lending or servicing practices that are misleading, unfair, or abusive;
   (ii) promote or assure fair and full disclosure of the terms and conditions of agreements and
        communications between a customer and:
           (A) a check casher; or
           (B) a deferred deposit lender; and
   (iii) promote or assure uniform application of or to resolve ambiguities in applicable state or
        federal laws or federal regulations; and
(c) employ hearing examiners, clerks, and other employees and agents as necessary to perform
   the department's duties under this chapter.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 96, 2008 General Session
Amended by Chapter 382, 2008 General Session

7-23-502 Examination of books, accounts, and records by the department.
(1) At least annually the department shall, for each person registered under this chapter and
    engaging in the business of cashing checks or the business of deferred deposit lending:
   (a) examine the books, accounts, and records; and
   (b) make investigations to determine compliance with this chapter.
(2) In accordance with Section 7-1-401, a person examined under Subsection (1) shall pay a fee
    for the examination conducted under Subsection (1).

Amended by Chapter 37, 2017 General Session

7-23-503 Reporting by commissioner.
(1) Subject to Subsection (2), as part of the commissioner's annual report to the governor
    and Legislature under Section 7-1-211, the commissioner shall report to the governor and
    Legislature on the operations on an aggregate basis of deferred deposit lenders operating in
    the state.
(2) In preparing the report required by Subsection (1), the commissioner:
   (a) shall include in the report for the immediately preceding calendar year aggregate information
       from the one or more operations statements filed under Subsection 7-23-201(2)(e) by
       deferred deposit lenders for that calendar year;
   (b) shall include in the report:
      (i) the total number of written complaints concerning issues material to deferred deposit loan
          transactions received by the department in a calendar year from persons who have entered
          into a deferred deposit loan with a deferred deposit lender;
      (ii) for deferred deposit lenders who are registered with the department:
          (A) the number of the complaints described in Subsection (2)(b)(i) that the department
              considers resolved; and
          (B) the number of the complaints described in Subsection (2)(b)(i) that the department
              considers unresolved; and
(iii) for deferred deposit lenders who are not registered with the department:
   (A) the number of the complaints described in Subsection (2)(b)(i) that the department considers resolved; and
   (B) the number of the complaints described in Subsection (2)(b)(i) that the department considers unresolved;
(c) may not include in the report information from an operations statement filed with the department that could identify a specific deferred deposit lender; and
(d) may not include in the report information from an operations statement filed under Subsection 7-23-201(2)(f).

Amended by Chapter 121, 2020 General Session

7-23-504 Penalties.
(1) A person who violates this chapter or who files materially false information with a registration or renewal under Section 7-23-201 is:
(a) guilty of a class B misdemeanor, except for a violation of:
   (i) Subsection 7-23-401(1)(f)(i), (ii), or (iii); or
   (ii) rules made under Subsection 7-23-501(2)(b); and
(b) subject to revocation of a person's registration under this chapter.
(2) Subject to Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, if the department determines that a person is engaging in the business of cashing checks or the business of deferred deposit lending in violation of this chapter, the department may:
(a) revoke that person's registration under this chapter;
(b) issue a cease and desist order from committing any further violations;
(c) prohibit the person from continuing to engage in the business of:
   (i) cashing checks; or
   (ii) deferred deposit lending;
(d) impose an administrative fine not to exceed $1,000 per violation, except that:
   (i) a fine imposed under Subsection 7-23-201(4) shall comply with Subsection 7-23-201(4); and
   (ii) the aggregate total of fines imposed under this chapter against a person in a calendar year may not exceed $30,000 for that calendar year; or
(e) take any combination of actions listed under this Subsection (2).

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 96, 2008 General Session
Amended by Chapter 382, 2008 General Session