



July 26, 2016

Hon. Director Cordray
Director
Consumer Financial Protection Bureau
1700 G Street, NW
Washington, DC 20552

Re: Paterson Habitat for Humanity comments on proposed rulemaking on payday, vehicle title, and certain high-cost installment loans

Docket number CFPB-2016-0025 or RIN 3170-AA40

Dear Director Cordray:

Paterson Habitat for Humanity files this comment in response to CFPB's proposed rule on payday, vehicle title, and certain high cost installment loans. Thank you for the opportunity to submit comments. However, weaknesses in your proposed rule sanction dangerous loan products and will not stop the debt trap. **The rule must be strengthened to ensure that a weak rule does not undermine the strong combination of laws that has long been enacted in New Jersey.**

In the past 30 years, Paterson Habitat for Humanity has enabled over 300 families to become homeowners through Habitat's unique model of house construction and affordable financing. The sustainability of these homeowners depends on their continuing to make smart financial decisions and to being savvy consumers. **Therefore, Habitat is weighing in on payday loans and other high cost financing products.**

With strong interest rate cap in New Jersey, people in our state should be protected from the harms of the typical 300% APR payday and car title loans. Our state has clearly taken the stand that a strong, enforceable rate cap is sound public policy and the best way to end the payday loan debt trap. **We ask that CFPB's final rule build on, rather than undermine our strong state protections and strengthen our ability to enforce our state law against lenders making illegal loans.** We ask the CFPB to reaffirm the importance of state rate caps and declare that loans made in violation of our state laws are unfair, deceptive and abusive, which would give us additional enforcement tools.

Our experiences demonstrate that people are better off without these harmful, high-cost and unaffordable payday loans. We see every day that people have other options besides falling into the payday lenders' debt trap. Annually, our citizens save \$346,587,204 that would otherwise be spent on fees to float unaffordable payday and car title loan debt.¹ The savings from our rate cap benefit not only individual people and communities but the state economy as a whole.

While the CFPB's rule will be critical in states that have yet to pass a rate cap, a rate cap has been the most effective protection from predatory lending practices. While we will continue to protect the rate limits in our state, **we call on the CFPB to issue a rule without exceptions and without loopholes.** New Jersey has clearly taken the stand that a strong, enforceable rate cap is sound public policy and the best way to end the payday loan debt trap. We ask that CFPB's final rule build on, rather than undermine our strong state protections and strengthen our ability to enforce our state law against lenders making illegal loans. We ask the CFPB to reaffirm the importance of state rate caps and **declare that loans made in violation of our state laws are unfair, deceptive and abusive, which would give us additional enforcement tools.**

¹ Center for Responsible Lending, "States without Payday and Car-title Lending Save \$5 Billion in Fees Annually," 2016, http://www.responsiblelending.org/sites/default/files/nodes/files/research-publication/crl_payday_fee_savings_jun2016.pdf

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Paterson Habitat for Humanity, an affiliate of Habitat for Humanity International, is a 501(c)(3) tax exempt corporation (EIN#22-2598-353) founded in 1984 to build affordable housing in the city of Paterson, New Jersey.

Although not as strong as our state interest rate cap, which we understand the CFPB lacks the authority to establish, the core principle of the CFPB's proposal is the right approach – requiring lenders to simply ensure that a loan is affordable without having to re-borrow or default on other expenses. **In light of the CFPB's inability to set a rate cap, a strong ability-to-repay test is critically important.** This basic principle though must be applied to every loan – with no exceptions and no room for future evasion. As currently written, the proposed rule contains dangerous loopholes to this standard. For example, the proposal allows six 300% APR payday loans a year to be made without any ability-to-repay determination. This is six unaffordable loans too many. In addition, the rule exempts longer-term payday loans with high origination fees from its proposed ability-to-repay test. These loopholes must be closed.

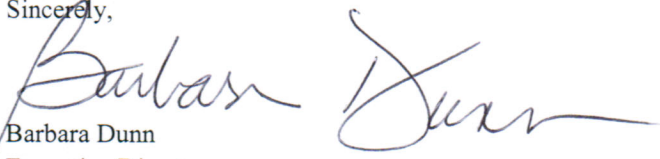
We are also concerned that the proposed rule does not go far enough to stop borrowers from flipping one unaffordable loan to the next. **The CFPB should do more to ensure that short-term debt does not become unaffordable long-term debt.** It should ensure a sixty day cooling off period, rather than just thirty days as proposed, between each short-term loan. It should also ensure that short-term loan indebtedness doesn't exceed a total of ninety days every twelve months, consistent with FDIC 2005 guidelines for its banks. In addition, it is critically important to strengthen the protections against repeat refinancing of longer-term loans. If lenders can repeatedly flip borrowers from one long-term loan into another, debt will continue to pile up with borrowers will once again be stuck in a debt trap.

Finally, the rule must be strengthened to ensure that people have enough money to live on after paying back the loan. Right now, the proposal falls short in this regard and may allow lenders to simply continue "business as usual." **Lenders should be required to use an objective measure for projecting a borrower's basic living expenses and avoid over-reliance on back-end measures like default and reborrowing rates.** Even low default rates are not sufficient evidence of ability to repay, given the lender's ability to coerce repayment through control over the borrower's bank account or car title.

For the CFPB rule to help us to continue to protect New Jersey consumers, the CFPB must not undermine our state's rate cap that effectively protects against payday and car title loan abuses. We are concerned that the weaknesses in the proposed rule may be seen sanctioning a high-cost lending product that is not legal in New Jersey. Families in our state are better off without these high-cost, unaffordable loans. **The CFPB must enact a strong rule, without loopholes, and declare the loans made in violation of our state law unfair, deceptive, and abusive.**

Thank you for this opportunity to comment

Sincerely,



Barbara Dunn
Executive Director