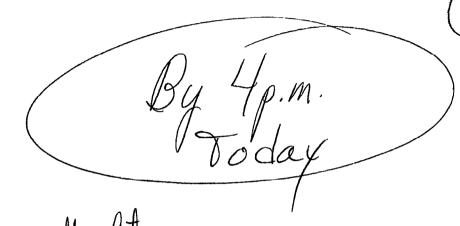


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ASSEMBLY SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT,

TO 1999 ASSEMBLY BILL 849



AN ACT to amend chapter 218 (title), 220.02 (2) (b) and 220.02 (3); and to create subchapter XI of chapter 218 [precedes 218.611, 409.104 (12m) and 421.202 (7m) of the statutes; relating to: regulating rental-purchase companies, providing an exemption from emergency rule procedures, granting rule-making authority and providing a penalty.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Chapter 218 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

7 CHAPTER 218 8 FINANCE COMPANIES, AUTO 9 DEALERS, ADJUSTMENT COMPANIES 10 AND, COLLECTION AGENCIES, 11 RENTAGPURCHASE COMPANIES AND 12 RENT-TO-OWN AGREEMENTS

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1	SECTION 2. Subchapter XI of chapter 218 [precedes 218.611 of the statutes is
2	created to read:
3	CHAPTER 218
4	SUBCHAPTER XI
5	RENTAL-PURCHASE COMPANIES AND
6	RENT-TO-OWN AGREEMENTS
7	218.61 Scope. (1) INAPPLICABILITY OF OTHER LAWS. A rent-to-own agreement
8	under this subchapter is not governed by the laws relating to a security interest, as
9	defined in s. 401.201 (37), or a lease, as defined in s. 411.103 (1) (j), and is not
10	governed by chs. 421 to 427 and 429.
11	(2) Exclusions. This subchapter does not apply to any of the following:
12	(a) A lease or bailment of personal property that is incidental to the lease of real
13	property.
14	(b) A lease of a motor vehicle, as defined in s. 218.01 (1) (m).
15	(c) A credit sale, as defined in 15 USC 1602 (g) and in the regulations
16	promulgated under that section.
17	218.612 Territorial application. For the purposes of this subchapter, a
	218.612 Territorial application. For the purposes of this subchapter, a rent-to-own agreement is entered into in this state if any of the following the collection of the signed by a lessee and evidencing the obligation under the
19	(1) A writing signed by a lessee and evidencing the obligation under the
20	rent-to-own agreement or an offer of a lessee is received by a rental-purchase
21	company in this state.
22	(2) The rental-purchase company induces a lessee who is a resident of this
23	state to enter into the rent-to-own agreement by face-t&face solicitation or by mail
(4)	or telephone solicitation directed particular to the lessee in this state.

218.614 Obligation of good faith. Every agreement or duty under this
subchapter imposes an obligation of good faith in its performance or enforcement.
In this section, "good faith" means honesty in fact in the conduct or transaction
concerned and the observance of reasonable commercial standards of fair dealing.
218.616 Definitions. In this subchapter:
(1) "Division" means the division of banking in the department of financial
institutions.
(2) "Lessee" means an individual who rents personal property under a
rent-to-own agreement.
(3) "Licensee" means a rental-purchase company holding a license issued by
the division under this subchapter.
(4) "Rental property" means personal property rented under a rent-to-own
agreement.
(5) "Rental-purchase company" means a person engaged in the business of
entering into rent-to-own agreements in this state or acquiring or servicing
rent-to-own agreements that are entered into in this state.
(6) "Rent-to-own agreement" means an agreement between a
rental-purchase company and a lessee for the use of personal property if all of the
following conditions are met:
(a) The personal property that is rented under the agreement is to be used
primarily for personal, family or household purposes.
(b) The agreement has an initial term of 4 months or less and is automatically
renewable with each payment after the initial term.
(c) The agreement does not obligate or require the lessee to renew the
agreement beyond the initial term.

1	(d) The agreement permits, but does not obligate, the lessee to acquire
2	ownership of the personal property.
3	218.617 License required. No person may operate as a rental-purchase
4	company in this state without a valid license issued by the division under this
5	subchapter.
6	218.618 Application for license; fees; bond. (1) Application. (a) An
7	application for a license under this subchapter shall be made to the division, in
8	writing, in the form prescribed by the division. An application for a license under this
9	subchapter shall include all of the following:
10	1. If the applicant is an individual, the applicant's social security number.
11	2. If the applicant is not an individual, the applicant's federal employer
12	identification number.
13	(b) The division may not disclose any information received under par. (a) ${f 1.}$ or
14	2. to any person except as follows:
15	1. The division may disclose information received under par. (a) 1. or 2. to the
16	department of revenue for the sole purpose of requesting certifications under s.
17	73.0301.
18	2. The division may disclose information received under par. (a) 1. to the
19	department of workforce development in accordance with a memorandum of
20)	understanding entered into under s49.857. [noet space]
21	(2) Application fees. At the time of applying to the division for a license under
22	this subchapter, the applicant shall pay any applicable fee specified in the rules
23	promulgated under s. 218.63 (3).

1	(3) Bond. The division may require any applicant or licensee to file with the
2	division and maintain in force a bond, in a form prescribed by and acceptable to the
3	division, and in an amount determined by the division.
4	218.62 Issuance or denial of license. (1) Investigation. Upon the filing
5	of an application under s. 218.618 (1) and the payment of any applicable fee, the perform an investigation finds the Except approvided in sub. (3), if the division finds the
6	division shall investigate the character, general fitness and financial responsibility
7	of the applicant; the members of the applicant, if the applicant is a partnership,
8	limited liability company or association and the officers and directors of the
9	applicant, if the applicant is a corporation, Except as provided in (3), if the
10	results of the investigation warrant the belief that the business will be operated in
11	compliance with this subchapter, the division shall issue a license to the applicant.
12	(2) Denial,; notice; hearing. Except as provided in sub. (3), the division may
13	deny an application under s. 218.618 (1) by providing written notice to the applicant
14	stating the grounds for the denial. Except as provided in sub. (3), a person whose
15	application has been denied may request a hearing under s. 227.44 within 30 days
16	after the date of denial. The division may appoint a hearing examiner under s. 227.46
17	to conduct the hearing.
1	8 (3) DENIAL; CHILD OR FAMILY SUPPORT OR TAX DELINQUENCY. The division may not
19	issue a license under this subchapter if any of the following applies:
20	(a) The applicant fails to provide the information required under s. 218.618 (1)
21	(a).
22	(b) The department of revenue certifies under s. 73.0301 that the applicant is
23	liable for delinquent taxes. An applicant for whom a license is not issued under this
24	paragraph for delinquent taxes is entitled to a notice under s. 73.0301(2) (b) 1. b. and

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a hearing under s. **73.0301** (5) (a) but is not entitled to any other notice or hearing under this section.

(c) The applicant fails to comply, after appropriate notice, with a subpoena or warrant issued by the department of workforce development or a county child support agency under s. 59.53 (5) and related to paternity or child support proceedings or is delinquent in making court-ordered payments of child or family support, maintenance, birth expenses, medical expenses or other expenses related to the support of a child or former spouse, as provided in a memorandum of understanding entered into under s. 49.857. An applicant whose application is denied under this paragraph for delinquent payments is entitled to a notice and hearing under s. 49.857 but is not entitled to any other notice or hearing under this section.

under this subchapter shall specify the location at which the licensee is permitted to consummate rent to own agreements. A license issued under this subchapter permits operation only at or from the location specified in the license. A separate

license shall be required for each place of business maintained by the licensee.

- (2) Assignment. A license issued under this subchapter is not assignable.
- (3) Posting. A licensee shall post its license in a conspicuous place at the location specified in the license.
- (4) TERM OF LICENSE; FEE. Every license shall remain in force until suspended or revoked in accordance with this subchapter or surrendered by the licensee. Every licensee shall, on or before June 1 of each year, pay to the division the annual license fee specified in rules promulgated under s. 218.63 (3) and, ifrequired by the division,

1	provide a rider or endorsement to increase the amount of any bond required under
2	s. 218.618 (3).
3	(5) Other business prohibited. No licensee may conduct business as a
4	rental-purchase company within any office, room or place of business in which any
5	other business is solicited or engaged in, unless the licensee is authorized to do so,
6	in writing, by the division.
7	218.624 Revocation, suspension and restriction of license. (1)
8	DISCRETIONARY SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION. The division may issue an order
9	suspending or revoking any license issued under this subchapter if the division finds
10	that any of the following applies:
11	(a) The licensee has violated any of the provisions of this chapter, any rules
12	promulgated under s. 218.63 (3) or any lawful order of the division under s. 218.63
13	(1).
14	(b) A fact or condition exists that, if it had existed at the time of the original
15	application for the license, would have warranted the division in refusing to issue the
16	license.
17	(c) The licensee has made a material misstatement in an application for a
18	license or in information furnished to the division.
19	(d) The licensee has failed to pay the annual license fee required under s.
20	218.622 (4) or has failed to maintain in effect any bond required under s. 218.618 (3).
21	(e) The licensee has failed to provide any additional information, data and
22	records required by the division, within the time period prescribed under s. 218.626
23	(2).
24	(f) The licensee has failed to pay any penalties due under s. 218.682 (1) or (2)
25	within 30 days after receiving notice, by certified mail, that the penalties are due.

- (2) Mandatory restriction or suspends a license issued under this subchapter if the division shall restrict or suspend a license issued under this subchapter if the division finds that the licensee is an individual who fails to comply, after appropriate notice, with a subpoena or warrant issued by the department of workforce development or a county child support agency under s. 59.53 (5) and related to paternity or child support proceedings or who is delinquent in making court-ordered payments of child or family support, maintenance, birth expenses, medical expenses or other expenses related to the support of a child or former spouse, as provided in a memorandum of understanding entered into under s. 49.857. A licensee whose license is restricted or suspended under this subsection is entitled to a notice and hearing only as provided in a memorandum of understanding entered into under s. 49.857 and is not entitled to any other notice or hearing under this section.
- (3) Mandatory revocation; delinquent taxes. The division shall revoke a license issued under this subchapter if the department of revenue certifies under s. 73.0301 that the licensee is liable for delinquent taxes. A licensee whose license is revoked under this subsection for delinquent taxes is entitled to a notice under s. 73.0301 (2) (b) 1. b. and a hearing under s. 73.0301 (5) (a) but is not entitled to any other notice or hearing under this section.
- (4) Revocation and suspension procedure. Except as provided in subs. (2) and (3), the following procedure applies to every order of the division that suspends or revokes a license issued under this subchapter:
- (a) The division shall provide a written notice to the licensee of the division's intent to issue an order suspending or revoking the licensee's license. The notice shall specify the grounds for and the effective date of the proposed order.

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(b) The licensee may file with the division a written response to the allegations contained in the notice within 20 days after receiving the notice. The licensee's written response may contain a request for a contested case hearing under s. 227.42. If the written response does not contain a request for a contested case hearing under s. 227.42, the right to a contested case hearing is waived.

(c) If a written response containing a request for a contested case hearing under s. 227.42 is received by the division within the time provided under par. (b) and if, in the opinion of the division, the matter satisfies all of the conditions specified in s. 227.42 (1) (a) to (d), the matter shall be scheduled for a contested case hearing to commence within 60 days after the date on which the division receives the written response.

(d) If the licensee fails to file a written response within the time provided under par. (b), files a timely written response but fails to request a contested case hearing under s. 227.42 or files a timely written response requesting a contested case hearing but, in the opinion of the division, the matter fails to satisfy all of the conditions specified in s. 227.42 (1) (a) to (d), the division may issue an order suspending or revoking the license. If the licensee files a timely written response containing a proper request for a contested case hearing under s. 227.42, any order of the division suspending or revoking the licensee's license shall be stayed pending completion of proceedings under ch. 227.

218.626 Modification of license. (1) Change in place of business. No licensee may change its place of business to another location without the prior approval of the division. A licensee shall provide the division with at least 15 days prior written notice of a proposed change under this subsection and shall pay any applicable fees specified in the rules promulgated under s. 218.63 (3). Upon approval

by the division of the new location, the division shall issue an amended license, specifying the date on which the amended license is issued and the new location.

- (2) OTHER CHANGES. Except as provided in sub. (1), a licensee shall notify the division of any material change to the information provided in the licensee's original application for a license under this subchapter or provided in a previous notice of change filed by the licensee with the division under this subsection. A licensee shall provide the notice required under this subsection within 10 days after the change. The licensee shall provide any additional information, data and records about the change to the division within 20 days after the division requests the information, data or records. The division shall determine the cost of investigating and processing the change. The licensee shall pay the division's cost within 30 days after the division demands payment.
- (3) DIVISION APPROVAL OF OTHER CHANGES. Any change that is subject to the notice requirement under sub. (2) is subject to the approval of the division. In reviewing the change, the division shall apply the same criteria as the criteria for approval of an original license application.
- 218.628 Annual report; records. (1) ANNUAL REPORT. On or before March 31 of each year, a licensee shall file a report with the division giving such reasonable and relevant information as the division may require concerning the business and operations conducted by the licensee. The licensee shall make the report in the form prescribed by the division.
- (2) BOOKS AND RECORDS. A licensee shall keep such books and records in the licensed location as, in the opinion of the division, will enable the division to determine whether the provisions of this subchapter are being observed. Every

1	licensee shall preserve its records of a rent-to-own agreement for at least 3 years
2	after making the final entry with respect to the rent-to-own agreement.
3	218.63 Powers and duties of division; administration. (1) ORDERS. The
4	division may issue any general order, as defined in s. 217.02 (3), or special order, as
15US,	defined in s. 217.02 (10), in execution of or supplementary to this subchapter.
6	defined in s. 217.02 (10), in execution of or supplementary to this subchapter. (2) Investigations. For the purpose of discovering violations of this subchapter, the division may cause an investigation to be made of the business of a licensee
7	the division may cause an investigation to be made of the business of a licensee
8	transacted under this subchapter. The place of business, books of accounts, papers, ∇
9	records, safes and vaults of the licensee shall be open to inspection and examination
10	by the division for the purpose of the investigation and the division has authority to
11	examine under oath all persons whose testimony is required for the investigation
12	The division shall determine the cost of an investigation inder this subsection. The
13	licensee shall pay the cost of the investigation, together with the cost of any hearing.
14	including witness fees, unless the division or a court finds that the licensee has not
15	violated any provision of this subchapter. The licensee shall pay all costs owing
16	under this subsection within 30 days after the division demands payment. The state:
17	may maintain an action for the recovery of any costs owing under this subsection.
18	(3) RULES. The division may promulgate rules for the administration of this
19	subchapter. The subjection
20	(4) TESTIMONIAL POWERS AND POWERS TO SECURE EVIDENCE. The division has the
21	same power to conduct hearings, take testimony and secure evidence as is provided
22	in ss. 217.17 and 217.18.
23	(5) Enforcement. The division has the duty, power, jurisdiction and authority
24	to investigate, ascertain and determine whether this subchapter or any lawful orders

issued under sub. (1) are being violated. The division shall report all violations of this

1	subchapter to the attorney general or the district attorney of the proper county for
2	prosecution. To be included in a rest-to-own agreement
3	218.632 General requirements of disclosure. (1) FORM, LOCATION, SIZE AND
4	TIME OF DISCLOSURE. The information required under s. 218.634 shall satisfy all of the
5	following requirements:
6	(a) The information shall be clearly and conspicuously disclosed.
7	(b) The information shall be disclosed in writing.
8	(c) The information shall be disclosed on the face of the rent-to-own agreement
9	above the line for the lessee's signature.
10	(d) The information shall be disclosed in not less than 8-point standard type.
11	(e) The information shall be disclosed before the time that the lessee becomes
12	legally obligated under the rent-to-own agreement.
13	(2) ACCURACY OF DISCLOSURE. The information required under s. 218.634 must
14	be accurate as of the time that it is disclosed to the lessee. If any information
15	subsequently becomes inaccurate as a result of any act, occurrence or agreement by
16	the lessee, the resulting inaccuracy is not a violation of this subchapter.
17	(3) COPY OF RENT-TO-OWN AGREEMENT The rental-purchase company shall
18	provide the lessee with a copy of the completed rent-to-own agreement signed by the
19	lessee. If more than one lessee is legally obligated under the same rent-to-own
20	agreement, delivery of a copy of the completed rent-to-own agreement to one of the
21	lessees shall satisfy this subsection.
22	(4) Single instrument. In a rent-to-own agreement, the lessee's payment
23	obligations shall be evidenced by a single instrument, which shall include the
24	signature of the rental-purchase company, the signature of the lessee and the date
25	on which the instrument is signed.

(5)

218.634	Required	provisions	of	rent-to-own	agreement. A
rental-purchase	company shal	l include all of	f the	following informa	ation, to the extent
applicable, in ev	very rent-to-o	own agreemen	t:		(any)

- (1) Description. A brief description of the rental property, sufficient to identify the rental property to the lessee and the rental-purchase company, including an identification number and a statement indicating whether the rental property is new or used. A statement that incorrectly indicates that new rental property is used is not a violation of this subchapter.
- (2) **Cash price.** The price at which the rental-purchase company would sell the rental property to the lessee if the lessee were to pay for the rental property in full on the date on which the rent-to-own agreement is executed, along with a statement that, if the lessee intends to acquire ownership of the rental property and is able to pay for the property in full or is able to obtain credit to finance the purchase, the lessee may be able to purchase similar property from a retailer at a lower cost.
 - (3) **Rental Payment.** The periodic rental payment for the rental property.
- **(4) UP-FRONT** PAYMENT. Any payment required of the lessee at the time that the agreement is executed or at the time that the rental property is delivered, including the initial rental payment, any application or processing charge, any delivery fee, the applicable tax and any charge for a liability damage waiver or for other optional services agreed to by the lessee.
- (5) PERIODIC RENTAL PAYMENTS TO ACQUIRE OWNERSHIP. Thetotalnumber, total dollar amount and timing of all periodic rental payments necessary to acquire ownership of the rental property
- (6) **OTHER** CHARGESANDFEESTOACQUIRE OWNERSHIP. The dollar amount, both itemized and in total, of all taxes, liability damage waiver fees, fees for optional

acquires

incur 'if the lessee were to rent the rental property until the lessee requires ownership, assuming that the lessee does not add or decline the liability damage waiver or optional services after signing the rent-to-own agreement.

- (7) Total payments to acquire ownership. The total of all charges to be paid by the lessee to acquire ownership of the rental property, which shall consist of the sum of the total dollar amount of all periodic rental payments disclosed under sub. (5) and the total dollar amount of all other charges and fees disclosed under sub. (6), along with a statement that this is the amount a lessee will pay to acquire ownership of the rental property if the tax rates do not change and if the lessee does not add or decline the liability damage waiver or optional services after signing the rent-to-own agreement.
- (8) **OTHER CHARGES.** An itemized description of any other charges or fees that the rental-purchase company may charge the lessee.
- (9) Summary of Early-Purchase option. A statement summarizing the terms of the lessee's option to acquire ownership of the rental property, including a statement indicating that the lessee has the right to acquire ownership of the rental property at any time after the first payment by paying all past-due payments and fees and an amount not to exceed an amount equal to the cash price of the rental property multiplied by a fraction that has as its numerator the number of periodic rental payments remaining under the rent-to-own agreement and that has as its denominator the total number of periodic rental payments.
- agreed to the lessee is responsible for the fair market value of the rental property, determined according to the early-purchase option formula under sub. (9), if the

(22)

- rental property is stolen, damaged or destroyed while in the possession of or subject to the control of the lessee. The statement shall indicate that the fair market value will be determined as of the date on which the rental property is stolen, damaged or destroyed.
- (11) Service and Warranty. A statement that during the term of the rent-to-own agreement, the rental-purchase company is required to service the rental property to maintain it in good working condition, as long as no other person has serviced the rental property. In lieu of servicing the rental property, the rental-purchase company may, at its option, replace the rental property. The rental-purchase company's obligation to provide service is limited to defects in the property not caused by improper use or neglect by the lessee or harmful conditions outside the control of the rental-purchase company or manufacturer.
- (12) Termination at option of lessee. A statement that the lessee may terminate the agreement at any time without penalty by voluntarily surrendering or returning the rental property in good repair.
- (13) Right to reinstate. A brief explanation of the lessee's right to reinstate a rent-to-own agreement under s. 218.654.
- (14) Rental, Not purchase. A statement that the lessee will not own the rental property until the lessee has made all of the periodic payments necessary to acquire ownership or has exercised the lessee's early-purchase option. The rental-purchase company shall also include a notice reading substantially as follows: You are renting this property. You will not own the property until you make all -payments necessary to acquire ownership or until you exercise your early-purchase option. If you do not make your periodic rental

1	payments as scheduled or exercise your early-purchase option, the lessor may						
2	repossess the property." \checkmark						
3	(15) Information about Rental-Purchase company and lessee. The names of						
4	the rental-purchase company and the lessee, the rental-purchase company's						
5	business address and telephone number, the lessee's address and the date on which						
6	the rent-to-own agreement is executed.						
7	218.636 Prohibited provisions of rent-to-own agreement. A						
8	rental-purchase company may not include any of the following provisions in a						
9	rent-to-own agreement:						
10	(1) Confession. A confession of judgment.						
11	(2) SECURITY, A provision granting the rental-purchase company a security						
12	interest in any property except the rental property delivered by the rental-purchase						
13	company under the rent-to-own agreement.						
14	(3) REPOSSESSION. A provision authorizing the rental-purchase company or an						
15	agent of the rental-purchase company to enter the lessee's premises or to commit a						
(16)	breach of the peace in the repossession of rental property 'delivered by the						
17	rental-purchase company under the rent-to-own agreement.						
18	(4) WAIVER. A waiver of a defense or counterclaim, a waiver of any right to						
19	assert any claim that the lessee may have against the rental-purchase company or						
20	against an agent of the rental-purchase company or a waiver of any provision of this						
21	subchapter.						
22	(5) OVERPAYMENT. A provision requiring periodic rental payments totaling more						
23	than the total dollar amount of all periodic rental payments necessary to acquire						

ownership, as disclosed in the rental-purchase agreement.

- (6) **Insurance**. A provision requiring the lessee to purchase insurance from the rental-purchase company to insure the rental property.
 - (7) Attorneys fees. A provision requiring the lessee to pay attorney fees.
- **218.638 Liability waiver.** A rental-purchase company may offer a liability waiver to the lessee. The terms of the waiver shall be provided to the lessee in writing, and the face of the writing shall clearly disclose that the lessee is not required to purchase the waiver. The fee for the waiver may not exceed 10% of the periodic rental payment due under the rent-to-own agreement. The lessee shall be entitled to cancel the waiver at the end of any rental term.
- 218.64 Early-purchase option. An early-purchase option under a rent-to-own agreement shall permit the lessee to purchase the rental property at any time after the initial periodic rental payment for an amount determined according to the early-purchase option formula under s. 218.634 (9). As a condition of exercising the early-purchase option, the rental-purchase company may require the lessee to be current on the payments under the lessee's rent-to-own agreement or to pay any past-due rental charges and other outstanding fees that are owed.
- **218.642 Receipts and statements. (1) RECEIPTS.** A rental-purchase company shall provide a written receipt to a lessee for any payment made by the lessee in cash, or upon the request of the lessee for any other type of payment.
- (2) Statement due to lessee. Subject to sub. (4), upon the request of a lessee, a rental-purchase company shall provide a written statement to the lessee showing the lessee's payment history under each rent-to-own agreement between the lessee and the rental-purchase company A rental-purchase company is not required to provide a statement covering any rent-to-own agreement that terminated more than one year prior to the date of the lessee's request. A rental-purchase company

may provide a single statement covering all rent-to-own agreements or separate statements for each rent-to-own agreement, at the rental-purchase company's option.

- (3) Statement due to 3RD party. Subject to sub. (4), upon the written request of a lessee, made during the term of or no later than one year after the termination of a rent-to-own agreement, a rental-purchase company shall provide a written statement to any person designated by the lessee, showing the lessee's payment history under the rent-to-own agreement.
- (4) FEE FOR STATEMENT. Alessee is entitled to receive one statement under subs.
 (2) and (3) without charge once every 12 months. A rental-purchase company shall provide an additional statement if the lessee pays the rental-purchase company's reasonable costs of preparing and furnishing the statement.
- 218.644 Price cards displayed. (1) PRICE CARDS; GENERALLY. Except as provided under sub. (2), a rental-purchase company shall display a card or tag that clearly and conspicuously states all of the following information on or next to any property displayed or offered by the rental-purchase company for rent under a rent-to-own agreement:
 - (a) The cash price that an individual would pay to purchase the property.
- (b) The amount of the periodic rental payment and the term over which the payment must be made.
- (c) The total number and total dollar amount of all periodic rental payments necessary to acquire ownership of the property under a rent-to-own agreement.
 - (d) Whether the property is new or used.
- (2) Exceptions. If property is offered for rent under a rent-to-own agreement through a catalog or if the size of the property is such that displaying a card or tag

on or next to the property is impractical, a rental-purchase company may make the disclosures required under sub. (1) in a catalog or list that is readily available to prospective lessees.

218.646 Advertising. (1) Disclosure Required. Except as provided under sub. (2), if an advertisement for a rent-to-own agreement refers to or states the amount of a payment for a specific item of property, the rental-purchase company shall ensure that the advertisement clearly and conspicuously states all of the following:

- (a) That the transaction advertised is a rent-to-own agreement.
- (b) The total number and total dollar amount of all periodic rental payments necessary to acquire ownership of the property.
- (c) That the lessee does not acquire ownership of the property if the lessee fails to make all periodic rental payments or other payments necessary to acquire ownership of the property.
- (2) EXCEPTION. Subsection (1) does not apply to an in-store display or to an advertisement that is published in the yellow pages of a telephone directory or in a similar directory of businesses.
- 218.648 Referral transactions. (1) PROHIBITED REFERRAL TRANSACTIONS. No rental-purchase company may induce any individual to enter into a rent-to-own agreement by giving or offering to give a rebate or discount to the individual in consideration of the individual giving to the rental-purchase company the names of prospective lessees, if the earning of the rebate or discount is contingent on the occurrence of any event that takes place after the time that the individual enters into the rent-to-own agreement.

rest-to-our agreement

(2) AUTHORIZED REFERRAL TRANSACTIONS. After entering into a rent-to-own agreement, a rental-purchase company may give or offer to give a rebate or discount to the lessee under the rent-to-own agreement, in consideration of the lessee giving to the rental-purchase company the names of prospective lessees. A rebate or discount under this subsection may be contingent on the occurrence of any event that takes place after the time that the names are given to the rental-purchase company

218.65 Termination (1972). The termination date of a rent—to—own agreement

is the earlier of the following:

- (1) The date specified in the rent-to-own agreement as the date on which the rental term ends, unless this date has been extended pursuant to the terms of the rent-to-own agreement.
 - (2) The nation which the lessee voluntarily surrenders the rental property

218.652 Late payment, grace period and late fees. (1) Late fee; GENERALLY. If a lessee fails to make a periodic rental payment when due under a rent-to-own agreement or if, at the end of any rental term, the lessee fails to return the rental property or to renew the rent-to-own agreement for an additional term, the rental-purchase company may require the lessee to pay a late fee. Except as provided under sub. (4), this subsection does not apply if the lessee's failure to return the rental property or failure to renew the rent-to-own agreement at the end of the rental term is due to the lessee's exercise of an early-purchase option under the rent-to-own agreement or is due to the lessee making all periodic rental payments necessary to acquire ownership of the rental property.

(2) Grace periods. The following grace periods shall apply to periodic rental payments made with respect to a rental-purchase agreement:

(a) For an agreement that is renewed on a weekly basis, no late fee may be
assessed for a periodic rental payment that is made within 2 days after the date on
which the payment is due.
(b) For an agreement that is renewed for a term that is longer than one week,
no late fee may be assessed for a periodic rental payment that is made within 5 days
after the date on which the payment is due.
(3) Collection, recording and limitation of late fees. Latefees are subject
to all of the following limitations:
(a) A late fee may not exceed \$5 for each past-due periodic rental payment.
(b) A late fee may be collected only once on each periodic rental payment due,
regardless of how long the payment remains past due.
(c) Payments received shall be applied first to the payment of any rent that is
due and then to late fees and any other charges.
(d) A late fee may be collected at the time that the late fee accrues or at any time
afterward.
(4) Effect of outstanding late fee on transfer of ownership. A
rental-purchase company may require payment of any outstanding late fees before
transferring ownership of rental property to a lessee.
218.654 Reinstatement of terminated rent-to-own agreement. (1)
REINSTATEMENT, GENERALLY. A lessee may reinstate a terminated rent-to-own
agreement without losing any rights or options previously acquired if all of the
following conditions apply:
(a) The lessee returned or surrendered the rental property within 5 days after

the termination of the rent-to-own agreement.

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- (b) Not more than 21 days have passed after the date on which the rental property was returned to the rental-purchase company or, if the lessee has paid two-thirds or more of the total number of periodic rental payments necessary to acquire ownership of the rental property, not more than 45 days have passed since the date on which the rental property was returned to the rental-purchase company.
- (2) AUTHORIZED CONDITIONS ON REINSTATEMENT. As a condition of reinstatement under this section, the rental-purchase company may require the payment of all past-due rental charges, any applicable late fees, a reinstatement fee not to exceed \$5 and the periodic rental payment for an additional term.
- (3) Effect of Repossession on Reinstatement. Nothing in this section prohibits a rental-purchase company from attempting to repossess rental property upon termination of a rent-to-own agreement, but repossession efforts do not affect the lessee's right to reinstate the rent-to-own agreement as long as the rental property is voluntarily returned or surrendered within 5 days after the termination of the rent-to-own agreement.
- ' (4) Property available upon reinstatement. Upon reinstatement, the rental-purchase company shall provide the lessee with the same rental property, if the property is available and is in the same condition as when it was returned to the rental-purchase company, or with substitute rental property of comparable quality and condition.

218.656 Reduced periodic rental payment due to reduced income. (1) REDUCTION IN AMOUNT OF PERIODIC RENTAL PAYMENTS; REQUIRED EVIDENCE. (a) Reduction in amount of periodic rental payments. If a lessee's monthly income is reduced by 25% or more due to pregnancy, disability, involuntary job loss or involuntary reduction in the amount of hours worked or wages earned, the

- rental-purchase company shall reduce the amount of each periodic rental payment due under the rent-to-own agreement by the same percentage that the lessee's monthly income is reduced or by **50%**, whichever is less, for the period of time during which the lessee's income is reduced. This subsection applies only if all of the following conditions are satisfied:
- 1. The total dollar amount of periodic rental payments made by the lessee under the rent-to-own agreement equals more than 50% of the total dollar amount of periodic rental payments necessary to acquire ownership of the rental property
- 2. The lessee has provided the rental-purchase company with reasonable evidence of the amount and cause of the reduction in the lessee's monthly income.
- (b) Evidence of continued reduction in income. At reasonable intervals after reducing the amount of a periodic rental payment under par. (a), a rental-purchase company may require the lessee to provide evidence of the lessee's monthly income and evidence that the cause of the reduction in the lessee's monthly income has not abated.
- (2) Increase in number of periodicrental payments. Except as provided in sub. (4), if a rental-purchase company reduces the amount of a periodic rental payment under sub. (1) (a), the rental-purchase company may increase the total number of periodic rental payments necessary to acquire ownership of the rental property.
- (3) Increase inamountof periodic rental payments. Except as provided in sub. (4), if a rental-purchase company reduces the amount of a periodic rental payment under sub. (1) (a) and if, subsequently, the lessee's monthly income is increased, the rental-purchase company may increase, by the same percentage that

the lessee's monthly income is increased, the amount of each periodic rental payment due after the date on which the lessee's monthly income is increased.

- (4) **Limitation on increases.** If a rental-purchase company, under sub. (2) or (3), increases the amount or number of periodic rental payments due under a rent-to-own agreement, the increase affects only the rights or duties of the lessee to the extent authorized in sub. (2) or (3). No rental-purchase company, acting under sub. (2) or (3), may increase the total dollar amount of periodic rental payments necessary to acquire ownership of the rental property, or the amount of a periodic rental payment, to greater than the amount disclosed in the rent-to-own agreement.
- **218.658 Default and right to cure. (1)** Default; **GENERALLY.** A lessee is in default under a rent-to-own agreement if any of the following occurs:
- (a) The lessee fails to return the rental property within 7 days after the date on which the last term for which a periodic rental payment was made expires, unless the lessee has exercised an early-purchase option or has made all periodic rental payments necessary to acquire ownership of the rental property
- (b) The lessee materially breaches any other provision of the rent-to-own agreement.
- (2) Default **Necessary for lessee liability.** No cause of action shall accrue against a lessee with respect to the lessee's obligations under a rent-to-own agreement except upon default and the expiration of any applicable period of time allowed for cure of the default.
- (3) **Notice of Default; General Requirement.** Except as provided in sub. (4), as a condition precedent to bringing an action against a lessee arising out of the lessee's default, a rental-purchase company shall provide a written notice of the default and of the right to cure the default to the lessee. The notice shall **specify** the

- default and the action required to cure the default and shall inform the lessee that, if the default is not cured within 15 days after the notice is given, the rental-purchase company will have the right to bring an action against the lessee.
 - (4) Notice of default; exception. A rental-purchase company is not required to provide a notice of defaultand right to cure as a condition precedent to bringing an action against a lessee if each of the following occurred twice during the 12 months before the date of the current default with respect to the same rent-to-own agreement:
 - (a) The lessee was in default.
 - (b) The rental-purchase company gave the lessee written notice of the default and of the lessee's right to cure under sub. (3).
 - (c) The lessee cured the default.
 - (5) Request for voluntary surrender of property A rental-purchase company may request the voluntary return or surrender of rental property prior to the declaration of a default and the sending of written notice of default and right to cure. A request under this subsection is subject to the requirements of s. 218.66.
 - **218.66 Rental-purchase company collection practices.** In attempting to recover possession of rental property or to collect past-due periodic rental payments or other charges owed under a rent-to-own agreement, a rental-purchase company may not do any of the following:
 - (1) USE OF FORCE. Use or threaten to use force or violence to cause physical harm to the lessee's property or to a person related to the lessee.
 - (2) CRIMINAL PROSECUTION. Threaten criminal prosecution. It is not a violation of this subsection for a rental-purchase company to inform a lessee of the existence of s. 943.20 (1) (e) and the consequences of violating that statute.

(3) DisclosurE	OF	FALSE	INFORMATION	Disclose of	r threaten to d	isclose
informa	ation advers	ely	affectin	g tḥe lessee's i	reputation for	creditworthines	ss with
knowle	dge or reaso	n to	know tl	hat the informa	ntion is false.		

(4) Communication with lessee's employer prior to obtaining final judgment against the lessee, except for the purpose of enforcing an assignment of earnings under s.

218.68. This subsection does not prohibit a rental-purchase company from communicating with a lessee's employer solely to verify employment status or earnings or to determine if the employer has an established debt counseling service or procedure.

- (5) DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION RELATINGTO LESSEE'S REPUTATION. Disclose or threaten to disclose to a person other than the lessee or the lessee's spouse information affecting the lessee's reputation, whether or not for credit worthiness, with knowledge or reason to know that the other person does not have a legitimate business need for the information, except that this subsection does not prohibit any of the following:
- (a) The disclosure to another person of information permitted to be disclosed to that person by statute.
- (b) An inquiry solely for the purpose of determining the location of the lessee or the rental property.
- (6) **D**ISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION REGARDING A DISPUTED DEBT. Disclose orthreaten to disclose information concerning the existence of a debt known to be reasonably disputed by the lessee without disclosing the fact that the lessee disputes the debt.
- (7) HARASSMENT. Communicate with the lessee or a person related to the lessee with such frequency, at such unusual hours or in such a manner as can reasonably

- be expected to threaten or harass the lessee or a person related to the lessee, or engage in any other conduct that can reasonably be expected to threaten or harass the lessee or a person related to the lessee.
 - (8) USE of obscene orthreatening language. Use obscene or threatening language in communicating with the lessee or a person related to the lessee.
 - (9) USE of threat to enforce false right. Threaten to enforce a right with knowledge that the right does not exist.
 - (10) USE OF FALSE PROCESS. Use a communication that simulates legal or judicial process or that gives the appearance of being authorized, issued or approved by a government, government agency or attorney-at-law when it is not.
 - (11) USE OF THREAT TO SUE. Threaten to file a civil action against the lessee unless the civil action is of a type that the rental-purchase company files in the regular course of business or unless the rental-purchase company intends to file the civil action against the lessee.
 - **218.68 Assignment of earnings. No** rental-purchase company may take or arrange for an assignment of earnings of an individual for payment or as security for payment of an obligation arising out of a rent-to-own agreement unless the assignment is revocable at will by the individual.
 - 218.682 Penalties. (1) Failure to pay fees and provide reports, information and notices; generally. A licensee that fails to file its annual report by the date specified in s. 218.628 (1), fails to pay the annual license fee by the date specified in s. 218.622 (4), fails to provide any required rider or endorsement to increase the amount of its bond by the date specified in s. 218.622 (4), fails to provide examination records by the date required by the division, fails to notify the division in writing of a relocation of the licensee's place of business by the date specified in s. 218.626 (1)

- or fails to provide notice to the division of other changes as required under **s**. 218.626 (2) by the date specified in s. 218.626 (2) may be required to forfeit not more than \$50. Each day that a failure described in this subsection continues constitutes a separate offense.
- (2) Failure to provide certain information. A licensee that fails to provide any additional information, data or records requested by the division under s. 218.626 (2) by the date specified in s. 218.626 (2) may be required to forfeit not more than \$100. Each day that a failure described in this subsection continues constitutes a separate offense.
- (3) MISDEMEANORS. Any person who violates s. 218.63 (2) or any provision of s. 218.617 to 218.628 other than those provisions described in subs. (1) and (2) may be fined not more than \$1,000, imprisoned for not more than 6 months, or both.
- **218.684** Civil actions and defenses. (1) LIABILITY; GENERALLY. Except as provided under subs. (2) to (6), a rental-purchase company that violates any provision of this subchapter is liable to a lessee damaged as a result of that violation for the costs of the action and, notwithstanding s. 814.04 (1), for reasonable attorney fees as determined by the court, plus an amount equal to the greater of the following:
- (a) **The** actual damages, including any incidental and consequential damages, sustained by the lessee as a result of the violation.
- (b) An amount equal to 25% of the total amount of payments due in one month under the lessee's rent-to-own agreement, except that liability under this paragraph may not be less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000.
- **(2) LIABILITY; CERTAIN VIOLATIONS.** Except as provided in subs. (4) and (5), if a rental-purchase company violates s. 218.636, the lessee may retain the rental property under the rent-to-own agreement without obligation to pay any amount

and may recover any amounts paid to the rental-purchase company under the rent-to-own agreement.

- (3) CLASS **ACTION.** In the case of a class action, a rental-purchase company that violates this subchapter is liable to the members of the class in an amount determined by the court, except that the total recovery for all lessees whose recovery is computed under sub. (1) (b) may not exceed \$100,000 plus the costs of the action and, notwithstanding s. 814.04 (1), reasonable attorney fees as determined by the court. In determining the amount to award under this subsection, the court shall consider, among other relevant factors, the amount of actual damages sustained by the members of the class, the frequency and persistence of the violations by the rental-purchase company, the resources of the rental-purchase company, the number of persons damaged by the violation, the presence or absence of good faith on the part of the rental-purchase company and the extent to which the violation was intentional.
- (4) **Defense**; **Error Notification AND CORRECTION**. A rental-purchase company is not liable for a violation of this subchapter resulting from an error by the rental-purchase company if, within 60 days after discovering the error, the rental-purchase company notifies the lessee of the error and makes any adjustments necessary to correct the error.
- (5) **DEFENSE**; **UNINTENTIONAL ERROR.** A rental-purchase company is not liable for a violation of this subchapter if the rental-purchase company shows by a preponderance of the evidence that the violation was not intentional, that the violation resulted from a bona fide error notwithstanding the maintenance of procedures reasonably adopted to avoid the error and that the rental-purchase company has acted to correct the error. A bona fide error under this subsection

- includes a clerical error, an error in making calculations, an error due to computer malfunction or to computer programming or a printing error.
- (6) **Liability for multiple violations.** Multiple violations of this subchapter in connection with the same rent-to-own agreement shall entitle the lessee to only a single recovery under sub. (l), except that a violation of s. 218.66 that occurs after recovery has been granted with respect to that rent-to-own agreement may entitle the lessee to an additional recovery under sub. (1).
- (7) **Necessary parties.** If more than one lessee is a party to the same rent-to-own agreement, all of the lessees that are parties to the **rent-to-own** agreement shall be joined as plaintiffs in any action under sub. (1) and the lessees are entitled to only a single recovery under sub. (1).
- **218.686 Limitation on actions.** An action brought by a lessee under this subchapter shall be commenced within one year after the date on which the alleged violation occurred, 2 years after the date on which the rent-to-own agreement was entered into or one year after the date on which the last payment was made under the rent-to-own agreement, whichever is later.
- **218.688 Venue. (1) GENERALLY.** The venue for a claim arising out of a rent-to-own agreement is any of the following counties:
 - (a) Where the lessee resides or is personally served.
 - (b) Where the rental property is located.
- (c) Where the lessee sought or acquired the rental property or signed the document evidencing his or her obligation under the terms of the rent-to-own agreement.
- (2) **Change in venue.** When it appears from the return of service of a summons or otherwise that the county in which an action is pending under sub. (1) is not a

proper place of trial for the action, unless the defendant appears and waives the
improper venue, the court shall transfer the action to any county that is a proper
place of trial
(3) MULTIPLE DEFENDANTS. If there are several defendants in an action arising
out of a rent-to-own agreement, and if venue is based on residence, venue may be
in the county of residence of any of the defendants.
SECTION 3. 220.02 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
220.02 (2) (b) The lending of money under s. 138.09 or those relating to finance
companies, motor vehicle dealers, adjustment service companies, community
currency exchanges, rental-nurchase comnanies and collection agencies under ch.
218.
SECTION 4. 220.02 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
220.02 (3) It is the intent of sub. (2) to give the division jurisdiction to enforce
and carry out all laws relating to banks or banking in this state, including those
relating to state banks, trust company banks, and also all laws relating to small loan
companies or other loan companies or agencies, finance companies, motor vehicle
dealers, adjustment service companies, community currency exchanges,
rental-nurchase comnanies and collection agencies and those relating to sellers of
checks under ch. 217, whether doing business as corporations, individuals or
otherwise, but to exclude laws relating to credit unions.
SECTION 5. 409.104 (12m) of the statutes is created to read:
409.104 (12m) To a transfer of an interest under a rent-to-own agreement
under subch. XI of ch. 218; or
SECTION 6. 421.202 (7m) of the statutes is created to read:

421.202 (7m) A rent-to-own agreement under subch. XI of ch. 218;

(1) USU.815 Jan

SECTION 7. Nonstatutory provisions.

(1) Emergency rules governing licensing fees for rental-purchase companies. Using the procedure under section 227.24 of the statutes, the division of banking may promulgate rules authorized under section 218.63 (3) of the statutes, as created by this act, prescribing the fees under sections 218.618 (2) and 218.622 (4) of the statutes, as created by this act, for the period before the date on which permanent rules take effect, but not to exceed the period authorized under section 227.24 (1) (c) and (2) of the statutes. Notwithstanding section 227.24 (1) (a), (2) (b) and (3) of the statutes, the division of banking is not required to provide evidence that promulgating a rule under this subsection as an emergency rule is necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health, safety or welfare and is not required to provide a finding of emergency for a rule promulgated under this subsection.

SECTION 8. Initial applicability.

- (1) RENT-TO-OWN AGREEMENTS. The treatment of sections 248/64/16/218/69 218.632 to 218.636, 218.64/16/218/69, 218.682 (3) 218.688, 409.104 (12m) and 421.202 (7m) of the statutes first applies to rent-to-own agreements entered into on the effective date of this subsection.
- (2) LIABILITY WAIVERS. The treatment of section 218.638 of the statutes first applies to liability waivers entered into on the effective date of this subsection,
- (3) REGULATION OF RENTAL-PURCHASE COMPANIES. The treatment of sections 218.617 to 278.628 (1) and (2) and 220.02 (2) (b) and (3) and chapter 213 (title) of the statutes first applies to any person engaging in business as a rental-purchase company on the effective date of this subsection.
- **SECTION 9. Effective dates.** This act takes effect on the day after publication, except as follows:

1 (1) RENT COWN ACRES ENTS. The treatment of sections 220.02 (2) (b) and (3), 409.104 (12m) and 421.202 (7m), subchapter XI of chapter 218 and chapter 218 (title) 2 of the statutes and Section 8 (1) of this act take effect on the first day of 3 4 the 6th month beginning after publication. 5

(END)

1999-2000 **DRAFTINGINSERT FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE** BUREAU

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- (4) PRICE CARDS. The treatment of section 218.644 of the statutes first applies to a rental-purchase company that displays property on the effective date of this subsection.
- (5) Advertising. The treatment of section 218.646 of the statutes first applies to a rental-purchase company that advertises a rent-to-own agreement on the effective date of this subsection.
- (6) REFERRAL TRANSACTIONS. The treatment of section 218.648 of the statutes first applies to a rental-purchase company giving or offering to give a rebate or discount to an individual on the effective date of this subsection.
- (7) Assignment of Earnings The treatment of section 218.68 of the statutes first applies to a rental-purchase company taking or arranging for an assignment of earnings on the effective date of this subsection.

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DRAFTER'S NOTE FROMTHE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

March 15, 2000

RJM:cmh;jf

LRBs0404/1dn 2 dn

Representative Jeskewitz:

The instructions for this amendment were provided to me jointly by Chris Green at the department of financial institutions and Jim Leonhart at Dewitt, Ross & Stevens. In many instances, I have varied from the submitted language in order to more precisely accomplish my understanding of the intent or to make the amendment conform to current draRing style. You may want Mr. Green and Mr. Leonhart to review the amendment. In particular, please note the following:

- 1. The submitted language would have required a rental-purchase company to disclose "other charges or fees that a lessee may incur, such as late payment, reinstatement, default or pick-up fees." This language has two problems. First, the language does not limit the disclosure to fees that are related to a rent-to-own agreement. There are many "other charges or fees that a lessee may incur" that are unrelated to the rent-to-own agreement. Second, while the list of examples helps to clarify the types of fees and charges that must be disclosed, the list may be construed by a court to limit the fees that must be disclosed only to those listed. See *State ex rel. Harris v. Larson*, 64 Wis. 2d 521,527 (1974). The amendment, instead, requires an itemized description of any other charges or fees that the rental-purchase company may charge the lessee. See proposed s. 218.634 (8).
- 2. Please review the penalty provisions in proposed s. 218.682 to ensure that they are consistent with your intent. In particular, proposed s. 218.682 (3) required numerous changes in order to conform with current drafting style.
- Proposed s. 218.63 (5) is an archaic provision and is probably unnecessary. Please review the provision. Do you really intend to require every violation to be reported to the department of justice or district attorney for prosecution? You may want to allow the division of banking to exercise some discretion and refrain from referring minimal violations for prosecution.
- Proposed s. 218.63 (1) authorizes the division of banking to issue any general or special order "in execution of or supplementary to this **subchapter!**" This is an unusually broad delegation of authority. You may want to prohibit the division from issuing an order that contradicts the subchapter. Also, you may want to provide a standard for the division to exercise this authority. See, for example, s. 218.04 (7) (a) (division may issue order to protect public from oppressive or deceptive practices of licensees and to prevent evasions of the chapter).

Robert J. Marchant Legislative Attorney Phone: (608) 261-4454

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DRAFTER'S NOTE FROMTHE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRBs0404/2dn RJM:cmh&kmg:km

March 17, 2000

Representative Jeskewitz:

- 1. Proposed s. 218.63 (5) is an archaic provision and is probably unnecessary. Please review the provision. Do you really intend to require every violation to be reported to the department of justice or district attorney for prosecution? You may want to allow the division of banking to exercise some discretion and refrain from referring minimal violations for prosecution.
- 2. Proposed s. 218.63 (1) authorizes the division of banking to issue any general or special order "in execution of or supplementary to this subchapter". This is an unusually broad delegation of authority. You may want to prohibit the division from issuing an order that contradicts the subchapter. Also, you may want to provide a standard for the division to exercise this authority. See, for example, s. 218.04 (7) (a) (division may issue order to protect public from oppressive or deceptive practices of licensees and to prevent evasions of the chapter).

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Barman, Mike

From:

Sent:

Barman, Mike Friday, March 17, 2000 2:51 PM Larson, Rebecca Marchant, Robert LRB 99s0404/2 To: cc: Subject:





99s0404/2

Mike Barman

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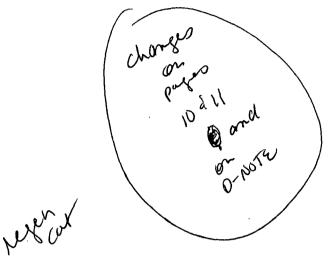
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ASSEMBLY SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT.

TO 1999 ASSEMBLY BILL 849



AN ACT to amend chapter 218 (title), 220.02 (2) (b) and 220.02 (3); and to create 1 2 subchapter XI of chapter 218 [precedes 218.611, 409.104 (12m) and 421.202 3 (7m) of the statutes; **relating to:** regulating rental-purchase companies, providing an exemption from emergency rule procedures, granting 4 5 rule-making authority and providing a penalty.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Chapter 218 (title) of the statutes is amended to read: 6

7 **CHAPTER 218** 8 FINANCE COMPANIES, AUTO 9 DEALERS, ADJUSTMENT COMPANIES 10 AND, COLLECTION AGENCIES, 11 RENTAL-PURCHASE COMPANIES AND 12 **RENT-TO-OWN AGREEMENTS**

1	SECTION 2. Subchapter XI of chapter 218 [precedes 218.611 of the statutes is
2	created to read:
3	CHAPTER 218
4	SUBCHAPTER XI
5	RENTAL-PURCHASE COMPANIES AND
6	RENT-TO-OWN AGREEMENTS
7	218.61 Scope. (1) INAPPLICABILITY OF OTHER LAWS. A rent-to-own agreement
8	under this subchapter is not governed by the laws relating to a security interest, as
9	defined in s. 401.201 (37), or a lease, as defined in s. 411.103 (1) (j), and is not
10	governed by chs. 421 to 427 and 429.
11	(2) Exclusions. This subchapter does not apply to any of the following:
12	(a) A lease or bailment of personal property that is incidental to the lease of real
13	property.
14	(b) A leaseofa motor vehicle, as defined in s. 218.01 (1) (m).
15	(c) A credit sale, as defined in 15 USC 1602 (g) and in the regulations
16	promulgated under that section.
17	218.612 Territorial application. For the purposes of this subchapter, a
18	rent-to-own agreement is entered into in this state if any of the following applies:
19	(1) A writing signed by a lessee and evidencing the obligation under the
20	rent-to-own agreement or an offer of a lessee is received by a rental-purchase
21	company in this state.
22	(2) The rental-purchase company induces a lessee who is a resident of this
23	state to enter into the rent-to-own agreement by face-to-face solicitation or by mail
24	or telephone solicitation directed to the particular lessee in this state.

agreement beyond the initial term.

218.614 Obligation of good faith. Every agreement or duty under this
subchapter imposes an obligation of good faith in its performance or enforcement.
In this section, "good faith" means honesty in fact in the conduct or transaction
concerned and the observance of reasonable commercial standards of fair dealing.
218.616 Definitions. In this subchapter:
(1) "Division" means the division of banking in the department of financial
institutions.
(2) "Lessee" means an individual who rents personal property under a
rent-to-own agreement.
(3) "Licensee" means a rental-purchase company holding a license issued by
the division under this subchapter.
(4) "Rental property" means personal property rented under a rent-to-own
agreement.
(5) "Rental-purchase company" means a person engaged in the business of
entering into rent-to-own agreements in this state or acquiring or servicing
rent-to-own agreements that are entered into in this state.
(6) "Rent-to-own agreement" means an agreement between a
rental-purchase company and a lessee for the use of personal property if all of the
following conditions are met:
(a) The personal property that is rented under the agreement is to be used
primarily for personal, family or household purposes.
(b) The agreement has an initial term of 4 months or less and is automatically
renewable with each payment after the initial term.
(c) The agreement does not obligate or require the lessee to renew the

1	(d) The agreement permits, but does not obligate, the lessee to acquire
2	ownership of the personal property
3	218.617 License required. No person may operate as a rental-purchase
4	company without a valid license issued by the division under this subchapter.
5	218.618 Application for license; fees; bond. (1) Application. (a) An
6	application for a license under this subchapter shall be made to the division, in
7	writing, in the form prescribed by the division. An application for a license under this
8	subchapter shall include all of the following:
9	1. If the applicant is an individual, the applicant's social security number.
10	2. If the applicant is not an individual, the applicant's federal employer
11	identification number.
12	(b) The division may not disclose any information received under par. (a) 1. or
13	2. to any person except as follows:
14	1. The division may disclose information received under par. (a) 1. or 2. to the
15	department of revenue for the sole purpose of requesting certifications under s.
16	73.0301.
17	2. The division may disclose information received under par. (a) 1. to the
18	department of workforce development in accordance with a memorandum of
19	understanding entered into under s. 49.857.
20	(2) APPLICATION FEES. At the time of applying to the division for a license under
21	this subchapter, the applicant shall pay any applicable fee specified in the rules
22	promulgated under s. 218.63 (3).
23	(3) BOND. The division may require any applicant or licensee to file with the
24	division and maintain in force a bond, in a form prescribed by and acceptable to the
25	division, and in an amount determined by the division.

- **218.62 Issuance or denial of license. (1) INVESTIGATION.** Upon the filing of an application under s. 218.618 (1) and the payment of any applicable fee, the division shall perform an investigation. Except as provided in sub. (3), if the division finds that the character, general fitness and financial responsibility of the applicant; the members of the applicant, if the applicant is a partnership, limited liability company or association; and the officers and directors of the applicant, if the applicant is a corporation; warrant the belief that the business will be operated in compliance with this subchapter, the division shall issue a license to the applicant.
- (2) **Denial**; **Notice**; **Hearing**. Except as provided in sub. (3), the division may deny an application under s. 218.618 (1) by providing written notice to the applicant stating the grounds for the denial. Except as provided in sub. (3), a person whose application has been denied may request a hearing under s. 227.44 within 30 days after the date of denial. The division may appoint a hearing examiner under s. 227.46 to conduct the hearing.
- (3) **Denial**; **child or family support or tax delinquency**. The division may not issue a license under this subchapter if any of the following applies:
- (a) The applicant fails to provide the information required under s. 218.618 (1) (a).
- (b) The department of revenue certifies under s. 73.0301 that the applicant is liable for delinquent taxes. An applicant for whom a license is not issued under this paragraph for delinquent taxes is entitled to a notice under s. 73.0301 (2) (b) 1. b. and a hearing under s. 73.0301 (5) (a) but is not entitled to any other notice or hearing under this section.
- (c) The applicant fails to comply, after appropriate notice, with a subpoena or warrant issued by the department of workforce development or a county child

support agency under s. 59.53 (5) and related to paternity or child support proceedings or is delinquent in making court-ordered payments of child or family support, maintenance, birth expenses, medical expenses or other expenses related to the support of a child or former spouse, as provided in a memorandum of understanding entered into under s. 49.857. An applicant whose application is denied under this paragraph for delinquent payments is entitled to a notice and hearing under s. 49.857 but is not entitled to any other notice or hearing under this section.

218.622 License; other business. (1) Licensed Locations. A license issued under this subchapter shall specify the location at which the licensee is permitted to conduct business. A separate license shall be required for each place of business maintained by the licensee.

- (2) Assignment. A license issued under this subchapter is not assignable.
- (3) **Posting.** A licensee shall post its license in a conspicuous place at the location specified in the license.
- (4) **Term of license**; **FEE.** Every license shall remain in force until suspended or revoked in accordance with this subchapter or surrendered by the licensee. Every licensee shall, on or before June 1 of each year, pay to the division the annual license fee specified in rules promulgated under s. 218.63 (3) and, if required by the division, provide a rider or endorsement to increase the amount of any bond required under s. 218.618 (3).
- (5) OTHER BUSINESS PROHIBITED. No licensee may conduct business as a rental-purchase company within any office, room or place of business in which any other business is solicited or engaged in, unless the licensee is authorized to do so, in writing, by the division.

218.624 Revocation, suspension and restriction	of license. (1)
DISCRETIONARY SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION. The division may	issue an order
suspending or revoking any license issued under this subchapter if	the division finds
that any of the following applies:	
(a) The licensee has violated any of the provisions of this subo	chapter, any rules
promulgated under s. 218.63 (3) or any lawful order of the division	n under s. 218.63
(1).	
(b) A fact or condition exists that, if it had existed at the time	ne of the original
application for the license, would have warranted the division in ref	using to issue the
license.	
(c) The licensee has made a material misstatement in an	application for a
license or in information furnished to the division.	
(d) The licensee has failed to pay the annual license fee re	equired under s.
218.622 (4) or has failed to maintain in effect any bond required un	der s. 218.618 (3).
(e) The licensee has failed to provide any additional inform	nation, data and
records required by the division, within the time period prescribed	under s. 218.626
(2).	
(f) The licensee has failed to pay any penalties due under s.	218.682 (1) or (2)
within 30 days after receiving notice, by certified mail, that the p	enalties are due.
(2) Mandatory RESTRICTION OR SUSPENSION; CHILD OR FAMIL	Ly SUPPORT. The
division shall restrict or suspend a license issued under this s	subchapter if the
division finds that the licensee is an individual who fails to comply,	after appropriate
notice, with a subpoena or warrant issued by the departme	ent of workforce

development or a county child support agency under s. 59.53 (5) and related to

paternity or child support proceedings or who is delinquent in making court-ordered

- payments of child or family support, maintenance, birth expenses, medical expenses or other expenses related to the support of a child or former spouse, as provided in a memorandum of understanding entered into under s. 49.857. A licensee whose license is restricted or suspended under this subsection is entitled to a notice and hearing only as provided in a memorandum of understanding entered into under s. 49.857 and is not entitled to any other notice or hearing under this section.
- (3) MANDATORY REVOCATION; DELINQUENT TAXES. The division shall revoke a license issued under this subchapter if the department of revenue certifies under s. 73.0301 that the licensee is liable for delinquent taxes. A licensee whose license is revoked under this subsection for delinquent taxes is entitled to a notice under s. 73.0301 (2) (b) 1. b. and a hearing under s. 73.0301 (5) (a) but is not entitled to any other notice or hearing under this section.
- (4) **Revocation and suspension procedure**. Except as provided in subs. (2) and (3), the following procedure applies to every order of the division that suspends or revokes a license issued under this subchapter:
- (a) The division shall provide a written notice to the licensee of the division's intent to issue an order suspending or revoking the licensee's license. The notice shall specify the grounds for and the effective date of the proposed order.
- (b) The **licens**ee may file with the division a written response to the allegations contained in the notice within 20 days after receiving the notice. The licensee's written response may contain a request for a contested case hearing under s. 227.42. If the written response does not contain a request for a contested case hearing under s. 227.42, the right to a contested case hearing is waived.
- (c) If a written response containing a request for a contested case hearing under s. 227.42 is received by the division within the time provided under par. (b) and if,

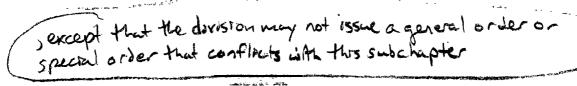
in the opinion of the division, the matter satisfies all of the conditions specified in s. 227.42 (1) (a) to (d), the matter shall be scheduled for a contested case hearing to commence within 60 days after the date on which the division receives the written response.

(d) If the **licensee** fails to file a written response within the time provided under par. (b), files a timely written response but fails to request a contested case hearing under s. 227.42 or files a timely written response requesting a contested case hearing but, in the opinion of the division, the matter fails to satisfy all of the conditions specified in s. 227.42 (1) (a) to (d), the division may issue an order suspending or revoking the license. If the licensee files a timely written response containing a proper request for a contested case hearing under s. 227.42, any order of the division suspending or revoking the licensee's license shall be stayed pending completion of proceedings under ch. 227.

218.626 Modification of license. (1) Change in place of business. No licensee may change its place of business to another location without the prior approval of the division. A licensee shall provide the division with at least 15 days' prior written notice of a proposed change under this subsection and shall pay any applicable fees specified in the rules promulgated under s. 218.63 (3). Upon approval by the division of the new location, the division shall issue an amended license, specifying the date on which the amended license is issued and the new location.

(2) OTHER CHANGES. Except as provided in sub. (l), a licensee shall notify the division of any material change to the information provided in the licensee's original application for a license under this subchapter or provided in a previous notice of change filed by the licensee with the division under this subsection. A licensee shall provide the notice required under this subsection within 10 days after the change.

- The licensee shall provide any additional information, data and records about the change to the division within 20 days after the division requests the information, data or records. The division shall determine the cost of investigating and processing the change. The licensee shall pay the division's cost within 30 days after the division demands payment:
- (3) Division approval of other changes. Any changethatis subject to the approval of the division. In reviewing the change, the division shall apply the same criteria as the criteria for approval of an original license application.
- **218.628 Annual report; records. (1) ANNUAL REPORT.** On or before March 3 1 of each year, a licensee shall file a report with the division giving such reasonable and relevant information as the division may require concerning the business and operations conducted by the licensee. The licensee shall make the report in the form prescribed by the division.
- (2) Books and records. A licensee shall keep such books and records in the licensed location as, in the opinion of the division, will enable the division to determine whether the provisions of this subchapter are being observed. Every licensee shall preserve its records of a rent-to-own agreement for at least 3 years after making the final entry with respect to the rent-to-own agreement.
- 218.63 Powers and duties of division; administration. (1) Orders. The division may issue any general order, as defined in s. 217.02 (3), or special order, as defined in s. 217.02 (10), in execution of or supplementary to this subchapter.
- (2) Investigations and examinations. For the purpose of discovering violations of this subchapter, the division may cause an investigation or examination to be made of the business of a licensee transacted under this subchapter. The place of



business, books of accounts, papers, records, safes and vaults of the licensee shall be open to the division for the purpose of an investigation or examination, and the division has authority to examine under oath all persons whose testimony is required for an investigation or examination. The division shall determine the cost of an investigation or examination. The licensee shall pay the cost of an investigation or examination. The licensee shall pay the cost of any hearing held for the purpose of this subsection, including witness fees, unless the division or a court finds that the licensee has not violated any provision of this subchapter. The licensee shall pay all costs owing under this subsection within 30 days after the division demands payment. The state may maintain an action for the recovery of any costs owing under this subsection.

- (3) **RULES.** The division may promulgate rules for the administration of this subchapter.,
- (4) Testimonial powers and powers to secure evidence. Thedivision has the same power to conduct hearings, take testimony and secure evidence as is provided in ss. 217.17 and 217.18.
- to investigate, ascertain and determine whether this subchapter or any lawful orders issued under sub. (1) are being violated. The division report violations of this subchapter to the attorney general or the district attorney of the proper county for prosecution.
- 218.632 General requirements of disclosure. (1) FORM, LOCATION, SIZE AND TIME OF DISCLOSURE. The information required under s. 218.634 to be included in a rent-to-own agreement shall satisfy all of the following requirements:
 - (a) The information shall be clearly and conspicuously disclosed.

- (b) The information shall be disclosed in writing.
- (c) The information shall be disclosed on the face of the rent-to-own agreement above the line for the lessee's signature.
 - (d) The information shall be disclosed in not less than 8-point standard type.
- (e) The information shall be disclosed before the time that the lessee becomes legally obligated under the rent-to-own agreement.
- (2) Accuracy OF DISCLOSURE. The information required under s. 218.634 must be accurate as of the time that it is disclosed to the lessee. If any information subsequently becomes inaccurate as a result of any act, occurrence or agreement by the lessee, the resulting inaccuracy is not a violation of this subchapter.
- (3) Copy of Rent-to-own agreement. The rental-purchase company shall provide the lessee with a copy of the completed rent-to-own agreement signed by the lessee. If more than one lessee is legally obligated under the same rent-to-own agreement, delivery of a copy of the completed rent-to-own agreement to one of the lessees shall satisfy this subsection.
- (4) SINGLE INSTRUMENT. In a rent-to-own agreement, the lessee's payment obligations shall be evidenced by a single instrument, which shall include the signature of the rental-purchase company, the signature of the lessee and the date on which the instrument is signed.
- 218.634 Required provisions of rent-to-own agreement. A rental-purchase company shall include all of the following information, to the extent applicable, in every rent--to-own agreement:
- (1) Description. A brief description of the rental property, sufficient to identify the rental property to the lessee and the rental-purchase company, including any identification number, and a statement indicating whether the rental property is

- new or used. A statement that incorrectly indicates that new rental property is used is not a violation of this subchapter.
- (2) Cashprice. The price at which the rental-purchase company would sell the rental property to the lessee if the lessee were to pay for the rental property in full on the date on which the rent-to-own agreement is executed, along with a statement that, if the lessee intends to acquire ownership of the rental property and is able to pay for the property in full or is able to obtain credit to finance the purchase, the lessee may be able to purchase similar property from a retailer at a lower cost.
 - (3) RENTAL PAYMENT. The periodic rental payment for the rental property.
- (4) UP-FRONT PAYMENT. Any payment required of the lessee at the time that the agreement is executed or at the time that the rental property is delivered, including the initial rental payment, any application or processing charge, any delivery fee, the applicable tax and any charge for a liability damage waiver or for other optional services agreed to by the lessee.
- (5) Periodic rentalpaymentstoacquire ownership. Thetotalnumber, total dollar amount and timing of all periodic rental payments necessary to acquire ownership of the rental property.
- (6) Other charges and fees to acquire ownership. The dollar amount, both itemized and in total, of all taxes, liability damage waiver fees, fees for optional services, processing fees, application fees and delivery charges that the lessee would incur if the lessee were to rent the rental property until the lessee acquires ownership, assuming that the lessee does not add or decline the liability damage waiver or optional services after signing the rent-to-own agreement.
- (7) Totalpaymentstoacquire ownership. Thetotalofall chargestobepaid by the lessee to acquire ownership of the rental property, which shall consist of the

- sum of the total dollar amount of all periodic rental payments disclosed under sub. (5) and the total dollar amount of all other charges and fees disclosed under sub. (6), along with a statement that this is the amount a lessee will pay to acquire ownership of the rental property if the tax rates do not change and if the lessee does not add or decline the liability damage waiver or optional services after signing the rent-to-own agreement.
- (8) Other charges. An itemized description of any other charges or fees that the rental-purchase company may charge the lessee.
- (9) Summary of Early-Purchase option. A statement summarizing the terms of the lessee's option to acquire ownership of the rental property, including a statement indicating that the lessee has the right to acquire ownership of the rental property at any time after the first payment by paying all past-due payments and fees and an amount not to exceed an amount equal to the cash price of the rental property multiplied by a fraction that has as its numerator the number of periodic rental payments remaining under the rent-to-own agreement and that has as its denominator the total number of periodic rental payments.
- agreed, the lessee is responsible for the fair market value of the rental property, determined according to the early-purchase option formula under sub. (9), if the rental property is stolen, damaged or destroyed while in the possession of or subject to the control of the lessee. The statement shall indicate that the fair market value will be determined as of the date on which the rental property is stolen, damaged or destroyed.
- (11) Service and warranty. A statement that during the term of the rent-to-own agreement, the rental-purchase company is required to service the

- rental property to maintain it in good working condition, as long as no other person has serviced the rental property. In lieu of servicing the rental property, the rental-purchase company may, at its option, replace the rental property. The rental-purchase company's obligation to provide service is limited to defects in the property not caused by improper use or neglect by the lessee or harmful conditions outside the control of the rental-purchase company or manufacturer.
- (12) **Termination at option of lessee.** A statement that the lessee may terminate the agreement at any time without penalty by voluntarily surrendering or returning the rental property in good repair.
- (13) **RIGHT TO REINSTATE.** A brief explanation of the lessee's right to reinstate a rent-to-own agreement under s. 218.654.
- (14) **Rental**, **Not purchase**. A statement that the lessee will not own the rental property until the lessee has made all payments necessary to acquire ownership or has exercised the lessee's early-purchase option. The rental-purchase company shall also include a notice reading substantially as follows: 'You are renting this property. You will not own the property until you make all payments necessary to acquire ownership or until you exercise your early-purchase option. If you do not make your payments as scheduled or exercise your early-purchase option, the lessor may repossess the property"
- (15) Information about rental-purchase company and lessee. The names of the rental-purchase company and the lessee, the rental-purchase company's business address and telephone number, the lessee's address and the date on which the rent-to-own agreement is executed.

218.636	Prohibited	provisions	of	rent-to-own	agreement	. A
rental-purchase	e company may	y not include	any	of the followin	g provisions i	in a
rent-to-own agr	reement:					

- **(1) Confession.** A confession of judgment.
- (2) SECURITY. A provision granting the rental-purchase company a security interest in any property except the rental property delivered by the rental-purchase company under the rent-to-own agreement.
- **(3) Repossession.** A provision authorizing the rental-purchase company or an agent of the rental-purchase company to enter the lessee's premises or to commit a breach of the peace in the repossession of rental property provided by the rental-purchase company under the rent-to-own agreement.
- (4) **WAIVER.** A waiver of a defense or counterclaim, a waiver of any right to assert any claim that the lessee may have against the rental-purchase company or against an agent of the rental-purchase company or a waiver of any provision of this subchapter.
- **(5) OVERPAYMENT.** A provision requiring periodic rental payments totaling more than the total dollar amount of all periodic rental payments necessary to acquire ownership, as disclosed in the rental-purchase agreement.
- **(6) Insurance.** A provision requiring the lessee to purchase insurance from the rental-purchase company to insure the rental property.
 - (7) Attorneys fees. A provision requiring the lessee to pay attorney fees.
- **218.638 Liability waiver.** A rental-purchase company may offer a liability waiver to the lessee. The terms of the waiver shall be provided to the lessee in writing, and the face of the writing shall clearly disclose that the lessee is not required to purchase the waiver. The fee for the waiver may not exceed 10% of the

periodic rental payment due under the **rent-to-own** agreement. The lessee shall be entitled to cancel the waiver at the end of any rental term.

218.64 Early-purchase option. An early-purchase option under a rent-to-own agreement shall permit the lessee to purchase the rental property at any time after the initial periodic rental payment for an amount determined according to the early-purchase option formula under s. 213.634 (9). As a condition of exercising the early-purchase option, the rental-purchase company may require the lessee to be current on the payments under the lessee's rent-to-own agreement or to pay any past-due rental charges and other outstanding fees that are owed.

218.642 Receipts and statements. (1) Receipts. **A** rental-purchase company shall provide a written receipt to a lessee for any payment made by the lessee in cash, or upon the request of the lessee for any other type of payment.

- (2) STATEMENT DUE TO LESSEE. Subject to sub. (4), upon the request of a lessee, a rental-purchase company shall provide a written statement to the lessee showing the lessee's payment history under each rent-to-own agreement between the lessee and the rental-purchase company. A rental-purchase company is not required to provide a statement covering any rent-to-own agreement that terminated more than one year prior to the date of the lessee's request. A rental-purchase company may provide a single statement covering all rent-to-own agreements or separate statements for each rent-to-own agreement, at the rental-purchase company's option.
- (3) STATEMENT DUE TO 3RD PARTY. Subject to sub. (4), upon the written request of a lessee, made during the term of or no later than one year after the termination of a rent-to-own agreement, a rental-purchase company shall provide a written

statement to any person designated by the lessee, showing the lessee's payment history under the rent-to-own agreement.

(4) Fee for statement. A lessee is entitled to receive one statement under subs.

(2) and (3) without charge once every 12 months. A rental-purchase company shall

provide an additional statement if the lessee pays the rental-purchase company's

reasonable costs of preparing and furnishing the statement.

218.644 Price cards displayed. (1) PRICE CARDS; GENERALLY. Except as provided under sub. (2), a rental-purchase company shall display a card or tag that clearly and conspicuously states all of the following information on or next to any property displayed or offered by the rental-purchase company for rent under a rent-to-own agreement:

- (a) The cash price that an individual would pay to purchase the property.
- (b) The amount of the periodic rental payment and the term over which the payment must be made.
- (c) The total number and total dollar amount of all periodic rental payments necessary to acquire ownership of the property under a rent-to-own agreement.
 - (d) Whether the property is new or used.
- (2) **Exceptions.** If property is offered for rent under a rent-to-own agreement through a catalog or if the size of the property is such that displaying a card or tag on or next to the property is impractical, a rental-purchase company may make the disclosures required under sub. (1) in a catalog or list that is readily available to prospective lessees.
- **218.646 Advertising. (1) DISCLOSURE REQUIRED.** Except as provided under sub. **(2),** if an advertisement for a rent-to-own agreement refers to or states the amount of a payment for a specific item of property, the rental-purchase company

- shall ensure that the advertisement clearly and conspicuously states all of the following:
 - (a) That the transaction advertised is a rent-to-own agreement.
- (b) The total number and total dollar amount of all periodic rental payments necessary to acquire ownership of the property
- (c) That the lessee does not acquire ownership of the property if the lessee fails to make all periodic rental payments or other payments necessary to acquire ownership of the property
- (2) **Exception.** Subsection (1) does not apply to an in-store display or to an advertisement that is published in the yellow pages of a telephone directory or in a similar directory of businesses.
- 218.648 Referral transactions. (1) Prohibited referral transactions. No rental-purchase company may induce any individual to enter into a rent-to-own agreement by giving or offering to give a rebate or discount to the individual in consideration of the individual giving to the rental-purchase company the names of prospective lessees, if the earning of the rebate or discount is contingent on the occurrence of any event that takes place after the time that the individual enters into the rent-to-own agreement.
- (2) Authorized referral transactions. After entering into a rent-to-own agreement, a rental-purchase company may give or offer to give a rebate or discount to the lessee under the rent-to-own agreement, in consideration of the lessee giving to the rental-purchase company the names of prospective lessees, A rebate or discount under this subsection may be contingent on the occurrence of any event that takes place after the time that the names are given to the rental-purchase company.

218.65 Termination of rent-to-own agrees	ment. The termination date	of
a rent-to-own agreement is the earlier of the follow	wing:	

- (1) The day specified in the rent-to-own agreement as the day on which the rental term ends, unless a different day has been established pursuant to the terms of the rent-to-own agreement.
- (2) The date on which the lessee voluntarily surrenders the rental property 218.652 Late payment, grace period and late fees. (1) Late fee; Generally. If a lessee fails to make a periodic rental payment when due under a rent-to-own agreement or if, at the end of any rental term, the lessee fails to return the rental property or to renew the rent-to-own agreement for an additional term, the rental-purchase company may require the lessee to pay a late fee. Except as provided under sub. (4), this subsection does not apply if the lessee's failure to return the rental property or failure to renew the rent-to-own agreement at the end of the rental term is due to the lessee's exercise of an early-purchase option under the rent-to-own agreement or is due to the lessee making all periodic rental payments
- (2) Grace Periods. The following grace periods shall apply to periodic rental payments made with respect to a rental-purchase agreement:

necessary to acquire ownership of the rental property

- (a) For an agreement that is renewed on a weekly basis, no late fee may be assessed for a periodic rental payment that is made within 2 days after the date on which the payment is due.
- (b) For an agreement that is renewed for a term that is longer than one week, no late fee may be assessed for a periodic rental payment that is made within 5 days after the date on which the payment is due.

1	(3) Collection, recording and limitation of late fees. Late fees are subject
2	to all of the following limitations:
3	(a) A late fee may not exceed \$5 for each past-due periodic rental payment.
4	(b) A late fee may be collected only once on each periodic rental payment due,
5	regardless of how long the payment remains past due.
6	(c) Payments received shall be applied first to the payment of any rent that is
7	due and then to late fees and any other charges.
8	(d) A late fee may be collected at the time that the late fee accrues or at any time
9	afterward.
10	(4) EFFECT OF OUTSTANDING LATE FEE ON TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP. A
11	rental-purchase company may require payment of any outstanding late fees before
12	transferring ownership of rental property to a lessee.
13	218.654 Reinstatement of terminated rent-to-own agreement. (1)
14	REINSTATEMENT, GENERALLY. A lessee may reinstate a terminated rent-to-own
15	agreement without losing any rights or options previously acquired if all of the
16	following conditions apply:
17	(a) The lessee returned or surrendered the rental property within 5 days after
18	the termination of the rent-to-own agreement.
19	(b) Not more than 21 days have passed after the date on which the rental
20	property was returned to the rental-purchase company or, if the lessee has paid
21	two-thirds or more of the total number of periodic rental payments necessary to
22	acquire ownership of the rental property, not more than 45 days have passed since
23	the date on which the rental property was returned to the rental-purchase company.
24	(2) AUTHORIZED CONDITIONS ON REINSTATEMENT. As a condition of reinstatement
25	under this section, the rental-purchase company may require the payment of all

past-due rental charges, any applicable late fees, a reinstatement fee not to exceed \$5 and the periodic rental payment for the next term.

- (3) **Effect of repossession on reinstatement.** Nothing in this section prohibits a rental-purchase company from attempting to repossess rental property upon termination of a rent-to-own agreement, but repossession efforts do not affect the lessee's right to reinstate the rent-to-own agreement as long as the rental property is voluntarily returned or surrendered within 5 days after the termination of the rent-to-own agreement.
- (4) **PROPERTY AVAILABLE UPON REINSTATEMENT.** Upon reinstatement, the rental-purchase company shall provide the lessee with the same rental property, if the property is available and is in the same condition as when it was returned to the rental-purchase company, or with substitute rental property of comparable quality and condition.

218.656 Reduced periodic rental payment due to reduced income. (1) REDUCTION IN AMOUNT OF PERIODIC RENTAL PAYMENTS; REQUIRED EVIDENCE. (a) Reduction in amount of periodic rental payments. If a lessee's monthly income is reduced by 25% or more due to pregnancy, disability, involuntary job loss or involuntary reduction in the amount of hours worked or wages earned, the rental-purchase company shall reduce the amount of each periodic rental payment due under the rent-to-own agreement by the same percentage that the lessee's monthly income is reduced or by 50%, whichever is less, for the period of time during which the lessee's income is reduced. This subsection applies only if all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- 1. The total dollar amount of periodic rental payments made by the lessee under the rent-to-own agreement equals more than 50% of the total dollar amount of periodic rental payments necessary to acquire ownership of the rental property
- 2. The lessee has provided the rental-purchase company with reasonable evidence of the amount and cause of the reduction in the lessee's monthly income.
- (b) Evidence **of** continued reduction in income. At reasonable intervals **after** reducing the amount of a periodic rental payment under par. (a), a rental-purchase company may require the lessee to provide evidence of the lessee's monthly income and evidence that the cause of the reduction in the lessee's monthly income has not abated.
- (2) Increase in number of periodic rental payments. Except as provided in sub. (4), if a rental-purchase company reduces the amount of a periodic rental payment under sub. (1) (a), the rental-purchase company may increase the total number of periodic rental payments necessary to acquire ownership of the rental property.
- (3) Increase in amount of periodic rental payments. Except as provided in sub. (4), if a rental-purchase company reduces the amount of a periodic rental payment under sub. (1) (a) and if, subsequently, the lessee's monthly income is increased, the rental-purchase company may increase, by the same percentage that the lessee's monthly income is increased, the amount of each periodic rental payment due after the date on which the lessee's monthly income is increased.
- (4) LIMITATION ON INCREASES. If a rental-purchase company, under sub. (2) or (3), increases the amount or number of periodic rental payments due under a rent-to-own agreement, the increase affects only the rights or duties of the lessee to the extent authorized in sub. (2) or (3). No rental-purchase company, acting under

sub. (2) or (3), may increase the total dollar amount of periodic rental payments necessary to acquire ownership of the rental property, or the amount of a periodic rental payment, to greater than the amount disclosed in the rent-to-own agreement.

218.658 Default and right to cure. (1) Default; **Generally.** A lessee is in default under a rent-to-own agreement if any of the following occurs:

- (a) The lessee fails to return the rental property within 7 days after the date on which the last term for which a periodic rental payment was made expires, unless the lessee has exercised an early-purchase option or has made all periodic rental payments necessary to acquire ownership of the rental property.
- (b) The lessee materially breaches any other provision of the rent-to-own agreement.
- (2) **Default**; **Necessary for lessee liability**. No cause of action shall accrue against a lessee with respect to the lessee's obligations under a rent-to-own agreement except upon default and the expiration of any applicable period of time allowed for cure of the default.
- (3) Notice of default; general requirement. Except as provided in sub. (4), as a condition precedent to bringing an action against a lessee arising out of the lessee's default, a rental-purchase company shall provide a written notice of the default and of the right to cure the default to the lessee. The notice shall specify the default and the action required to cure the default and shall inform the lessee that, if the default is not cured within 15 days after the notice is given, the rental-purchase company will have the right to bring an action against the lessee.
- (4) **Notice of Default**; **exception**. A rental-purchase company is not required to provide a notice of default and right to cure as a condition precedent to bringing an action against a lessee if each of the following occurred twice during the 12 months

- before the date of the current default with respect to the same **rent-to-own** agreement:
 - (a) The lessee was in default.
- (b) The rental-purchase company gave the lessee written notice of the default and of the lessee's right to cure under sub. (3).
 - (c) The lessee cured the default.
- (5) Request for voluntary surrender of property. A rental-purchase company may request the voluntary return or surrender of rental property prior to the declaration of a default and the sending of written notice of default and right to cure. A request under this subsection is subject to the requirements of s. 218.66.
- **218.66 Rental-purchase company collection practices.** In attempting to recover possession of rental property or to collect past-due periodic rental payments or other charges owed under a rent-to-own agreement, a rental-purchase company may not do any of the following:
- (1) USE OF FORCE. Use or threaten to use force or violence to cause physical harm to the lessee's property or to a person related to the lessee.
- (2) CRIMINAL PROSECUTION. Threaten criminal prosecution. It is not a violation of this subsection for a rental-purchase company to inform a lessee of the existence of s. 943.20 (1) (e) and the consequences of violating that statute.
- (3) Disclosure of false information. Disclose or threaten to disclose information adversely affecting the lessee's reputation for creditworthiness with knowledge or reason to know that the information is false.
- (4) Communication with lessee's employer prior to obtaining final judgment against the lessee, except for the purpose of enforcing an assignment of earnings authorized

under s. 218.68. This subsection does not prohibit a rental-purchase company from communicating with a lessee's employer solely to verify employment status or earnings or to determine if the employer has an established debt counseling service or procedure.

- (5) Disclosure of information relating to lessee's reputation. Disclose or threaten to disclose to a person other than the lessee or the lessee's spouse information affecting the lessee's reputation, whether or not for credit worthiness, with knowledge or reason to know that the other person does not have a legitimate business need for the information, except that this subsection does not prohibit any of the following:
- (a) The disclosure to another person of information permitted to be disclosed to that person by statute.
- (b) An inquiry solely for the purpose of determining the location of the lessee or the rental property.
- (6) **DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION REGARDING A DISPUTED DEBT.** Disclose orthreaten to disclose information concerning the existence of a debt known to be reasonably disputed by the lessee without disclosing the fact that the lessee disputes the debt.
- (7) Harassment. Communicate with the lessee or a person related to the lessee with such frequency, at such unusual hours or in such a manner as can reasonably be expected to threaten or harass the lessee or a person related to the lessee, or engage in any other conduct that can reasonably be expected to threaten or harass the lessee or a person related to the lessee.
- (8) USE OF OBSCENE OR THREATENING LANGUAGE. Use obscene or threatening language in communicating with the lessee or a person related to the lessee.

- (9) USE OF THREAT TO ENFORCE FALSE RIGHT. Threaten to enforce a right with knowledge that the right does not exist.
- (10) USE OF FALSE PROCESS. Use a communication that simulates legal or judicial process or that gives the appearance of being authorized, issued or approved by a government, government agency or attorney-at-law when it is not.
- (11) USE OF THREAT TO SUE. Threaten to file a civil action against the lessee unless the civil action is of a type that the rental-purchase company files in the regular course of business or unless the rental-purchase company intends to file the civil action against the lessee.
- **218.68 Assignment of earnings.** No rental-purchase company may take or arrange for an assignment of earnings of an individual for payment or as security for payment of an obligation arising out of a rent-to-own agreement unless the assignment is revocable at will by the individual.

218.682 Penalties. (1) Failure to pay fees and provide reports, information and notices; generally. A licensee that fails to file its annual report by the date specified in s. 218.628 (l), fails to pay the annual license fee by the date specified in s. 218.622 (4), fails to provide any required rider or endorsement to increase the amount of its bond by the date specified in s. 218.622 (4), fails to provide examination records by the date required by the division, fails to notify the division in writing of a relocation of the licensee's place of business by the date specified in s. 218.626 (1) or fails to provide notice to the division of other changes as required under s. 218.626 (2) by the date specified in s. 218.626 (2) may be required to forfeit not more than \$50. Each day that a failure described in this subsection continues constitutes a separate offense.

- (2) Failure to provide certain information. A licensee that fails to provide any additional information, data or records requested by the division under s. 218.626 (2) by the date specified in s. 218.626 (2) may be required to forfeit not more than \$100. Each day that a failure described in this subsection continues constitutes a separate offense.
- (3) **MISDEMEANORS.** Any person who violates s. 218.63 (2) or any provision of s. 218.617 to 218.628 other than those provisions described in subs. (1) and (2) may be fined not more than \$1,000, imprisoned for not more than 6 months, or both.
- **218.684 Civil actions and defenses. (1)** Liability; generally. Except as provided under subs. (2) to (6), a rental-purchase company that violates any provision of this subchapter is liable to a lessee damaged as a result of that violation for the costs of the action and, notwithstanding s. 814.04 (l), for reasonable attorney fees as determined by the court, plus an amount equal to the greater of the following:
- (a) The actual damages, including any incidental and consequential damages, sustained by the lessee as a result of the violation.
- (b) An amount equal to 25% of the total amount of payments due in one month under the lessee's rent-to-own agreement, except that liability under this paragraph may not be less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000.
- (2) Liability; certain violations. Except as provided in subs. (4) and (5), if a rental-purchase company violates s. 218.636, the lessee may retain the rental property under the rent-to-own agreement without obligation to pay any amount and may recover any amounts paid to the rental-purchase company under the rent-to-own agreement.
- (3) Class action. In the case of a class action, a rental-purchase company that violates this subchapter is liable to the members of the class in an amount

determined by the court, except that the total recovery for all lessees whose recovery is computed under sub. (1) (b) may not exceed \$100,000 plus the costs of the action and, notwithstanding s. 814.04 (1), reasonable attorney fees as determined by the court. In determining the amount to award under this subsection, the court shall consider, among other relevant factors, the amount of actual damages sustained by the members of the class, the frequency and persistence of the violations by the rental-purchase company, the resources of the rental-purchase company, the number of persons damaged by the violation, the presence or absence of good faith on the part of the rental-purchase company and the extent to which the violation was intentional.

- (4) **Defense**; **Error notification and correction**. A rental-purchase company is not liable for a violation of this subchapter resulting from an error by the rental-purchase company if, within 60 days after discovering the error, the rental-purchase company notifies the lessee of the error and makes any adjustments necessary to correct the error.
- (5) **Defense**; **Unintentional Error**. A rental-purchase company is not liable for a violation of this subchapter if the rental-purchase company shows by a preponderance of the evidence that the violation was not intentional, that the violation resulted from a bona fide error notwithstanding the maintenance of procedures reasonably adopted to avoid the error and that the rental-purchase company has acted to correct the error. A bona fide error under this subsection includes a clerical error, an error in making calculations, an error due to computer malfunction or to computer programming or a printing error.
- (6) Liability for multiple violations. Multiple violations of this subchapter in connection with the same rent-to-own agreement shall entitle the lessee to only

1	a single recovery under sub. (l), except that a violation of s. 218.66 that occurs after
2	recovery has been granted with respect to that rent-to-own agreement may entitle
3	the lessee to an additional recovery under sub. (1).
4	(7) Necessary parties. If more than one lessee is a party to the same
5	rent-to-own agreement, all of the lessees that are parties to the rent-to-own
6	agreement shall be joined as plaintiffs in any action under sub. (1) and the lessees
7	are entitled to only a single recovery under sub. (1).
8	218.686 Limitation on actions. An action brought by a lessee under this
9	subchapter shall be commenced within one year after the date on which the alleged
10	violation occurred, 2 years after the date on which the rent-to-own agreement was
11	entered into or one year after the date on which the last payment was made under
12	the rent-to-own agreement, whichever is later.
13	218.688 Venue. (1) GENERALLY. The venue for a claim arising out of a
14	rent-to-own agreement is any of the following counties:
15	(a) Where the lessee resides or is personally served.
16	(b) Where the rental property is located.
17	(c) Where the lessee sought or acquired the rental property or signed the
18	document evidencing his or her obligation under the terms of the rent-to-own
19	agreement.
20	(2) Change in venue. When it appears from the return of service of a summons
21	or otherwise that the county in which an action is pending under sub. (1) is not a
22	proper place of trial for the action, unless the defendant appears and waives the
23	improper venue, the court shall transfer the action to any county that is a proper
24	place of trial.

(3) Multiple defendants. If there are several defendants in an action arising
out of a rent-to-own agreement, and if venue is based on residence, venue may be
in the county of residence of any of the defendants.
SECTION 3. 220.02 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
220.02 (2) (b) The lending of money under s. 138.09 or those relating to finance
companies, motor vehicle dealers, adjustment service companies, community
currency exchanges, rental-nurchase comnanies and collection agencies under ch.
218.
SECTION 4. 220.02 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
220.02 (3) It is the intent of sub. (2) to give the division jurisdiction to enforce
and carry out all laws relating to banks or banking in this state, including those
relating to state banks, trust company banks, and also all laws relating to small loan
companies or other loan companies or agencies, finance companies, motor vehicle
dealers, adjustment service companies, community currency exchanges,
rental-nurchase comnanies and collection agencies and those relating to sellers of
checks under ch. 217, whether doing business as corporations, individuals or
otherwise, but to exclude laws relating to credit unions.
SECTION 5. 409.104 (12m) of the statutes is created to read:
409.104 (12m) To a transfer of an interest under a rent-to-own agreement
under subch. XI of ch. 218; or
SECTION 6. 421.202 (7m) of the statutes is created to read:
421.202 (7m) A rent-to-own agreement under subch. XI of ch. 218;
SECTION 7. Nonstatutory provisions.
(1) EMERGENCY RULES GOVERNING LICENSING FEES FOR RENTAL-PURCHASE
COMPANIES. Using the procedure under section 227.24 of the statutes, the division of

banking may promulgate rules authorized under section 218.63 (3) of the statutes, as created by this act, prescribing the fees under sections 218.618 (2), 218.622 (4) and 218.626 (1) of the statutes, as created by this act, for the period before the date on which permanent rules take effect, but not to exceed the period authorized under section 227.24 (1) (c) and (2) of the statutes. Notwithstanding section 227.24 (1) (a), (2) (b) and (3) of the statutes, the division of banking is not required to provide evidence that promulgating a rule under this subsection as an emergency rule is necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health, safety or welfare and is not required to provide a finding of emergency for a rule promulgated under this subsection.

SECTION 8. Initial applicability.

- (1) **Rent-to-own agreements.** The treatment of sections 218.632 to 218.636, 218.64, 218.65 to 218.658, 218.682 (3), 218.688, 409.104 (12m) and 421.202 (7m) of the statutes first applies to rent-to-own agreements entered into on the effective date of this subsection.
- (2) **LIABILITY** WAIVERS. The treatment of section 218.638 of the statutes first applies to liability waivers **entered** into on the effective date of this subsection.
- (3) **REGULATION OF RENTAL-PURCHASE COMPANIES.** The treatment of sections 218.617 to 218.628, 218.682 (1) and (2) and 220.02 (2) (b) and (3) and chapter 218 (title) of the statutes first applies to any person engaging in business as a rental-purchase company on the effective date of this subsection.
- (4) **PRICE CARDS.** The treatment of section 218.644 of the statutes first applies to a rental-purchase company that displays property on the effective date of this subsection.

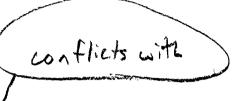
(5) Advertising. The treatment of section 218.646 of the statutes first applies
to a rental-purchase company that advertises a rent-to-own agreement on the
effective date of this subsection.
(6) Referral transactions. The treatment of section 218.648 of the statutes
first applies to a rental-purchase company giving or offering to give a rebate or
discount to an individual on the effective date of this subsection.
(7) Assignment of Earnings. The treatment of section 218.68 of the statutes
first applies to a rental-purchase company taking or arranging for an assignment
of earnings on the effective date of this subsection.
SECTION 9. Effective dates. This act takes effect on the day after publication,
except as follows:
(1) Rent-to-own agreements. The treatment of sections 220.02 (2) (b) and (3),
409.104 (12m) and 421.202(7m), subchapter XI of chapter 218 and chapter 218 (title)
of the statutes and Section 8 (1) to (7) of this act take effect on the first day of the
6th month beginning after publication.

(END)

DRAFTERS NOTE FROMTHE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRBs0404/3dn RJM:...:

CmH



Representative Jeskewitz:

This version of the amendment includes two changes in response to my previous drafter's note. These changes were communicated to me by Chris Green at the department of financial institutions . These changes are as follows:

- 1. Under proposed s. 218.63 (1), the division of banking (division) is prohibited from issuing an order that contradicts the provisions contained in the bill.
- 2. Under proposed s. 218.63 (5), the division is given the authority (rather than required) to report violations of the bill to the district attorney or attorney general. As previously drafted, this provision required the division to report all violations, however minor.

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