HOUSE BILL 2192
STATE OF OKLAHOMA
1st Session of the 57th Legislature (2019)
By: Sims

## AS INTRODUCED

An Act relating to consumer protection; creating the Late Payment Act of 2019; defining terms; requiring certain time period to lapse before late payment fee can be assessed; requiring late-fee assessors to have met certain requirements with reasonable certainty; allowing parties to agree to deadline for late payment; specifying certain time payments can be made on due date; allowing parties to agree on billing periods; providing that certain agreements on billing period frequency are unreasonable; specifying damages; providing factors to be considered by court in certain cases; prohibiting waiver or variance; providing for transition period; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:
SECTION 1. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 772 of Title 15, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
A. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Late Payment Act of 2019".
B. As used in the Late Payment Act of 2019:

1. "Late payment" means nonpayment or a payment received after the overdue date for a payment on $a$ debt or on a recurring bill for goods or services;
2. "Late payment fee" means a fee, charge, penalty, adverse change of terms or other expense imposed on a consumer for, or triggered by, a late payment;
3. "Obligated consumer" means a consumer who owes or is otherwise accountable for payment or performance of an obligation in whole or in part;
4. "Overdue date" means a date specified in a statement of an obligated consumer's account, after which a late payment fee may be assessed;
5. "Statement" for the purposes of this section refers to a statement of an obligated consumer's account; and
6. "Statement receipt date" means the date on which a statement is delivered by standard mail or otherwise to a consumer.
C. A late payment fee shall not be charged unless at least fourteen (14) days have elapsed between a statement receipt date and a delinquency date specified in a statement.
D. Any party assessing a late payment fee shall establish with reasonable certainty:
7. That an anticipated communication has conspicuously notified the obligated consumer that the communication contains a statement;
8. That the statement conspicuously stated the overdue date;
9. That a transfer of funds satisfying a debt obligation:
a. occurred subsequent to the overdue date pertaining to the transfer, or
b. did not occur prior to the delinquency date pertaining to the transfer.
E. 1. The parties may determine by agreement a standard, reasonable and common time of day by which to measure the delivery of a statement and the overdue date. However, any payment received by 4 p.m. on the due date shall be considered to be received on time.
10. To the extent possible under applicable laws, the parties may determine by agreement standard and reasonable billing periods and the frequency and method by which a statement is delivered. However, any agreement establishing billing periods on a basis more frequently than monthly or on overdue date less than two (2) weeks after statement receipt shall be considered unreasonable.
F. Any party assessing a late payment fee who fails to comply with any provision of the Late Payment Act of 2019 with respect to any person is liable to such person in an amount equal to the sum of:
11. Any actual damages sustained by such person as a result of such failure; and
12. In the case of any action by an individual, damages of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) for noneconomic loss;
13. In the case of a class action, the greater of:
a. such amount for each named plaintiff as could be recovered under paragraphs 1 and 2 of this subsection, or
b. such amount as the court may allow for all other class members, without regard to a minimum individual recovery; and
14. In the case of any successful action to enforce the liability provided for in this section, the costs of the action, together with a reasonable attorney fee as determined by the court.
G. In determining the amount of liability in any class action under paragraph 3 of subsection $F$ of this section, the court shall consider, among other relevant factors:
15. The frequency and persistence of noncompliance with this section;
16. The number of persons adversely affected; and
17. The extent to which noncompliance was intentional.
H. An obligated consumer shall not waive or vary the requirements of this section.
I. This section shall have full legal force and effect on November 1, 2021. Compliance with the provisions of this section prior to that date is not required.

