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§ 75-67-101. Purpose of article.

This article is hereby declared to be a public necessity and is remedial in purpose and the same shall be liberally construed to effectuate the purposes thereof and shall be known as the "Small Loan Regulatory Law" of this state.

Sources: Codes, 1942, § 5591-01; Laws, 1958, ch. 170, § 1, eff from and after July 1, 1958.

§ 75-67-103. Definitions.

The following words and phrases, when used in this article, shall, for the purposes of this article, have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly describes and indicates a different meaning:

(a) "Person" means and includes every natural person, firm, corporation, co-partnership, joint-stock or other association or organization, and any other legal entity whatsoever.

(b) "Licensee" means and includes every person holding a valid license issued under the provisions of the Small Loan Privilege Tax Law [Sections 75-67-201 through 75-67-243] of this state, except those specifically exempt by the provisions of this article, who, in addition to any other rights and powers he or it might otherwise possess, shall engage in the business of lending money either directly or indirectly, to be paid back in monthly installments or other regular installments for periods of more or less than one (1) month, and whether or not the lender requires security from the borrower as indemnity for the repayment of the loan.

(c) "Occasional lender" means a person making not more than one (1) loan in any month or not more than twelve (12) loans in any twelve-month period.

(d) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Banking and Consumer Finance of the State of Mississippi.

(e) "Department" means the Department of Banking and Consumer Finance of the State of Mississippi.

(f) "Records" or "documents" means any item in hard copy or produced in a format of storage commonly described as electronic, imaged, magnetic, microphotographic or otherwise, and any reproduction so made shall have the same force and effect as the original thereof and be admitted in evidence equally with the original.

Sources: Codes, 1942, § 5591-02; Laws, 1958, ch. 170, § 2; Laws, 1996, ch. 423, § 1; Laws, 1997, ch. 332, § 3; Laws, 2000, ch. 621, § 13, eff from and after passage (approved May 23, 2000.)
§ 75-67-105. License required.

(1) No person shall engage in the business of lending money except as authorized by this article, and without being the holder of a valid and subsisting license to engage in such business as provided by the Small Loan Privilege Tax Law [Sections 75-67-201 through 75-67-243].

(2) Every person engaged in the business of lending money as authorized by this article shall have a physical office located in the State of Mississippi. A separate license is required for each office doing business in the State of Mississippi. Each electronic loan processing machine owned or operated by a licensed office is required to possess a separate license and have a permanent address with loan records to be maintained in a designated licensed office in the state.

Sources: Codes, 1942, § 5591-03; Laws, 1958, ch. 179, § 3; Laws, 1996, ch. 423, § 2; Laws, 1997, ch. 332, § 4, eff from and after passage (approved March 17, 1997).


The provisions of this article shall be enforced and administered by the state comptroller of banks and his duly authorized agents, representatives and employees.

Sources: Codes, 1942, § 5591-04; Laws, 1958, ch. 170, § 4, eff from and after July 1, 1958.


It shall be a violation of this article for any licensee to advertise, print, display, publish, broadcast or permit to be advertised, printed, displayed, published or broadcast, in any manner whatsoever, any statement or representation with regard to rates, terms or conditions of lending money or for arranging, negotiating, procuring, or guaranteeing any loan or loans for any person which is false, misleading or deceptive. It shall also be a violation of this article for any licensee to offer or give to any borrower or prospective borrower any premium of any sort, whether by cash, check or goods or merchandise as an inducement to the making, brokering or renegotiation of any loan.

Sources: Codes, 1942, § 5591-05; Laws, 1958, ch. 170, § 5, eff from and after July 1, 1958.

§ 75-67-111. Licensees to keep records; requirements as to.

Each licensee shall keep and use in his business such books, accounts and other records which shall be in accordance with sound and accepted business practices and shall be in such form as will clearly reflect all loan transactions for every borrower and will enable the commissioner to determine whether the licensee is complying with the provisions of this article, or the Small Loan Privilege Tax Law [Sections 75-67-201 through 75-67-243]. Such records shall be kept with respect to each loan transaction for a period of at least twenty-four (24) months after the final transaction on such loan. The records shall be kept in accordance with instructions of the commissioner and, in addition to any information which may be required by the commissioner, such records shall be so maintained as to clearly reflect, over the signature of the borrower, the following:

(a) Cash received by the borrower;
(b) Charges for interest;
(c) Charges for recording fees and insurance, if any;
(d) Total amount of note;
(e) Period of time for which loan is extended; and
(f) Federal annual percentage rate and the state contract rate.
All such records shall be open to the inspection of the commissioner or his duly authorized representatives at all times during regular business hours. Any suit brought against a licensee by any person on account of the violation or alleged violation of any of the provisions of this article with reference to any loan transaction shall be brought within twenty-four (24) months after the final maturity date of the loan, and not thereafter.

Sources: Codes, 1942, § 5591-06; Laws, 1958, ch. 170, § 6; Laws, 1996, ch. 423, § 3, eff from and after July 1, 1996.

§ 75-67-113. Access to records, etc.

The comptroller or his duly authorized representatives shall have free access to the records, offices, places of business, safes and vaults of all licensees for the purpose of determining whether such licensee is complying with the provisions of this article and any regulations made hereunder. The comptroller shall have the authority to require the attendance of any and all persons and to examine such persons under oath relative to any loan transactions which are the subject matter of any examination, investigation or hearing held under any of the provisions of this article.

Sources: Codes, 1942, § 5591-07; Laws, 1958, ch. 170, § 7, eff from and after July 1, 1958.

§ 75-67-115. Expenses of examinations; paid by licensee.

The commissioner may charge the licensee an examination fee in an amount not less than Three Hundred Dollars ($300.00) nor more than Six Hundred Dollars ($600.00) for each office or location within the State of Mississippi, plus any actual expenses incurred while examining the licensee's records or books that are located outside the State of Mississippi. However, in no event shall a licensee be examined more than once in a two-year period unless for cause shown based upon consumer complaint and/or other exigent reasons as determined by the commissioner.

All expense fees paid to the commissioner shall be deposited by the commissioner in the State Treasury in a special and separate fund to be known as the "Consumer Finance Fund."


§ 75-67-117. Repealed.

Repealed by Laws, 1974, ch. 564, § 8, eff from and after July 1, 1974.
[Codes, 1942, § 5591-09; Laws, 1958, ch. 170, § 9]


If any finance charge in excess of that expressly permitted by Section 75-17-21 is contracted for or received, all finance charges and other charges shall be forfeited and may be recovered, whether the contract be executed or executory. If any finance charge is contracted for or received that exceeds the maximum finance charge authorized by law by more than one hundred percent (100%), the principal and all finance charges and other charges shall be forfeited and any amount paid may be recovered by suit; and, in addition, the licensee and the several members, officers, directors, agents, and employees thereof who shall have participated in such violation shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more
than One Thousand Dollars ($1,000.00) and not less than One Hundred Dollars ($100.00), in the
discretion of the court; and, further, the Commissioner of Banking and Consumer Finance shall
forthwith cite such licensee to show cause why its license should not be revoked and proceedings
thereon shall be as is specifically provided in the Small Loan Privilege Tax Law (Sections 75-67-
201 to 75-67-243).

Sources: Codes, 1942, § 5591-10; Laws, 1958, ch. 170, § 10; Laws, 1984, ch. 476, § 1; Laws,
1986, ch. 510, § 15, eff from and after July 1, 1986.

§ 75-67-120. Deferral of installment of loan made by small loan licensee; charge for
deferral; rules and regulations.

(1) With respect to any loan made or handled by a licensee hereunder, the licensee and the
borrower may, at any time, agree to a deferral of all or part of one or more unpaid installments,
and the licensee may make and collect a charge therefor, subject to the following provisions:

(a) A deferral postpones the scheduled due date of an installment or installments as originally
scheduled, or as previously deferred, for the deferment period.

(b) The deferment period is that period of time for which the payment is or the payments are
defered.

(c) The deferral charge shall not exceed an amount equal to the result of applying the annual
percentage rate, as defined by the federal Truth in Lending Act and Regulation Z, provided in the
original agreement between the licensee and the borrower, to the amount deferred for the
deferment period, calculated without regard to differences in the lengths of months, but
proportionately for a part of a month, counting each day as one-thirtieth (\(\frac{1}{30}\)) of a month. A
deferral charge is earned pro rata during the deferment period and is fully earned on the last day
of the deferment period.

(d) If a loan is prepaid in full during a deferment period, then the licensee shall make or credit to
the borrower a refund of the unearned deferral charge in addition to any other refund or credit
made for prepayment in full.

(e) A deferral charge may be collected at the time it is assessed or at any time thereafter.

(f) Any payment received at the time of the deferment may be applied first to the deferral charge
and the remainder, if any, to the unpaid balance of the loan, but if such payment is sufficient to
pay, in addition to the appropriate delinquency charge, any installment which is in default, it
shall be first so applied, and such installment shall not then be deferred or be subject to the
deferral charge.

(g) No installment on which a delinquency charge has been collected shall be deferred or
included in the computation of the deferral unless such delinquency charge is refunded to the
borrower or credited to the deferral charge.

(h) In addition to the deferral charge, the licensee may make appropriate additional charges as
provided in this chapter. The amount of such charges which are not paid in cash may be added to
the amount deferred for the purpose of calculating the deferral.

(i) Any such deferral agreement shall be evidenced in writing, which shall include:
(i) The amount of the deferral charge;
(ii) The amount or amounts deferred;
(iii) The date to which, or the time period for which, payment is deferred; and
(iv) The nature and amount of any other charges made at the time.

(j) No deferral charge may be made for a period after the date that the licensee elects to accelerate the maturity of the loan.

(k) No more than two (2) deferrals on which the charge authorized in this section is made, may be made, or agreed to be made, in any twelve-month period.

(2) Whenever the Commissioner of Banking and Consumer Finance deems it necessary to do so, he shall have the authority to promulgate reasonable rules and regulations to prevent abuse of the provisions of this section.

Sources: Laws, 1989, ch. 362, § 1, eff from and after July 1, 1989.

§ 75-67-121. Recording and attorney's fees; insurance premiums; licensee may offer borrower opportunity to purchase auto club membership under certain circumstances

(1) Any licensee under this article may charge any borrower on loans of One Hundred Dollars ($100.00) or more the actual cost of recording any instrument executed as security for a loan; any reasonable fee paid to an attorney for investigating the title to any property given as security for a loan; the actual cost of any premium paid for insurance upon any property given as security for a loan, such insurance to be placed with an insurance company agent of the borrower's selection so long as it is licensed to do business in the State of Mississippi; the actual cost of any premium paid for credit life, health and/or accident insurance and/or involuntary unemployment insurance on any borrower where the amount of insurance required is not in excess of the amount of the loan; and the premium for the insurance is in keeping with that usually and customarily paid for like insurance.

(2) In addition, after the licensee has fully approved the loan to the borrower, the licensee may offer the borrower the opportunity to purchase an auto club membership. The licensee shall inform the borrower in writing that the purchase of an auto club membership is optional and is not required as a condition of receiving the loan, and that failure to purchase an auto club membership will not affect the licensee's approval of the loan or the receipt of the loan by the borrower. The notification shall be initialed by the borrower. If the borrower chooses to purchase an auto club membership, the licensee shall allow the borrower to pay the cost of the auto club membership using funds other than the proceeds of a loan or have the cost deducted from the proceeds of any loan obtained from the licensee. The borrower shall be allowed to cancel the auto club membership for a full refund of the purchase price at any time within thirty (30) days after the date of purchase from the licensee if the borrower has not used any of the services provided through the auto club membership. The commissioner shall monitor the number of loans made by licensees with which the borrower chooses to purchase an auto club membership, and shall report that information to the Chairmen of the House Banking and Financial Services Committee and the Senate Business and Financial Institutions Committee by January 1, 2009.

(3) On loans of One Hundred Dollars ($100.00) or more, any licensee under this article may solicit and collect from any purchasing borrower the actual cost of any insurance premium paid for any one or more noncredit insurance policies, provided that such insurance is optional, is filed with the Department of Insurance, and is underwritten by an insurance company qualified...
to do business in Mississippi, and provided that the following conditions are met:

(a) The licensee shall not require the purchase of the noncredit insurance as a condition of receiving any loan or other extension of credit from the licensee;

(b) The licensee's employees offering the noncredit insurance are:

   (i) Properly licensed with the Department of Insurance as an insurance producer for the type of insurance being offered to the borrower by that employee; and

   (ii) Appointed with the insurance company providing the insurance policy to the purchasing borrower;

(c) The licensee shall not make the borrower's ability to obtain any current or future loan or other extension of credit from the licensee contingent upon the borrower's agreement to purchase the noncredit insurance or otherwise transact business with the licensee; and

(d) The licensee shall allow the borrower the option to pay the cost of the noncredit insurance policy using funds other than the proceeds of a loan obtained from the licensee, or to have the cost of the noncredit insurance paid from the proceeds of any loan obtained from the licensee.

The limitations on the amount of insurance contained in subsection (1) of this section shall not apply to insurance sold under this subsection (3).

(4) Whenever he finds it necessary, the Commissioner of Banking and Consumer Finance shall have the power to adopt and enforce reasonable rules and regulations to prevent the abuse of this section and the making of excessive charges under this section.


§ 75-67-122. Authorization for small loan licensees to charge and collect bad check charge.

Any licensee hereunder who receives a check, draft, negotiable order of withdrawal or like instrument drawn on a bank or other depository institution given by any person in full or partial repayment of a loan or other extension of credit may, if such instrument is not paid or is dishonored by such institution, charge and collect from the borrower or person to whom the credit was extended, a bad check charge in an amount not to exceed the sum of Fifteen Dollars ($15.00). This charge may be made only once with respect to the same instrument, and after the nonpayment or dishonor of the instrument, it shall be returned by the licensee to the borrower or person to whom credit was extended. This charge shall not be deemed to be interest, finance charge or other charge made as an incident to or as a condition to the grant of the loan or other extension of credit and shall not be included in determining the limit on charges which may be made in connection with the loan or extension of credit as provided in this chapter or in any other law of this state.

**Sources:** Laws, 1989, ch. 452, § 1; Laws, 1991, ch. 436 § 1, eff from and after passage (approved March 21, 1991).
§ 75-67-123. Repealed.


§ 75-67-125. Repealed.

Repealed by Laws, 1974, ch. 564, § 8, eff from and after July 1, 1974. [Codes, 1942, § 5591-13; Laws, 1958, ch. 170, § 13]

§ 75-67-127. Requirements for making and payment of loans; confession of judgment; incomplete instruments; penalty.

(1) Every licensee shall:

   (a) At the time any loan is made, deliver to the borrower, or if there are two (2) or more borrowers to one (1) of them, a statement in the English language, disclosing:

      (i) the date of the loan,
      (ii) the amount of the loan,
      (iii) the schedule of payments or a description thereof,
      (iv) the type of the security, which may be by mortgage or deed of trust upon real estate or personal property, or both,
      (v) the name and address of the licensed office and of each person primarily obligated on the note, and
      (vi) the total amount of finance charges expressed as a dollar amount and as an annual percentage rate.

   (b) For each payment made on account of any such loan, give to the person making it at the time the payment is made a receipt specifying in plain, clear and simple terms the amount of the payment and the balance owing on the combined principal and finance charges after credit for each payment. When payment is made by check or money order, the licensee shall not be required to furnish a receipt. Compliance with the Federal Truth in Lending Act shall constitute compliance with this section.

   (c) When loans made or handled by a licensee under the provisions of the Small Loan Privilege Tax Law are paid in full prior to maturity, after July 1, 1974, whether by cash, renewal or otherwise, refund to the borrower the finance charge exceeding one dollar ($1.00) calculated on the rule of the sum of the digits, commonly known as the "Rule of 78ths." The refund shall be based and calculated on the number of days by which the loan is paid in advance, less twenty (20) days.

   (d) Upon repayment of the loan in full, release any mortgage or security agreement and restore any pledge unless such mortgage, security agreement or pledge continues to secure an obligation to the licensee, and cancel and return any note and any assignment given to the licensee for the loan which is repaid.

(2) No licensee shall:

   (a) Take any confession of judgment or any power of attorney running to himself or to any third person to confess judgment or to appear for the borrower in a judicial proceeding; nor
(b) take any note, promise to pay, or instrument of security that does not disclose the amount of the loan before the addition of precomputed charges, a schedule of payments or a description thereof, the agreed rate of charge, nor any instrument in which blanks are left to be filled in after the loan is made.

(3) Any contract of loan in the making or collection of which any provision of this section shall have been violated, either knowingly or without the exercise of due care to prevent the same, shall be void and the licensee shall have no right to collect or receive any principal, charges or recompense whatsoever.

Sources: Codes, 1942, § 5591-14; Laws, 1958, ch. 170, § 14; Laws, 1974, ch. 564, § 4, eff from and after July 1, 1974.

§ 75-67-129. Rules and regulations.

The commissioner shall have the power and authority to adopt, promulgate and issue such rules and regulations, not inconsistent with the provisions of this article or some other statute, as he shall deem necessary for the purpose of the administration of this article. A copy of every rule and regulation promulgated by the commissioner shall be filed in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Law, Section 25-43-1 et seq.


§ 75-67-131. Injunction for violation of article.

Whenever the comptroller has reasonable cause to believe that any person is violating any of the provisions of this article, in addition to all other remedies provided hereby, the comptroller may, by, through and on the relation of the attorney general, district attorney or county attorney, apply to a court of competent jurisdiction for an injunction, both temporary and permanent, to restrain such person from engaging in or continuing such violation of the provisions of this article or from doing any act or acts in furtherance thereof.

Sources: Codes, 1942, § 5591-16; Laws, 1958, ch. 170, § 16, eff from and after July 1, 1958.

§ 75-67-133. Prior obligations not impaired.

Nothing herein contained shall be so construed so as to invalidate, impair or affect the obligation of any contract, agreement or loan between any lender or licensee and borrower which was lawfully entered into prior to the effective date of this article or which shall be lawfully entered into prior to the expiration or cancellation of a license issued to the licensee under the provisions of the Small Loan Privilege Tax Law [Sections 75-67-201 to 75-67-243].

Sources: Codes, 1942, § 5591-17; Laws, 1958, ch. 170, § 17, eff from and after July 1, 1958.

§ 75-67-135. Exemptions.

This article shall not apply to any person, firm, partnership, corporation or association doing business under any of the laws of this state relating to banks, savings banks, trust companies, building and loan associations, insurance companies, pawnbrokers or credit unions; nor shall this article apply to any person, firm, partnership, corporation or association concerning loans made to the employees or farm tenants of such person, firm, partnership or corporation or association;
nor to loans or advances made to be used in or in the furtherance of farming or agricultural operations; nor to loans insured or guaranteed by the United States or any of its agencies; nor to persons, firms, partnerships, associations or corporations making loans only secured by real estate; nor to dealers and sellers or purchasers of conditional sales or retained title contracts on real or personal property; nor an occasional lender not regularly engaged in the business of lending money, but such lender shall be governed by the usury statutes of this state.

Sources: Codes, 1942, § 5591-18; Laws, 1958, ch. 170, § 18; Laws, 1996, ch. 423, § 5, eff from and after July 1, 1996.

§ 75-67-137. Licensee; freedom from liability.

(1) A licensee under this article shall have no liability for any act or practice done or omitted in conformity with (a) any rule or regulation of the commissioner, or (b) any rule, regulation, interpretation or approval of any other state or federal agency or any opinion of the Attorney General, notwithstanding that after such act or omission has occurred the rule, regulation, interpretation, approval or opinion is amended, rescinded, or determined by judicial or other authority to be invalid for any reason.

(2) A licensee under this article, acting in conformity with a written interpretation or approval by an official or employee of any state or federal agency or department, shall be presumed to have acted in accordance with applicable law, notwithstanding that after such act has occurred, the interpretation or approval is amended, rescinded, or determined by judicial or other authority to be incorrect or invalid for any reason.

Sources: Laws, 1997, ch. 332, § 12, eff from and after passage (approved March 17, 1997).

§ 75-67-139. Municipal and county ordinances void if overly restrictive.

Municipalities and counties in this state may enact ordinances that are in compliance with, but not more restrictive than, the provisions of this article. Any order, ordinance or regulation existing on April 28, 2004, of Sections 75-67-115, 75-67-215, 75-67-247 and this section, or any order, ordinance or regulation enacted after April 28, 2004, of Sections 75-67-115, 75-67-215, 75-67-247 and this section, that conflicts with any of the provisions of this article shall be void to the extent of the conflict.

Sources: Laws, 2004, ch. 449, § 3, eff from and after passage (approved Apr. 28, 2004.)
§ 75-67-175. Short title

This article shall be known as the "Mississippi Consumer Alternative Installment Loan Act."

HISTORY: SOURCES: Laws, 2016, ch. 301, § 1, eff from and after July 1, 2016.

§ 75-67-177. License required; lender option to use rates under Section 75-17-21 or Section 75-67-181

(1) No person, partnership, association, limited liability company or corporation shall engage in the business of making consumer installment loans of money as provided by this article and charge, contract for, or receive on any such loan interest, discount, or consideration therefor without demonstrating to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Banking and Consumer Finance that they are the holder of a valid and subsisting license under the Small Loan Privilege Tax Law, Section 75-67-201 et seq.

(2) This article shall not apply to persons engaged in the business of extending credit to borrowers primarily for business or commercial purposes.

(3) For any consumer installment loan that a licensee makes, the licensee has the option to either lend at the rates and fees indicated under the Small Loan Regulatory Law (Section 75-17-21), or at the rates and charges under Section 75-67-181.

(4) The provisions of this article shall be administered and enforced by the Commissioner of Banking and Consumer Finance, or his duly authorized agents, representatives and employees.

HISTORY: SOURCES: Laws, 2016, ch. 301, § 2, eff from and after July 1, 2016.

§ 75-67-179. Definitions; computation of time for calculation of interest; loan payments; loans not to exceed percentage of consumer's income

(1) For the purposes of this article and for loans made at the rates indicated in Section 75-67-181, the following terms shall have the meanings as defined in this subsection:

(a) "Applicable interest," for a precomputed loan contract, means the amount of interest attributable to each monthly installment period. It is computed as if each installment period were one (1) month and any interest charged for extending the first installment period. The applicable interest for any monthly installment period is that portion of the precomputed interest that bears the same ratio to the total precomputed interest as the balances scheduled to be outstanding during that month bear to the sum of all scheduled monthly outstanding balances in the original contract.

(b) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of the Mississippi Department of Banking and Consumer Finance.

(c) "Department" means the Mississippi Department of Banking and Consumer Finance.

(d) "Licensee" means any individual, partnership, association or corporation making loans
under this article and duly licensed under the provisions of the Small Loan Privilege Tax Law, Section 75-67-201 et seq.

(e) "Person" means a natural person, sole proprietorship, corporation, company, limited liability company, partnership, association or any other legal entity however organized.

(f) "Precomputed loan" means a loan in which the debt is expressed as the sum of the original principal amount plus interest computed actuarially in advance, assuming all payments will be made when scheduled.

(2) To compute time for loans made in accordance with the interest indicated under Section 75-67-181, for the calculation of interest and other purposes, a month shall be a calendar month and a day shall be considered one-thirtieth (1/30th) of a month when calculation is made for a fraction of a month. A month shall be one-twelfth (1/12th) of a year. A calendar month is that period from a given date in one (1) month to the same numbered date in the following month, and if there is no same numbered date, to the last day of the following month. When a period of time includes a month and a fraction of a month, the fraction of the month is considered to follow the whole month. In the alternative, the licensee may charge interest at the rate of one three-hundred sixty-fifth (1/365th) of the agreed annual rate for each day actually elapsed.

(3) With respect to loans made under the interest indicated in Section 75-67-181:

(a) Loans shall be repayable in substantially equal and consecutive monthly installments of principal and interest combined, except that the first installment period may be longer than one (1) month by not more than fifteen (15) days, and the first installment payment amount may be larger than the remaining payments by the amount of interest charged for the extra days.

(b) Payments may be applied to the combined total of principal and precomputed interest until the loan is fully paid.

(c) When any loan contract is paid in full by cash, renewal or refinancing, or a new loan, one (1) month or more before the final installment due date, a licensee shall refund or credit the obligor the applicable interest for all fully unexpired installment periods, as originally scheduled or as deferred, that follow the day of prepayment, and a month shall be earned if the prepayment occurs one (1) or more days after the payment due date. However, if the prepayment occurs before the first installment due date, the licensee shall refund or credit the obligor the applicable interest on a pro rata basis from the date of the loan to the date of prepayment. "Applicable interest" for any installment period means that portion of the precomputed monthly installment interest attributable to the installment period calculated based on a method at least as favorable to the consumer as the actuarial method, as defined by the federal Truth in Lending Act. If the maturity of the loan is accelerated for any reason and judgment is entered, the licensee shall credit the borrower with the same refund as if prepayment in full had been made on the date the lawsuit is filed.

(d) If two (2) or more installments are delinquent one (1) full month or more on any due date, and if the contract so provides, the licensee may reduce the unpaid balance by the refund credit that would be required for prepayment in full on the due date of the most recent maturing installment in default. Thereafter, and in lieu of any other default or deferment charges, the agreed rate of interest or interest at the rate of eighteen percent (18%) per annum may be charged on the unpaid balance until fully paid.

(e) Fifteen (15) days after the final installment as originally scheduled or deferred, the licensee
may compute and charge interest on any balance remaining unpaid, including unpaid default or deferment charges, at a default rate of interest as agreed in the contract or at the rate of eighteen percent (18%) per annum, until fully paid.

(f) A late payment charge that complies with Section 75-17-27 shall not be considered a finance charge, if contracted for in writing.

(g) No licensee or other person may condition an extension of credit to a consumer borrower on the consumer's repayment by preauthorized electronic fund transfers or post-dated check. Consumers may choose any method of payment offered by the licensee, including, but not limited to, electronic fund transfers or debit card payments.

(h) The loan shall be fully amortizing and be repayable in its entirety in a minimum of nine (9) substantially equal and consecutive monthly payments with a period of not less than two hundred seventy-two (272) days to maturity.

(i) Each loan agreement entered into between a licensee and a consumer borrower shall include the following language: "This business is licensed and regulated by the Department of Banking and Consumer Finance. If you have any unresolved problem with a transaction at this location, you are entitled to assistance. Please call or write the Mississippi Department of Banking and Consumer Finance."

(j) A licensee is prohibited from making a loan to a consumer borrower if the payments to be made in any month on the loan exceed twenty-two and five-tenths percent (22.5%) of the consumer's gross monthly income, as demonstrated by documentation of the income, including, but not limited to, the consumer's most recent pay stub, receipt reflecting payment of government benefits, or other official documentation. "Official documentation" includes tax returns and documentation prepared by the source of the income. Notwithstanding anything contained in this section to the contrary, a licensee may rely upon the borrower's written statement or other written information provided by the borrower in those cases where the borrower is self-employed or employed in seasonal work.

(k) At the time a loan is made or within twenty (20) days after a loan is made, a licensee shall not (i) accept a check and agree to hold it for a period of days before deposit or presentment, or (ii) accept a check dated later than the date written.

HISTORY: SOURCES: Laws, 2016, ch. 301, § 3, eff from and after July 1, 2016.

§ 75-67-181. Finance charge in lieu of interest on certain loans

In lieu of the interest and charges in Section 75-17-21, on loans of Four Thousand Dollars ($4,000.00) or less, a licensee may contract and charge a monthly finance charge not to exceed an annual percentage rate, calculated according to the actuarial method, of fifty-nine percent (59%) per annum on the unpaid balance of the amount financed.


§ 75-67-183. Rules and regulations; injunction for violation of article

(1) The commissioner shall have the power and authority to adopt, promulgate and issue any rules and regulations, not inconsistent with law, necessary for the enforcement of this article. The commissioner may investigate any business conducted in the licensed office to determine
whether any evasion or violation of this article has occurred.

(2) Licensees shall comply with, and all loans made under this article shall be in conformity
with, all applicable provisions of the Small Loan Regulatory Law (Section 75-67-101 et seq.),
and the Small Loan Privilege Tax Law (Section 75-67-201 et seq.), as determined by the
commissioner.

(3) When the commissioner has reasonable cause to believe that a person is violating any
provision of this article, or any regulation of the commissioner made under the authority of this
article or any other applicable statute of this state, the commissioner, in addition to and without
prejudice to the authority provided elsewhere in this article, may enter an order requiring the
person to stop and refrain from the violation. The commissioner may sue in any court of the state
having jurisdiction and venue to enjoin the person from engaging in or continuing the violation
or from doing any act in furtherance of the violation. In such an action, the court may enter an
order or judgment awarding a preliminary or permanent injunction.

**HISTORY:** SOURCES: Laws, 2016, ch. 301, § 5, eff from and after July 1, 2016.

§ 75-67-185. Licensee; freedom from liability

(1) A licensee shall have no liability for any act or practice done or omitted in conformity with
(a) any rule or regulation of the commissioner, or (b) any rule, regulation, interpretation or
approval of any other state or federal agency or any opinion of the Attorney General,
notwithstanding that after the act or omission has occurred the rule, regulation, interpretation,
approval or opinion is amended, rescinded, or determined by judicial or other authority to be
invalid for any reason.

(2) A licensee, acting in conformity with a written interpretation or approval by an official or
employee of any state or federal agency or department, shall be presumed to have acted in
accordance with applicable law, notwithstanding that after that act has occurred, the
interpretation or approval is amended, rescinded, or determined by judicial or other authority to
be incorrect or invalid for any reason.

**HISTORY:** SOURCES: Laws, 2016, ch. 301, § 6, eff from and after July 1, 2016.