## CFPB Proposes Regulating Nonbank Auto Finance Companies

December 22, 2014

CARLTON

On September 16, the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) issued and requested comment on a proposed rule that would, for the first time, subject nonbank auto finance companies to federal regulation and oversight. The proposed rule would use the CFPB's power under Dodd-Frank to define and regulate "larger participants" that provide consumer financial products and services. In announcing the proposal, the CFPB said it sought to create the means for it to fight loan discrimination across the auto finance market after uncovering auto-lending discrimination at supervised banks. Specifically, the rule would amend the regulation defining larger participants of certain consumer financial product and service markets by adding a section defining "larger participants" of the auto finance market. The auto finance market would include extension of credit for consumer automobile (defined as a "self-propelled vehicle primarily used for personal, family, or household purposes for on-road transportation") purchases and leases, purchases of auto loans and leases (i.e. indirect auto lenders), and auto loan refinancings. Larger participants subject to regulation would be defined to include nonbank auto finance companies that make, acquire, or refinance 10,000 or more loans or leases annually. The CFPB estimates this represents approximately 38 auto finance companies responsible for originating 90 percent of nonbank auto loans and leases. Proposed nonbank participants would include (1) specialty finance companies, such as subprime auto lenders, (2) "captive" nonbanks (generally owned by auto manufacturers), and (3) Buy Here Pay Here finance companies. The rule would not apply to depository institutions and credit unions that engage in automobile financing and are already subject to the CFPB's supervisory authority. Several federal consumer protection financial laws already apply to automobile financing including the Truth in Lending Act, the Fair Credit Reporting Act, the Consumer Leasing Act, the Equal Credit Opportunity Act, and the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act. If adopted, the proposed rule would also subject auto finance contracts and leases to Dodd-Frank's prohibition on unfair, deceptive, or abusive acts or practices (UDAAP). The proposal states that the CFPB would examine whether larger participants of the auto finance market engage in UDAAPs, noting that conduct that does not violate an express prohibition of another federal consumer financial law may nonetheless constitute a UDAAP. The

comments period on the proposed rule expired on December 8. The full text may be found here: http://files.consumerfinance.gov/f/201409\_cfpb\_proposed-rule\_lp-v\_auto-financing.pdf.

## **Related Practices**

Consumer Finance Consumer Finance

©2024 Carlton Fields, P.A. Carlton Fields practices law in California through Carlton Fields, LLP. Carlton Fields publications should not be construed as legal advice on any specific facts or circumstances. The contents are intended for general information and educational purposes only, and should not be relied on as if it were advice about a particular fact situation. The distribution of this publication is not intended to create, and receipt of it does not constitute, an attorney-client relationship with Carlton Fields. This publication may not be quoted or referred to in any other publication or proceeding without the prior written consent of the firm, to be given or withheld at our discretion. To request reprint permission for any of our publications, please use our Contact Us form via the link below. The views set forth herein are the personal views of the author and do not necessarily reflect those of the firm. This site may contain hypertext links to information created and maintained by other entities. Carlton Fields does not control or guarantee the accuracy or completeness of this outside information, nor is the inclusion of a link to be intended as an endorsement of those outside sites.