### Acts to Amend s. 347 of the Criminal Code

### Bill S-210, *An Act to amend the Criminal Code (criminal interest rate)*

- Proposed rate of interest: 20% + BoC's overnight rate (at time, 1%)
- Rationale: In the US interest rate legislations vary between 5 and 24%.
- Business Loan Exemptions: rate remains the same for loans below \$1 million. No limit for loans equal or above \$1 million.
- Stated legislative objectives: cover abusive lending practices beyond loansharking and prevent the worsening of financial difficulties through unpayable high interest rates.
- Opposition: a need for further consultation with the business, banking and legal communities.
- Concerns: the effectiveness of the Criminal Code to regulate predatory lenders due to its lack of enforcement.
- Result: The Bill reached the Second Reading in the Senate before lapsing.

# Bill C-274, *An Act to amend the Criminal Code (criminal interest rate)*

- Proposed rate of interest: 30% + BoC's overnight rate (at time, 0.25%)
- Other amendments: repeal s. 347.1's payday loan exemption.
- Effect: payday loans would be subject to s. 2 of the Interest Act.
- Changes to calculation of interest: Insurance rates added
- Rationale: the banking sector and federal government have failed low and moderate-income people, especially during the pandemic, as the rich continue to accumulate wealth and the poorest struggle.

#### 2004

### Bill S-19, *An Act to amend the Criminal Code (criminal interest rate)*

#### 2013

- Proposed rate of interest: 35% + BoC's overnight rate (at time, 2.5%)
- Rationale: realistic, would make the market fair and has had proven success in Quebec.
- Changes to calculation of interest: Insurance rates added
- Exemptions: agreements in which the credit advanced **exceeds** \$100,000.
- Stated legislative objectives: preserve freedom of contract while protecting consumers against abuse.
- Concerns: the provision was not used extensively for consumer protection purposes + has primary concern of loansharking.
- Result: The Bill passed through the Senate but only made it through the First Reading at the House of Commons due to a change in the federal government.

#### 2017

## Bill S-237, *An Act to amend the Criminal Code (criminal interest rate)*

- Proposed rate of interest: **20%** + BoC's overnight rate (at time, 0.5%)
- Business Loan Exemptions: no limits for loans under \$1 million.
  60% limit for loans over \$1 million.
- Stated legislative objectives: **preserve the financial well-being of consumers.**
- Rationale: **the criminal rate of interest is outdated**. The rate would be 1.5% today if the same 1981 multiplier was used.
- Concerns: the ideal percentage of the usury cap (discussion points of reference include 35% in QB, 36%+ in the US, 32% in AB and MB) and the continued exclusion of payday loans and the effect of lowering the cap on alternative forms of lending, like pawnshops and installment loans, that some consumers rely on.
- Result: Clause 1 of the Bill was amended on division to lower the criminal rate of interest to 45%. A sub-amendment required the rate of interest to be reviewed every 3 years by a committee of the Senate or House of Commons.
- Result: The Bill **lapsed** at the Third Reading with a proposal to lower the rate to 45%.

### May **2021**

## Bill S-233, *An Act to amend the Criminal Code (criminal interest rate)*

- Proposed rate of interest: 20% + BoC's overnight rate (at time, 0.25%)
- Rationales: tying the rate to the BoC's overnight rate allows the limit to be reasonably reflective of the market as it moves with general interest rates. Most financial instruments like mortgages and credit cards can operate at this rate or below.
  2021 budget's commitment to begin consultation to reduce the criminal rate of interest underscores the need for action.
- Stated legislative objective: address the rising debt crisis occurring while interest rates are at all-time lows + exacerbated by the pandemic

### March 2021