ASSEMBLY, No. 2255 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 208th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JUNE 22, 1998

Sponsored by: Assemblyman CHRISTOPHER "KIP" BATEMAN District 16 (Morris and Somerset) Assemblyman NEIL M. COHEN District 20 (Union)

Co-Sponsored by: Senator Inverso

SYNOPSIS

Makes certain changes in the "New Jersey Licensed Lenders Act."

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 7/2/1999)

AN ACT concerning licensed lenders and amending P.L.1996, c.157 1 2 and P.L.1960, c.40. 3 4 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 5 of New Jersey: 6 7 1. Section 2 of P.L.1996, c.157 (C.17:11C-2) is amended to read 8 as follows: 9 2. As used in this act: "Billing cycle" means the time interval between periodic billing 10 11 dates. A billing cycle shall be considered monthly if the closing date 12 of the cycle is the same date each month or does not vary by more than 13 four days from such date. 14 "Borrower" means any person applying for a loan from a lender licensed under this act, whether or not the loan is granted, and any 15 16 person who has actually obtained such a loan. 17 "Closed-end loan" with respect to a secondary mortgage loan means a [secondary] mortgage loan pursuant to which the licensee 18 19 advances a specified amount of money and the borrower agrees to 20 repay the principal and interest in substantially equal installments over a stated period of time, except that: (1) the amount of the final 21 22 installment payment may be substantially greater than the previous 23 installments if the term of the loan is at least 36 months, or under 36 months if the remaining term of the first mortgage loan is under 36 24 25 months; or (2) the amount of the installment payments may vary as a result of the change in the interest rate as permitted by this act. 26 27 "Closed-end loan" with respect to a consumer loan means a loan which 28 meets the requirements of section 35 of P.L.1996, c.157 (C.17:11C-29 35) and pursuant to which the licensee advances a specified amount 30 of money and the borrower agrees to repay the principal and interest 31 in substantially equal installments over a stated period of time. 32 "Consumer loan business" means the business of making loans of 33 money, credit, goods or things in action in the amount or value of 34 \$15,000 or less and charging, contracting for, or receiving a greater 35 rate of interest, discount or consideration therefor than the lender 36 would be permitted by law to charge if he were not a licensee hereunder, except as authorized by this act and without first obtaining 37 38 a license from the commissioner. Any person directly or indirectly 39 engaging in the business of soliciting or taking applications for such 40 loans of \$15,000 or less, or in the business of negotiating or arranging 41 or aiding the borrower or lender in procuring or making such loans of 42 \$15,000 or less, or in the business of buying, discounting or indorsing 43 notes, or of furnishing, or procuring guarantee or security for

Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter.

EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

compensation in amounts of \$15,000 or less, shall be deemed to be
 engaging in the consumer loan business.

3 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Banking and4 Insurance.

5 "Consumer lender" means a person licensed, or a person who
6 should be licensed, under this act to engage in the consumer loan
7 business.

8 "Consumer loan" means a loan of \$15,000 or less made by a 9 consumer lender pursuant to the terms of this act, and not a first 10 mortgage loan or a secondary mortgage loan.

"Controlling interest" means ownership, control or interest of 25%or more of the licensee or applicant.

"Correspondent mortgage banker" means a mortgage banker
[which] who: (1) in the regular course of business, does not hold
mortgage loans in its portfolio, or service mortgage loans, for more
than 90 days; and (2) has shown to the department's satisfaction an
ability to fund loans through warehouse agreements, table funding
agreements or otherwise.

19 "Department" means the Department of Banking and Insurance.

"Depository institution" means a state or federally chartered bank,
savings bank, savings and loan association, building and loan
association or credit union, irrespective of whether the entity accepts
<u>deposits</u>.

24 "First mortgage loan" means any loan secured by a first mortgage
25 on real property on a one to six family dwelling, a portion of which
26 may be used for nonresidential purposes.

27 "Licensee" means a person who is licensed under this act , or who
28 should be so licensed .

29 "Mortgage banker" means any person, not exempt under section 4 30 of this act and licensed pursuant to the provisions of this act, and any 31 person who should be licensed pursuant to the provisions of this act, 32 who for compensation or gain, or in the expectation of compensation 33 or gain, either directly or indirectly originates, acquires or negotiates 34 first mortgage loans in the primary market.

35 "Mortgage broker" means any person, not exempt under section 4 36 of this act and licensed pursuant to the provisions of this act, <u>and any</u> 37 <u>person who should be licensed pursuant to the provisions of this act</u>, 38 who for compensation or gain, or in the expectation of compensation 39 or gain, either directly or indirectly negotiates, places or sells for 40 other, or offers to negotiate, place or sell for others, first mortgage 41 loans in the primary market.

"Open-end loan" means a secondary mortgage loan [or consumer
loan] made by a secondary lender or <u>a consumer loan made by a</u>
consumer lender pursuant to a written agreement with the borrower
whereby:

46 (1) The lender may permit the borrower to obtain advances of

1 money from the secondary lender from time to time or the secondary

2 lender may advance money on behalf of the borrower from time to

3 time as directed by the borrower;

4 (2) The amount of each advance and permitted interest and charges

5 are debited to the borrower's account and payments and other credits

6 are credited to the same account;

7 (3) Interest is computed on the unpaid principal balance or8 balances of the account from time to time; and

9 (4) The borrower has the privilege of paying the account in full at 10 any time or, if the account is not in default, in monthly installments of 11 fixed or determinable amounts as provided in the agreement.

"Person" means an individual, association, joint venture,
partnership, limited partnership association, limited liability company,
corporation, trust, or any other group of individuals however
organized.

"Primary market" means the market wherein first mortgage loans
are originated between a lender and a borrower, whether or not
through a mortgage broker or other conduit <u>, and shall not include the</u>
<u>sale or acquisition of a mortgage loan after a mortgage loan is closed</u>.
"Sales finance company" shall have the meaning ascribed to [it]
<u>that term</u> in section 1 of P.L.1960, c.40 (C.17:16C-1).

"Secondary lender" means a person licensed, or a person who
should be licensed, under this act to engage in the secondary mortgage
loan business.

25 "Secondary mortgage loan" means a loan made to an individual, association, joint venture, partnership, limited partnership association, 26 27 limited liability company, trust, or any other group of individuals, 28 however organized, except a corporation, which is secured in whole 29 or in part by a lien upon any interest in real property, including but not limited to shares of stock in a cooperative corporation, created by a 30 31 security agreement, including a mortgage, indenture, or any other 32 similar instrument or document, which real property is subject to one 33 or more prior mortgage liens and on which there is erected a structure 34 containing one, two, three, four, five or six dwelling units, a portion 35 of which structure may be used for nonresidential purposes, except that the following loans shall not be subject to the provisions of this 36 37 act: (1) a loan which is to be repaid in 90 days or less; (2) a loan which 38 is taken as security for a home repair contract executed in accordance 39 with the provisions of the "Home Repair Financing Act," P.L.1960, 40 c.41 (C.17:16C-62 et seq.); or (3) a loan which is the result of the 41 private sale of a dwelling, if title to the dwelling is in the name of the 42 seller and the seller has resided in that dwelling for at least one year, 43 if the buyer is purchasing that dwelling for his own residence and, if 44 the buyer, as part of the purchase price, executes a secondary 45 mortgage in favor of the seller.

46 "Secondary mortgage loan business" means advertising, causing to

1 2

3 4

5

6 7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17 18

19

20

21

22

23 24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36 37

38 39

40

41 42

43

44

45

46

be advertised, soliciting, negotiating, offering to make or making a secondary mortgage loan in this State, whether directly or by any person acting for his benefit, or becoming the subsequent holder of a promissory note or mortgage, indenture or any other similar instrument or document received in connection with a secondary mortgage loan]. "Solicitor" means any person not licensed as a mortgage banker. correspondent mortgage banker or mortgage broker who is employed as a solicitor by one, and not more than one, licensee, who is subject to the direct supervision and control of that licensee, and who solicits, provides or accepts first mortgage loan applications, or assists borrowers in completing first mortgage loan applications, and whose compensation is in any way based on the dollar amount or volume of first mortgage loan applications, first mortgage loan closings or other first mortgage loan activity. (cf: P.L.1996, c.157, s.2) 2. Section 21 of P.L.1996, c.157 (C.17:11C-21) is amended to read as follows: 21. a. A borrower shall not be required to purchase credit life or accident and health insurance or credit involuntary unemployment insurance in connection with a first mortgage loan, a secondary mortgage loan or a consumer loan. If the borrower or borrowers consent thereto in writing, a licensee may obtain or provide: (1) Insurance on the life and on the health or disability, or both, of one borrower, and on the lives, health or disability of two borrowers pursuant to the provisions of N.J.S. 17B:29-1 et seq.; and (2) Credit involuntary unemployment insurance in accordance with forms and rates filed and approved by the commissioner pursuant to applicable regulations. b. If a licensee obtains or provides any credit insurance for a borrower or borrowers pursuant to subsection a. of this section, a licensee may deduct from the principal of a loan and retain an amount equal to the premium lawfully charged by the insurance company. The premium may be charged monthly in the case of an open-end loan or open-end consumer loan. The amount so deducted and retained shall not be considered a prohibited charge or amount of any examination, service, brokerage, commission, expense, fee or bonus or other thing or otherwise. c. If a borrower or borrowers obtain such insurance from or through a licensee, the licensee shall show the amount of the charge for the insurance and cause to be delivered to the borrower or borrowers a copy of the policy, certificate or other evidence of that insurance when the loan is made. Nothing in this act shall prohibit the licensee from collecting the premium or identifiable charge for insurance permitted by this section and from receiving and retaining

1 any dividend, or any other gain or advantage resulting from that 2 insurance. 3 d. A licensee may require a borrower to demonstrate that the 4 property securing a first mortgage loan or secondary mortgage loan is insured against damage or loss due to fire and other perils, including 5 6 those of extended coverage, for a term not to exceed the term of the 7 loan and in an amount not to exceed the amount of the [secondary] 8 loan, together with the amount needed to satisfy all prior liens on that 9 property. 10 The licensee shall provide the borrower with the following written statement, to be printed in at least 10-point bold type: 11 NOTICE TO THE BORROWER 12 YOU MAY BE REQUIRED TO PURCHASE PROPERTY 13 INSURANCE AS A CONDITION OF RECEIVING THE LOAN. 14 15 IF PROPERTY INSURANCE IS REQUIRED, YOU MAY SECURE INSURANCE FROM A COMPANY OR AGENT OF 16 YOUR OWN CHOOSING. 17 e. Incident to a consumer loan, a licensee may make available, 18 insurance covering direct or indirect damage or loss, by fire or other 19 perils, including those of extended coverage, to the personal property 20 21 of the borrower all or part of which is security for the loan. The 22 insurance shall be for an amount and term not to exceed the total 23 amount of payments and term of the loan. 24 The licensee shall provide the borrower with the following written 25 statement, to be printed in at least 10-point bold type: NOTICE TO THE BORROWER 26 YOU ARE NOT REQUIRED TO PURCHASE PERSONAL 27 PROPERTY INSURANCE AS A CONDITION OF RECEIVING 28 THE CONSUMER LOAN. IF YOU DESIRE PERSONAL 29 PROPERTY INSURANCE YOU MAY SECURE INSURANCE 30 FROM A COMPANY OR AGENT OF YOUR OWN CHOOSING. 31 32 (cf: P.L.1996, c.157, s.21) 33 34 3. Section 23 of P.L.1996, c.157 (C.17:11C-23) is amended to 35 read as follows: 23. a. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, a person 36 licensed as a mortgage banker or correspondent mortgage banker, 37 38 incidental to the origination, processing and closing of a mortgage loan 39 transaction, shall have the right to charge only the following fees: (1) 40 credit report fee; (2) appraisal fee; (3) application fee; (4) 41 commitment fee; (5) warehouse fee; (6) fees necessary to reimburse 42 the mortgage banker for charges imposed by third parties; and (7) 43 discount points. 44 b. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, a person 45 licensed as a mortgage broker, incidental to the brokering of a first mortgage loan transaction, shall have the right to charge only the 46

following fees: (1) application fee; and (2) discount points.

1

7

2 No person licensed as a mortgage banker, correspondent c. 3 mortgage banker or mortgage broker may charge any fee either not 4 expressly authorized by this section or authorized by the commissioner 5 by regulation. 6 (cf: P.L.1996, c.157, s.23) 7 8 4. Section 28 of P.L.1996, c.157 (C.17:11C-28) is amended to 9 read as follows: 10 28. a. A secondary lender shall not contract for, charge, receive or 11 collect directly or indirectly, any of the following in connection with 12 a secondary mortgage loan: a broker's or finder's fee; commission; 13 expense; fine; penalty; premium; or any other thing of value other than 14 the charges authorized by this act; except the expenses incurred on 15 actual sale of the real property in foreclosure proceedings or upon the entry of judgment, which are otherwise authorized by law; provided, 16 17 however, that: 18 (1) A secondary lender may charge and receive no more than three 19 discount points computed as a percentage of the principal amount of 20 the loan and may add such discount points to the principal balance of 21 the loan, which discount points shall be fully earned when the loan is 22 made. The annual percentage rate charged to the borrower, including 23 the discount points, if any, shall be subject to N.J.S.2C:21-19. As used in this paragraph, "discount point" means one percent of the 24 25 principal amount of the loan, and "principal amount of the loan" means 26 the total amount of credit extended, including all loan closing fees, 27 expenses or costs that are financed, but excluding the discount points; 28 and 29 (2) A secondary lender may require a borrower to pay a reasonable 30 legal fee at the time of the execution of the secondary mortgage loan, 31 provided that any legal fee shall represent a charge actually incurred 32 in connection with the secondary mortgage loan and shall not be paid 33 to any person other than an attorney authorized to practice law in this 34 State; provided further that the legal fee shall be evidenced by a statement issued to the licensee from the attorney. 35 b. Secondary lenders shall have authority to collect fees for title 36 37 examination, abstract of title, survey, title insurance, credit reports, 38 appraisals, and recording fees when those fees are actually paid by the 39 licensee to a third party for those services or purposes and to include 40 those fees in the amount of the loan principal. 41 c. Secondary lenders shall also have the authority to charge and 42 collect a returned check fee in an amount not to exceed \$20 which the 43 secondary lender may charge the borrower if a check of the borrower 44 is returned to the licensee uncollected due to insufficient funds in the 45 borrower's account. Licensees shall also have the authority to charge and collect a late charge in any amount as may be provided in the note 46

1 or loan agreement, but no late charge shall exceed 5% of the amount

2 of payment in default. Not more than one late charge shall be assessed

3 on any one payment in arrears.

4 d. A secondary lender shall not make any other charge or accept an

5 advance deposit prior to the time a secondary mortgage loan is closed,

6 except that a secondary lender may charge:

7 (1) an application fee at closing; and

8 (2) on an open-end loan, an annual fee of \$50 or 1% of the line of9 credit, whichever is less.

e. A promissory note of loan agreement may provide for the
payment of attorney fees in the event it becomes necessary to refer the
promissory note or loan agreement to an attorney for collection;
provided, however, that any such provision shall be void and
unenforceable unless:

(1) The promissory note or loan agreement is referred to anattorney authorized to practice law in this State;

17 (2) The attorney to whom the promissory note or loan agreement18 is referred is not a partner, officer, director or employee, whether19 salaried or commissioned, of the secondary lender; and

20 (3) Suit is actually filed by the attorney to whom the promissory 21 note or loan agreement is referred and subsequently decided in favor 22 of the secondary lender, in which event the attorney fees shall not 23 exceed 15% of the first \$500, 10% of the next \$500 and 5% of any excess amount due and owing under the promissory note or loan 24 agreement and, provided further that at least 15 days prior to the 25 26 commencement of the suit, the secondary lender or his attorney shall 27 send to the borrower, by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, at the borrower's last known address, a statement of the 28 29 secondary lender's intention to sue, which statement shall also specify 30 the amount of principal, interest and any other charge due and owing 31 to the secondary lender.

32 (cf: P.L.1996, c.157, s.28)

33

34 5. Section 7 of P.L.1960, c.40 (C.17:16C-7) is amended to read as
35 follows:

36 7. Every application for a new license shall be accompanied by an 37 application fee of not more than [\$300] <u>\$500</u>, as established by the 38 commissioner by regulation. Every sales finance company shall pay to 39 the commissioner at the time of making the application and biennially 40 thereafter upon renewal a license fee for its principal place of business 41 and for each additional place of business conducted in this State. The 42 commissioner shall charge for a license such fee as he shall prescribe 43 by rule or regulation. The license fee, as prescribed by the 44 commissioner by regulation, shall be based on the number of the 45 following activities in which the person is licensed to act: as a mortgage banker, correspondent mortgage banker or mortgage 46

1	broker, as a secondary mortgage lender, as a consumer lender, or as
2	a sales finance company. The fee shall be set according to the
3	following schedule:
4	a. If the person is licensed to engage in one activity, the fee shall
5	not be more than \$3,000;
6	b. If the person is licensed to engage in two activities, the fee shall
7	not be more than \$4,000;
8	c. If the person is licensed to engage in three activities, the fee shall
9	not be more than \$5,000; and
10	d. If the person is licensed to engage in all four activities, the fee
11	shall not be more than \$6,000.
12	The license shall run from the date of issuance to the end of the
13	biennial period. When the initial license is issued in the second year of
14	the biennial licensing period, the license fee shall be an amount equal
15	to one-half of the fee for the biennial licensing period.
16	For the purpose of coordination with licensing under the "New
17	Jersey Licensed Lenders Act," P.L.1996, c.157 (C.17:11C-1 et al.),
18	each sales finance company license issued pursuant to the "Retail
19	Installment Sales Act of 1960," P.L.1960, c.40 (C.17:16C-1 et seq.),
20	shall expire at the end of the biennial period. The first biennial period
21	shall begin on July 1, 1997, and shall end on June 30, 1999.
22	(cf: P.L.1996, c.157, s.52)
23	
24	6. This act shall take effect on the 30th day after enactment.
25	
26	STATEMENT
27	
28	This bill clarifies certain provisions of the "New Jersey Licensed
29	Lenders Act," P.L.1996, c.157 (C.17:11C-1 et seq.), and provides: a
30	definition of "principal amount" with respect to secondary mortgage
31	loans which ensures that discount points are not compounded by
32	prohibiting their inclusion in the amount to be financed, which amount
33	is used to determine the dollar amount of the points to be charged in
34	a secondary mortgage loan; and that the department may charge an
35	amount not to exceed \$500 for an application for a new license as a
~ ~	

36 sales finance company.