17:11C-21

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

Compiled by the NJ State Law Library

- LAWS OF: 2001 CHAPTER: 294
- **NJSA:** 17:11C-2 (Allows consumer lenders to make loans up to \$50,000)
- BILL NO: S2355 (Substituted for A3067)
- **SPONSOR(S):** Singer and Inverso
- DATE INTRODUCED: May 14, 2001
- COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: ----

SENATE: Commerce

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: No

DATE OF PASSAGE:	ASSEMBLY:	December 10, 2001

- **SENATE:** June 21, 2001
- DATE OF APPROVAL: December 31, 2001

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Original version of bill enacted)

S2355

SPONSORS STATEMENT: (Begins on page 9 of original bil	l) Yes
COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY	r: No
SENATE:	Yes
FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENTS:	No
LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE:	No
A3067	
SPONSORS STATEMENT: (Begins on page 9 of original bil	ll) Yes
COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY	: Yes

SENATE:	No	
FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENTS:	No	
LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE:	No	
FINAL VERSION (1 st reprint):	Yes	
VETO MESSAGE:	No	
GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:	No	
FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:		
To check for circulating copies, contact New Jersey State Government		
Publications at the State Library (609) 278-2640 ext.103 or mailto:refdesk@njstatelib.org		
REPORTS:	No	
HEARINGS:	No	
NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:	No	

SENATE, No. 2355 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 209th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MAY 14, 2001

Sponsored by: Senator ROBERT W. SINGER District 30 (Burlington, Monmouth and Ocean) Senator PETER A. INVERSO District 14 (Mercer and Middlesex)

Co-Sponsored by: Assemblymen Bateman and Cohen

SYNOPSIS

Allows consumer lenders under the "New Jersey Licensed Lenders Act" to make consumer loans up to \$50,000.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 12/11/2001)

AN ACT concerning certain consumer loans and amending P.L.1996, 1 2 c.157. 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 18 means a mortgage loan pursuant to which the licensee advances a 19 specified amount of money and the borrower agrees to repay the 20 principal and interest in substantially equal installments over a stated period of time, except that: (1) the amount of the final installment 21 payment may be substantially greater than the previous installments if 22 the term of the loan is at least 36 months, or under 36 months if the 23 24 remaining term of the first mortgage loan is under 36 months; or (2) 25 the amount of the installment payments may vary as a result of the 26 change in the interest rate as permitted by this act. "Closed-end loan" 27 with respect to a consumer loan means a loan which meets the 28 requirements of section 35 of P.L.1996, c.157 (C.17:11C-35) and 29 pursuant to which the licensee advances a specified amount of money 30 and the borrower agrees to repay the principal and interest in 31 substantially equal installments over a stated period of time. 32 "Consumer loan business" means the business of making loans of money, credit, goods or things in action, which are to be used 33 34 primarily for personal, family or household purposes, in the amount or 35 value of [\$15,000] <u>\$50,000</u> or less and charging, contracting for, or 36 receiving a greater rate of interest, discount or consideration therefor 37 than the lender would be permitted by law to charge if he were not a 38 licensee hereunder, except as authorized by this act and without first 39 obtaining a license from the commissioner. Any person directly or 40 indirectly engaging in the business of soliciting or taking applications for such loans of [\$15,000] \$50,000 or less, or in the business of 41 42 negotiating or arranging or aiding the borrower or lender in procuring or making such loans of [\$15,000] <u>\$50,000</u> or less, or in the business 43

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

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

of buying, discounting or indorsing notes, or of furnishing, or 1 2 procuring guarantee or security for compensation in amounts of [\$15,000] <u>\$50,000</u> or less, shall be deemed to be engaging in the 3 4 consumer loan business. 5 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance. 6 "Consumer lender" means a person licensed, or a person who should 7 be licensed, under this act to engage in the consumer loan business. 8 "Consumer loan" means a loan of [\$15,000] <u>\$50,000</u> or less made by 9 a consumer lender , payable in one or more installments, pursuant to 10 the terms of this act, and not a first mortgage loan or a secondary 11 mortgage loan. 12 "Controlling interest" means ownership, control or interest of 25% 13 or more of the licensee or applicant. 14 "Correspondent mortgage banker" means a mortgage banker who: 15 (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) 16 17 has shown to the department's satisfaction an ability to fund loans through warehouse agreements, table funding agreements or 18 19 otherwise. 20 "Department" means the Department of Banking and Insurance. 21 "Depository institution" means a state or federally chartered bank, 22 savings bank, savings and loan association, building and loan 23 association or credit union, irrespective of whether the entity accepts 24 deposits. 25 "First mortgage loan" means any loan secured by a first mortgage on 26 real property on a one to six family dwelling, a portion of which may 27 be used for nonresidential purposes. 28 "Licensee" means a person who is licensed under this act, or who 29 should be so licensed. 30 "Mortgage banker" means any person, not exempt under section 4 31 of this act and licensed pursuant to the provisions of this act, and any 32 person who should be licensed pursuant to the provisions of this act, 33 who for compensation or gain, or in the expectation of compensation 34 or gain, either directly or indirectly originates, acquires or negotiates first mortgage loans in the primary market. 35 36 "Mortgage broker" means any person, not exempt under section 4 of 37 this act and licensed pursuant to the provisions of this act, and any 38 person who should be licensed pursuant to the provisions of this act, 39 who for compensation or gain, or in the expectation of compensation 40 or gain, either directly or indirectly negotiates, places or sells for others, or offers to negotiate, place or sell for others, first mortgage 41 42 loans in the primary market. "Open-end loan" means a secondary mortgage loan made by a 43 44 secondary lender or a consumer loan made by a consumer lender 45 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 or balances 8 of the account from time to time; and 9 (4) The borrower has the privilege of paying the account in full at any time or, if the account is not in default, in monthly installments of 10 11 fixed or determinable amounts as provided in the agreement. 12 "Person" means an individual, association, joint venture, partnership, 13 limited partnership association, limited liability company, corporation, 14 trust, or any other group of individuals however organized. 15 "Primary market" means the market wherein first mortgage loans are originated between a lender and a borrower, whether or not through 16 17 a mortgage broker or other conduit, and shall not include the sale or acquisition of a mortgage loan after a mortgage loan is closed. 18 19 "Sales finance company" shall have the meaning ascribed to that term 20 in section 1 of P.L.1960, c.40 (C.17:16C-1). 21 "Secondary lender" means a person licensed, or a person who should 22 be licensed, under this act to engage in the secondary mortgage loan 23 business. "Secondary mortgage loan" means a loan made to an individual, 24 25 association, joint venture, partnership, limited partnership association, 26 limited liability company, trust, or any other group of individuals, 27 however organized, except a corporation, which is secured in whole 28 or in part by a lien upon any interest in real property, including but not 29 limited to shares of stock in a cooperative corporation, created by a security agreement, including a mortgage, indenture, or any other 30 31 similar instrument or document, which real property is subject to one 32 or more prior mortgage liens and on which there is erected a structure containing one, two, three, four, five or six dwelling units, a portion 33 34 of which structure may be used for nonresidential purposes, except that the following loans shall not be subject to the provisions of this 35 act: (1) a loan which is to be repaid in 90 days or less; (2) a loan which 36 is taken as security for a home repair contract executed in accordance 37 38 with the provisions of the "Home Repair Financing Act," P.L.1960, 39 c.41 (C.17:16C-62 et seq.); or (3) a loan which is the result of the 40 private sale of a dwelling, if title to the dwelling is in the name of the 41 seller and the seller has resided in that dwelling for at least one year, 42 if the buyer is purchasing that dwelling for his own residence and, if 43 the buyer, as part of the purchase price, executes a secondary 44 mortgage in favor of the seller. 45 "Secondary mortgage loan business" means advertising, causing to be advertised, soliciting, negotiating, offering to make or making a 46

secondary mortgage loan in this State, whether directly or by any
 person acting for his benefit.

3 "Solicitor" means any person not licensed as a mortgage banker,

4 correspondent mortgage banker or mortgage broker who is employed
5 as a solicitor by one, and not more than one, licensee, who is subject
6 to the direct supervision and control of that licensee, and who solicits,
7 provides or accepts first mortgage loan applications, or assists
8 borrowers in completing first mortgage loan applications, and whose
9 compensation is in any way based on the dollar amount or volume of
10 first mortgage loan applications, first mortgage loan closings or other

first mortgage loan activity.
 (cf: P.L.1999, c.250, s.1)

13

2. Section 32 of P.L.1996, c.157 (C.17:11C-32) is amended to readas follows:

16 32. a. Notwithstanding the provisions of R.S.31:1-1 or any other 17 law to the contrary, every licensee authorized to engage in the 18 consumer loan business may loan any sum of money not exceeding 19 [\$15,000] <u>\$50,000</u>, repayable in <u>an installment or</u> installments, and 20 may charge, contract for and receive thereon interest at an annual 21 percentage rate or rates agreed to by the licensee and the borrower.

22 b. A closed-end consumer loan contract may provide for a variation 23 in the interest rate in which adjustments to the interest rate shall 24 correspond directly to the movement of an interest rate index which is 25 readily available to and verifiable by the borrower and is beyond the control of the lender. No increase during the entire loan term shall 26 27 result in an interest rate of more than 6% per annum over the rate 28 applicable initially, nor shall the rate be raised more than 3% per 29 annum during any 12-month period. The lender shall not be obligated to decrease the interest rate more than 6% over the term of the loan, 30 31 nor more than 3% per annum during any 12-month period. If a rate 32 increase is applied to the loan, the lender shall also be obligated to 33 adopt and implement uniform standards for decreasing the rate. If the 34 contract provides for the possibility of an increase or decrease or both 35 in the rate, that fact shall be clearly described in plain language, in at least 8-point bold face type on the face of the contract. No rate 36 increase shall take effect unless (1) at least 90 days prior to the 37 effective date of the first such increase, or 30 days prior to the 38 39 effective date of any subsequent increase, a written notice has been 40 mailed or delivered to the borrower that clearly and conspicuously 41 describes such increase, and (2) unless at least 365 days have elapsed without any increase in the rate. Where the loan contract so provides 42 43 for an increase or decrease in the rate of interest, the installments may vary in amount, notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, except 44 45 that if the rate increases, the borrower may request, and the lender shall provide for, either an increase in the amount of the installment 46

1 payment or an extension of the term of the loan, or some combination

2 of an increase in the amount of the installment payment and extension

3 of the term.

4 c. An open-end loan agreement may provide that the lender may at

5 any time, or from time to time, change the terms of the agreement,

6 including the terms governing the periodic interest rate, calculation of7 interest or the method of computing the required amount of periodic

8 installment payments, provided however, that:

9 (1) the periodic interest rate shall not be changed more than once in 10 each billing cycle;

(2) any change in the periodic interest rate shall correspond to the
movement of a market interest rate index specified in the agreement
which is readily verifiable by the borrower and beyond the control of
the lender;

(3) a change in any term of the agreement, including the periodic
interest rate, may be permitted to apply to any then-outstanding unpaid
indebtedness in the borrower's account, including any indebtedness
which shall have arisen from advances obtained prior to the effective
date of the change, so long as that fact is clearly and conspicuously
disclosed in the agreement;

(4) if the agreement provides for the possibility of a change in any
term of the agreement, including the rate, that fact shall be clearly
described in plain language, in at least 8-point bold face type on the
face of the written notice; and

25 (5) no change in any term of the agreement or of the index specified 26 in the agreement shall be effective unless: (a) at least 30 days prior to 27 the effective date of the change, a written notice has been mailed or 28 delivered to the borrower that clearly and conspicuously describes the 29 change and the indebtedness to which it applies, and states that the 30 incurrence by the borrower or another person authorized by him of any 31 further indebtedness under the law to which the agreement relates on 32 or after the effective date of the change specified in the notice shall constitute acceptance of the change; and (b) either the borrower 33 34 agrees in writing to the change or the borrower or another person authorized by him incurs further indebtedness on or after the effective 35 date of the change stated in that notice, which indebtedness may 36 include outstanding balances. Any borrower who fails to use the 37 38 borrower's account or so to indicate agreement to the change shall be 39 permitted to pay the outstanding unpaid indebtedness in the borrower's 40 account in accordance with the terms governing the open-end 41 consumer loan agreement without giving effect to the change.

42 d. The consumer lender shall notify each affected borrower in a 43 consumer loan agreement of any change in the manner set forth in the 44 closed-end and open-end agreement governing the plan and in 45 compliance with the requirements of the federal "Truth in Lending 46 Act" (15 U.S.C.s.1601 et seq.) and regulations promulgated

1 thereunder, as in effect from time to time, if applicable.

2 e. The interest and periodic payments for consumer loans at these 3 rates shall be computed from the standard tables based on the actuarial 4 or annuity method which conforms to the so-called "United States Rule of Partial Payments," which provides that interest shall be 5 6 calculated whenever a payment is made and the payment shall be first 7 applied to the payment of interest and if it exceeds the interest due, the 8 balance is to be applied to diminish principal. If the payment is 9 insufficient to pay the entire amount of interest, the balance of interest due shall not be added to principal, so as to produce interest thereon. 10 11 f. No interest on a consumer loan shall be paid, deducted, or 12 received in advance. Interest shall not be compounded and shall be 13 computed only on unpaid principal balances. For the purpose of 14 computing interest, all installment payments shall be applied on the 15 date of receipt, and interest shall be charged for the actual number of days elapsed at the daily rate of 1/365 of the yearly rate. 16

g. No consumer lender shall induce or permit any person nor any
husband and wife, jointly or severally, to become obligated, directly or
contingently or both, under more than one contract of a consumer loan
at the same time for the purpose of obtaining a higher rate of interest
than would otherwise be permitted by this section. This prohibition
shall not apply to any loan made pursuant to any other law of this
State.

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

25

3. Section 37 of P.L.1996, c.157 (C.17:11C-37) is amended to read
as follows:

28 37. No licensee authorized to engage in the consumer loan business 29 shall directly or indirectly charge, contract for, or receive any interest, 30 discount, or consideration greater than he would be permitted by law 31 to charge if he were not a licensee under this act upon the loan, use, 32 or sale of credit, of the amount or value of more than [\$15,000] 33 <u>\$50,000</u>. The foregoing prohibition shall also apply to any licensee 34 who permits any person, as borrower or as indorser, guarantor, or 35 surety for any borrower, or otherwise, to owe directly or contingently 36 or both under one or more loan contracts to the licensee at any time 37 the sum of more than [\$15,000] <u>\$50,000</u> for principal.

38 (cf: P.L.1996, c.157, s.37)

39

40 4. Section 38 of P.L.1996, c.157 (C.17:11C-38) is amended to read 41 as follows:

42 38. The payment of [\$15,000] <u>\$50,000</u> or less in money, credit, 43 goods or things in action, as consideration for any sale, assignment or 44 order for the payment of wages, salary, commissions or other 45 compensation for services, whether earned or to be earned, shall, for 46 the purposes of this act, be deemed a loan secured by the assignment.

S2355 SINGER, INVERSO 8

8

1 The transaction shall be governed by and subject to the provisions of 2 this act and any such sale, assignment or order hereafter made shall, 3 for the purposes of this act, be void and of no effect. 4 (cf: P.L.1996, c.157, s.38) 5 5. Section 40 of P.L.1996, c.157 (C.17:11C-40) is amended to read 6 7 as follows: 8 40. The payment of [\$15,000] <u>\$50,000</u> or less in money, credit, 9 goods or things in action as consideration for any sale of personal 10 property which is made on condition that the property be sold back at a greater price shall, for the purposes of this act, be deemed to be 11 a loan secured by the property and the amount by which the 12 13 repurchase price exceeds the original payment actually paid shall be 14 deemed interest or charges upon the loan from the date the original payment is made until the date the repurchase price is paid. The 15 transaction shall be governed by and be subject to the provisions of 16 17 this act as if it were a consumer loan. 18 (cf: P.L.1996, c.157, s.40) 19 6. Section 41 of P.L.1996, c.157 (C.17:11C-41) is amended to read 20 21 as follows: 22 41. a. No consumer lender shall make any loan upon security of any 23 assignment of or order for the payment of any salary, wages, 24 commissions or other compensation for services earned, or to be 25 earned, nor shall any such assignment or order be taken by a licensee at any time in connection with any consumer loan, or for the 26 27 enforcement or repayment thereof, and any such assignment or order 28 hereafter so taken or given to secure any loan made by any licensee 29 under this act shall be void and of no effect. 30 b. No consumer lender shall take a lien upon real estate as security 31 for any consumer loan, except a lien created by law upon the recording 32 of a judgment. 33 c. No licensee shall conduct the consumer loan business within any 34 office, room, or place of business in which any other business is 35 solicited or engaged in, or in association or conjunction therewith, except as may be authorized in writing by the commissioner. 36 d. Every <u>multiple installment</u> consumer loan contract, other than an 37 38 open-end consumer loan contract or a variable rate closed-end 39 consumer loan contract under subsection b. of section 32 of this act, 40 shall provide for repayment of principal and interest combined in 41 installments which shall be payable at approximately equal periodic 42 intervals of time and which shall be so arranged that no installment is 43 substantially greater in amount than any preceding installment, except 44 that the repayment schedule may reduce or omit installments when 45 necessary because of the seasonal nature of the borrower's income. e. No person, except as authorized by this act, shall directly or 46

1 indirectly charge, contract for, or receive any interest, discount, or 2 consideration greater than the lender would be permitted by law to 3 charge if he were not a licensee hereunder upon the loan, use, or 4 forbearance of money, goods, or things in action, or upon the loan, 5 use, or sale of credit of the amount of [\$15,000] <u>\$50,000</u> or less. This 6 prohibition shall apply to any person who, by any device, subterfuge, 7 or pretense, shall charge, contract for, or receive greater interest, 8 consideration, or charges than is authorized by this act for the loan, 9 use, or forbearance of money, goods, or things in action or for the 10 loan, use, or sale of credit. 11 f. No consumer loans of the amount or value of [\$15,000] <u>\$50,000</u> 12 or less for which a greater rate of interest, consideration, or charge than is permitted by this act has been charged, contracted for, or 13 14 received, whenever made, shall be enforced in this State and any person, partnership, association or corporation in any way 15

participating therein in this State shall be subject to the provisions of 16 17 this act. The foregoing shall not apply to loans legally made in any 18 state which then has in effect a regulatory small loan law similar in 19 principle to this act, but an action to enforce any loan made in any state to a person then residing in this State may be maintained in this 20 21 State only if the amount of interest, discount, consideration or other 22 charge for that loan, demanded to be paid in the action, does not 23 exceed that permitted to a licensee authorized to engage in the 24 consumer loan business by this act for a loan of the same amount 25 repayable in the same manner.

- 26 (cf: P.L.1996, c.157, s.41)
- 27
- 28 7. This act shall take effect immediately.
- 29 30
- 31 32

STATEMENT

33 This bill, provides that a consumer lender licensed pursuant to the 34 "New Jersey Licensed Lenders Act," P.L.1996, c.157 (C.17:11C-1 et 35 seq.) who engages in the consumer loan business may make consumer 36 loans up to \$50,000, an increase from the current maximum loan 37 amount of \$15,000. The bill makes it clear that the consumer loan 38 business means the business of making loans of money, credit, goods 39 or things in action which are to be used primarily for personal, family 40 or household purposes, and that these loans may be repayable in one 41 or more installments.

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 2355

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 11, 2001

The Senate Commerce Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 2355.

This bill provides that consumer loans in the amount of \$50,000 or less are subject to regulation pursuant to the "New Jersey Licensed Lenders Act," P.L.1996, c.157 (C.17:11C-1 et seq.), an increase from the current ceiling amount of \$15,000. The bill makes it clear that the consumer loan business means the business of making loans of money, credit, goods or things in action which are to be used primarily for personal, family or household purposes, and that these loans may be repayable in one or more installments.

ASSEMBLY, No. 3067 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 209th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JANUARY 9, 2001

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

SYNOPSIS

Allows consumer lenders under the "New Jersey Licensed Lenders Act" to make consumer loans up to \$50,000.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 3/2/2001)

AN ACT concerning certain consumer loans and amending P.L.1996, 1 2 c.157. 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 18 means a mortgage loan pursuant to which the licensee advances a 19 specified amount of money and the borrower agrees to repay the 20 principal and interest in substantially equal installments over a stated period of time, except that: (1) the amount of the final installment 21 payment may be substantially greater than the previous installments if 22 the term of the loan is at least 36 months, or under 36 months if the 23 24 remaining term of the first mortgage loan is under 36 months; or (2) 25 the amount of the installment payments may vary as a result of the 26 change in the interest rate as permitted by this act. "Closed-end loan" 27 with respect to a consumer loan means a loan which meets the 28 requirements of section 35 of P.L.1996, c.157 (C.17:11C-35) and 29 pursuant to which the licensee advances a specified amount of money 30 and the borrower agrees to repay the principal and interest in 31 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] <u>\$50,000</u> or less and charging, contracting for, or receiving 35 a greater rate of interest, discount or consideration therefor than the 36 lender 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] <u>\$50,000</u> or less, or in the business of negotiating 41 or arranging or aiding the borrower or lender in procuring or making such loans of [\$15,000] <u>\$50,000</u> or less, or in the business of buying, 42 43 discounting or indorsing notes, or of furnishing, or procuring

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.

guarantee or security for compensation in amounts of [\$15,000] 1

2 \$50,000 or less, shall be deemed to be engaging in the consumer loan 3 business.

4 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Banking and 5 Insurance.

"Consumer lender" means a person licensed, or a person who 6 7 should be licensed, under this act to engage in the consumer loan 8 business.

9 "Consumer loan" means a loan of [\$15,000] <u>\$50,000</u> or less made 10 by a consumer lender pursuant to the terms of this act, and not a first mortgage loan or a secondary mortgage loan. 11

12 "Controlling interest" means ownership, control or interest of 25% 13 or more of the licensee or applicant.

14 "Correspondent mortgage banker" means a mortgage banker who: 15 (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) 16 17 has shown to the department's satisfaction an ability to fund loans through warehouse agreements, table funding agreements or 18 19 otherwise.

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

21 "Depository institution" means a state or federally chartered bank, 22 savings bank, savings and loan association, building and loan 23 association or credit union, irrespective of whether the entity accepts 24 deposits.

25 "First mortgage loan" means any loan secured by a first mortgage 26 on real property on a one to six family dwelling, a portion of which 27 may be used for nonresidential purposes.

28 "Licensee" means a person who is licensed under this act, or who 29 should be so licensed.

30 "Mortgage banker" means any person, not exempt under section 4 31 of this act and licensed pursuant to the provisions of this act, and any 32 person who should be licensed pursuant to the provisions of this act, 33 who for compensation or gain, or in the expectation of compensation 34 or gain, either directly or indirectly originates, acquires or negotiates first mortgage loans in the primary market. 35

"Mortgage broker" means any person, not exempt under section 4 36 37 of this act and licensed pursuant to the provisions of this act, and any person who should be licensed pursuant to the provisions of this act, 38 39 who for compensation or gain, or in the expectation of compensation or gain, either directly or indirectly negotiates, places or sells for 40 41 others, or offers to negotiate, place or sell for others, first mortgage 42 loans in the primary market.

43 "Open-end loan" means a secondary mortgage loan made by a 44 secondary lender or a consumer loan made by a consumer lender 45 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, and shall not include the
sale or acquisition of a mortgage loan after a mortgage loan is closed.
"Sales finance company" shall have the meaning ascribed to that
term 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, 26 association, joint venture, partnership, limited partnership association, 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 30 limited to shares of stock in a cooperative corporation, created by a 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 of which structure may be used for nonresidential purposes, except 35 that the following loans shall not be subject to the provisions of this 36 act: (1) a loan which is to be repaid in 90 days or less; (2) a loan which 37 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 seller and the seller has resided in that dwelling for at least one year, 42 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

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.

4 "Solicitor" means any person not licensed as a mortgage banker, correspondent mortgage banker or mortgage broker who is employed 5 6 as a solicitor by one, and not more than one, licensee, who is subject 7 to the direct supervision and control of that licensee, and who solicits, 8 provides or accepts first mortgage loan applications, or assists 9 borrowers in completing first mortgage loan applications, and whose 10 compensation is in any way based on the dollar amount or volume of 11 first mortgage loan applications, first mortgage loan closings or other 12 first mortgage loan activity.

13 (cf: P.L.1999, c.250, s.1)

14

15 2. Section 32 of P.L.1996, c.157 (C.17:11C-32) is amended to 16 read as follows:

32. a. Notwithstanding the provisions of R.S.31:1-1 or any other
law to the contrary, every licensee authorized to engage in the
consumer loan business may loan any sum of money not exceeding
[\$15,000] \$50,000, repayable in installments, and may charge,
contract for and receive thereon interest at an annual percentage rate
or rates agreed to by the licensee and the borrower.

23 b. A closed-end consumer loan contract may provide for a 24 variation in the interest rate in which adjustments to the interest rate 25 shall correspond directly to the movement of an interest rate index which is readily available to and verifiable by the borrower and is 26 27 beyond the control of the lender. No increase during the entire loan 28 term shall result in an interest rate of more than 6% per annum over 29 the rate applicable initially, nor shall the rate be raised more than 3% 30 per annum during any 12-month period. The lender shall not be 31 obligated to decrease the interest rate more than 6% over the term of 32 the loan, nor more than 3% per annum during any 12-month period. 33 If a rate increase is applied to the loan, the lender shall also be 34 obligated to adopt and implement uniform standards for decreasing the 35 rate. If the contract provides for the possibility of an increase or decrease or both in the rate, that fact shall be clearly described in plain 36 37 language, in at least 8-point bold face type on the face of the contract. 38 No rate increase shall take effect unless (1) at least 90 days prior to 39 the effective date of the first such increase, or 30 days prior to the 40 effective date of any subsequent increase, a written notice has been 41 mailed or delivered to the borrower that clearly and conspicuously 42 describes such increase, and (2) unless at least 365 days have elapsed 43 without any increase in the rate. Where the loan contract so provides 44 for an increase or decrease in the rate of interest, the installments may 45 vary in amount, notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, except that if the rate increases, the borrower may request, and the lender 46

1 shall provide for, either an increase in the amount of the installment

2 payment or an extension of the term of the loan, or some combination

3 of an increase in the amount of the installment payment and extension

4 of the term.

c. An open-end loan agreement may provide that the lender may at
any time, or from time to time, change the terms of the agreement,
including the terms governing the periodic interest rate, calculation of
interest or the method of computing the required amount of periodic
installment payments, provided however, that:

10 (1) the periodic interest rate shall not be changed more than once11 in each billing cycle;

(2) any change in the periodic interest rate shall correspond to the
movement of a market interest rate index specified in the agreement
which is readily verifiable by the borrower and beyond the control of
the lender;

(3) a change in any term of the agreement, including the periodic
interest rate, may be permitted to apply to any then-outstanding unpaid
indebtedness in the borrower's account, including any indebtedness
which shall have arisen from advances obtained prior to the effective
date of the change, so long as that fact is clearly and conspicuously
disclosed in the agreement;

(4) if the agreement provides for the possibility of a change in any
term of the agreement, including the rate, that fact shall be clearly
described in plain language, in at least 8-point bold face type on the
face of the written notice; and

26 (5) no change in any term of the agreement or of the index 27 specified in the agreement shall be effective unless: (a) at least 30 days 28 prior to the effective date of the change, a written notice has been 29 mailed or delivered to the borrower that clearly and conspicuously describes the change and the indebtedness to which it applies, and 30 states that the incurrence by the borrower or another person 31 32 authorized by him of any further indebtedness under the law to which 33 the agreement relates on or after the effective date of the change 34 specified in the notice shall constitute acceptance of the change; and (b) either the borrower agrees in writing to the change or the borrower 35 or another person authorized by him incurs further indebtedness on or 36 after the effective date of the change stated in that notice, which 37 38 indebtedness may include outstanding balances. Any borrower who 39 fails to use the borrower's account or so to indicate agreement to the 40 change shall be permitted to pay the outstanding unpaid indebtedness 41 in the borrower's account in accordance with the terms governing the 42 open-end consumer loan agreement without giving effect to the 43 change.

d. The consumer lender shall notify each affected borrower in a
consumer loan agreement of any change in the manner set forth in the
closed-end and open-end agreement governing the plan and in

/

compliance with the requirements of the federal "Truth in Lending
 Act" (15 U.S.C.s.1601 et seq.) and regulations promulgated
 thereunder, as in effect from time to time, if applicable.

4 e. The interest and periodic payments for consumer loans at these 5 rates shall be computed from the standard tables based on the actuarial 6 or annuity method which conforms to the so-called "United States 7 Rule of Partial Payments," which provides that interest shall be 8 calculated whenever a payment is made and the payment shall be first 9 applied to the payment of interest and if it exceeds the interest due, the balance is to be applied to diminish principal. If the payment is 10 11 insufficient to pay the entire amount of interest, the balance of interest 12 due shall not be added to principal, so as to produce interest thereon. 13 f. No interest on a consumer loan shall be paid, deducted, or 14 received in advance. Interest shall not be compounded and shall be 15 computed only on unpaid principal balances. For the purpose of computing interest, all installment payments shall be applied on the 16 17 date of receipt, and interest shall be charged for the actual number of days elapsed at the daily rate of 1/365 of the yearly rate. 18

g. No consumer lender shall induce or permit any person nor any
husband and wife, jointly or severally, to become obligated, directly or
contingently or both, under more than one contract of a consumer loan
at the same time for the purpose of obtaining a higher rate of interest
than would otherwise be permitted by this section. This prohibition
shall not apply to any loan made pursuant to any other law of this
State.

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

27

28 3. Section 37 of P.L.1996, c.157 (C.17:11C-37) is amended to 29 read as follows:

30 37. No licensee authorized to engage in the consumer loan business 31 shall directly or indirectly charge, contract for, or receive any interest, 32 discount, or consideration greater than he would be permitted by law 33 to charge if he were not a licensee under this act upon the loan, use, or sale of credit, of the amount or value of more than [\$15,000] 34 35 \$50,000. The foregoing prohibition shall also apply to any licensee who permits any person, as borrower or as indorser, guarantor, or 36 37 surety for any borrower, or otherwise, to owe directly or contingently 38 or both under one or more loan contracts to the licensee at any time 39 the sum of more than [\$15,000] <u>\$50,000</u> for principal.

40 (cf: P.L.1996, c.157, s.37)

41

42 4. Section 38 of P.L.1996, c.157 (C.17:11C-38) is amended to 43 read as follows:

38. The payment of [\$15,000] <u>\$50,000</u> or less in money, credit,
goods or things in action, as consideration for any sale, assignment or
order for the payment of wages, salary, commissions or other

1 compensation for services, whether earned or to be earned, shall, for 2 the purposes of this act, be deemed a loan secured by the assignment. 3 The transaction shall be governed by and subject to the provisions of 4 this act and any such sale, assignment or order hereafter made shall, for the purposes of this act, be void and of no effect. 5 6 (cf: P.L.1996, c.157, s.38) 7 8 5. Section 40 of P.L.1996, c.157 (C.17:11C-40) is amended to 9 read as follows: 10 40. The payment of [\$15,000] <u>\$50,000</u> or less in money, credit, goods or things in action as consideration for any sale of personal 11 12 property which is made on condition that the property be sold back 13 at a greater price shall, for the purposes of this act, be deemed to be 14 a loan secured by the property and the amount by which the repurchase price exceeds the original payment actually paid shall be 15 deemed interest or charges upon the loan from the date the original 16 payment is made until the date the repurchase price is paid. The 17 18 transaction shall be governed by and be subject to the provisions of 19 this act as if it were a consumer loan. 20 (cf: P.L.1996, c.157, s.40) 21 22 6. Section 41 of P.L.1996, c.157 (C.17:11C-41) is amended to 23 read as follows: 24 41. a. No consumer lender shall make any loan upon security of 25 any assignment of or order for the payment of any salary, wages, commissions or other compensation for services earned, or to be 26 earned, nor shall any such assignment or order be taken by a licensee 27 28 at any time in connection with any consumer loan, or for the 29 enforcement or repayment thereof, and any such assignment or order hereafter so taken or given to secure any loan made by any licensee 30 under this act shall be void and of no effect. 31 32 b. No consumer lender shall take a lien upon real estate as security 33 for any consumer loan, except a lien created by law upon the recording 34 of a judgment. 35 c. No licensee shall conduct the consumer loan business within any office, room, or place of business in which any other business is 36 37 solicited or engaged in, or in association or conjunction therewith, 38 except as may be authorized in writing by the commissioner. 39 d. Every consumer loan contract, other than an open-end consumer 40 loan contract or a variable rate closed-end consumer loan contract 41 under subsection b. of section 32 of this act, shall provide for 42 repayment of principal and interest combined in installments which 43 shall be payable at approximately equal periodic intervals of time and 44 which shall be so arranged that no installment is substantially greater 45 in amount than any preceding installment, except that the repayment schedule may reduce or omit installments when necessary because of 46

1 the seasonal nature of the borrower's income.

2 e. No person, except as authorized by this act, shall directly or 3 indirectly charge, contract for, or receive any interest, discount, or 4 consideration greater than the lender would be permitted by law to charge if he were not a licensee hereunder upon the loan, use, or 5 6 forbearance of money, goods, or things in action, or upon the loan, 7 use, or sale of credit of the amount of [\$15,000] <u>\$50,000</u> or less. 8 This prohibition shall apply to any person who, by any device, 9 subterfuge, or pretense, shall charge, contract for, or receive greater 10 interest, consideration, or charges than is authorized by this act for the loan, use, or forbearance of money, goods, or things in action or for 11 12 the loan, use, or sale of credit.

13 f. No consumer loans of the amount or value of [\$15,000] 14 \$50,000 or less for which a greater rate of interest, consideration, or 15 charge than is permitted by this act has been charged, contracted for, or received, whenever made, shall be enforced in this State and any 16 person, partnership, association or corporation in any way 17 18 participating therein in this State shall be subject to the provisions of 19 this act. The foregoing shall not apply to loans legally made in any state which then has in effect a regulatory small loan law similar in 20 21 principle to this act, but an action to enforce any loan made in any 22 state to a person then residing in this State may be maintained in this 23 State only if the amount of interest, discount, consideration or other 24 charge for that loan, demanded to be paid in the action, does not 25 exceed that permitted to a licensee authorized to engage in the 26 consumer loan business by this act for a loan of the same amount 27 repayable in the same manner.

28 (cf: P.L.1996, c.157, s.41)

29 30

7. This act shall take effect immediately.

31 32

33

34

STATEMENT

This bill provides that a consumer lender licensed pursuant to the "New Jersey Licensed Lenders Act," P.L.1996, c.157 (C.17:11C-1 et seq.) who engages in the consumer loan business may make consumer loans up to \$50,000, an increase from the current maximum loan amount of \$15,000.

ASSEMBLY BANKING AND INSURANCE COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 3067

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 1, 2001

The Assembly Banking and Insurance Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments, Assembly Bill No. 3067.

This bill, as amended by the committee, provides that a consumer lender licensed pursuant to the "New Jersey Licensed Lenders Act," P.L.1996, c.157 (C.17:11C-1 et seq.) who engages in the consumer loan business may make consumer loans up to \$50,000, an increase from the current maximum loan amount of \$15,000.

The committee amendments clarify that the consumer loan business means the business of making loans of money, credit, goods or things in action which are to be used primarily for personal, family or household purposes and that such loans may be repayable in one or more installments.

[First Reprint] ASSEMBLY, No. 3067 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 209th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JANUARY 9, 2001

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

SYNOPSIS

Allows consumer lenders under the "New Jersey Licensed Lenders Act" to make consumer loans up to \$50,000.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As reported by the Assembly Banking and Insurance Committee on March 1, 2001, with amendments.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 3/2/2001)

AN ACT concerning certain consumer loans and amending P.L.1996, 1 2 c.157. 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 18 means a mortgage loan pursuant to which the licensee advances a 19 specified amount of money and the borrower agrees to repay the 20 principal and interest in substantially equal installments over a stated period of time, except that: (1) the amount of the final installment 21 payment may be substantially greater than the previous installments if 22 the term of the loan is at least 36 months, or under 36 months if the 23 24 remaining term of the first mortgage loan is under 36 months; or (2) 25 the amount of the installment payments may vary as a result of the 26 change in the interest rate as permitted by this act. "Closed-end loan" 27 with respect to a consumer loan means a loan which meets the 28 requirements of section 35 of P.L.1996, c.157 (C.17:11C-35) and 29 pursuant to which the licensee advances a specified amount of money 30 and the borrower agrees to repay the principal and interest in 31 substantially equal installments over a stated period of time. 32 "Consumer loan business" means the business of making loans of money, credit, goods or things in action ¹. which are to be used 33 primarily for personal, family or household purposes,¹ in the amount 34 35 or value of [\$15,000] <u>\$50,000</u> or less and charging, contracting for, 36 or receiving a greater rate of interest, discount or consideration 37 therefor than the lender would be permitted by law to charge if he 38 were not a licensee hereunder, except as authorized by this act and 39 without first obtaining a license from the commissioner. Any person 40 directly or indirectly engaging in the business of soliciting or taking applications for such loans of [\$15,000] \$50,000 or less, or in the 41

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

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

¹ Assembly ABI committee amendments adopted March 1, 2001.

1 business of negotiating or arranging or aiding the borrower or lender in procuring or making such loans of [\$15,000] <u>\$50,000</u> or less, or in 2 3 the business of buying, discounting or indorsing notes, or of 4 furnishing, or procuring guarantee or security for compensation in 5 amounts of [\$15,000] <u>\$50,000</u> or less, shall be deemed to be engaging 6 in the consumer loan business. 7 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Banking and 8 Insurance. 9 "Consumer lender" means a person licensed, or a person who 10 should be licensed, under this act to engage in the consumer loan business. 11 12 "Consumer loan" means a loan of [\$15,000] <u>\$50,000</u> or less made by a consumer lender ¹, payable in one or more installments, ¹ pursuant 13 to the terms of this act, and not a first mortgage loan or a secondary 14 15 mortgage loan. "Controlling interest" means ownership, control or interest of 25% 16 17 or more of the licensee or applicant. 18 "Correspondent mortgage banker" means a mortgage banker who: 19 (1) in the regular course of business, does not hold mortgage loans in 20 its portfolio, or service mortgage loans, for more than 90 days; and (2) 21 has shown to the department's satisfaction an ability to fund loans 22 through warehouse agreements, table funding agreements or 23 otherwise. "Department" means the Department of Banking and Insurance. 24 25 "Depository institution" means a state or federally chartered bank, 26 savings bank, savings and loan association, building and loan 27 association or credit union, irrespective of whether the entity accepts 28 deposits. 29 "First mortgage loan" means any loan secured by a first mortgage 30 on real property on a one to six family dwelling, a portion of which 31 may be used for nonresidential purposes. 32 "Licensee" means a person who is licensed under this act, or who should be so licensed. 33 34 "Mortgage banker" means any person, not exempt under section 4 35 of this act and licensed pursuant to the provisions of this act, and any 36 person who should be licensed pursuant to the provisions of this act, 37 who for compensation or gain, or in the expectation of compensation 38 or gain, either directly or indirectly originates, acquires or negotiates 39 first mortgage loans in the primary market. 40 "Mortgage broker" means any person, not exempt under section 4 41 of this act and licensed pursuant to the provisions of this act, and any person who should be licensed pursuant to the provisions of this act, 42 43 who for compensation or gain, or in the expectation of compensation 44 or gain, either directly or indirectly negotiates, places or sells for 45 others, or offers to negotiate, place or sell for others, first mortgage loans in the primary market. 46

A3067 [1R] BATEMAN, COHEN

"Open-end loan" means a secondary mortgage loan made by a
 secondary lender or a consumer loan made by a consumer lender
 pursuant to a written agreement with the borrower whereby:

4 (1) The lender may permit the borrower to obtain advances of
5 money from the secondary lender from time to time or the secondary
6 lender may advance money on behalf of the borrower from time to
7 time as directed by the borrower;

8 (2) The amount of each advance and permitted interest and charges
9 are debited to the borrower's account and payments and other credits
10 are credited to the same account;

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

(4) The borrower has the privilege of paying the account in full at
any time or, if the account is not in default, in monthly installments of
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, and shall not include the
sale or acquisition of a mortgage loan after a mortgage loan is closed.
"Sales finance company" shall have the meaning ascribed to that
term in section 1 of P.L.1960, c.40 (C.17:16C-1).

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

29 "Secondary mortgage loan" means a loan made to an individual, 30 association, joint venture, partnership, limited partnership association, 31 limited liability company, trust, or any other group of individuals, 32 however organized, except a corporation, which is secured in whole 33 or in part by a lien upon any interest in real property, including but not 34 limited to shares of stock in a cooperative corporation, created by a security agreement, including a mortgage, indenture, or any other 35 similar instrument or document, which real property is subject to one 36 37 or more prior mortgage liens and on which there is erected a structure 38 containing one, two, three, four, five or six dwelling units, a portion 39 of which structure may be used for nonresidential purposes, except 40 that the following loans shall not be subject to the provisions of this 41 act: (1) a loan which is to be repaid in 90 days or less; (2) a loan which 42 is taken as security for a home repair contract executed in accordance 43 with the provisions of the "Home Repair Financing Act," P.L.1960, 44 c.41 (C.17:16C-62 et seq.); or (3) a loan which is the result of the 45 private sale of a dwelling, if title to the dwelling is in the name of the seller and the seller has resided in that dwelling for at least one year, 46

if the buyer is purchasing that dwelling for his own residence and, if
 the buyer, as part of the purchase price, executes a secondary
 mortgage in favor of the seller.

4 "Secondary mortgage loan business" means advertising, causing to
5 be advertised, soliciting, negotiating, offering to make or making a
6 secondary mortgage loan in this State, whether directly or by any
7 person acting for his benefit.

8 "Solicitor" means any person not licensed as a mortgage banker, 9 correspondent mortgage banker or mortgage broker who is employed 10 as a solicitor by one, and not more than one, licensee, who is subject 11 to the direct supervision and control of that licensee, and who solicits, 12 provides or accepts first mortgage loan applications, or assists 13 borrowers in completing first mortgage loan applications, and whose 14 compensation is in any way based on the dollar amount or volume of 15 first mortgage loan applications, first mortgage loan closings or other first mortgage loan activity. 16

17 (cf: P.L.1999, c.250, s.1)

18

19 2. Section 32 of P.L.1996, c.157 (C.17:11C-32) is amended to 20 read as follows:

32. a. Notwithstanding the provisions of R.S.31:1-1 or any other
law to the contrary, every licensee authorized to engage in the
consumer loan business may loan any sum of money not exceeding
[\$15,000] \$50,000, repayable in ¹an installment or ¹ installments, and
may charge, contract for and receive thereon interest at an annual
percentage rate or rates agreed to by the licensee and the borrower.

27 A closed-end consumer loan contract may provide for a b. 28 variation in the interest rate in which adjustments to the interest rate 29 shall correspond directly to the movement of an interest rate index which is readily available to and verifiable by the borrower and is 30 beyond the control of the lender. No increase during the entire loan 31 32 term shall result in an interest rate of more than 6% per annum over 33 the rate applicable initially, nor shall the rate be raised more than 3% 34 per annum during any 12-month period. The lender shall not be 35 obligated to decrease the interest rate more than 6% over the term of the loan, nor more than 3% per annum during any 12-month period. 36 37 If a rate increase is applied to the loan, the lender shall also be 38 obligated to adopt and implement uniform standards for decreasing the 39 rate. If the contract provides for the possibility of an increase or 40 decrease or both in the rate, that fact shall be clearly described in plain 41 language, in at least 8-point bold face type on the face of the contract. 42 No rate increase shall take effect unless (1) at least 90 days prior to 43 the effective date of the first such increase, or 30 days prior to the 44 effective date of any subsequent increase, a written notice has been 45 mailed or delivered to the borrower that clearly and conspicuously describes such increase, and (2) unless at least 365 days have elapsed 46

1 without any increase in the rate. Where the loan contract so provides 2 for an increase or decrease in the rate of interest, the installments may 3 vary in amount, notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, except 4 that if the rate increases, the borrower may request, and the lender shall provide for, either an increase in the amount of the installment 5 6 payment or an extension of the term of the loan, or some combination 7 of an increase in the amount of the installment payment and extension 8 of the term. 9 c. An open-end loan agreement may provide that the lender may at

any time, or from time to time, change the terms of the agreement, including the terms governing the periodic interest rate, calculation of interest or the method of computing the required amount of periodic installment payments, provided however, that:

(1) the periodic interest rate shall not be changed more than oncein each billing cycle;

(2) any change in the periodic interest rate shall correspond to the
movement of a market interest rate index specified in the agreement
which is readily verifiable by the borrower and beyond the control of
the lender;

(3) a change in any term of the agreement, including the periodic
interest rate, may be permitted to apply to any then-outstanding unpaid
indebtedness in the borrower's account, including any indebtedness
which shall have arisen from advances obtained prior to the effective
date of the change, so long as that fact is clearly and conspicuously
disclosed in the agreement;

(4) if the agreement provides for the possibility of a change in any
term of the agreement, including the rate, that fact shall be clearly
described in plain language, in at least 8-point bold face type on the
face of the written notice; and

30 (5) no change in any term of the agreement or of the index 31 specified in the agreement shall be effective unless: (a) at least 30 days 32 prior to the effective date of the change, a written notice has been mailed or delivered to the borrower that clearly and conspicuously 33 34 describes the change and the indebtedness to which it applies, and states that the incurrence by the borrower or another person 35 authorized by him of any further indebtedness under the law to which 36 37 the agreement relates on or after the effective date of the change 38 specified in the notice shall constitute acceptance of the change; and 39 (b) either the borrower agrees in writing to the change or the borrower 40 or another person authorized by him incurs further indebtedness on or 41 after the effective date of the change stated in that notice, which 42 indebtedness may include outstanding balances. Any borrower who 43 fails to use the borrower's account or so to indicate agreement to the 44 change shall be permitted to pay the outstanding unpaid indebtedness 45 in the borrower's account in accordance with the terms governing the open-end consumer loan agreement without giving effect to the 46

1 change.

d. The consumer lender shall notify each affected borrower in a consumer loan agreement of any change in the manner set forth in the closed-end and open-end agreement governing the plan and in compliance with the requirements of the federal "Truth in Lending Act" (15 U.S.C.s.1601 et seq.) and regulations promulgated thereunder, as in effect from time to time, if applicable.

8 e. The interest and periodic payments for consumer loans at these 9 rates shall be computed from the standard tables based on the actuarial 10 or annuity method which conforms to the so-called "United States Rule of Partial Payments," which provides that interest shall be 11 12 calculated whenever a payment is made and the payment shall be first 13 applied to the payment of interest and if it exceeds the interest due, the 14 balance is to be applied to diminish principal. If the payment is 15 insufficient to pay the entire amount of interest, the balance of interest due shall not be added to principal, so as to produce interest thereon. 16 17 f. No interest on a consumer loan shall be paid, deducted, or received in advance. Interest shall not be compounded and shall be 18 19 computed only on unpaid principal balances. For the purpose of

computing interest, all installment payments shall be applied on the
date of receipt, and interest shall be charged for the actual number of
days elapsed at the daily rate of 1/365 of the yearly rate.

g. No consumer lender shall induce or permit any person nor any
husband and wife, jointly or severally, to become obligated, directly or
contingently or both, under more than one contract of a consumer loan
at the same time for the purpose of obtaining a higher rate of interest
than would otherwise be permitted by this section. This prohibition
shall not apply to any loan made pursuant to any other law of this
State.

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

31

32 3. Section 37 of P.L.1996, c.157 (C.17:11C-37) is amended to 33 read as follows:

34 37. No licensee authorized to engage in the consumer loan business shall directly or indirectly charge, contract for, or receive any interest, 35 36 discount, or consideration greater than he would be permitted by law 37 to charge if he were not a licensee under this act upon the loan, use, or sale of credit, of the amount or value of more than [\$15,000] 38 39 <u>\$50,000</u>. The foregoing prohibition shall also apply to any licensee 40 who permits any person, as borrower or as indorser, guarantor, or 41 surety for any borrower, or otherwise, to owe directly or contingently 42 or both under one or more loan contracts to the licensee at any time 43 the sum of more than [\$15,000] <u>\$50,000</u> for principal.

- 44 (cf: P.L.1996, c.157, s.37)
- 45

46 4. Section 38 of P.L.1996, c.157 (C.17:11C-38) is amended to

1 read as follows: 2 38. The payment of [\$15,000] <u>\$50,000</u> or less in money, credit, 3 goods or things in action, as consideration for any sale, assignment or 4 order for the payment of wages, salary, commissions or other 5 compensation for services, whether earned or to be earned, shall, for 6 the purposes of this act, be deemed a loan secured by the assignment. 7 The transaction shall be governed by and subject to the provisions of 8 this act and any such sale, assignment or order hereafter made shall, 9 for the purposes of this act, be void and of no effect. 10 (cf: P.L.1996, c.157, s.38) 11 12 5. Section 40 of P.L.1996, c.157 (C.17:11C-40) is amended to 13 read as follows: 14 40. The payment of [\$15,000] <u>\$50,000</u> or less in money, credit, 15 goods or things in action as consideration for any sale of personal property which is made on condition that the property be sold back 16 17 at a greater price shall, for the purposes of this act, be deemed to be a loan secured by the property and the amount by which the 18 19 repurchase price exceeds the original payment actually paid shall be deemed interest or charges upon the loan from the date the original 20 21 payment is made until the date the repurchase price is paid. The 22 transaction shall be governed by and be subject to the provisions of 23 this act as if it were a consumer loan. (cf: P.L.1996, c.157, s.40) 24 25 26 6. Section 41 of P.L.1996, c.157 (C.17:11C-41) is amended to 27 read as follows: 28 41. a. No consumer lender shall make any loan upon security of 29 any assignment of or order for the payment of any salary, wages, commissions or other compensation for services earned, or to be 30 31 earned, nor shall any such assignment or order be taken by a licensee 32 at any time in connection with any consumer loan, or for the 33 enforcement or repayment thereof, and any such assignment or order 34 hereafter so taken or given to secure any loan made by any licensee 35 under this act shall be void and of no effect. 36 b. No consumer lender shall take a lien upon real estate as security 37 for any consumer loan, except a lien created by law upon the recording 38 of a judgment. 39 c. No licensee shall conduct the consumer loan business within any 40 office, room, or place of business in which any other business is solicited or engaged in, or in association or conjunction therewith, 41 42 except as may be authorized in writing by the commissioner. 43 d. Every ¹<u>multiple installment</u>¹ consumer loan contract, other than 44 an open-end consumer loan contract or a variable rate closed-end 45 consumer loan contract under subsection b. of section 32 of this act, 46 shall provide for repayment of principal and interest combined in

installments which shall be payable at approximately equal periodic
 intervals of time and which shall be so arranged that no installment is
 substantially greater in amount than any preceding installment, except
 that the repayment schedule may reduce or omit installments when
 necessary because of the seasonal nature of the borrower's income.
 No person, except as authorized by this act, shall directly or
 indirectly charge, contract for, or receive any interest, discount, or

8 consideration greater than the lender would be permitted by law to 9 charge if he were not a licensee hereunder upon the loan, use, or 10 forbearance of money, goods, or things in action, or upon the loan, 11 use, or sale of credit of the amount of [\$15,000] <u>\$50,000</u> or less. 12 This prohibition shall apply to any person who, by any device, 13 subterfuge, or pretense, shall charge, contract for, or receive greater 14 interest, consideration, or charges than is authorized by this act for the loan, use, or forbearance of money, goods, or things in action or for 15 the loan, use, or sale of credit. 16

17 f. No consumer loans of the amount or value of [\$15,000] <u>\$50,000</u> or less for which a greater rate of interest, consideration, or 18 19 charge than is permitted by this act has been charged, contracted for, 20 or received, whenever made, shall be enforced in this State and any 21 person, partnership, association or corporation in any way 22 participating therein in this State shall be subject to the provisions of 23 this act. The foregoing shall not apply to loans legally made in any state which then has in effect a regulatory small loan law similar in 24 25 principle to this act, but an action to enforce any loan made in any 26 state to a person then residing in this State may be maintained in this 27 State only if the amount of interest, discount, consideration or other 28 charge for that loan, demanded to be paid in the action, does not 29 exceed that permitted to a licensee authorized to engage in the consumer loan business by this act for a loan of the same amount 30 31 repayable in the same manner.

- 32 (cf: P.L.1996, c.157, s.41)
- 33
- 34 7. This act shall take effect immediately.

P.L. 2001, CHAPTER 294, *approved December 31, 2001* Senate, No. 2355

AN ACT concerning certain consumer loans and amending P.L.1996, 1 2 c.157. 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: 10 "Billing cycle" means the time interval between periodic billing 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 four days from such date. 13 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 18 means a mortgage loan pursuant to which the licensee advances a specified amount of money and the borrower agrees to repay the 19 20 principal and interest in substantially equal installments over a stated 21 period of time, except that: (1) the amount of the final installment 22 payment may be substantially greater than the previous installments if 23 the term of the loan is at least 36 months, or under 36 months if the 24 remaining term of the first mortgage loan is under 36 months; or (2) 25 the amount of the installment payments may vary as a result of the 26 change in the interest rate as permitted by this act. "Closed-end loan" 27 with respect to a consumer loan means a loan which meets the 28 requirements of section 35 of P.L.1996, c.157 (C.17:11C-35) and 29 pursuant to which the licensee advances a specified amount of money 30 and the borrower agrees to repay the principal and interest in 31 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, which are to be used 34 primarily for personal, family or household purposes, in the amount or 35 value of [\$15,000] <u>\$50,000</u> or less and charging, contracting for, or receiving a greater rate of interest, discount or consideration therefor 36 37 than the lender would be permitted by law to charge if he were not a licensee hereunder, except as authorized by this act and without first 38 obtaining a license from the commissioner. Any person directly or 39 40 indirectly engaging in the business of soliciting or taking applications 41 for such loans of [\$15,000] \$50,000 or less, or in the business of

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

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

negotiating or arranging or aiding the borrower or lender in procuring 1 2 or making such loans of [\$15,000] <u>\$50,000</u> or less, or in the business 3 of buying, discounting or indorsing notes, or of furnishing, or 4 procuring guarantee or security for compensation in amounts of [\$15,000] <u>\$50,000</u> or less, shall be deemed to be engaging in the 5 consumer loan business. 6 7 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance. 8 "Consumer lender" means a person licensed, or a person who should 9 be licensed, under this act to engage in the consumer loan business. 10 "Consumer loan" means a loan of [\$15,000] <u>\$50,000</u> or less made by a consumer lender , payable in one or more installments, pursuant to 11 12 the terms of this act, and not a first mortgage loan or a secondary 13 mortgage loan. 14 "Controlling interest" means ownership, control or interest of 25% 15 or more of the licensee or applicant. 16 "Correspondent mortgage banker" means a mortgage banker who: 17 (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) 18 19 has shown to the department's satisfaction an ability to fund loans 20 through warehouse agreements, table funding agreements or 21 otherwise. 22 "Department" means the Department of Banking and Insurance. 23 "Depository institution" means a state or federally chartered bank, savings bank, savings and loan association, building and loan 24 association or credit union, irrespective of whether the entity accepts 25 26 deposits. 27 "First mortgage loan" means any loan secured by a first mortgage on 28 real property on a one to six family dwelling, a portion of which may 29 be used for nonresidential purposes. 30 "Licensee" means a person who is licensed under this act, or who 31 should be so licensed. 32 "Mortgage banker" means any person, not exempt under section 4 33 of this act and licensed pursuant to the provisions of this act, and any 34 person who should be licensed pursuant to the provisions of this act, 35 who for compensation or gain, or in the expectation of compensation 36 or gain, either directly or indirectly originates, acquires or negotiates 37 first mortgage loans in the primary market. 38 "Mortgage broker" means any person, not exempt under section 4 of 39 this act and licensed pursuant to the provisions of this act, and any 40 person who should be licensed pursuant to the provisions of this act, 41 who for compensation or gain, or in the expectation of compensation or gain, either directly or indirectly negotiates, places or sells for 42 43 others, or offers to negotiate, place or sell for others, first mortgage 44 loans in the primary market. 45 "Open-end loan" means a secondary mortgage loan made by a 46 secondary lender or a consumer loan made by a consumer lender

pursuant to a written agreement with the borrower whereby: 1 2 (1) The lender may permit the borrower to obtain advances of 3 money from the secondary lender from time to time or the secondary 4 lender may advance money on behalf of the borrower from time to 5 time as directed by the borrower; (2) The amount of each advance and permitted interest and charges 6 7 are debited to the borrower's account and payments and other credits 8 are credited to the same account; 9 (3) Interest is computed on the unpaid principal balance or balances 10 of the account from time to time; and 11 (4) The borrower has the privilege of paying the account in full at 12 any time or, if the account is not in default, in monthly installments of 13 fixed or determinable amounts as provided in the agreement. 14 "Person" means an individual, association, joint venture, partnership, 15 limited partnership association, limited liability company, corporation, trust, or any other group of individuals however organized. 16 17 "Primary market" means the market wherein first mortgage loans are 18 originated between a lender and a borrower, whether or not through 19 a mortgage broker or other conduit, and shall not include the sale or 20 acquisition of a mortgage loan after a mortgage loan is closed. 21 "Sales finance company" shall have the meaning ascribed to that term 22 in section 1 of P.L.1960, c.40 (C.17:16C-1). 23 "Secondary lender" means a person licensed, or a person who should 24 be licensed, under this act to engage in the secondary mortgage loan 25 business. 26 "Secondary mortgage loan" means a loan made to an individual, 27 association, joint venture, partnership, limited partnership association, 28 limited liability company, trust, or any other group of individuals, 29 however organized, except a corporation, which is secured in whole 30 or in part by a lien upon any interest in real property, including but not 31 limited to shares of stock in a cooperative corporation, created by a 32 security agreement, including a mortgage, indenture, or any other 33 similar instrument or document, which real property is subject to one or more prior mortgage liens and on which there is erected a structure 34 35 containing one, two, three, four, five or six dwelling units, a portion of which structure may be used for nonresidential purposes, except 36 37 that the following loans shall not be subject to the provisions of this 38 act: (1) a loan which is to be repaid in 90 days or less; (2) a loan which 39 is taken as security for a home repair contract executed in accordance 40 with the provisions of the "Home Repair Financing Act," P.L.1960, 41 c.41 (C.17:16C-62 et seq.); or (3) a loan which is the result of the private sale of a dwelling, if title to the dwelling is in the name of the 42 43 seller and the seller has resided in that dwelling for at least one year, 44 if the buyer is purchasing that dwelling for his own residence and, if 45 the buyer, as part of the purchase price, executes a secondary 46 mortgage in favor of the seller.

1 "Secondary mortgage loan business" means advertising, causing to 2 be advertised, soliciting, negotiating, offering to make or making a 3 secondary mortgage loan in this State, whether directly or by any 4 person acting for his benefit. 5 "Solicitor" means any person not licensed as a mortgage banker, correspondent mortgage banker or mortgage broker who is employed 6 as a solicitor by one, and not more than one, licensee, who is subject 7 8 to the direct supervision and control of that licensee, and who solicits, 9 provides or accepts first mortgage loan applications, or assists 10 borrowers in completing first mortgage loan applications, and whose 11 compensation is in any way based on the dollar amount or volume of 12 first mortgage loan applications, first mortgage loan closings or other 13 first mortgage loan activity. 14 (cf: P.L.1999, c.250, s.1) 15 16 2. Section 32 of P.L.1996, c.157 (C.17:11C-32) is amended to read 17 as follows: 18 32. a. Notwithstanding the provisions of R.S.31:1-1 or any other 19 law to the contrary, every licensee authorized to engage in the 20 consumer loan business may loan any sum of money not exceeding 21 [\$15,000] <u>\$50,000</u>, repayable in <u>an installment or</u> installments, and 22 may charge, contract for and receive thereon interest at an annual 23 percentage rate or rates agreed to by the licensee and the borrower. 24 b. A closed-end consumer loan contract may provide for a variation 25 in the interest rate in which adjustments to the interest rate shall 26 correspond directly to the movement of an interest rate index which is 27 readily available to and verifiable by the borrower and is beyond the control of the lender. No increase during the entire loan term shall 28 29 result in an interest rate of more than 6% per annum over the rate applicable initially, nor shall the rate be raised more than 3% per 30 annum during any 12-month period. The lender shall not be obligated 31 32 to decrease the interest rate more than 6% over the term of the loan, 33 nor more than 3% per annum during any 12-month period. If a rate 34 increase is applied to the loan, the lender shall also be obligated to 35 adopt and implement uniform standards for decreasing the rate. If the 36 contract provides for the possibility of an increase or decrease or both 37 in the rate, that fact shall be clearly described in plain language, in at 38 least 8-point bold face type on the face of the contract. No rate 39 increase shall take effect unless (1) at least 90 days prior to the 40 effective date of the first such increase, or 30 days prior to the 41 effective date of any subsequent increase, a written notice has been 42 mailed or delivered to the borrower that clearly and conspicuously 43 describes such increase, and (2) unless at least 365 days have elapsed 44 without any increase in the rate. Where the loan contract so provides 45 for an increase or decrease in the rate of interest, the installments may 46 vary in amount, notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, except

1 that if the rate increases, the borrower may request, and the lender

2 shall provide for, either an increase in the amount of the installment

3 payment or an extension of the term of the loan, or some combination

4 of an increase in the amount of the installment payment and extension

5 of the term.

6 c. An open-end loan agreement may provide that the lender may at7 any time, or from time to time, change the terms of the agreement,

8 including the terms governing the periodic interest rate, calculation of

9 interest or the method of computing the required amount of periodic10 installment payments, provided however, that:

(1) the periodic interest rate shall not be changed more than once ineach billing cycle;

(2) any change in the periodic interest rate shall correspond to the
movement of a market interest rate index specified in the agreement
which is readily verifiable by the borrower and beyond the control of
the lender;

(3) a change in any term of the agreement, including the periodic
interest rate, may be permitted to apply to any then-outstanding unpaid
indebtedness in the borrower's account, including any indebtedness
which shall have arisen from advances obtained prior to the effective
date of the change, so long as that fact is clearly and conspicuously
disclosed in the agreement;

(4) if the agreement provides for the possibility of a change in any
term of the agreement, including the rate, that fact shall be clearly
described in plain language, in at least 8-point bold face type on the
face of the written notice; and

27 (5) no change in any term of the agreement or of the index specified 28 in the agreement shall be effective unless: (a) at least 30 days prior to 29 the effective date of the change, a written notice has been mailed or delivered to the borrower that clearly and conspicuously describes the 30 31 change and the indebtedness to which it applies, and states that the 32 incurrence by the borrower or another person authorized by him of any 33 further indebtedness under the law to which the agreement relates on 34 or after the effective date of the change specified in the notice shall 35 constitute acceptance of the change; and (b) either the borrower agrees in writing to the change or the borrower or another person 36 37 authorized by him incurs further indebtedness on or after the effective date of the change stated in that notice, which indebtedness may 38 include outstanding balances. Any borrower who fails to use the 39 40 borrower's account or so to indicate agreement to the change shall be 41 permitted to pay the outstanding unpaid indebtedness in the borrower's account in accordance with the terms governing the open-end 42 43 consumer loan agreement without giving effect to the change.

d. The consumer lender shall notify each affected borrower in a
consumer loan agreement of any change in the manner set forth in the
closed-end and open-end agreement governing the plan and in

compliance with the requirements of the federal "Truth in Lending
 Act" (15 U.S.C.s.1601 et seq.) and regulations promulgated
 thereunder, as in effect from time to time, if applicable.

4 e. The interest and periodic payments for consumer loans at these 5 rates shall be computed from the standard tables based on the actuarial or annuity method which conforms to the so-called "United States 6 7 Rule of Partial Payments," which provides that interest shall be 8 calculated whenever a payment is made and the payment shall be first 9 applied to the payment of interest and if it exceeds the interest due, the 10 balance is to be applied to diminish principal. If the payment is 11 insufficient to pay the entire amount of interest, the balance of interest 12 due shall not be added to principal, so as to produce interest thereon. 13 f. No interest on a consumer loan shall be paid, deducted, or 14 received in advance. Interest shall not be compounded and shall be 15 computed only on unpaid principal balances. For the purpose of computing interest, all installment payments shall be applied on the 16 17 date of receipt, and interest shall be charged for the actual number of days elapsed at the daily rate of 1/365 of the yearly rate. 18

g. No consumer lender shall induce or permit any person nor any
husband and wife, jointly or severally, to become obligated, directly or
contingently or both, under more than one contract of a consumer loan
at the same time for the purpose of obtaining a higher rate of interest
than would otherwise be permitted by this section. This prohibition
shall not apply to any loan made pursuant to any other law of this
State.

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

27

3. Section 37 of P.L.1996, c.157 (C.17:11C-37) is amended to read
as follows:

30 37. No licensee authorized to engage in the consumer loan business 31 shall directly or indirectly charge, contract for, or receive any interest, 32 discount, or consideration greater than he would be permitted by law 33 to charge if he were not a licensee under this act upon the loan, use, or sale of credit, of the amount or value of more than [\$15,000] 34 35 <u>\$50,000</u>. The foregoing prohibition shall also apply to any licensee 36 who permits any person, as borrower or as indorser, guarantor, or surety for any borrower, or otherwise, to owe directly or contingently 37 38 or both under one or more loan contracts to the licensee at any time 39 the sum of more than [\$15,000] <u>\$50,000</u> for principal.

40 (cf: P.L.1996, c.157, s.37)

41

42 4. Section 38 of P.L.1996, c.157 (C.17:11C-38) is amended to read 43 as follows:

38. The payment of [\$15,000] \$50,000 or less in money, credit,
goods or things in action, as consideration for any sale, assignment or
order for the payment of wages, salary, commissions or other

1 compensation for services, whether earned or to be earned, shall, for

2 the purposes of this act, be deemed a loan secured by the assignment.

3 The transaction shall be governed by and subject to the provisions of

4 this act and any such sale, assignment or order hereafter made shall,

5 for the purposes of this act, be void and of no effect.

- 6 (cf: P.L.1996, c.157, s.38)
- 7

5. Section 40 of P.L.1996, c.157 (C.17:11C-40) is amended to read
as follows:

10 40. The payment of [\$15,000] <u>\$50,000</u> or less in money, credit, 11 goods or things in action as consideration for any sale of personal 12 property which is made on condition that the property be sold back at a greater price shall, for the purposes of this act, be deemed to be 13 14 a loan secured by the property and the amount by which the 15 repurchase price exceeds the original payment actually paid shall be deemed interest or charges upon the loan from the date the original 16 17 payment is made until the date the repurchase price is paid. The 18 transaction shall be governed by and be subject to the provisions of 19 this act as if it were a consumer loan.

20 (cf: P.L.1996, c.157, s.40)

21

6. Section 41 of P.L.1996, c.157 (C.17:11C-41) is amended to read
as follows:

24 41. a. No consumer lender shall make any loan upon security of any 25 assignment of or order for the payment of any salary, wages, 26 commissions or other compensation for services earned, or to be 27 earned, nor shall any such assignment or order be taken by a licensee at any time in connection with any consumer loan, or for the 28 29 enforcement or repayment thereof, and any such assignment or order hereafter so taken or given to secure any loan made by any licensee 30 under this act shall be void and of no effect. 31

b. No consumer lender shall take a lien upon real estate as security
for any consumer loan, except a lien created by law upon the recording
of a judgment.

c. No licensee shall conduct the consumer loan business within any
office, room, or place of business in which any other business is
solicited or engaged in, or in association or conjunction therewith,
except as may be authorized in writing by the commissioner.

39 d. Every <u>multiple installment</u> consumer loan contract, other than an 40 open-end consumer loan contract or a variable rate closed-end 41 consumer loan contract under subsection b. of section 32 of this act, 42 shall provide for repayment of principal and interest combined in 43 installments which shall be payable at approximately equal periodic 44 intervals of time and which shall be so arranged that no installment is 45 substantially greater in amount than any preceding installment, except that the repayment schedule may reduce or omit installments when 46

S2355 8

1 necessary because of the seasonal nature of the borrower's income.

2 e. No person, except as authorized by this act, shall directly or 3 indirectly charge, contract for, or receive any interest, discount, or 4 consideration greater than the lender would be permitted by law to 5 charge if he were not a licensee hereunder upon the loan, use, or forbearance of money, goods, or things in action, or upon the loan, 6 use, or sale of credit of the amount of [\$15,000] <u>\$50,000</u> or less. This 7 8 prohibition shall apply to any person who, by any device, subterfuge, 9 or pretense, shall charge, contract for, or receive greater interest, 10 consideration, or charges than is authorized by this act for the loan, 11 use, or forbearance of money, goods, or things in action or for the 12 loan, use, or sale of credit.

13 f. No consumer loans of the amount or value of [\$15,000] <u>\$50,000</u> 14 or less for which a greater rate of interest, consideration, or charge 15 than is permitted by this act has been charged, contracted for, or received, whenever made, shall be enforced in this State and any 16 17 person, partnership, association or corporation in any way participating therein in this State shall be subject to the provisions of 18 19 this act. The foregoing shall not apply to loans legally made in any 20 state which then has in effect a regulatory small loan law similar in 21 principle to this act, but an action to enforce any loan made in any 22 state to a person then residing in this State may be maintained in this 23 State only if the amount of interest, discount, consideration or other charge for that loan, demanded to be paid in the action, does not 24 25 exceed that permitted to a licensee authorized to engage in the 26 consumer loan business by this act for a loan of the same amount 27 repayable in the same manner.

- 28 (cf: P.L.1996, c.157, s.41)
- 29 30

313233

34

- 7. This act shall take effect immediately.
 - STATEMENT

35 This bill, provides that a consumer lender licensed pursuant to the 36 "New Jersey Licensed Lenders Act," P.L.1996, c.157 (C.17:11C-1 et seq.) who engages in the consumer loan business may make consumer 37 38 loans up to \$50,000, an increase from the current maximum loan 39 amount of \$15,000. The bill makes it clear that the consumer loan 40 business means the business of making loans of money, credit, goods 41 or things in action which are to be used primarily for personal, family 42 or household purposes, and that these loans may be repayable in one 43 or more installments.

- 44
- 45
- 46

⁴⁷ Allows consumer lenders under the "New Jersey Licensed Lenders

⁴⁸ Act" to make consumer loans up to \$50,000.

CHAPTER 294

AN ACT concerning certain consumer loans and amending P.L.1996, c.157.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section 2 of P.L.1996, c.157 (C.17:11C-2) is amended to read as follows:

C.17:11C-2 Definitions regarding licensed lenders.

2. As used in this act:

"Billing cycle" means the time interval between periodic billing dates. A billing cycle shall be considered monthly if the closing date of the cycle is the same date each month or does not vary by more than four days from such date.

"Borrower" means any person applying for a loan from a lender licensed under this act, whether or not the loan is granted, and any person who has actually obtained such a loan.

"Closed-end loan" with respect to a secondary mortgage loan means a mortgage loan pursuant to which the licensee advances a specified amount of money and the borrower agrees to repay the principal and interest in substantially equal installments over a stated period of time, except that: (1) the amount of the final installment payment may be substantially greater than the previous 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 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. "Closed-end loan" with respect to a consumer loan means a loan which meets the requirements of section 35 of P.L.1996, c.157 (C.17:11C-35) and pursuant to which the licensee advances a specified amount of money and the borrower agrees to repay the principal and interest in substantially equal installments over a stated period of time.

"Consumer loan business" means the business of making loans of money, credit, goods or things in action, which are to be used primarily for personal, family or household purposes, in the amount or value of \$50,000 or less and charging, contracting for, or receiving a greater rate of interest, discount or consideration therefor than the lender would be permitted by law to charge if he were not a licensee hereunder, except as authorized by this act and without first obtaining a license from the commissioner. Any person directly or indirectly engaging in the business of soliciting or taking applications for such loans of \$50,000 or less, or in the business of negotiating or arranging or aiding the borrower or lender in procuring or making such loans of \$50,000 or less, or in the business of buying, discounting or indorsing notes, or of furnishing, or procuring guarantee or security for compensation in amounts of \$50,000 or less, shall be deemed to be engaging in the consumer loan business.

"Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance.

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

"Consumer loan" means a loan of \$50,000 or less made by a consumer lender, payable in one or more installments, pursuant to the terms of this act, and not a first 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 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.

"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 deposits.

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

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

"Mortgage banker" means any person, not exempt under section 4 of this act and licensed pursuant to the provisions of this act, and any person who should be licensed pursuant to the provisions of this act, who for compensation or gain, or in the expectation of compensation or

gain, either directly or indirectly originates, acquires or negotiates first mortgage loans in the primary market.

"Mortgage broker" means any person, not exempt under section 4 of this act and licensed pursuant to the provisions of this act, and any person who should be licensed pursuant to the provisions of this act, who for compensation or gain, or in the expectation of compensation or gain, either directly or indirectly negotiates, places or sells for others, or offers to negotiate, place or sell for others, first mortgage loans in the primary market.

"Open-end loan" means a secondary mortgage loan made by a secondary lender or a consumer loan made by a consumer lender pursuant to a written agreement with the borrower whereby:

(1) The lender may permit the borrower to obtain advances of money from the secondary lender from time to time or the secondary lender may advance money on behalf of the borrower from time to time as directed by the borrower;

The amount of each advance and permitted interest and charges are debited to the (2)borrower's account and payments and other credits are credited to the same account;

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

(4) The borrower has the privilege of paying the account in full at any time or, if the account is not in default, in monthly installments of 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, and shall not include the sale or acquisition of a mortgage loan after a mortgage loan is closed.

"Sales finance company" shall have the meaning ascribed to that term 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.

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

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

"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.

2. Section 32 of P.L.1996, c.157 (C.17:11C-32) is amended to read as follows:

C.17:11C-32 Consumer loans permitted by licensees, terms.

32. a. Notwithstanding the provisions of R.S.31:1-1 or any other law to the contrary, every licensee authorized to engage in the consumer loan business may loan any sum of money not exceeding \$50,000, repayable in an installment or installments, and may charge, contract for and receive thereon interest at an annual percentage rate or rates agreed to by the licensee and the borrower.

A closed-end consumer loan contract may provide for a variation in the interest rate in b. which adjustments to the interest rate shall correspond directly to the movement of an interest rate index which is readily available to and verifiable by the borrower and is beyond the control of the lender. No increase during the entire loan term shall result in an interest rate of more than 6% per annum over the rate applicable initially, nor shall the rate be raised more than 3% per annum during any 12-month period. The lender shall not be obligated to decrease the interest rate more than 6% over the term of the loan, nor more than 3% per annum during any 12-month period. If a rate increase is applied to the loan, the lender shall also be obligated to adopt and implement uniform standards for decreasing the rate. If the contract provides for the possibility of an increase or decrease or both in the rate, that fact shall be clearly described in plain language, in at least 8-point bold face type on the face of the contract. No rate increase shall take effect unless (1) at least 90 days prior to the effective date of the first such increase, or 30 days prior to the effective date of any subsequent increase, a written notice has been mailed or delivered to the borrower that clearly and conspicuously describes such increase, and (2) unless at least 365 days have elapsed without any increase in the rate. Where the loan contract so provides for an increase or decrease in the rate of interest, the installments may vary in amount, notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, except that if the rate increases, the borrower may request, and the lender shall provide for, either an increase in the amount of the installment payment or an extension of the term of the loan, or some combination of an increase in the amount of the installment payment and extension of the term.

c. An open-end loan agreement may provide that the lender may at any time, or from time to time, change the terms of the agreement, including the terms governing the periodic interest rate, calculation of interest or the method of computing the required amount of periodic installment payments, provided however, that:

(1) the periodic interest rate shall not be changed more than once in each billing cycle;

(2) any change in the periodic interest rate shall correspond to the movement of a market interest rate index specified in the agreement which is readily verifiable by the borrower and beyond the control of the lender;

(3) a change in any term of the agreement, including the periodic interest rate, may be permitted to apply to any then-outstanding unpaid indebtedness in the borrower's account, including any indebtedness which shall have arisen from advances obtained prior to the effective date of the change, so long as that fact is clearly and conspicuously disclosed in the agreement;

(4) if the agreement provides for the possibility of a change in any term of the agreement, including the rate, that fact shall be clearly described in plain language, in at least 8-point bold face type on the face of the written notice; and

(5) no change in any term of the agreement or of the index specified in the agreement shall be effective unless: (a) at least 30 days prior to the effective date of the change, a written notice has been mailed or delivered to the borrower that clearly and conspicuously describes the change and the indebtedness to which it applies, and states that the incurrence by the borrower or another person authorized by him of any further indebtedness under the law to which the agreement relates on or after the effective date of the change specified in the notice shall constitute acceptance of the change; and (b) either the borrower agrees in writing to the change or the borrower or another person authorized by him incurs further indebtedness on or after the effective date of the change stated in that notice, which indebtedness may include outstanding balances. Any borrower who fails to use the borrower's account or so to indicate agreement to the change shall be permitted to pay the outstanding unpaid indebtedness in the borrower's account in accordance with the terms governing the open-end consumer loan agreement without giving effect to the change.

d. The consumer lender shall notify each affected borrower in a consumer loan agreement of any change in the manner set forth in the closed-end and open-end agreement governing the plan and in compliance with the requirements of the federal "Truth in Lending Act" (15 U.S.C.s.1601 et seq.) and regulations promulgated thereunder, as in effect from time to time, if applicable.

e. The interest and periodic payments for consumer loans at these rates shall be computed from the standard tables based on the actuarial or annuity method which conforms to the so-called "United States Rule of Partial Payments," which provides that interest shall be calculated whenever a payment is made and the payment shall be first applied to the payment of interest and if it exceeds the interest due, the balance is to be applied to diminish principal. If the payment is insufficient to pay the entire amount of interest, the balance of interest due shall not be added to principal, so as to produce interest thereon.

f. No interest on a consumer loan shall be paid, deducted, or received in advance. Interest shall not be compounded and shall be computed only on unpaid principal balances. For the purpose of computing interest, all installment payments shall be applied on the date of receipt, and interest shall be charged for the actual number of days elapsed at the daily rate of 1/365 of the yearly rate.

g. No consumer lender shall induce or permit any person nor any husband and wife, jointly or severally, to become obligated, directly or contingently or both, under more than one contract of a consumer loan at the same time for the purpose of obtaining a higher rate of interest than would otherwise be permitted by this section. This prohibition shall not apply to any loan made pursuant to any other law of this State.

3. Section 37 of P.L.1996, c.157 (C.17:11C-37) is amended to read as follows:

C.17:11C-37 Prohibited charges for large consumer loans.

37. No licensee authorized to engage in the consumer loan business shall directly or indirectly charge, contract for, or receive any interest, discount, or consideration greater than he would be permitted by law to charge if he were not a licensee under this act upon the loan, use, or sale of credit, of the amount or value of more than \$50,000. The foregoing prohibition shall also apply to any licensee who permits any person, as borrower or as indorser, guarantor, or surety for any borrower, or otherwise, to owe directly or contingently or both under one or more loan contracts to the licensee at any time the sum of more than \$50,000 for principal.

4. Section 38 of P.L.1996, c.157 (C.17:11C-38) is amended to read as follows:

C.17:11C-38 Certain payments deemed loan secured by assignment.

38. The payment of \$50,000 or less in money, credit, goods or things in action, as consideration for any sale, assignment or order for the payment of wages, salary, commissions or other compensation for services, whether earned or to be earned, shall, for the purposes of this act, be deemed a loan secured by the assignment. The transaction shall be governed by and subject to the provisions of this act and any such sale, assignment or order hereafter made shall, for the purposes of this act, be void and of no effect.

5. Section 40 of P.L.1996, c.157 (C.17:11C-40) is amended to read as follows:

C.17:11C-40 Loans secured by property.

40. The payment of \$50,000 or less in money, credit, goods or things in action as consideration for any sale of personal property which is made on condition that the property be sold back at a greater price shall, for the purposes of this act, be deemed to be a loan secured by the property and the amount by which the repurchase price exceeds the original payment actually paid shall be deemed interest or charges upon the loan from the date the original payment is made until the date the repurchase price is paid. The transaction shall be governed

by and be subject to the provisions of this act as if it were a consumer loan.

6. Section 41 of P.L.1996, c.157 (C.17:11C-41) is amended to read as follows:

C.17:11C-41 Consumer lenders, prohibited practices.

41. a. No consumer lender shall make any loan upon security of any assignment of or order for the payment of any salary, wages, commissions or other compensation for services earned, or to be earned, nor shall any such assignment or order be taken by a licensee at any time in connection with any consumer loan, or for the enforcement or repayment thereof, and any such assignment or order hereafter so taken or given to secure any loan made by any licensee under this act shall be void and of no effect.

b. No consumer lender shall take a lien upon real estate as security for any consumer loan, except a lien created by law upon the recording of a judgment.

c. No licensee shall conduct the consumer loan business within any office, room, or place of business in which any other business is solicited or engaged in, or in association or conjunction therewith, except as may be authorized in writing by the commissioner.

d. Every multiple installment consumer loan contract, other than an open-end consumer loan contract or a variable rate closed-end consumer loan contract under subsection b. of section 32 of this act, shall provide for repayment of principal and interest combined in installments which shall be payable at approximately equal periodic intervals of time and which shall be so arranged that no installment is substantially greater in amount than any preceding installment, except that the repayment schedule may reduce or omit installments when necessary because of the seasonal nature of the borrower's income.

e. No person, except as authorized by this act, shall directly or indirectly charge, contract for, or receive any interest, discount, or consideration greater than the lender would be permitted by law to charge if he were not a licensee hereunder upon the loan, use, or forbearance of money, goods, or things in action, or upon the loan, use, or sale of credit of the amount of \$50,000 or less. This prohibition shall apply to any person who, by any device, subterfuge, or pretense, shall charge, contract for, or receive greater interest, consideration, or charges than is authorized by this act for the loan, use, or forbearance of money, goods, or things in action or for the loan, use, or sale of credit.

f. No consumer loans of the amount or value of \$50,000 or less for which a greater rate of interest, consideration, or charge than is permitted by this act has been charged, contracted for, or received, whenever made, shall be enforced in this State and any person, partnership, association or corporation in any way participating therein in this State shall be subject to the provisions of this act. The foregoing shall not apply to loans legally made in any state which then has in effect a regulatory small loan law similar in principle to this act, but an action to enforce any loan made in any state to a person then residing in this State may be maintained in this State only if the amount of interest, discount, consideration or other charge for that loan, demanded to be paid in the action, does not exceed that permitted to a licensee authorized to engage in the consumer loan business by this act for a loan of the same amount repayable in the same manner.

7. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved December 31, 2001.