$17: 16 c-62 e+91$

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

NUSA_17:16C-62 et al._n $\quad$| (Home repair financing contracts --estimate |
| :---: |
| maximum credit service charge) |

Bill No. S1018
Sponsor (s) Graves
Date Introduced Feb. 11, 1980
Committee: Assembly_ Commerce, Industry and Professions Senate Labor, Industry and Professions

Amended during passage Yes | Amendments during passage |
| :--- |
| denoted by asterisks |

| Date of Passage: Assembly_ Sept. 29, 1980 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Senate | June 9, 1980 |
| Date of approval | Dec. 29, 1980 |  |

Following statements are attached if available:

| Sponsor statement | Yes | (Below) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Committee Statement: | Assembly | Yes |
|  | Senate | Yes |
| Fiscal Note | No | No |
| Veto Message | No | No |
| Message on signing | No | No |
| Following were printed: | No | No |
| Reports | Nos | No |
| Hearings |  |  |

; This bill would impose a uniform maximum credit service charge on all home repair financing contracts, regardless of maturity dates.
$6 / 227$ B 1

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 11, 1980

By Senator GRAVES

Referred to Committee on Labor, Industry and Professions

An Act to amend the "Home Repair Financing Act," approved June 9, 1960 (P. L. 1960, c. 41).

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:
*1. Section 1 of P. L. 1960, c. 41 (C. $17: 16 \mathrm{C}-62$ ) is amended to read as follows:

1. Unless the context otherwise indicates,
(a) 'Goods'' means all chattels personal which are furnished or used in the modernization, rehabilitation, repair, alteration or improvement of real property except those furnished or used for a commercial or business purpose or for resale, and except stoves, freezers, refrigerators, air conditioners other than those connected with a central heating system, hot water heaters and other appliances furnished for use in a home and designed to be removable therefrom without material injury to the structure, and except chattels personal under a contract in which the cash price is $\$ 300.00$ or less and which is subject to the Retail Installment Sales Act of 1960 ;
(b) "Services" means labor, equipment and facilities furnished or used in connection with the installation or application of goods in the modernization, rehabilitation, repair, alteration or improvement of real property;
(c) 'Home repair contract'" means an agreement, whether contained in one or more documents, between a home repair contractor and an owner to pay the times sales price of goods or services in installments over a period of time greater than 90 days;
(d) "Home repair contractor" means any person engaged in the business of selling goods or services pursuant to a home repair contract;
(e) 'Commissioner"' means the Commissioner of Banking [and Insurance】 of New Jersey and ineludes any deputies or employees of the department designated by him to administer and enforce this act;
(f) 'Official fees' means the fees to be paid to a public officer for obtaining any permit or filing any lien or mortgage taken or reserved as security pursuant to a home repair contract;
$(\mathrm{g})$ "Cash price" means the cash sales price for which the home repair contractor would sell the goods or services which are the subject matter of a home repair contract if the sale were a sale for cash rather than an installnent sale;
(h) "Down payment" means all payments made in cash to the home repair contractor and all allowances given by the home repair contractor to the owner prior to or substantially contemporaneous with the execution of the home repair contract;
(i) 'Credit service charge" means that amount by which the time sales price exceeds the aggregate of the cash price and the amounts specifically included for official fees and, if a separate charge is made therefor, the amount included for insurance and other benefits as provided in section 6 (d);
(j) "Time sales price" means the total amount to be paid pursuant to the contract excluding default charges authorized under this act;
(k) "Owner" means a person, including a tenant, who buys goods or services pursuant to a home repair contract;
(l) "Home financing agency" means any person, other than a home repair contractor, engaged, directly or indirectly, in the business of purchasing, acquiring, soliciting or arranging for the acquisition of home repair contracts or any obligation in connection therewith by purchase, discount, pledge or otherwise ;
(m) "Holder" means any person who is entitled to the rights of a home repair contractor under a home repair contract;
(n) "Home repair salesman" means any individual who obtains a bona fide home repair contract;
(o) "Payment-period" means the period of time scheduled by a home repair contract to elapse between the days upon which installment payments are scheduled to be made on such contract; except that, where installment payments are scheduled by the home
repair contract to be omitted, "payment-period" means the period of time scheduled by the contract to elapse between the days upon which installment payments are scheduled to be made during that portion of the contract period iu which no installment payment is scheduled to be omitted; [and]
(p) "Contract period" means the period beginning on the date of a home repair contract and ending on the date scheduled by the contract for the payment of the final installment[.];
(q) "Actuarial method"' means the method of applying payments made on a home repair contract between principal and credit service charge pursuant to which a payment is applied first to accumulated credit service charge and the remainder is applied to the unpaid principal balance of the home repair contract in reduction thereof;
(r) "Precomputed credit service charge" means an amount equal to the whole amount of credit service charge payable on a home repair contract for the period from the making of the contract to the date scheduled by the terms of the contract for the payment of the final installment;
(s) "Precomputed contract" means a home repair contract in which the face amount of the payment due consists of the balance so evidenced and the credit service charge thereon; and
(t) 'Nonprecomputed contract" means a home repair contract in which the face amount of the payment due consists solely of the balance due on the contract.*
*[1.1] *2.* Section 8 of P. L. 1960, c. 41 (C. $17: 16 \mathrm{C}-69$ ) is amended as follows:
2. LA home repair contractor may impose and receive a credit service charge not more than the following:
(a) In any case in which the due date of the last installment of the contract is more than 8 months after the date of the contract, $\$ 7.00$ per $\$ 100.00$ per year computed on the principal balance, or $\$ 12.00$, whichever is greater;
(b) In any case in which the due date of the last installment of the contract is 8 months or less after the date of the contract, $\$ 7.00$ per $\$ 100.00$ per year computed on the principal balance, or $\$ 10.00$, whichever is greater.]

A home repair contractor may impose and receive a credit service charge not exceeding $15 \%$ per annum on the amount owing on the unpaid principal balance of the contract, or $\$ 12.00$, whichever is greater*, except that the commissioner may, by regulation provide
that the credit service charge which may be contracted for and received shall be **[15\%] ]***more than $12 \%{ }^{* *}$ per annum, but not **[less than $12 \%$ per annum nor]** more than $18 \%$ per annum as shall be established by such regulation. In adopting regulations puisuant to this section, the commissioner shall consider the general state of the economy, the discount rates prescribed by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, the availability of funds for loans, studies and statistics published by the Federal Reserve Bank system and other agencies of the United States and of this State, and such other factors and bases for determination as the commissioner and the board may deem pertinent. The charge established by any such regulation shall reasonably reflect prevailing market conditions, regionally and nationally, based upon the studies, statistics and factors considered, and shall remain in force until the regulation is rescinded or the rate is increased or decreased by a subsequent regulation. Regulation shall have prospective effect only. This section shall not limit or restrict the manner of contracting for the credit service charge, whether by way of add-on, discount or otherwise, so long as the charge does not exceed that permitted by this section. In the case of a precomputed contract, the charge may be computed on the assumption that all scheduled payments will be made when due, and all scheduled installment payments made on a precomputed contract may be applied as if they were received on their scheduled due dates. In the case of nonprecomputed loans, all installment payments shall be applied no later than the next day, other than a public holiday, after the date of receipt, and a day shali be counted as 1/365 of a year.
3. Section 10 of P. L. 1960, c. 41 (C. $17: 16 \mathrm{C}-71$ ) is amended to read as follows:
10. (a) A home repair contract using a precomputed credit service charge may provide for a delinquency or collection charge for default in the payment of any such contract or any installment thereof, if such default continues for a period of 10 days. Such charge shall not exceed $5 \%$ of the amount of the installment in default or $\$ 5.00$ whichever is the lesser and may be collected in cash or charged to the owner's account. If charged to the owner's account such charge shall be levied within 35 days from the date of such default and written notification that such charge has been made shall be mailed to the owner within 5 days from the date when such charge was made.

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4 (b) The home repair contract may also provide for the payment of reasonable attorney's fees when a payment in default for a period of 10 days is referred to an attorney, not a salaried employee of the holder of the contract, for collection.
4. Section 12 of P. L. 1960, c. 41 (C. $17: 16 \mathrm{C}-73$ ) is amended to read as follows:
12. (a) When the unpaid balance owing on a precomputed home repair contract is repaid in full at any time before the end of the contract period, the holder of the contract shall allow a credit on account of the precomputed credit service charge, the amount of which shall be determined by the application of the formula $\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{AN} \div \mathrm{D}$, in which " C " represents the amount of the credit to be given; "A" represents the amount of the credit service charge, less an acquisition cost of $\$ 15.00$; " $D$ " represents an amount determined as follows: there shall be ascribed to each payment-period included in the contract period, beginning with the first payment-period scheduled by the contract, the cardinal number descriptive of the number of payment-periods scheduled by the contract to elapse from the beginning of each such payment-period to the end of the contract period, and the sum of all such cardinal numbers shall constitute the quantity " D "; and " N " represents the difference between the quantity " $D$ " and the sum of all the cardinal numbers ascribed to the payment-periods which have elapsed, in whole or in part, from the date of the contract to the date upon which such repayment is made. This section shall not apply when the amount of the credit is less than $\$ 1.00$.
(b) The unpaid balance of a nonprecomputed contract may be paid in full at any time without penalty.*
*[2.]**5.* This act shall take effect immediately.

# ASSEMBLY COMMERCE, INDUSTRY AND PROFESSIONS COMMITTEE 

S'TATEMENT TO
SENATH, No. 1018
with $\lambda$ ssembly rommiltee amendments

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

## DATED : JUNE 19, 1980

This bill allows a home repair contractor to charge up to $15 \%$ interest per year on the amount owing on the unpaid principal balance of a home repair financing contract, or $\$ 12.00$, whichever is greater. The bill also allows this interest coiling to be adjusted by the Commissionet of Banking by regulation from $12 \%$ to $18 \%$ per year to reflect prevailing market conditions as indicated by the general state of the econoniy regionally and nationally, the discoms rates prescribed by the Federal Reserve Banks of New York and Philadelphia, the availability of funds for loans, and other pertinent factors.

The committee made two technical amendments to clarify the wording in section 2.

# SENATE LABOR, INDUSTRY AND PROFESSIONS COMMITTEE 

STATEMENT TO<br>SENATE, No. 1018<br>with Senate committee amendments

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED : MAY 15, 1980

This bill would amend the "Home Repair Financing Act" (P. L. 1960, c. 41) to permit a home repair contractor to impose a credit service charge of up to $15 \%$ per year on the amount owing on the unpaid principal balance of a home repair financing contract, or $\$ 12.00$, whichever is greater. The bill would allow simple interest calculations as an alternative to the add-on method.

As it now stands, a home repair contractor would be permitted to charge $7 \%$ interest calculated by the add-on method, or either $\$ 10.00$ or $\$ 12.00$, depending on the maturity date of the contract. $7 \%$ interest calculated by the add-on method would be equivalent to an annual percentage yield of $12.68 \%$ per year for a 12 -month contract, $12.83 \%$ for a 36 -month contract, $11.99 \%$ for a 96 -month contract, $11.69 \%$ for a 120 -month contract, etc. Senate Bill No. 1018 would allow a credit service charge of up to $15 \%$, or $\$ 12.00$, whichever is greater.

Home repair contractors provide credit as well as services to the consumers they serve. Inflation and the high cost of money, combined with the present rate in the Home Repair Financing Act, have restricted home repairs made pursuant to the act.

Secondary mortgage and FHA lenders are permitted to charge an $18 \%$ interest rate on money used for home improvements. If the home repair contractor can't compete, the consumer loses a financing alternative. This bill would establish a competitive market rate for home repair contractors.

Amendments proposed by the sponsor would allow the credit service charge to be adjusted by the commissioner from $12 \%$ to $18 \%$ to reflect prevailing market conditions as indicated by the general state of the economy regionally and nationally, the discount rates prescribed by the Federal Reserve Banks of New York and Philadelphia, the availability of funds for loans, and other pertinent factors.

The amendments define "actuarial method", "precomputed credit service charge", "precomputed contract" and "nonprecomputed contract".

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## SENATE LABOR, INDUSTRY AND PROFESSIONS COMMITTEE

STATFMENT TO
SENATE, No. 1018

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

## DATED: FEBRUARY 25, 1980

This bill would amend the "Home Repair Financing Act" (P. L. 1960, c. 41) to permit a home repair contractor to impose a credit service charge of up to $15 \%$ simple intercst per year on the amount owing on the unpaid principal balance of a home repair financing contract, or $\$ 12.00$, whichever is greater, regardless of the maturity date of the contract.
As it now stands, a home repair contractor would be permitted to charge $7 \%$ interest calculated by the add-on method, or either $\$ 10.00$ or $\$ 12.00$, depending on the maturity date of the contract. $7 \%$ interest calculated by the add-on method would be equivalent to an annual percentage yield of $12.68 \%$ per year for a 12 month contract, $12.83 \%$ for a 36 month contract, $11.99 \%$ for a 96 month contract, $11.69 \%$ for a 120 month contract, etc.

This bill would make the method of collecting interest identical with the method used by banks for home improvement loans.

