17:12B-155 ET AR.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST


10/4/76
MAY 1977

## ASSEMBLY, No. 615

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

## PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 1974 SESSION

By Assemblyman BORNHEIMER

An Act to amend the "Savings and Loan Act (1963)," approved August 30, 1963 (P. L. 1963, c. 144) and repealing section 161 thereof.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section 155 of P. L. 1963, c. 144 (C. $17: 12 \mathrm{~B}-155$ ) is amended to read as follows:
2. Other loans. Other loans may be made as follows:
A. Account loans: Loans secured by a pledge of a member's savings account. No such loan shall exceed the withdrawal value of the pledged account, less interest thereon for a period of 6 months. **Interest on such loans shall not be charged at a rate in excess of the maximum permitted under the provisions of $R . S$. 31:1-1 unless a higher rate is required by any applicable Federal regulation that establishes minimum rates that must be charged on loans secured by savings accounts; in which event, the interest chargcd shall not be greater than that specified by such Federal regulation.**
B. Purchase of loans. An association may purchase any mortgage loan, property repair, alteration, improvement or rehabilitation loan, or any other loan which an association is authorized to make.
C. Loans secured by a mortgage upon a lease of the fee of real property. Any association may invest in any obligation secured by a mortgage which is a first lien, as defined in section 11 of this act, on a lease of the fee of real property located in this State. The term of the leasehold interest securing such loan shall be not less than 50 years from the date such loan is granted, otherwise; such loans
shall be made pursuant to sections 146 through 154,167 and 168 of this act.
D. Camp meeting leaseholds. An association may invest in any obligation secured by a first mortgage, as defined in section 11 of this act, on any leasehold estate of real estate, in this State, of any camp meeting association, to the extent authorized by, and subject to, the limitations and restrictions contained in R. S. 17:2-1.
E. Loans otherwise authorized. An association may make any other loan which it may be authorized to make by any law of this State.
F. Loans on apartments **or units** established under the "Horizontal Property Act" **or the "Condominum Act**." An association may invest in any obligation secured by a mortgage which is a first lien, as defined in section 11 of this act, on an apartment which is part of a horizontal property regime established under the "Horizontal Property Act*"" or upon a unit which is part of a condominum established under the "Condominium Act**." All such loans shall be made pursuant to sections 146 through 154, 167 and 168 of this act.
G. *[Class I]* [Educational] *[educational]* *Educational* loans. In addition to the authority otherwise granted by law for an association to make loans guaranteed or insured in whole or in part by the United States of America or the State of New Jersey, or any instrumentality or agency of either of them, or for which a comnitment to so guarantee or insure has been made, an association may make any loans so guaranteed or insured or for which a commitment to so guarantee or insure has been made where such loans are made for the purposes of financing the expenses of higher education. Such loans may be made in accordance with the terms and conditions permitted by the guaranteeing or insuring authority, not withstanding any other provisions of law limiting interest or other charges or prescribing other terms and conditions.
*["Class II educational loan'" means an installment loan made for the purpose of defraying the cost of attendance at a college or university of one or more students, or for the purpose of defraying the cost of attendance of one or more students at an elementary or secondary school. As used herein, "college or university" includes, but is not limitei to any qualified institution of collegiate grade, located in this State or elsewhere which is approved by any regional accrediting association recognized by the National Commission on Accrediting, or approved by the Board of Higher Education of New Jersey; and also includes any "other cligible institution,"
and "any post-secondary nondegree institution of higher education" as defined in the "Higher Education Assistance Authority Law," chapter 72 of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes. An educational loan may consist of a single advance or of two or more advances made pursuant to an agreement governing, or commitment to make, such loan. No association which has not contracted with the New Jersey Higher Education Assistance Authority to make loans under a Federally-sponsored student loan program shall make Class 11 educational loans to finance attendance at a college or university. Before makiny a Class II educational loan to finance attendance at a college or university, the association shall advise the borrower of the existence and provisions of the Feder-ally-sponsored student loan program and of its readiness to make a loan to the student under such program, provided the student is eligible, and shall make a Class II educational loan under this section only (1) if the student involved is ineligible for a loan under the Federally-sponsored program or (2) if the borrower is other than the student, the borrower states that he is desirous of assuming the obligation in place of the student.]*
H. Loans on building lots. An association may invest in any obligation secured by a mortgage which is a first lien on a building lot, where it is represented by the borrower at the time the loan is made that he intends to build or have built a dwelling on the building lot for his own use and occupancy. The amount of such loan shall not exceed $80 \%$ of the value of the real estate as found by appraisal at the time the loan is granted and shall be a direct reduction loan as defined in section 5 of this act, which shall require periodic payments sufficient to pay the principal and interest on the loan in full over a period of 10 years or less.
3. Section 157 of P. L. 1963, c. 144 (C. $17: 12 \mathrm{~B}-157$ ) is amended to read as follows:
4. Investments in loans for the purpose of repair, alteration, improvement, *modernizing,* eqiupping or rehabilitation of real estate upon which an association shall not be required to hold a mortgage lien. *Such a loan shall be known as a 'property improvement loan."* Any association may make loans subject to the limitations set forth in sections 159 through 164 (C. 17:12B-159 through C. 17:12B-164) of this act for the repair, alteration, improvement, *modernizing,* equipping or rehabilitation of real estate located in this State, which is used wholly or partially for dwelling purposes, *[inculding]* *including* loans for restoration, rehabilitation, rebuilding and replacement of properties
which have been damaged or destroyed by fire, hurricane, flood, cyclone, tornado or other catastrophe.
5. Section 158 of P. L. 1963, c. 144 (C. $17: 12 \mathrm{~B}-158$ ) is amended to read as follows:
6. Definitions as used in sections 159 through 164 (C. 17:12B-159 through C. 17:12B-164) of this act. The following words and phrases as used in sections 159 through 164 (C. 17:12B-159 through C. 17:12B-164) of this act, unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context, shall have the following meanings:
(1) *['‘Repair, alteration, improvement, equipping or rehabilitation loan'']**' Property improvcment loan'** means a loan, secured or unsecured, the purpose of which, as represented to the association by the borrower, is to enable the borrower to pay the cost in whole or in part of repairing, altering, improving, modernizing, equipping or rehabilitating real estate used wholly or partially for dwelling purposes ${ }^{*}$ [in which the borrower has an interest,, ${ }^{*}$ and in connection with which the borrower files with the association, at the time when the loan is made, [either (a) a copy of the contract pursuant to which such modernization, rehabilitating, altering, repairing or improving has been done or is to be done; or, if the borrower represents there is no such contract, (b)] a statement, *[sworn to by the borrower, $]^{*}$ that the proceeds of the loan will be used to pay the cost, in whole or in part, of modernizing, rehabilitating, altering, repairing, equipping or improving such real property, as the case may be.
(2) *['Payment period'' means the period of time scheduled by the terms of such loan to elapse between the days upon which installment payments are required to be made on such loan, except that, in a case where installment payments are omitted pursuant to paragraph (4) of section 159 of P.L. 1963, c. 144 (C. 17:12B-159), "payment period" means the period of time scheduled to elapse between the days upon which installment payments are required to be made during that portion of the term of such loan in which no installment payment be omitted.]*
(3) "Net proceeds" means the difference between the [full] face amount of the note evidencing such loan and [the amount of interest taken in advance upon such loan] that part of such face amount which represents precomputed interest.
(4) 'Loan for equipping" means a loan, the proceeds of which are used to finance those items usually and customarily used in connection with a residential dwelling, whether or not affixed to the
realty. The Commissioner of Banking shall have the power, in relation to a "loan for equipping," to adopt, amend, alter or rescind regulations, the requirements of which, in his judgment, are necessary to establish appropriate safeguards. The commissioner, when issuing such regulations, shall, to the extent feasible and after giving consideration to the financial and economic circumstances and the public welfare, endeavor to promulgate such rules and regulations in substantial conformity with similar rules and regulations of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board as applied to Federal associations.
(5) "Precomputed interest" means an amount equal to the whole amount of the interest payable on a loan as defined in this section for the period from the making of the loan to the date scheduled by the terms of the loan for the payment of the final installment.
(6) "Person" means an individual, a partnership and an association.
(7) *['Class II educational loan" means a loan as defined in paragraph G of section 155 of P. L. 1963, c. 144 (C. $17: 12 B-155$ ).]* *"Actuarial method" means the method of applying payments made on a debt between principal and interest pursuant to which a payment is applied first to accumulated interest on the principal amount of the loan and the remainder is applied to the unpaid principal balance of the loan in reduction thereof.
(8) "Precomputed loan" means an installment loan which is evidenced by a note the face amount of which consists of the aggregate of the principal amount of the loan so evidenced, and the precomputed interest thereon.
(9) "Nonprecomputed loan" means an installment loan which is evidenced by a note the face amount of which consists solely of the principal amount of the loan so evidenced.*
7. Section 159 of P. L. 1963, c. 144 (C. $17: 12 \mathrm{~B}-159$ ) is amended to read as follows:
8. Limitations on such loans.
(1) The net proceeds of any [one】 loan [made pursuant to this section] as defined in section 158 of $P$. L. 1963, c. 144 (C. 17:12B-158) shall not exceed [\$7,500.00] ${ }^{*}[\$ 10,000.00]^{*}$ * $\$ 15,000.00^{*}$ nor shall the aggregate of such net proceeds, taken together with the amount of the unpaid balances owing on all other loans [to which this section applies] as defined in section 158 of P. L. 1963, c. 144 (C. 17:12B-158) and which are outstanding with respect to the same person or real property, exceed 45s c. 14́ (C. 17:12B-158) shall not require that more than one 46 installment be payable in any one payment period, except that the
last two installments may be payable in the same payment period. Every such loan shall provide for payment periods of equal duration measured in terms of weeks or months, except that the period scheduled to elapse between the making of the loan and the date when the first installment is scheduled to be paid, hereinafter in this paragraph referred to as "the initial payment period" may be longer than any other payment period, but may not exceed 60 days. Any such loan may provide for the omission of installments during any period not exceeding 93 days in any one 12-month period. When the period during which installments are so omitted falls within or coincides with the initial payment period as hereinabove defined, the initial payment period may be longer than any other payment period, but may not exceed 93 days. Except as herein otherwise expressly provided, no payment period shall be shorter than 1 week or longer than 1 month.
(5) Nothing in this section shall prevent an association from making a loan [under the provisions of this section,] as defined in section 158 of P. L. 1963, c. 144 (C. $17: 12 B-158$ ), the proceeds of which will be applied in whole or in part to the repayment at or before final maturity of a loan theretofore made under the provisions of this section. * [Subject to the limittaions imposed by paragraph (1) of this section, no association shall make a loan as defined in section 158 of P.L. 1963, c. 144 (C. $17: 12 B-158$ ) for the payment of which any person shall be liable to the association in any capacity if the amount of the net proceeds of such loan and the amount of the principal balances owing on all other loans as defined in section 158 of P. L. 1963, c. 144 (C. 17:12B-158) for the payment of which such person is liable to the association in any capacity will, in the aggregate, exceed $\$ 20,000.00$. I* $^{*}$
(6) An association which makes a loan [pursuant to this section] as defined in section 158 of P. L. 1963, c. 144 (C. 17:12B-158) may,
(a) When the payment of such loan is secured, and provision is made by law for the filing or recording of the instrument of security or notice or abstract thereof, require compliance with such provision and retain the cost of such recording or filing out of the proceeds of the loan *but shall make no other charges in connection with the preparation of such mortgage or other security instruments*; and
(b) When the maturity of the unpaid balance of the loan is accelerated, in accordance with the terms of the instrument evidencing the obligation, charge interest at *[the legal rate, $\mathbf{]}^{*}$ ${ }^{*}$ a rate not exceeding the rate charged on the loan,* from the

86a date such acceleration takes place, upon [the amount of the 87 unpaid principal balance of the loan; provided, however, whenever 88 the provisions of section 163 (C. 17:12B-163) of this act apply such 89 interest charge shall only be made upon] the difference between the 90 amount of the unpaid principal balance of the loan, and the amount 91 of credit given pursuant to section 163 (C. 17:12B-163);
$92{ }^{*}$ [Otherwise] [no] *[an]* No association [shall make any 93 further interest or other charge or demand, in connection with 94 such loan, other than those expressly authorized by sections 159 95 through 164 (C. $17: 12 B-159$ through C. 17:12B-164) of this act, 96 except as permitted in section 48 (C. 17:12B-48) (13) of this act.]
97 *shall make any further interest or charge or demand, in connec-
98 tion with such loan, other than those expressly authorized by 99 sections 159 through 164 (C. 17:12B-159 through C. $17: 12 B-164$ ) 99A of this act, except an association* may charge interest at ${ }^{*} \mathbf{[}$ the 99в legal rate1* *a rate not exceeding the rate charged on the loan* 99c upon each installment in arrears for the period from the date that 99, default in the payment of such installment occurs to the date that 100 payment of such installment is made; or, if the maturity of the un101 paid balance of the loan is accelerated, as provided in this section, 102 to the date upon which such acceleration takes place. In lieu of pro103 viding for interest pursuant to this paragraph (b), such instrument 104 may provide that on any installment in arrears for more than 15 105 days, the association may make a late charge which shall not exceed $1065 \%$ of such installment, or $\$ 5.00$ whichever is the lesser; provided 107 that only one such late charge shall be made on any one installment 108 and that no such late charge shall be made upon any installment 109 scheduled, by the terms of such instrument, to fall due upon a date 110 subsequent to the date upon which the maturity of the unpaid 111 balance of the loan is accelerated as provided by this section.

112 (c) No person who is a party to the instrument evidencing the 113 loan shall be released or discharged from liability to the associa114 tion by reason of the association's extending the time for the pay115 ment of an installment or installments owing or due upon such 116 loan, or by reason of the association's waiver of any term or con117 dition of the instrument evidencing such loan, or of the instrument 118 intended to secure payment thereof.
119 (d) All parties to the instrument evidencing the loan *[shall]* 120 *may* waive presentation for payment, demand for payment, pro121 test and notice of protest, nonpayment, dishonor, and the associ122 ation's election to accelerate the maturity of the unpaid balance 123 of the loan.

123A For the purposes of this section,

135 (e) Require one or more comakers or endorsers of the instru136 ment evidencing a loan, or one or more guarantors of payment of 137 the loan;
138 ( $f$ ) When the payment of such loan is secured, require that such 139 security be insured for the benefit of the association against such
140 loss or damage as the association may require, and may retain out 141 of the proceeds of such loan the premiun for such insurance. If 142 such insurance expires, lapses, or is canceled and other insurance 143 by insurers and in amounts satisfactory to the association is not
144 furnished to the association without lapse of coverage, the associa-
145 tion may, but shall be under no duty to, obtain insurance upon such
146 security, and the cost thereof, less the amount of the return
147 premium, if any, received by the association on cancellation of
148 prior insurance paid for by the borrower, or the cost of which was
149 retained out of the proceeds of the loan, shall be added to and
150 become part of the principal of such loan, payable upon demand
151 with interest at the legal rate; and, in default of such payment
152 within 30 days after such demand, the entire unpaid balance of the
153 loan shall, at the election of the association become immediately due 154 and payable;
155 (g) Upon institution of a suit for the collection of a loan in 156 default, charge a collection fee, in addition to court costs allowable 157 by law, *[as follows: on the first $\$ 1,000.00$ of indebtedness, $]^{*}$ $158{ }^{*}$ equal to ${ }^{*} 10 \%{ }^{*} \mathbf{[}$; and on the excess over $\$ 1,000.00,71 / 2 \%, \mathbf{]}^{*}$ 159 *of the unpaid balance of the loan,* but in no case shall such col160 lection fee exceed $\$ 100.00$;
160 A (h) Extend the schcduled due date of any loan and defer the
161 scheduled due date of any or all installment payments, or reduce the
162 amount of any or all installments and may, as a consideration 163 therefor, make a total additional charge not to exceed the amount

164 ascertained under * [ither of the following methods of computation
165 at the respective rates indicated by the following options:
166 Option 1. The additional charge shall be convuted on the amount 167 of the scheduled installment or installments extended, deferred or 168 reduced for the period or periods for which each installment or part 169 thereof is extended, deferred or reduced, at the rate of $1 \%$ per 170 month.

171 Option 2. The association may, by written agreement, renew the
172 entire unpaid balance owing on an installment loan and may make a
173 charge therefor at the rate charged on the loan so renewed, from the
174 date of renewal to the maturity of the final installment;
175 (i) Enter into an agrcement or commitment to make a Class II 176 educational loan consisting of a single advance or of two or more 177 advances. When there are two or more advances, the principal 178 amount of the loan immediately following an advance shall be in a 179 sum equal to the principal amount owing on such loan immediately 180 before such advance, plus the principal amount of the advance then 181 being made $]^{*}$ *the provisions of section 160 (C. $17: 12 B-160$ )*.
5. Section 160 of P. L. 1963, c. 144 (C. $17: 12 \mathrm{~B}-160$ ) is amended to read as follows:
160. Charges on such loans *[for periods up to 37 months]*.
(1) The maximum charge which [may be made to the borrower in connection with such loan for interest, discount or other fees and charges in connection with said loan and which may be taken in advance on the full amount of such loan to the date of maturity of the final installment shall not, except as limited by section 161 (C. $17: 12 B-161$ ) of this act, exceed an amount determined by application of the formula.

$$
\mathrm{I}=\frac{.11784 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{P}+1)}{2 \mathrm{~N}+.11784(\mathrm{P}+1)}
$$

in which " $I$ " represents the maximum amount of interest which may be taken in advance: "A" represents the full amount of the loan; " $P$ " represents the number of payment periods contained in the period from the date of the making of the loan to and including the date of maturity of the final installment; and " $N$ " represents, to the nearest whole number, the number of payment periods contained in a calendar ycar.
(2) An association may make such a loan in such an amount that the net proceeds thereof shall equal a predetermined sum and may, except as limited by section 161 (C. $17: 12 B-161$ ) of this act take interest in advance upon the full amount of such loan to the date on
maturity of the final installment. The full amount of such loan shall not exceed the aggregate of the net proceeds and the amount of interest which may be taken in advance, as determined by the application of the formula

in which "A" represents the amount of the predetermined net proceeds, and " P ", " I " and " N " have the same meanings as set forth in subsection (1) of this section.] an association may contract for and receive * [interest $]^{*}$ on loans as defined in section 158 of P. L. 1963, c. 144 (C. 17:12B-158) shall not exceed * $\mathbf{[}$ the following:
(a) On the first $\$ 10,000.00$ of the principal sum owing on all such loans for the payment of which a person is liable to the association in any capacity, $1 \%$ per month;
(b) On the excess over $\$ 10,000.00$ of the principal sums owing on all loans as defined in section 158 of P. L. 1963, c. 144 (C. 17:12B-158) for the payment of which a person is liable to the association in any capacity, $3 / 4$ of $1 \%$ per month.

Interest on installment loans shall be calculated according to the actuarial method. In calculating such interest, it shall be assumed that all scheduled payments will be made when due. In contracting for and collecting such interest, differences in the lengths of months may be disregarded. All scheduled installments of principal and interest shall be applicd as if they were received when due]* *an amount calculated according to the actuarial method at a rate not exccerting ${ }^{* * *}$ [11/4\% por month $]^{* * *}{ }^{* * *} 12 \%$ per annum ${ }^{* * *}$ on the anpaid balance of the principal***; provided, however, that the Commissioner of Banking, with the advice of the special advisory board created pursuant to P. L. 1970, c. 205, s. 11 (C. 17:11A-44), may, by regulation adopted, amended and rescinded from time to time, provide that the rate of interest which may be contracted for and received on any such lorn may be more than the rate above set forth but not more than $15 \%$ per annum, as shall be established by such regulation. For the purpose of establishing rates as provided by this subsection, the commissioner may, with the advice of the special advisory board referred to above and within the limits prescribed by this subsection, establish the rate applicable to such loans. In adopting, amending and rescinding regulations pursuant to this subsection, the commissioner and the special advisory board shall consider the general state of the conomy, the discount rates
prescribed by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, the advance rate as prescribed by the Federal Home Loan Bank of New York, the arailability of funds for loans, studies and statistics published by the Federal Home Loan Bank Board 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 rate 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 such time as such regulation is rescinded or such rate is increased or decreased by a subsequent regulation. Any such regulation shall have prospective effect only ${ }^{* * *}{ }^{* * *}$ [This subsection shall not limit or restrict the manner of contracting for the interest charge, whether by way of add-on, discount or otherwise, so long as the interest rate does not exceed that permitted by this subsection. ]*** In the case of a precomputed loan, the interest may be computed on the assumption that all scheduled payments will be made when due, and all scheduled installment payments made on a precomputed loan 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 shall be comed as onc-three-hundred-sixtyfifth of a year*.
6. Section 162 of P. L. 1963, c. 144 (C. $17: 12 \mathrm{~B}-162$ ) is amended to read as follows:
162. Schedules of charges.

The [commissioner] Commissioner of Banking may prepare and distribute to such associations as shall make a request therefor, a schedule or schedules Lbased upon the formulas contained in sections 160 and 161 (C. 17:12B-160 and C. 17:12B-161) of this act, $\beth$ to be used in ascertaining precomputed interest, or he may approve a subsisting schedule or schedules [based upon the said formulas], and interest taken [in advance] pursuant to such schedule or schedules shall constitute a complete compliance with the provisions of [such sections.] section 160 of P. L. 1963, c. 144 (C. $17: 12 B-160$ ). A copy of such schedule or schedules, certified by the commissioner, shall be evidence in all courts and places.
7. Section 163 of P. L. 1963, c. 144 (C. $17: 12 \mathrm{~B}-163$ ) is amended to read as follows:
163. Rebates on prepayment.

When the unpaid balance owing upon a loan [to which this section applies】 as defined in section 158 of P. L. 1963, c. 144 (C. $\mathbf{1 7}: 12 B-158$ ) is repaid in full or the maturity of the unpaid loan is accelerated before the date scheduled for the payment of the final installment, the association shall allow a credit on account of the precomputed interest [taken in advance], the amount of which shall not be less than the amount determined by the application of the formula

$$
\mathrm{C}=\frac{\mathrm{AN}}{\mathrm{D}} \text { in which }
$$

" C "' represents the amount of the credit to be given; "A" represents the amount of precomputed interest [taken in advance]; " $D$ " is determined by ascribing to each payment period included in the period for which interest was [taken in advance,] precomputed, reckoning from the day upon which the loan was made, the cardinal number descriptive of the number of payment periods scheduled, by the terms of the loan, to elapse from the beginning of each such payment period, to the date to which interest was [taken in advance,] precomputed, and the total of all the cardinal numbers so ascribed constitutes the quantity " D "'; and " $N$ '" represents the difference between the quantity " $D$ ", and the total of all the cardinal numbers ascribed to the payment periods which have elapsed, in whole or in part, from the malning of the loan, to the day upon which such repayment is made, or to the day upon which the maturity of the unpaid balance of such loan is accelerated, as the case may be.

The commissioner may prepare and distribute to such associations as shall make a request therefor, a schedule or schedules based upon the formula specified in this section for use in determining the credit to be allowed pursuant to this section, and allowance of interest made as provided in such schedule shall constitute a complete compliance with this section. A copy of such schedule, duly certified by the commissioner, shall be evidenced in all courts and places.

This section shall not apply where the amount of the credit to be allowed is less than $\$ 1.00$ [, nor where there is a default and acceleration is employed as part of a collection procedure in accordance with the terms of the instrument evidencing the obligation and such default is subsequently cured and the loan reinstated]. *The unpaid balance of a nonprecomputed loan may be paid in whole or in part at any time.

If an association knowingly violates any provision of sections 159 through 164 of this act (C. 17:12B-159 through C. $17: 12 B-164$ ), the association shall forfeit the entire interest which the note or other evidence of debt carries with it, or which has been agreed to be paid thereon, and the borrower, or his legal representatives, may recover back, in an action against the association, twice the amount of interest received by the association on such loan, provided such action is commenced within 2 years from the date such violation occurred. The amount of any interest credit allowed pursuant to section 163 of this act, shall not be deemed to be interest received by the association for the purposes of this section.*
8. Section 161 of P. L. 1963, c. 144 (C. $17: 12 \mathrm{~B}-161$ ) is repealed.
9. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT TO
ASSEMBLY, No. 615
[Second Officlal Copy Reprint]

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

## DATED: FEBRUARY 10, 1975

It is the purpose of this bill to amend the "Savings and Loan Act (1963)" in expanding the type of loan to be made and increasing the interest rate allowable on such loans.

The type of loan now allowed in the statute includes repair, alteration, improvement, or rehabilitation. This is expanded to include modernizing and equipping loans. Thus loans for the purpose of modernizing an older lome are allowable. This would include reequipping kitchens, or adding additional rooms.

The amount of such loans is increased from the current limit of $\$ 7,500.00$ to a maximum of $\$ 15,000.00$. The type of security for such loans is modified permitting an association to take an interest in personal property or a mortgage upon the real property. Currently an association is limited to an interest in the real or personal property which is part of the work. The payback period is extended from the current maximum of 61 months to a maximum of 15 years and 32 days.

The rate and method of charging interest is also addressed in the bill. The current statute expresses the interest rate in an algebraic formula with a yield of between $9.05 \%$ to $11.69 \%$ depending on the length of the payback period. As provided in the bill the rate of interest would be $1 \frac{1}{4} \%$ per month on the unpaid balance.

Further the maximum amount an association can invest in these "property improvement loans" is increased from $5 \%$ of members capital to $10 \%$ of total assets. This will increase the associations investment capacity in this type of loan by an approximate $230 \%$. The combination of investment capacity and increased interest rates together with comparativly short term notes will probably operate to significantly increase association investment in the new "property improvement loans" perhaps at the cost of decreased investment in first mortgages.

# SENATE LABOR, INDUSTRY AND PROFESSIONS COMMITTEE 

STATEMENT TO
ASSEMBLY, No. 615
[Second Orficial Copy Reprint]

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: APRIL 21, 1975
It is the purpose of this bill to amend the "Savings and Loan Act (1963)" in expanding the type of loan to be made and increasing the interest rate allowable on such loans.

The trpe of loan now allowed in the statute includes repair, alteration, improvement, or rehabilitation. This is expanded to include mondenizing and equipping loans. Thus loans for the purpose of modernizing an older home are allowable. This would include reequipping kitchens, or adding additional rooms.

The amount of such loans is increased from the current limit of $\$ 7,500.00$ to a maximum of $\$ 15,000.00$. The payback period is extended from the current maximmon of 61 months to a maximum of 15 years and 32 days.

The rate and method of charging interest is also addressed in the bill. The current statute expresses the interest rate in an algebraic formula with an effective rate of between $9.05 \%$ to $11.69 \%$ depending on the length of the payback period. As provided in the bill the rate would be $12 \%$ simple interest with the provision that the Commissioner of Banking, with the advice of the Special Advisory Board created pursuant to R. S. 31:1-1, could increase the rate to $15 \%$.

Further the maximum amount an association can invest in these "property improvement loans," is increased from $5 \%$ of members capital to $10 \%$ of total assets.

