LEGISJATIVE NOTES ON R.S. 17:9A-54 (Bank loan - amount)

L. 1969, Chapter 256-A993

May 5 - Introduced by DeKorte and Moraites.
May 15 - Passed in Assembly.
December 1- Passed in Senate. January 7 - Approved, Chapter 256. Not ameniled during passage. staterion bill (copy enclosed).


## ASSEMBLY No. 993

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

## INTRODUCED MAY 5, 1969

By Assemblymen De KORTE and MORAITES

(Without Reference)
An Act to amend "An act concerning banking and banking institutions (Revision of 1948),'" approved April 29, 1948 (P. L. 1948, c. 67).

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

1. Section 54 of P. L. 1948, chapter 67 (C. 17:9A-54) is amended to read as follows:
2. Limitations.
A. A bank which makes a loan to which this article applies shall not
(1) Require that more than one installment be payable in any one payment-period, except that the last 2 installments may be payable in the same payment-period. Every such loan shall provide for pay-ment-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 pay-ment-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;
(2) Require that the amount of any installment be greater than or less than that of any other installment, except that the final installment may be not more than $\$ 1.00$ more or less than any previous installment;
(3) Prior to default, directly or indirectly take any security for any such loan other than an interest in tangible personal property; except that, in the case of a Class II loan, the bank may take as security therefor either an interest in tangible personal property or a mortgage upon the real property to be improved, modernized, rehabilitated, altered or repaired with the proceeds of such loan;
(4) Make any Class I loan unless its final installment shall be due and payable not later than 3 years and 1 month subsequent to the making of the loan; or make any Class II loan unless its final installment shall be due and payable not more than 5 years and 1 month subsequent to the making of the loan;
(5) Make any further interest or other charge or demand, in connection with such loan, other than those expressly authorized by this article;
(6) Make any such loan for the payment of which any person shall be liable to the bank in any capacity, if the amount of the net proceeds of such loan, and the amounts of the principal balances owing on all other loans to which this article applies, for the payment of which such person is liable to such bank in any capacity, will, in the aggregate, exceed $\$ 5,500.00$ or $\$ 7,500.00$ in the case of a Class II loan. For the purposes of this paragraph, the principal balance owing on a loan to which this article applies shall be deemed to be the face amount of the instrument evidencing such loan, less the aggregate of all installments paid thereon, and less a credit computed according to the formula contained in section 56. If, for the purpose of determining the maximum amount in which a person may be liable to a bank, any law of this State provides that the liability of a person to a bank on loans to which this article applies shall be added to the liability of such person on loans made pursuant to such law, then, for the purpose of applying the $\$ 5,500.00$ or $\$ 7,500.00$ limitation imposed by this paragraph, the amount of such person's liability to repay the principal amount, without interest or other charges, of loans made pursuant to such law, shall be considered as a liability of such person on loans to which this article applies.
B. Nothing in this section or elsewhere in this article contained shall prevent a bank from making a loan to which this article applies, 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 article or otherwise.
3. This act shall take effect immediately.

## STATEMENT

The purpose of this bill is to increase the amount of money a bank may loan a person for the purposes of "home or property improvement'" from $\$ 5,500.00$ to $\$ 7,500.00$. A Class II loan is defined in section 53 of P. L. 1948, chapter 67 (C. 17:9A-53) as a 'property improvement loan."

