17:11C-2

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECK

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LAWS OF: 1999 CHAPTER: 250

NJSA: 17:11C-2 (New Jersey Licensed Lenders)

BILL NO: A2255 (Substituted for S1724)

SPONSOR(S): Bateman and Cohen

DATE INTRODUCED: June 22, 1998

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Banking & Insurance

SENATE: State Government, Banking & Financial Institutions

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: No

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: February 18, 1999

SENATE: July 1, 1999

DATE OF APPROVAL: October 15, 1999

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL: Original

(Amendments during passage denoted by superscript numbers)

A2255

SPONSORS STATEMENT: (Begins on page 9 of original bill)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes

SENATE: Yes

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENTS: No

<u>LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE</u>: <u>Yes</u>

S1724

SPONSORS STATEMENT: (Begins on page 9 of original bill)

Yes

Bill and Sponsors statement identical to A2255

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: No.

SENATE: Yes

Identical to Senate Statement for A2255

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENTS: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

VETO MESSAGE: No

GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING: Yes

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

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REPORTS:	No
	No
HEARINGS:	No
NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:	

P.L.1999, CHAPTER 250, *approved October 15*, *1999*Assembly, No. 2255

AN ACT concerning licensed lenders and amending P.L.1996, c.157 and P.L.1960, c.40.

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

- 7 1. Section 2 of P.L.1996, c.157 (C.17:11C-2) is amended to read 8 as follows:
 - 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 [secondary] 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 in the amount or value of \$15,000 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 \$15,000 or less, or in the business of negotiating or arranging or aiding the borrower or lender in procuring or making such loans of

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

1 \$15,000 or less, or in the business of buying, discounting or indorsing

2 notes, or of furnishing, or procuring guarantee or security for

3 compensation in amounts of \$15,000 or less, shall be deemed to be

4 engaging in the consumer loan business.

5 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Banking and 6 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 \$15,000 or less made by a consumer lender 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 [which] who: (1) in the regular course of business, does not hold mortgage loans in its portfolio, or service mortgage loans, for more than 90 days; and (2) has shown to the department's satisfaction an ability to fund loans through warehouse agreements, table funding agreements or otherwise.

"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 <u>, or who should be so licensed</u> .

"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 other, or offers to negotiate, place or sell for others, first mortgage loans in the primary market.

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

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- (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;
- (2) The amount of each advance and permitted interest and charges are debited to the 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 **[it]** 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

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1 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 [, or becoming the subsequent holder of a promissory note or mortgage, indenture or any other similar instrument or document received in connection with a secondary mortgage loan].

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

(cf: P.L.1996, c.157, s.2) 18

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- 2. Section 21 of P.L.1996, c.157 (C.17:11C-21) is amended to read as follows:
- 21. a. A borrower shall not be required to purchase credit life or accident and health insurance or credit involuntary unemployment insurance in connection with a first mortgage loan, a secondary mortgage loan or a consumer loan. If the borrower or borrowers consent thereto in writing, a licensee may obtain or provide:
- (1) Insurance on the life and on the health or disability, or both, of one borrower, and on the lives, health or disability of two borrowers pursuant to the provisions of N.J.S. 17B:29-1 et seq.; and
- (2) Credit involuntary unemployment insurance in accordance with forms and rates filed and approved by the commissioner pursuant to applicable regulations.
- b. If a licensee obtains or provides any credit insurance for a borrower or borrowers pursuant to subsection a. of this section, a licensee may deduct from the principal of a loan and retain an amount equal to the premium lawfully charged by the insurance company. The premium may be charged monthly in the case of an open-end loan or open-end consumer loan. The amount so deducted and retained shall not be considered a prohibited charge or amount of any examination, service, brokerage, commission, expense, fee or bonus or other thing or otherwise.
- 42 c. If a borrower or borrowers obtain such insurance from or 43 through a licensee, the licensee shall show the amount of the charge 44 for the insurance and cause to be delivered to the borrower or 45 borrowers a copy of the policy, certificate or other evidence of that 46 insurance when the loan is made. Nothing in this act shall prohibit the

- 1 licensee from collecting the premium or identifiable charge for
- 2 insurance permitted by this section and from receiving and retaining
- 3 any dividend, or any other gain or advantage resulting from that
- 4 insurance.
- 5 d. A licensee may require a borrower to demonstrate that the
- 6 property securing a first mortgage loan or secondary mortgage loan is
- 7 insured against damage or loss due to fire and other perils, including
- 8 those of extended coverage, for a term not to exceed the term of the
- 9 loan and in an amount not to exceed the amount of the [secondary]
- loan, together with the amount needed to satisfy all prior liens on that
- 11 property.

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- The licensee shall provide the borrower with the following written
- 13 statement, to be printed in at least 10-point bold type:

NOTICE TO THE BORROWER

- 15 YOU MAY BE REQUIRED TO PURCHASE PROPERTY
- 16 INSURANCE AS A CONDITION OF RECEIVING THE LOAN.
- 17 IF PROPERTY INSURANCE IS REQUIRED, YOU MAY
- 18 SECURE INSURANCE FROM A COMPANY OR AGENT OF
- 19 YOUR OWN CHOOSING.
- e. Incident to a consumer loan, a licensee may make available,
- 21 insurance covering direct or indirect damage or loss, by fire or other
- 22 perils, including those of extended coverage, to the personal property
- 23 of the borrower all or part of which is security for the loan. The
- 24 insurance shall be for an amount and term not to exceed the total
- amount of payments and term of the loan.
- The licensee shall provide the borrower with the following written
- 27 statement, to be printed in at least 10-point bold type:

NOTICE TO THE BORROWER

- 29 YOU ARE NOT REQUIRED TO PURCHASE PERSONAL
- 30 PROPERTY INSURANCE AS A CONDITION OF RECEIVING
- 31 THE CONSUMER LOAN. IF YOU DESIRE PERSONAL
- 32 PROPERTY INSURANCE YOU MAY SECURE INSURANCE
- 33 FROM A COMPANY OR AGENT OF YOUR OWN CHOOSING.
- 34 (cf: P.L.1996, c.157, s.21)

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- 36 3. Section 23 of P.L.1996, c.157 (C.17:11C-23) is amended to read as follows:
- 38 23. a. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, a person
- 39 licensed as a mortgage banker or correspondent mortgage banker,
- 40 incidental to the origination, processing and closing of a mortgage loan
- 41 transaction, shall have the right to charge only the following fees: (1)
- 42 credit report fee; (2) appraisal fee; (3) application fee; (4)
- commitment fee; (5) warehouse fee; (6) fees necessary to reimburse
- 44 the mortgage banker for charges imposed by third parties; and (7)
- 45 discount points.
- b. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, a person

licensed as a mortgage broker, incidental to the brokering of a first mortgage loan transaction, shall have the right to charge only the following fees: (1) application fee; and (2) discount points.

c. No person licensed as a mortgage banker, correspondent mortgage banker or mortgage broker may charge any fee either not expressly authorized by this section or authorized by the commissioner by regulation.

8 (cf: P.L.1996, c.157, s.23)

- 4. Section 28 of P.L.1996, c.157 (C.17:11C-28) is amended to read as follows:
- 28. a. A secondary lender shall not contract for, charge, receive or collect directly or indirectly, any of the following in connection with a secondary mortgage loan: a broker's or finder's fee; commission; expense; fine; penalty; premium; or any other thing of value other than the charges authorized by this act; except the expenses incurred on actual sale of the real property in foreclosure proceedings or upon the entry of judgment, which are otherwise authorized by law; provided, however, that:
 - (1) A secondary lender may charge and receive no more than three discount points computed as a percentage of the principal amount of the loan and may add such discount points to the principal balance of the loan, which discount points shall be fully earned when the loan is made. The annual percentage rate charged to the borrower, including the discount points, if any, shall be subject to N.J.S.2C:21-19. As used in this paragraph, "discount point" means one percent of the principal amount of the loan, and "principal amount of the loan" means the total amount of credit extended, including all loan closing fees, expenses or costs that are financed, but excluding the discount points; and
 - (2) A secondary lender may require a borrower to pay a reasonable legal fee at the time of the execution of the secondary mortgage loan, provided that any legal fee shall represent a charge actually incurred in connection with the secondary mortgage loan and shall not be paid to any person other than an attorney authorized to practice law in this State; provided further that the legal fee shall be evidenced by a statement issued to the licensee from the attorney.
 - b. Secondary lenders shall have authority to collect fees for title examination, abstract of title, survey, title insurance, credit reports, appraisals, and recording fees when those fees are actually paid by the licensee to a third party for those services or purposes and to include those fees in the amount of the loan principal.
 - c. Secondary lenders shall also have the authority to charge and collect a returned check fee in an amount not to exceed \$20 which the secondary lender may charge the borrower if a check of the borrower is returned to the licensee uncollected due to insufficient funds in the

- borrower's account. Licensees shall also have the authority to charge
 and collect a late charge in any amount as may be provided in the note
 or loan agreement, but no late charge shall exceed 5% of the amount
- 4 of payment in default. Not more than one late charge shall be assessed
- of payment in default. Not more than one late charge shall be assessed on any one payment in arrears.
 - d. A secondary lender shall not make any other charge or accept an advance deposit prior to the time a secondary mortgage loan is closed, except that a secondary lender may charge:
 - (1) an application fee at closing; and
 - (2) on an open-end loan, an annual fee of \$50 or 1% of the line of credit, whichever is less.
 - e. A promissory note of loan agreement may provide for the payment of attorney fees in the event it becomes necessary to refer the promissory note or loan agreement to an attorney for collection; provided, however, that any such provision shall be void and unenforceable unless:
 - (1) The promissory note or loan agreement is referred to an attorney authorized to practice law in this State;
 - (2) The attorney to whom the promissory note or loan agreement is referred is not a partner, officer, director or employee, whether salaried or commissioned, of the secondary lender; and
 - (3) Suit is actually filed by the attorney to whom the promissory note or loan agreement is referred and subsequently decided in favor of the secondary lender, in which event the attorney fees shall not exceed 15% of the first \$500, 10% of the next \$500 and 5% of any excess amount due and owing under the promissory note or loan agreement and, provided further that at least 15 days prior to the commencement of the suit, the secondary lender or his attorney shall send to the borrower, by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, at the borrower's last known address, a statement of the secondary lender's intention to sue, which statement shall also specify the amount of principal, interest and any other charge due and owing to the secondary lender.

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

- 36 5. Section 7 of P.L.1960, c.40 (C.17:16C-7) is amended to read as 37 follows:
- 7. Every application for a new license shall be accompanied by an application fee of not more than [\$300] \$500, as established by the commissioner by regulation. Every sales finance company shall pay to the commissioner at the time of making the application and biennially thereafter upon renewal a license fee for its principal place of business and for each additional place of business conducted in this State. The commissioner shall charge for a license such fee as he shall prescribe by rule or regulation. The license fee, as prescribed by the commissioner by regulation, shall be based on the number of the

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

ASSEMBLY, No. 2255

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

208th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JUNE 22, 1998

Sponsored by:

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

Co-Sponsored by: Senator Inverso

SYNOPSIS

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

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



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

AN ACT concerning licensed lenders and amending P.L.1996, c.157 1 2 and P.L.1960, c.40.

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4 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 5 of New Jersey:

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- 7 1. Section 2 of P.L.1996, c.157 (C.17:11C-2) is amended to read 8 as follows:
 - 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 [secondary] 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 in the amount or value of \$15,000 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 40 loans of \$15,000 or less, or in the business of negotiating or arranging or aiding the borrower or lender in procuring or making such loans of 42 \$15,000 or less, or in the business of buying, discounting or indorsing notes, or of furnishing, or procuring guarantee or security for

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

compensation in amounts of \$15,000 or less, shall be deemed to be 1 2 engaging in the consumer loan business.

3 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Banking and 4

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

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

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

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

"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 other, or offers to negotiate, place or sell for others, first mortgage loans in the primary market.

42 "Open-end loan" means a secondary mortgage loan [or consumer 43 loan I made by a secondary lender or a consumer loan made by a consumer lender pursuant to a written agreement with the borrower 44

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

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

"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, or becoming the subsequent holder of a promissory note or mortgage, indenture or any other similar instrument or document received in connection with a secondary

6 mortgage loan].

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

16 (cf: P.L.1996, c.157, s.2)

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- 2. Section 21 of P.L.1996, c.157 (C.17:11C-21) is amended to read as follows:
- 21. a. A borrower shall not be required to purchase credit life or accident and health insurance or credit involuntary unemployment insurance in connection with a first mortgage loan, a secondary mortgage loan or a consumer loan. If the borrower or borrowers consent thereto in writing, a licensee may obtain or provide:
- (1) Insurance on the life and on the health or disability, or both, of one borrower, and on the lives, health or disability of two borrowers pursuant to the provisions of N.J.S. 17B:29-1 et seq.; and
- (2) Credit involuntary unemployment insurance in accordance with forms and rates filed and approved by the commissioner pursuant to applicable regulations.
- b. If a licensee obtains or provides any credit insurance for a borrower or borrowers pursuant to subsection a. of this section, a licensee may deduct from the principal of a loan and retain an amount equal to the premium lawfully charged by the insurance company. The premium may be charged monthly in the case of an open-end loan or open-end consumer loan. The amount so deducted and retained shall not be considered a prohibited charge or amount of any examination, service, brokerage, commission, expense, fee or bonus or other thing or otherwise.
- 40 c. If a borrower or borrowers obtain such insurance from or 41 through a licensee, the licensee shall show the amount of the charge 42 for the insurance and cause to be delivered to the borrower or 43 borrowers a copy of the policy, certificate or other evidence of that 44 insurance when the loan is made. Nothing in this act shall prohibit the 45 licensee from collecting the premium or identifiable charge for 46 insurance permitted by this section and from receiving and retaining

- 1 any dividend, or any other gain or advantage resulting from that 2 insurance.
- d. A licensee may require a borrower to demonstrate that the property securing a first mortgage loan or secondary mortgage loan is
- 5 insured against damage or loss due to fire and other perils, including
- 6 those of extended coverage, for a term not to exceed the term of the
- 7 loan and in an amount not to exceed the amount of the **[secondary]**
- 8 loan, together with the amount needed to satisfy all prior liens on that
- 9 property.

12

The licensee shall provide the borrower with the following written statement, to be printed in at least 10-point bold type:

NOTICE TO THE BORROWER

- 13 YOU MAY BE REQUIRED TO PURCHASE PROPERTY 14 INSURANCE AS A CONDITION OF RECEIVING THE LOAN.
- 15 IF PROPERTY INSURANCE IS REQUIRED, YOU MAY 16 SECURE INSURANCE FROM A COMPANY OR AGENT OF 17 YOUR OWN CHOOSING.
- e. Incident to a consumer loan, a licensee may make available, insurance covering direct or indirect damage or loss, by fire or other perils, including those of extended coverage, to the personal property of the borrower all or part of which is security for the loan. The insurance shall be for an amount and term not to exceed the total amount of payments and term of the loan.
- The licensee shall provide the borrower with the following written statement, to be printed in at least 10-point bold type:

NOTICE TO THE BORROWER

- 27 YOU ARE NOT REQUIRED TO PURCHASE PERSONAL
- 28 PROPERTY INSURANCE AS A CONDITION OF RECEIVING
- 29 THE CONSUMER LOAN. IF YOU DESIRE PERSONAL
- 30 PROPERTY INSURANCE YOU MAY SECURE INSURANCE
- 31 FROM A COMPANY OR AGENT OF YOUR OWN CHOOSING.
- 32 (cf: P.L.1996, c.157, s.21)

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- 34 3. Section 23 of P.L.1996, c.157 (C.17:11C-23) is amended to read as follows:
- 36 23. a. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, a person
- 37 licensed as a mortgage banker or correspondent mortgage banker,
- incidental to the origination, processing and closing of a mortgage loan
- transaction, shall have the right to charge only the following fees: (1)
- 40 credit report fee; (2) appraisal fee; (3) application fee; (4) commitment fee; (5) warehouse fee; (6) fees necessary to reimburse
- 42 the mortgage banker for charges imposed by third parties; and (7)
- 43 discount points.
- b. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, a person
- 45 licensed as a mortgage broker, incidental to the brokering of a first
- 46 mortgage loan transaction, shall have the right to charge only the

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

c. No person licensed as a mortgage banker, correspondent
 mortgage banker or mortgage broker may charge any fee either not
 expressly authorized by this section or authorized by the commissioner
 by regulation.

6 (cf: P.L.1996, c.157, s.23)

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

or loan agreement, but no late charge shall exceed 5% of the amount of payment in default. Not more than one late charge shall be assessed on any one payment in arrears.

- d. A secondary lender shall not make any other charge or accept an
 advance deposit prior to the time a secondary mortgage loan is closed,
 except that a secondary lender may charge:
 - (1) an application fee at closing; and

- 8 (2) on an open-end loan, an annual fee of \$50 or 1% of the line of 9 credit, whichever is less.
 - e. A promissory note of loan agreement may provide for the payment of attorney fees in the event it becomes necessary to refer the promissory note or loan agreement to an attorney for collection; provided, however, that any such provision shall be void and unenforceable unless:
 - (1) The promissory note or loan agreement is referred to an attorney authorized to practice law in this State;
 - (2) The attorney to whom the promissory note or loan agreement is referred is not a partner, officer, director or employee, whether salaried or commissioned, of the secondary lender; and
 - (3) Suit is actually filed by the attorney to whom the promissory note or loan agreement is referred and subsequently decided in favor of the secondary lender, in which event the attorney fees shall not exceed 15% of the first \$500, 10% of the next \$500 and 5% of any excess amount due and owing under the promissory note or loan agreement and, provided further that at least 15 days prior to the commencement of the suit, the secondary lender or his attorney shall send to the borrower, by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, at the borrower's last known address, a statement of the secondary lender's intention to sue, which statement shall also specify the amount of principal, interest and any other charge due and owing to the secondary lender.

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

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

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

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broker, as a secondary mortgage lender, as a consumer lender, or as 2 a sales finance company. The fee shall be set according to the 3 following schedule: 4 a. If the person is licensed to engage in one activity, the fee shall 5 not be more than \$3,000; 6 b. If the person is licensed to engage in two activities, the fee shall not be more than \$4,000; 7 8 c. If the person is licensed to engage in three activities, the fee shall 9 not be more than \$5,000; and 10 d. If the person is licensed to engage in all four activities, the fee 11 shall not be more than \$6,000. 12 The license shall run from the date of issuance to the end of the 13 biennial period. When the initial license is issued in the second year of the biennial licensing period, the license fee shall be an amount equal 14 15 to one-half of the fee for the biennial licensing period. For the purpose of coordination with licensing under the "New 16 Jersey Licensed Lenders Act," P.L.1996, c.157 (C.17:11C-1 et al.), 17 each sales finance company license issued pursuant to the "Retail 18 Installment Sales Act of 1960," P.L.1960, c.40 (C.17:16C-1 et seq.), 19 20 shall expire at the end of the biennial period. The first biennial period 21 shall begin on July 1, 1997, and shall end on June 30, 1999. (cf: P.L.1996, c.157, s.52) 22 24 6. This act shall take effect on the 30th day after enactment. 25 26 **STATEMENT**

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This bill clarifies certain provisions of the "New Jersey Licensed Lenders Act," P.L.1996, c.157 (C.17:11C-1 et seq.), and provides: a definition of "principal amount" with respect to secondary mortgage loans which ensures that discount points are not compounded by prohibiting their inclusion in the amount to be financed, which amount is used to determine the dollar amount of the points to be charged in a secondary mortgage loan; and that the department may charge an amount not to exceed \$500 for an application for a new license as a sales finance company.

ASSEMBLY BANKING AND INSURANCE COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 2255

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: NOVEMBER 9, 1998

The Assembly Banking and Insurance Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 2255.

Assembly Bill No. 2255 clarifies certain provisions of the "New Jersey Licensed Lenders Act," P.L.1996, c.157 (C.17:11C-1 et seq.), and provides: a definition of "principal amount" with respect to secondary mortgage loans which ensures that discount points are not compounded by prohibiting their inclusion in the amount to be financed, which amount is used to determine the dollar amount of the points to be charged in a secondary mortgage loan; and that the Department of Banking and Insurance may charge an amount not to exceed \$500 for an application for a new license as a sales finance company.

SENATE STATE GOVERNMENT, BANKING AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 2255

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 20, 1999

The Senate State Government, Banking and Financial Institutions Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 2255.

This bill clarifies certain provisions of the "New Jersey Licensed Lenders Act," P.L.1996, c.157 (C.17:11C-1 et seq.), and: defines the "principal amount" of a secondary mortgage loan to include the total amount of credit extended, including all loan closing fees, expenses or costs that are financed, but excluding discount points; and provides that the department may charge an amount not to exceed \$500 for an application for a new license as a sales finance company, which is consistent with the maximum amount which may be charged for all other applications for a new license under the "New Jersey Licensed Lenders Act."

This bill is identical to Senate, No.1724.

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

ASSEMBLY, No. 2255

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 208th LEGISLATURE

DATED: APRIL 23, 1999

Assembly Bill No. 2255 of 1998 clarifies certain provisions of the "New Jersey Licensed Lenders Act," P.L.1996, c.157 (C.17:11C-1 et seq.), and provides a definition of "principal amount" with respect to secondary mortgage loans, which ensures that discount points are not compounded by prohibiting their inclusion in the amount to be financed. In addition, the bill provides that the Department of Banking and Insurance may charge an amount not to exceed \$500 (up from \$300 pursuant to current law) for an application for a new license as a sales finance company.

The Department of Banking and Insurance informally indicates that there are 186 entities licensed as sales finance companies and that this number typically grows by about 5 percent a year. Thus, in FY 2000, it may be expected that about 10 entities will apply for a new license as a sales finance company. Under the provision of this bill which raises the amount that a sales finance company may be charged for a new application from \$300 to \$500, an additional \$2,000 in revenue could be realized.

However, the statute does not automatically raise this fee; rather, it allows the department to set the amount of the application fee in regulation, up to the statutory maximum. Pursuant to N.J.A.C.3:15-4.3, the license fee is currently \$300. The department informally indicates that even if this bill is passed, it is not likely to raise the fee above its current level of \$300, because it raised the fee about two years ago. Thus, if the department chooses not to raise the fee in regulation, this bill will have no fiscal impact.

The other provisions of this bill clarifying various provisions of the "New Jersey Licensed Lenders Act" have no fiscal impact on the State.

This legislative fiscal estimate has been produced by the Office of Legislative Services due to the failure of the Executive Branch to respond to our request for a fiscal note.

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67.

SENATE, No. 1724

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

208th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MARCH 15, 1999

Sponsored by: Senator PETER A. INVERSO District 14 (Mercer and Middlesex)

SYNOPSIS

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

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



1 **AN ACT** concerning licensed lenders and amending P.L.1996, c.157 and P.L.1960, c.40.

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

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- 7 1. Section 2 of P.L.1996, c.157 (C.17:11C-2) is amended to read 8 as follows:
 - 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 [secondary] 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.

32 "Consumer loan business" means the business of making loans of 33 money, credit, goods or things in action in the amount or value of 34 \$15,000 or less and charging, contracting for, or receiving a greater 35 rate of interest, discount or consideration therefor than the lender 36 would be permitted by law to charge if he were not a licensee hereunder, except as authorized by this act and without first obtaining 37 38 a license from the commissioner. Any person directly or indirectly 39 engaging in the business of soliciting or taking applications for such 40 loans of \$15,000 or less, or in the business of negotiating or arranging or aiding the borrower or lender in procuring or making such loans of 41 42 \$15,000 or less, or in the business of buying, discounting or indorsing 43 notes, or of furnishing, or procuring guarantee or security for

 $\label{lem:explanation} \textbf{EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets \cite{Matter} in the above bill is not enacted and intended to be omitted in the law.}$

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

- 3 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Banking and 4 Insurance.
- 5 "Consumer lender" means a person licensed, or a person who 6 should be licensed, under this act to engage in the consumer loan 7 business.
- 8 "Consumer loan" means a loan of \$15,000 or less made by a 9 consumer lender pursuant to the terms of this act, and not a first 10 mortgage loan or a secondary mortgage loan.
- "Controlling interest" means ownership, control or interest of 25% or more of the licensee or applicant.
- "Correspondent mortgage banker" means a mortgage banker

 [which] who: (1) in the regular course of business, does not hold
 mortgage loans in its portfolio, or service mortgage loans, for more
 than 90 days; and (2) has shown to the department's satisfaction an
 ability to fund loans through warehouse agreements, table funding
 agreements or otherwise.
- 19 "Department" means the Department of Banking and Insurance.
- "Depository institution" means a state or federally chartered bank, savings bank, savings and loan association, building and loan association or credit union, irrespective of whether the entity accepts deposits.

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- "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 <u>, or who should be so licensed</u> .
- "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 other, or offers to negotiate, place or sell for others, first mortgage loans in the primary market.
- "Open-end loan" means a secondary mortgage loan [or consumer loan] made by a secondary lender or a consumer loan made by a consumer lender pursuant to a written agreement with the borrower whereby:
- 46 (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;

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- (2) The amount of each advance and permitted interest and charges are debited to the 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 [it] 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, association, joint venture, partnership, limited partnership association, 26 27 limited liability company, trust, or any other group of individuals, 28 however organized, except a corporation, which is secured in whole 29 or in part by a lien upon any interest in real property, including but not 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 35 of which structure may be used for nonresidential purposes, except that the following loans shall not be subject to the provisions of this 36 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 42 seller and the seller has resided in that dwelling for at least one year, 43 if the buyer is purchasing that dwelling for his own residence and, if 44 the buyer, as part of the purchase price, executes a secondary 45 mortgage in favor of the seller.

"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, or becoming the subsequent holder of a promissory note or mortgage, indenture or any other similar instrument or document received in connection with a secondary

6 mortgage loan].

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

16 (cf: P.L.1996, c.157, s.2)

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- 2. Section 21 of P.L.1996, c.157 (C.17:11C-21) is amended to read as follows:
- 21. a. A borrower shall not be required to purchase credit life or 21 accident and health insurance or credit involuntary unemployment 22 insurance in connection with a first mortgage loan, a secondary 23 mortgage loan or a consumer loan. If the borrower or borrowers 24 consent thereto in writing, a licensee may obtain or provide:
 - (1) Insurance on the life and on the health or disability, or both, of one borrower, and on the lives, health or disability of two borrowers pursuant to the provisions of N.J.S. 17B:29-1 et seq.; and
 - (2) Credit involuntary unemployment insurance in accordance with forms and rates filed and approved by the commissioner pursuant to applicable regulations.
 - b. If a licensee obtains or provides any credit insurance for a borrower or borrowers pursuant to subsection a. of this section, a licensee may deduct from the principal of a loan and retain an amount equal to the premium lawfully charged by the insurance company. The premium may be charged monthly in the case of an open-end loan or open-end consumer loan. The amount so deducted and retained shall not be considered a prohibited charge or amount of any examination, service, brokerage, commission, expense, fee or bonus or other thing or otherwise.
- 40 c. If a borrower or borrowers obtain such insurance from or 41 through a licensee, the licensee shall show the amount of the charge 42 for the insurance and cause to be delivered to the borrower or 43 borrowers a copy of the policy, certificate or other evidence of that 44 insurance when the loan is made. Nothing in this act shall prohibit the 45 licensee from collecting the premium or identifiable charge for 46 insurance permitted by this section and from receiving and retaining

- 1 any dividend, or any other gain or advantage resulting from that 2 insurance.
- d. A licensee may require a borrower to demonstrate that the property securing a first mortgage loan or secondary mortgage loan is
- 5 insured against damage or loss due to fire and other perils, including
- 6 those of extended coverage, for a term not to exceed the term of the
- 7 loan and in an amount not to exceed the amount of the [secondary]
- 8 loan, together with the amount needed to satisfy all prior liens on that
- 9 property.

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The licensee shall provide the borrower with the following written statement, to be printed in at least 10-point bold type:

NOTICE TO THE BORROWER

- 13 YOU MAY BE REQUIRED TO PURCHASE PROPERTY 14 INSURANCE AS A CONDITION OF RECEIVING THE LOAN.
- 15 IF PROPERTY INSURANCE IS REQUIRED, YOU MAY 16 SECURE INSURANCE FROM A COMPANY OR AGENT OF
- 17 YOUR OWN CHOOSING.
- e. Incident to a consumer loan, a licensee may make available,
- insurance covering direct or indirect damage or loss, by fire or other perils, including those of extended coverage, to the personal property
- of the borrower all or part of which is security for the loan. The
- insurance shall be for an amount and term not to exceed the total
- amount of payments and term of the loan.
- The licensee shall provide the borrower with the following written statement, to be printed in at least 10-point bold type:

NOTICE TO THE BORROWER

- 27 YOU ARE NOT REQUIRED TO PURCHASE PERSONAL
- 28 PROPERTY INSURANCE AS A CONDITION OF RECEIVING
- 29 THE CONSUMER LOAN. IF YOU DESIRE PERSONAL
- 30 PROPERTY INSURANCE YOU MAY SECURE INSURANCE
- 31 FROM A COMPANY OR AGENT OF YOUR OWN CHOOSING.
- 32 (cf: P.L.1996, c.157, s.21)

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- 34 3. Section 23 of P.L.1996, c.157 (C.17:11C-23) is amended to read as follows:
- 36 23. a. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, a person
- 37 licensed as a mortgage banker or correspondent mortgage banker,
- 38 incidental to the origination, processing and closing of a mortgage loan
- transaction, shall have the right to charge only the following fees: (1)
- 40 credit report fee; (2) appraisal fee; (3) application fee; (4)
- 41 commitment fee; (5) warehouse fee; (6) fees necessary to reimburse
- the mortgage banker for charges imposed by third parties; and (7) discount points.
- b. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, a person
- 45 licensed as a mortgage broker, incidental to the brokering of a first
- 46 mortgage loan transaction, shall have the right to charge only the

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

c. No person licensed as a mortgage banker, correspondent
 mortgage banker or mortgage broker may charge any fee either not
 expressly authorized by this section or authorized by the commissioner
 by regulation.

6 (cf: P.L.1996, c.157, s.23)

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

or loan agreement, but no late charge shall exceed 5% of the amount of payment in default. Not more than one late charge shall be assessed on any one payment in arrears.

- d. A secondary lender shall not make any other charge or accept an advance deposit prior to the time a secondary mortgage loan is closed, except that a secondary lender may charge:
 - (1) an application fee at closing; and

- 8 (2) on an open-end loan, an annual fee of \$50 or 1% of the line of 9 credit, whichever is less.
 - e. A promissory note of loan agreement may provide for the payment of attorney fees in the event it becomes necessary to refer the promissory note or loan agreement to an attorney for collection; provided, however, that any such provision shall be void and unenforceable unless:
 - (1) The promissory note or loan agreement is referred to an attorney authorized to practice law in this State;
 - (2) The attorney to whom the promissory note or loan agreement is referred is not a partner, officer, director or employee, whether salaried or commissioned, of the secondary lender; and
 - (3) Suit is actually filed by the attorney to whom the promissory note or loan agreement is referred and subsequently decided in favor of the secondary lender, in which event the attorney fees shall not exceed 15% of the first \$500, 10% of the next \$500 and 5% of any excess amount due and owing under the promissory note or loan agreement and, provided further that at least 15 days prior to the commencement of the suit, the secondary lender or his attorney shall send to the borrower, by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, at the borrower's last known address, a statement of the secondary lender's intention to sue, which statement shall also specify the amount of principal, interest and any other charge due and owing to the secondary lender.

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

- 34 5. Section 7 of P.L.1960, c.40 (C.17:16C-7) is amended to read as follows:
 - 7. Every application for a new license shall be accompanied by an application fee of not more than [\$300] \$500, as established by the commissioner by regulation. Every sales finance company shall pay to the commissioner at the time of making the application and biennially thereafter upon renewal a license fee for its principal place of business and for each additional place of business conducted in this State. The commissioner shall charge for a license such fee as he shall prescribe by rule or regulation. The license fee, as prescribed by the commissioner by regulation, shall be based on the number of the following activities in which the person is licensed to act: as a mortgage banker, correspondent mortgage banker or mortgage

S1724 INVERSO

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- broker, as a secondary mortgage lender, as a consumer lender, or as
 a sales finance company. The fee shall be set according to the
 following schedule:
 a. If the person is licensed to engage in one activity, the fee shall
 - a. If the person is licensed to engage in one activity, the fee shall not be more than \$3,000;
- b. If the person is licensed to engage in two activities, the fee shall
 not be more than \$4,000;
- 8 c. If the person is licensed to engage in three activities, the fee shall not be more than \$5,000; and
 - d. If the person is licensed to engage in all four activities, the fee shall not be more than \$6,000.

The license shall run from the date of issuance to the end of the biennial period. When the initial license is issued in the second year of the biennial licensing period, the license fee shall be an amount equal to one-half of the fee for the biennial licensing period.

For the purpose of coordination with licensing under the "New Jersey Licensed Lenders Act," P.L.1996, c.157 (C.17:11C-1 et al.), each sales finance company license issued pursuant to the "Retail Installment Sales Act of 1960," P.L.1960, c.40 (C.17:16C-1 et seq.), shall expire at the end of the biennial period. The first biennial period shall begin on July 1, 1997, and shall end on June 30, 1999.

(cf: P.L.1996, c.157, s.52)

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6. This act shall take effect on the 30th day after enactment.

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STATEMENT

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29 This bill clarifies certain provisions of the "New Jersey Licensed Lenders Act," P.L.1996, c.157 (C.17:11C-1 et seq.), and provides: a 30 definition of "principal amount" with respect to secondary mortgage 31 32 loans which ensures that discount points are not compounded by prohibiting their inclusion in the amount to be financed, which amount 33 34 is used to determine the dollar amount of the points to be charged in a secondary mortgage loan; and that the department may charge an 35 amount not to exceed \$500 for an application for a new license as a 36 37 sales finance company.

SENATE STATE GOVERNMENT, BANKING AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 1724

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 20, 1999

The Senate State Government, Banking and Finacial Institutions Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 1724.

This bill clarifies certain provisions of the "New Jersey Licensed Lenders Act," P.L.1996, c.157 (C.17:11C-1 et seq.), and: defines the "principal amount" of a secondary mortgage loan to include the total amount of credit extended, including all loan closing fees, expenses or costs that are financed, but excluding discount points; and provides that the department may charge an amount not to exceed \$500 for an application for a new license as a sales finance company, which is consistent with the maximum amount which may be charged for all other applications for a new license under the "New Jersey Licensed Lenders Act."

This bill is identical to Assembly Bill No.2255.

PO BOX 004 TRENTON, NJ 08625

Office of the Governor NEWS RELEASE

CONTACT: Jayne O'Connor Stephanie Bell 609-777-2600

RELEASE: October 15, 1999

Governor Christie Whitman today signed the following legislation:

A-1447, sponsored by Assembly Speaker Jack Collins, requires legislative counsel to provide prime sponsors of legislation with advice of legal defects at the same time the counsel provides a ritten response to a request for a confidential written opinion on a bill.

A-170, sponsored by Assembly Members John Kelly (R-Bergen/Essex/Passaic) and Louis Romano (D-Hudson), eliminates the dual-licensing requirement for rooming and boarding houses and it increases the fee that may be charged by the Department of Community Affairs to license rooming and boarding houses.

A-1670, sponsored by Assemblywomen Marion Crecco (R-Essex/Passaic) and Charlotte Vandervalk (R-Bergen) and Senator Diane Allen (R- Burlington/Camden), establishes the neighborhood-Based Child Care Incentive Demonstration Program. This program expands the availability of safe, affordable child care to low and middle income families by encouraging the use of volunteer networks in the delivery of neighborhood-based child care services. The demonstration program, administered by the Department of Human Services, will operate in five counties, two of which will be in municipalities targeted by the Governor's Urban Coordinating Council.

A-2023, sponsored by Assembly Members Arline Friscia (D-Middlesex) and Reed Gusciora (D-Mercer), requires public employers to promptly pay amounts due certain employee annuity programs to ensure there is no loss of interest earnings. This bill would ensure that amounts payable by an employer on behalf of an employee be transmitted on, and credited as of, the fifth day after the employee is paid for that pay period.

A-3025, sponsored by Assemblymen Jerry Green (D- Middlesex/Somerset/Union) and John Kelly (R-Bergen/Essex/Passaic) and Senators Andrew Ciesla (R-Monmouth/Ocean) and John Matheussen (R-Camden/Gloucester), makes various changes to the "Map Filing Law." The bill eliminates the requirement that outside tract line monuments be installed by the developer prior to filing a map and it requires the developer to post a guarantee, to ensure that that developer eventually installs the outbound monuments.

A-307, sponsored by Assemblywoman Nia Gill (D-Essex) and LeRoy J. Jones, Jr. (D-Essex), allows senior citizens with personal lines of insurance to designate third parties to receive insurance cancellation and nonrenewal notices. Envelopes including such information must be labeled clearly "Important Insurance Policy Information; Open Immediately."

A-2636, sponsored by Assembly Members Anthony Impreveduto (D- Bergen/Hudson) and Joseph R. Malone III (R- Burlington/Monmouth/Ocean), eliminates prohibition against a school official action on certain matters. The bill specifically defines "personal involvement" and provides that no school official can act in his official capacity in any matter where he or a member of his immediate family has a personal involvement that is or creates some benefit to the official or his family member.

A-2050, sponsored by Assembly Members Nicholas Felice (R-Bergen/Passaic) and Carol Murphy (R-Essex/Morris/Passaic) and Senator Peter Inverso (R-Mercer/Middlesex), clarifies sales and use tax imposition upon prepaid telephone calling cards. The bill requires that sellers collect sales tax for the value of the card and remit it to the state.

A-2255, sponsored by Assemblymen Christopher "Kip" Bateman (R- Morris/Somerset) and Neil Cohen (D-Union) and Senator Peter Inverso (R-Mercer/Middlesex), makes certain changes in the "New Jersey Licensed Lenders Act." The bill changes the definition of "principal amount" as applied to secondary mortgage loans. The bill prohibits including the amount of discount points in the amount to be financed. In addition, the bill increases the cap on the application fee for sales finance companies from \$300 to \$500.

A-2302, sponsored by Assemblymen Nicholas Asselta (R-Cape May/Atlantic/Cumberland) and Jack Gibson (R-Cape May/Atlantic/Cumberland) and Senators James Cafiero (R-Cape May/Atlantic/Cumberland) and John Matheussen (R-Camden/Gloucester), provides immunities and other benefits to personnel who participate in search and rescue teams. The bill also ensures that members of search and rescue teams accrue their employment benefits while working with the teams.

A-2393, sponsored by Assemblymen Christopher "Kip" Bateman (R- Morris/Somerset) and Neil Cohen (D-Union) and Senator Walter Kavanaugh (R-Morris/Somerset), simplifies certain banking procedures to conform the state's laws to federal ones.

A-2469, sponsored by Assembly Speaker Jack Collins (R-Salem/Cumberland/Gloucester) and Assemblyman Neil Cohen (D-Union), makes permanent the \$5 instant rebate program for purchases of trigger locks that the Governor introduced as part of her anti- school violence initiatives.

A-2806, sponsored by Assemblymen Alan Augustine (R-Middlesex/Morris/Somerset/Union) and Christopher "Kip" Bateman (R- Morris/Somerset) and Senator Walter Kavanaugh (R-Morris/Somerset), provides standards for retention of records of certain financial institutions. The bill will assist regulators in their supervisory role as well as prevent fraud against financial institutions.

A-3040, sponsored by Assemblymen Paul DiGaetano (R-Bergen/Essex/Passaic) and Neil Cohen (D-Union), clarifies the tenant rebate provisions of the NJ SAVER and Homestead Rebate Act. The clarification ensures that benefits provided to tenants who are 65 years of age or older, or who are eligible to claim a deduction as a blind or disabled taxpayer, are equal to the benefits provided to other eligible tenants.

A-722, sponsored by Assembly Members Paul Kramer (R-Mercer/Middlesex) and Barbara Wright (R-Mercer/Middlesex), establishes a regulatory scheme for certain private facilities under contract with

the Department of Corrections. The bill enhances communications between halfway houses and municipal officials and residents and supplements the criteria used to determine whether an inmate is eligible for a halfway house. Primarily, the bill establishes: community relations advisory boards, a procedure for notifying local law enforcement officials of an inmates transfer to their community, supplements the department's regulations regarding the procedure for reporting an escape and codifies and supplements the department's regulations that set forth criteria used to determine whether an inmate is eligible for a halfway house.