17:118-14

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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("Good Funds")

NJSA:

17:11B-14

LAWS OF:

1997

CHAPTER:

290

BILL NO:

S928

SPONSOR(S):

Bubba

March 14, 1996

COMMITTEE:

ASSEMBLY:

Financial Institutions

SENATE:

Commerce

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE:

Fourth reprint enacted

DATE INTRODUCED:

Yes

Amendments during passage denoted

by superscript numbers

DATE OF PASSAGE:

ASSEMBLY:

December 4, 1997

SENATE:

May 16, 1996

DATE OF APPROVAL:

January 8, 1997

FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

SPONSOR STATEMENT:

Yes

Also attached: statements

adopted 1-27-97, 3-13-97

& 1-29-97

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY:

Yes

SENATE:

Yes

FISCAL NOTE:

No

VETO MESSAGE:

No No

MESSAGE ON SIGNING:

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

REPORTS: HEARINGS:

No

No

KBP:pp

P.L. 1997, CHAPTER 290, approved January 8, 1998 Senate No. 928 (Fourth Reprint)

AN ACT concerning the use of "good funds" for ²[the purchase of]²
real property ²mortgages² and amending ³[P.L.1981, c.18]

P.L.1996, c.157³ and supplementing P.L.1975, c.106 (C.17:46B-1 et seq.).

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

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- ³[1. Section 14 of P.L.1981, c.18 (C.17:11B-14) is amended to read as follows:
- 10 11 14. a. No person or licensee shall advertise, print, display, publish, distribute, telecast or broadcast, or cause or permit to be advertised, 12 printed, displayed, published, distributed, televised or broadcast, in any 13 14 manner, any statement or representation with regard to the rates, terms 15 or conditions pertaining to the making, negotiating, or sale of loans, 16 which is false, misleading or deceptive. No person who is not licensed 17 under this act or not exempt under section 3 of this act shall use the 18 word "mortgage" or similar words in any advertising, signs, letterheads, cards, or like matter which tend to represent that he 19 20 arranges real estate mortgage loans. No person licensed under this act 21 shall be granted a license in a name containing such words as 22 "insured," "bonded," "guaranteed," "secured" and the like.
 - b. No person or licensee shall, in connection with or incidental to the making of a mortgage loan, require or permit the mortgage instrument or bond or note to be signed by a party to the transaction if the instrument contains any blank spaces to be filled in after it has been signed, except blank spaces relating to recording.
- 28 c. No person or licensee shall charge or exact directly or indirectly

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

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

¹ Senate SCM committee amendments adopted May 2, 1996.

² Assembly AFI committee amendments adopted September 16, 1996.

³ Assembly floor amendments adopted January 29, 1997.

⁴ Assembly floor amendments adopted March 13, 1997.

from the mortgagor or any other person fees, commissions or charges determined to be excessive in accordance with subsection b. of section 3 13 of this act.

- d. No person not licensed or not exempt from licensure under this act shall receive any commission, bonus or fee in connection with arranging or originating a mortgage loan for a borrower, except that a mortgage solicitor can receive such commission, bonus, or fee from his employer.
- e. No person or licensee shall pay any commission, bonus or fee to any person not licensed or not exempt under the provisions of this act in connection with arranging for or originating a mortgage loan for a borrower, except that a mortgage solicitor may be paid such bonus, commission, or fee by his employer.
- 14 f. No person shall obtain or attempt to obtain a license by fraud or misrepresentation.
- g. No person or licensee shall misrepresent, circumvent, or conceal the nature of any material particular of any transaction to which he is a party.
 - h. No person or licensee shall fail to disburse funds in accordance with his agreements, unless otherwise ordered by the commissioner or a court of this State or of the United States.
 - i. No person or licensee shall fail without good cause to account or deliver to any person any personal property, money, fund, deposit, check, draft, mortgage, document or thing of value, which is not his property, or which he is not in law or equity entitled to retain under the circumstances, at the time which has been agreed upon, or is required by law or, in the absence of a fixed time, upon demand of the person entitled to such accounting and delivery.
 - j. No person or licensee shall fail to place in escrow, immediately upon receipt, any money, fund, deposit, check or draft entrusted to him by any person dealing with him as a mortgage banker or mortgage broker, in a manner approved by the commissioner, or to deposit the funds in a trust or escrow account maintained by him with a financial institution the deposits of which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, wherein the funds shall be kept until the disbursement thereof is properly authorized.
 - k. No person licensed under this act shall change the address of his place of business without notice to the commissioner.
- 1. No person or licensee shall fail (1) to present a certified check, cashier's check ¹, teller's check ¹ or bank check for the proceeds of the loan, (2) to arrange an electronic funds transfer for the proceeds of the loan or (3) to provide for payment by [any other means which is ethically permissible] cash, to the ²[purchaser] mortgagor², acting on his own behalf, or the attorney or other person acting for the ²[purchaser] mortgagor², at a reasonable time and place prior to the

time of the mortgage closing transaction. [This subsection shall not prevent a person or licensee from utilizing any method of payment which is agreed upon by the person or licensee and the closing agent; nor Nothing contained in this subsection 1. shall [it] prevent the person or licensee from assessing a reasonable charge as set forth by regulation by the Commissioner of Banking ²and Insurance ² to reflect the additional cost to the person or licensee for the issuance of a certified, cashier's 1, teller's 1 or bank check [,] or arranging an electronic funds transfer [, or any other means of payment which is ethically permissible]. Such reasonable charge shall be fully disclosed at or prior to the issuance of the loan commitment. A "bank check" means a negotiable instrument drawn by a state or federally chartered bank, savings bank or savings and loan association on itself or on its account in another state or federally chartered bank, savings bank or savings and loan association doing business in this State. ²A "teller's check" means a draft drawn by a bank on another bank, or payable at or through a bank.²

18 (cf: P.L.1985, c.23, s.1)]³

- ³1. Section 22 of P.L.1996, c.157 (C.17:11C-22) is amended to read as follows:
- 22. a. No person shall use the word "mortgage" or similar words in any advertising, signs, letterheads, cards, or like matter which tend to represent that the person arranges first mortgage loans unless that person is licensed to act as a mortgage banker or mortgage broker under this act, or is exempt from licensing under section 4 of this act. No person licensed under this act shall be granted a license in a name containing such words as "insured," "bonded," "guaranteed," "secured" and the like. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 18 of P.L.1948, c.67 (C.17:9A-18) or any other law to the contrary, a person licensed under this act to act as a mortgage banker or mortgage broker may use the terms "mortgage banker" or "mortgage broker," respectively, as part of the licensee's name.
- b. No mortgage banker or mortgage broker shall, in connection with or incidental to the making of a first mortgage loan, require or permit the mortgage instrument or bond or note to be signed by a party to the transaction if the instrument contains any blank spaces to be filled in after it has been signed, except blank spaces relating to recording.
- c. No mortgage banker or mortgage broker shall charge or exact directly or indirectly from the mortgagor or any other person fees, commissions or charges not authorized by this act.
- d. No person shall receive any commission, bonus or fee in connection with arranging or originating a first mortgage loan for a borrower unless that person is licensed or exempt from licensure as a mortgage banker or mortgage broker, except that a registered

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mortgage solicitor may receive a commission, bonus, or fee from his employer.

- e. No person or licensee authorized to act as a mortgage banker or mortgage broker shall pay any commission, bonus or fee to any person not licensed or not exempt under the provisions of this act in connection with arranging for or originating a mortgage loan for a borrower, except that a registered mortgage solicitor may be paid a bonus, commission or fee by his employer.
- f. No person shall obtain or attempt to obtain a license by fraud or misrepresentation.
- g. No mortgage banker or mortgage broker shall misrepresent, circumvent, or conceal the nature of any material particular of any transaction to which the mortgage banker or broker is a party.
- h. No mortgage banker or mortgage broker shall fail to disburse funds in accordance with the mortgage banker's or broker's agreements, unless otherwise ordered by the commissioner or a court of this State or of the United States.
- i. No mortgage banker or mortgage broker shall fail without good cause to account or deliver to any person any personal property, money, fund, deposit, check, draft, mortgage, document or thing of value, which is not the mortgage banker's or broker's property, or which the mortgage banker or broker is not in law or equity entitled to retain under the circumstances, at the time which has been agreed upon, or is required by law or, in the absence of a fixed time, upon demand of the person entitled to such accounting and delivery.
- j. No person or licensee shall fail to place in escrow, immediately upon receipt, any money, fund, deposit, check or draft entrusted to him by any person dealing with him as a mortgage banker or mortgage broker, in a manner approved by the commissioner, or to deposit the funds in a trust or escrow account maintained by him with a financial institution the deposits of which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, wherein the funds shall be kept until the disbursement thereof is properly authorized.
- k. ⁴[No] If a mortgage banker or mortgage broker provides loan proceeds to a closing agent for the purpose of closing and settling a mortgage transaction the mortgage banker or mortgage broker shall ⁴not fail (1) to present a certified check, cashier's check teller's check or bank check for the proceeds of the first mortgage loan; (2) to arrange an electronic fund transfer for the proceeds of the loan; or (3) to provide for payment by [any other means which is ethically permissible] cash to the [purchaser] [mortgagor], acting on the [purchaser's] mortgagor's own behalf, or to the attorney or other person acting for the [purchaser]mortgagor,] closing agent at a reasonable time and place prior to the time of the mortgage closing transaction. [This subsection shall not prevent a person or licensee

from utilizing any method of payment which is agreed upon by the person or licensee and the closing agent; nor 4 The closing agent shall deposit the loan proceeds in a trust or escrow account, which shall not be commingled with the agent's own funds, and shall disburse the loan proceeds upon the closing or settlement in accordance with the settlement documents. Nothing contained in this subsection k. shall require a mortgage banker or mortgage broker to utilize a closing agent, nor prevent the mortgage banker or mortgage broker from directly disbursing loan proceeds from the account of the mortgage banker or mortgage broker to the mortgagor and other persons entitled to receive disbursements from the settlement if a closing agent is not used.⁴ Nothing contained in this subsection k. shall [it] prevent the person or licensee from assessing a reasonable charge as set forth by regulation by the commissioner to reflect the additional cost to the person or licensee for the issuance of a certified, cashier's teller's or bank check [,] or for arranging an electronic fund transfer [, or any other means of payment which is ethically permissible]. That reasonable charge shall be fully disclosed at application or at or prior to the issuance of the loan commitment. A "bank check" means a negotiable instrument drawn by a state or federally chartered bank, savings bank or savings and loan association on itself or on its account in another state or federally chartered bank, savings bank or savings and loan association doing business in this State. A "teller's check" means a draft drawn by a bank on another bank, or payable at or through a bank.3

(cf: P.L.1996, c.157, s.22)

2. (New section) a. Every title insurance producer licensed pursuant to P.L.1987, c.293 (C.17:22A-1 et seq.) and every title insurance company shall maintain a separate record of all receipts and disbursements as a depository for funds representing closing or settlement proceeds of a real estate transaction, which funds shall be deposited in a separate trust or escrow account, and which shall not be commingled with a producer's or company's own funds or with funds held by a producer or company in any other capacity.

b. No title insurance producer or company shall disburse funds representing closing or settlement proceeds of a real estate transaction unless those funds shall have been deposited in a separate trust or escrow account by cash, electronic wire transfer, or certified, cashier's ¹, teller's ¹ or bank check, or other collected funds; provided nevertheless, that nothing contained herein shall be construed to prohibit a title insurance producer or company from disbursing against ²[uncollected]² funds ²deposited in a separate trust or escrow account other than by cash, electronic wire transfer, or certified, cashier's, teller's or bank check, or other collected funds² in an amount not to exceed \$1,000. A "bank check" means a negotiable instrument drawn

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by a state or federally chartered bank, savings bank or savings and loan association on itself or on its account in another state or federally 2 chartered bank, savings bank or savings and loan association doing business in this State. ²A "teller's check" means a draft drawn by a bank on another bank, or payable at or through a bank.² c. The Commissioner of ²Banking and ²Insurance shall promulgate 6 regulations pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, 7 ¹[c.412] <u>c.410</u>¹ (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), necessary to effectuate the 8 provisions of this section. 10 11 3. This act shall take effect immediately. 12 13 14 15 Requires the use of "good funds" for proceeds of real estate mortgage 16 17 loans.

transfer [, or any other means of payment which is ethically 1 2 permissible. Such reasonable charge shall be fully disclosed at or prior to the issuance of the loan commitment. A "bank check" means 3 a negotiable instrument drawn by a state or federally chartered bank, 4 savings bank or savings and loan association on itself or on its account 5 6 in another state or federally chartered bank, savings bank or savings 7 and loan association doing business in this State. 8

(cf: P.L.1985, c.23, s.1)

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- 2. (New section) a. Every title insurance producer licensed pursuant to P.L.1987, c.293 (C.17:22A-1 et seq.) and every title insurance company shall maintain a separate record of all receipts and disbursements as a depository for funds representing closing or settlement proceeds of a real estate transaction, which funds shall be deposited in a separate trust or escrow account, and which shall not be commingled with a producer's or company's own funds or with funds held by a producer or company in any other capacity.
- b. No title insurance producer or company shall disburse funds representing closing or settlement proceeds of a real estate transaction unless those funds shall have been deposited in a separate trust or escrow account by cash, electronic wire transfer, or certified, cashier's or bank check, or other collected funds; provided nevertheless, that nothing contained herein shall be construed to prohibit a title insurance producer or company from disbursing against uncollected funds in an amount not to exceed \$1,000. A "bank check" means a negotiable instrument drawn by a state or federally chartered bank, savings bank or savings and loan association on itself or on its account in another state or federally chartered bank, savings bank or savings and loan association doing business in this State.
- c. The Commissioner of Insurance shall promulgate regulations pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.412 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), necessary to effectuate the provisions of this section.

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3. This act shall take effect immediately.

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STATEMENT

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This bill requires lenders to disburse funds for the proceeds of the loan, to the purchaser of real property, only by means of a certified, cashier's or bank check, or by arranging an electronic transfer of funds or by providing for payment by cash. The bill also requires title insurance producers and title insurance companies to maintain separate records of all receipts and disbursements for funds presenting closing and settlement proceeds of a real estate transaction, to keep such

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funds in a separate trust or escrow account and not commingle these 2 funds with any other funds of the title insurance producer or company. 3 The bill also prohibits a title insurance producer or company from 4 disbursing funds representing closing or settlement proceeds of a real 5 estate transaction unless those funds have been deposited in the trust 6 or escrow account by certified, cashier's or bank check, an electronic 7 funds transfer, cash, or other collected funds. Under the bill, a title 8 insurance producer or company is not prohibited from disbursing 9 against uncollected funds in an amount not to exceed \$1,000. 10 11

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14 Requires the use of "good funds" for closing or settlement proceeds

15 of a real estate transaction.

[Passed Both Houses]

[Fourth Reprint] SENATE, No. 928

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED MARCH 14, 1996

By Senator BUBBA, Assemblymen Augustine and Bateman

1	AN ACT concerning the use of "good funds" for ² [the purchase of] ²
2	real property ² mortgages ² and amending ³ [P.L.1981, c.18]
3	P.L.1996, c.157 ³ and supplementing P.L.1975, c.106 (C.17:46B-1
4	et seq.).
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6	BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
7	of New Jersey:
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9	³ [1. Section 14 of P.L.1981, c.18 (C.17:11B-14) is amended to
10	read as follows:
11	14. a. No person or licensee shall advertise, print, display, publish,
12	distribute, telecast or broadcast, or cause or permit to be advertised,
13	printed, displayed, published, distributed, televised or broadcast, in any
14	manner, any statement or representation with regard to the rates, terms
15	or conditions pertaining to the making, negotiating, or sale of loans,
16	which is false, misleading or deceptive. No person who is not licensed
17	under this act or not exempt under section 3 of this act shall use the
18	word "mortgage" or similar words in any advertising, signs,
19	letterheads, cards, or like matter which tend to represent that he
20	arranges real estate mortgage loans. No person licensed under this act
21	shall be granted a license in a name containing such words as
22	"insured," "bonded," "guaranteed," "secured" and the like.
23	b. No person or licensee shall, in connection with or incidental to
24	the making of a mortgage loan, require or permit the mortgage
25	instrument or bond or note to be signed by a party to the transaction

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

Matter underlined $\underline{\text{thus}}$ is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

¹ Senate SCM committee amendments adopted May 2, 1996.

² Assembly AFI committee amendments adopted September 16, 1996.

Assembly floor amendments adopted January 29, 1997.
 Assembly floor amendments adopted March 13, 1997.

1 if the instrument contains any blank spaces to be filled in after it has 2 been signed, except blank spaces relating to recording.

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- c. No person or licensee shall charge or exact directly or indirectly 4 from the mortgagor or any other person fees, commissions or charges determined to be excessive in accordance with subsection b. of section 13 of this act.
 - d. No person not licensed or not exempt from licensure under this act shall receive any commission, bonus or fee in connection with arranging or originating a mortgage loan for a borrower, except that a mortgage solicitor can receive such commission, bonus, or fee from his employer.
 - e. No person or licensee shall pay any commission, bonus or fee to any person not licensed or not exempt under the provisions of this act in connection with arranging for or originating a mortgage loan for a borrower, except that a mortgage solicitor may be paid such bonus, commission, or fee by his employer.
 - f. No person shall obtain or attempt to obtain a license by fraud or misrepresentation.
 - g. No person or licensee shall misrepresent, circumvent, or conceal the nature of any material particular of any transaction to which he is a party.
 - h. No person or licensee shall fail to disburse funds in accordance with his agreements, unless otherwise ordered by the commissioner or a court of this State or of the United States.
 - i. No person or licensee shall fail without good cause to account or deliver to any person any personal property, money, fund, deposit, check, draft, mortgage, document or thing of value, which is not his property, or which he is not in law or equity entitled to retain under the circumstances, at the time which has been agreed upon, or is required by law or, in the absence of a fixed time, upon demand of the person entitled to such accounting and delivery.
 - j. No person or licensee shall fail to place in escrow, immediately upon receipt, any money, fund, deposit, check or draft entrusted to him by any person dealing with him as a mortgage banker or mortgage broker, in a manner approved by the commissioner, or to deposit the funds in a trust or escrow account maintained by him with a financial institution the deposits of which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, wherein the funds shall be kept until the disbursement thereof is properly authorized.
 - k. No person licensed under this act shall change the address of his place of business without notice to the commissioner.
- 1. No person or licensee shall fail (1) to present a certified check, 43 cashier's check 1, teller's check 1 or bank check for the proceeds of the 44 45 loan, (2) to arrange an electronic funds transfer for the proceeds of the 46 loan or (3) to provide for payment by [any other means which is

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ethically permissible cash, to the purchaser mortgagor, acting on his own behalf, or the attorney or other person acting for the 2 ²[purchaser] mortgagor², at a reasonable time and place prior to the 3 4 time of the mortgage closing transaction. [This subsection shall not 5 prevent a person or licensee from utilizing any method of payment 6 which is agreed upon by the person or licensee and the closing agent; 7 nor Nothing contained in this subsection 1, shall [it] prevent the 8 person or licensee from assessing a reasonable charge as set forth by regulation by the Commissioner of Banking ² and Insurance ² to reflect 9 10 the additional cost to the person or licensee for the issuance of a certified, cashier's 1. teller's 1 or bank check [,] or arranging an 11 electronic funds transfer [, or any other means of payment which is 12 ethically permissible. Such reasonable charge shall be fully disclosed 13 14 at or prior to the issuance of the loan commitment. A "bank check" 15 means a negotiable instrument drawn by a state or federally chartered bank, savings bank or savings and loan association on itself or on its 16 account in another state or federally chartered bank, savings bank or 17 savings and loan association doing business in this State. ²A 'teller's 18 19 check" means a draft drawn by a bank on another bank, or payable at 20 or through a bank.2

21 (cf: P.L.1985, c.23, s.1)**]**³

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- ³1. Section 22 of P.L.1996, c.157 (C.17:11C-22) is amended to read as follows:
- 25 22. a. No person shall use the word "mortgage" or similar words 26 in any advertising, signs, letterheads, cards, or like matter which tend 27 to represent that the person arranges first mortgage loans unless that 28 person is licensed to act as a mortgage banker or mortgage broker 29 under this act, or is exempt from licensing under section 4 of this act. 30 No person licensed under this act shall be granted a license in a name containing such words as "insured," "bonded," "guaranteed," "secured" 31 32 and the like. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 18 of 33 P.L.1948, c.67 (C.17:9A-18) or any other law to the contrary, a 34 person licensed under this act to act as a mortgage banker or mortgage 35 broker may use the terms "mortgage banker" or "mortgage broker," respectively, as part of the licensee's name. 36
 - b. No mortgage banker or mortgage broker shall, in connection with or incidental to the making of a first mortgage loan, require or permit the mortgage instrument or bond or note to be signed by a party to the transaction if the instrument contains any blank spaces to be filled in after it has been signed, except blank spaces relating to recording.
 - c. No mortgage banker or mortgage broker shall charge or exact directly or indirectly from the mortgagor or any other person fees, commissions or charges not authorized by this act.
 - d. No person shall receive any commission, bonus or fee in

connection with arranging or originating a first mortgage loan for a borrower unless that person is licensed or exempt from licensure as a mortgage banker or mortgage broker, except that a registered mortgage solicitor may receive a commission, bonus, or fee from his employer.

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- e. No person or licensee authorized to act as a mortgage banker or mortgage broker shall pay any commission, bonus or fee to any person not licensed or not exempt under the provisions of this act in connection with arranging for or originating a mortgage loan for a borrower, except that a registered mortgage solicitor may be paid a bonus, commission or fee by his employer.
- f. No person shall obtain or attempt to obtain a license by fraud or misrepresentation.
- g. No mortgage banker or mortgage broker shall misrepresent, circumvent, or conceal the nature of any material particular of any transaction to which the mortgage banker or broker is a party.
- h. No mortgage banker or mortgage broker shall fail to disburse funds in accordance with the mortgage banker's or broker's agreements, unless otherwise ordered by the commissioner or a court of this State or of the United States.
- i. No mortgage banker or mortgage broker shall fail without good cause to account or deliver to any person any personal property, money, fund, deposit, check, draft, mortgage, document or thing of value, which is not the mortgage banker's or broker's property, or which the mortgage banker or broker is not in law or equity entitled to retain under the circumstances, at the time which has been agreed upon, or is required by law or, in the absence of a fixed time, upon demand of the person entitled to such accounting and delivery.
- j. No person or licensee shall fail to place in escrow, immediately upon receipt, any money, fund, deposit, check or draft entrusted to him by any person dealing with him as a mortgage banker or mortgage broker, in a manner approved by the commissioner, or to deposit the funds in a trust or escrow account maintained by him with a financial institution the deposits of which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, wherein the funds shall be kept until the disbursement thereof is properly authorized.
- 38 k. ⁴[No] If a mortgage banker or mortgage broker provides loan 39 proceeds to a closing agent for the purpose of closing and settling a 40 mortgage transaction the mortgage banker or mortgage broker shall ⁴not⁴ fail (1) to present a certified check, cashier's check <u>teller's</u> 41 42 check or bank check for the proceeds of the first mortgage loan; (2) 43 to arrange an electronic fund transfer for the proceeds of the loan; or 44 (3) to provide for payment by **[**any other means which is ethically permissible] cash to the [purchaser] 4[mortgagor, acting on the 45 46 [purchaser's] mortgagor's own behalf, or to the attorney or other

person acting for the [purchaser]mortgagor,] closing agent⁴ at a 1 reasonable time and place prior to the time of the mortgage closing 2 3 transaction. [This subsection shall not prevent a person or licensee 4 from utilizing any method of payment which is agreed upon by the person or licensee and the closing agent; nor **1** ⁴The closing agent shall 5 6 deposit the loan proceeds in a trust or escrow account, which shall not 7 be commingled with the agent's own funds, and shall disburse the loan 8 proceeds upon the closing or settlement in accordance with the 9 settlement documents. Nothing contained in this subsection k. shall 10 require a mortgage banker or mortgage broker to utilize a closing 11 agent, nor prevent the mortgage banker or mortgage broker from 12 directly disbursing loan proceeds from the account of the mortgage 13 banker or mortgage broker to the mortgagor and other persons 14 entitled to receive disbursements from the settlement if a closing agent is not used.⁴ Nothing contained in this subsection k, shall [it] prevent 15 16 the person or licensee from assessing a reasonable charge as set forth 17 by regulation by the commissioner to reflect the additional cost to the 18 person or licensee for the issuance of a certified, cashier's teller's or 19 bank check [,] or for arranging an electronic fund transfer [, or any 20 other means of payment which is ethically permissible]. 21 reasonable charge shall be fully disclosed at application or at or prior to the issuance of the loan commitment. A "bank check" means a 22 23 negotiable instrument drawn by a state or federally chartered bank, 24 savings bank or savings and loan association on itself or on its account 25 in another state or federally chartered bank, savings bank or savings 26 and loan association doing business in this State. A "teller's check" 27 means a draft drawn by a bank on another bank, or payable at or through a bank.³ 28 (cf: P.L.1996, c.157, s.22)

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2. (New section) a. Every title insurance producer licensed

pursuant to P.L.1987, c.293 (C.17:22A-1 et seq.) and every title insurance company shall maintain a separate record of all receipts and disbursements as a depository for funds representing closing or settlement proceeds of a real estate transaction, which funds shall be deposited in a separate trust or escrow account, and which shall not be commingled with a producer's or company's own funds or with funds held by a producer or company in any other capacity.

b. No title insurance producer or company shall disburse funds representing closing or settlement proceeds of a real estate transaction unless those funds shall have been deposited in a separate trust or escrow account by cash, electronic wire transfer, or certified, cashier's

1. teller's or bank check, or other collected funds; provided nevertheless, that nothing contained herein shall be construed to prohibit a title insurance producer or company from disbursing against

2 [uncollected] funds deposited in a separate trust or escrow account

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1	other than by cash, electronic wire transfer, or certified, cashier's
2	teller's or bank check, or other collected funds ² in an amount not to
3	exceed \$1,000. A "bank check" means a negotiable instrument drawn
4	by a state or federally chartered bank, savings bank or savings and loan
5	association on itself or on its account in another state or federally
6	chartered bank, savings bank or savings and loan association doing
7	business in this State. ² A "teller's check" means a draft drawn by a
8	bank on another bank, or payable at or through a bank. ²
9	c. The Commissioner of ² Banking and ² Insurance shall promulgate
10	regulations pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968
11	¹ [c.412] <u>c.410</u> (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), necessary to effectuate the
12	provisions of this section.
13	
14	3. This act shall take effect immediately.
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	Requires the use of "good funds" for proceeds of real estate mortgage
20	loans.

STATEMENT TO

[Second Reprint] **SENATE, No. 928**

with Assembly Floor Amendments (Proposed By Assemblyman AUGUSTINE)

ADOPTED: JANUARY 29, 1997

These amendments are necessary because the section of law amended in section 1 of Senate, No.928 (2R), section 14 of P.L.1981, c.18 (C.17:11B-14) has been repealed by P.L.1996, c.157. Section 22 of P.L.1996, c.157 (C.17:11C-22) is inserted and amended in its place to reflect the same changes.

STATEMENT TO

[Third Reprint] **SENATE, No. 928**

with Assembly Floor Amendments (Proposed By Assemblyman AUGUSTINE)

ADOPTED: MARCH 13, 1997

These amendments provide: that if a closing agent is used for the purpose of closing and settling a mortgage transaction, mortgage bankers and brokers are required to make disbursements of loan proceeds by the use of good funds; that the agent, upon receipt of those funds, is to deposit the loan proceeds in a trust or escrow account, which shall not be commingled with the agent's own funds, and shall disburse the loan proceeds upon the closing or settlement in accordance with the settlement documents; that a mortgage banker or mortgage broker is not required to utilize a closing agent; and that a mortgage banker or broker may directly disburse loan proceeds from the account of the mortgage banker to the mortgage? and other persons entitled to receive disbursements from the settlement when a closing agent is not used.

ASSEMBLY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] **SENATE, No. 928**

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: SEPTEMBER 16, 1996

The Assembly Financial Institutions Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Senate Bill No. 928 (1R).

This bill, as amended, requires lenders licensed pursuant to P.L.1981, c.18 (C.17:11B-1 et seq.), mortgage bankers and brokers, to disburse funds for the proceeds of a loan to a mortgagor, acting on his own behalf, or the attorney or other person acting for a mortgagor, only by means of a certified, cashier's, teller's or bank check, or by arranging an electronic transfer of funds or by providing for payment by cash. The bill also requires title insurance producers and title insurance companies to maintain separate records of all receipts and disbursements for funds representing closing and settlement proceeds of a real estate transaction, to keep such funds in a separate trust or escrow account and not to commingle these funds with any other funds of the title insurance producer or company. The bill also prohibits a title insurance producer or company from disbursing funds representing closing or settlement proceeds of a real estate transaction unless those funds have been deposited in the trust or escrow account by certified, cashier's, teller's or bank check, an electronic funds transfer, cash, or other collected funds. Under the bill, a title insurance producer or company is not prohibited from disbursing against uncollected funds in an amount not to exceed \$1,000.

The committee amended the bill to replace "purchaser" with "mortgagor"; change the title of the Commissioner to Commissioner of Banking and Insurance; clarify that the bill does not prohibit a title insurance company from disbursing against funds deposited in a separate trust or escrow account other than by cash, electronic wire transfer, or certified, cashier's, teller's or bank check, or other collected funds in an amount not to exceed \$1,000; and provide a definition of "teller's check" consistent with the definition in N.J.S.12A:3-104. This bill, as amended, is identical to Assembly No. 2322, as also amended by the committee.

SENATE COMMERCE COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 928

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 2, 1996

The Senate Commerce Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Senate Bill No. 928.

This bill, as amended, requires lenders to disburse funds for the proceeds of a loan to the purchaser of real property, only by means of a certified, cashier's, teller's or bank check, or by arranging an electronic transfer of funds or by providing for payment by cash. The bill also requires title insurance producers and title insurance companies to maintain separate records of all receipts and disbursements for funds representing closing and settlement proceeds of a real estate transaction, to keep such funds in a separate trust or escrow account and not to commingle these funds with any other funds of the title insurance producer or company. The bill also prohibits a title insurance producer or company from disbursing funds representing closing or settlement proceeds of a real estate transaction unless those funds have been deposited in the trust or escrow account by certified, cashier's, teller's or bank check, an electronic funds transfer, cash, or other collected funds. Under the bill, a title insurance producer or company is not prohibited from disbursing against uncollected funds in an amount not to exceed \$1,000.

The committee amended the bill to include teller's checks in the provisions of the bill.