LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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(Licensed lenders--amendments)

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17:10-3

LAWS OF:

1995

CHAPTER:

53

BILL NO:

S1513

SPONSOR(S):

Bennett and Lesniak

DATE INTRODUCED:

October 13, 1994

COMMITTEE:

ASSEMBLY:

SENATE:

State Management

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: First reprith enacted

Yes

Amendments during passage

denoted by superscript numbers

5

DATE OF PASSAGE:

ASSEMBLY:

February 27, 1995

SENATE:

February 9, 1995

DATE OF APPROVAL:

March 17, 1995

FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

SPONSOR STATEMENT:

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY:

Yes

SENATE:

No

FISCAL NOTE:

No

VETO MESSAGE:

No No

MESSAGE ON SIGNING:

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

REPORTS:

Νo

HEARINGS:

No

KBG:pp

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED OCTOBER 13, 1994

By Senators BENNETT and LESNIAK

AN ACT concerning licensed lenders and amending various parts of statutory law.

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

1. R.S.17:10-3 is amended to read as follows:

17:10-3. Application for the license shall be in writing, under oath or affirmation, and in the form prescribed by the commissioner. It shall state the name and address both of the residence and place of business of the applicant, and if the applicant is a copartnership or association, of every member thereof, and if a corporation, of each officer and director thereof. It shall also state the [county and municipality with street and number if any,] address or addresses where the business is to be conducted and any other information the commissioner requires. The applicant, at the time of making the application, shall pay to the commissioner, in an amount to be prescribed by rule or regulation of the commissioner, an application fee, not to exceed [\$500.00] \$500 at the time of initial application, an initial investigation fee, not to exceed [\$1,000.00] \$1,000, for investigating the application, a fee, not to exceed [\$1,000.00] \$1,000, for investigating additional locations of licensees, and a biennial license fee, not to exceed [\$1,000.00] 1[\$1,000] \$2,000. The license <u>issued for each location</u> 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 licensing fee for the biennial licensing period.

In addition to the biennial license fee every licensee hereunder will pay to the commissioner the actual cost of each examination of his business as provided for in R.S.17:10-11.

Every applicant shall, in writing, and in due form to be prescribed by the commissioner, file with the application a duly executed instrument constituting the commissioner and his successors in office the true and lawful agent and attorney of the applicant in this State, upon whom all original process in any action or legal proceeding, caused by the operation of a [small] consumer loan business under this chapter, against the applicant or licensee may be served, except the notices prescribed in R.S.17:10-7 and R.S.17:10-10. The applicant shall agree therein that any original process or legal proceeding, except as above stated, against the applicant or licensee shall be of the same force and effect as if served on the applicant or licensee personally. The commissioner shall keep a record of such

process, showing the date and hour of service.

Every applicant shall also prove in form satisfactory to the commissioner, that the applicant has a net worth of at least [\$100,000.00] \$100,000, and has available for the purpose of making loans under this chapter, at the location or locations specified in the application, liquid assets of at least [\$100,000.00, except that an applicant who holds a license pursuant to this chapter on the effective date of this 1989 amendatory act, shall not be required to prove and maintain at all times a net worth of at least \$100,000.00 and have available liquid assets of at least \$100,000.00 for the purpose of making loans under this chapter at the location specified in the application until five years after the effective date of this 1989 amendatory act] \$100,000.

(cf: P.L.1989, c.38, s.3)

2. R.S.17:10-8 is amended to read as follows:

17:10-8. Not more than one place of business shall be maintained under the same license, but the commissioner may issue more than one license to the same licensee upon compliance with all the provisions of this chapter governing an original issuance of a license, for each new license.

Whenever a licensee desires to change his place of business to another location [within the same municipality], the licensee shall notify the commissioner [, on application, if he finds that the interests of the community will be served thereby, shall give his written approval of the proposed change by issuing] of the new address and the date such change will be made at least 30 days in advance thereof, and the commissioner shall issue a certificate Lunder his hand and official seal authorizing such change and specifying the date on or after which, and the place to which, such change may be made, which certificate] identifying the new location and the date of change, which certificate shall be attached to the license and shall be authority for the operation of the business under the license at the new location. [No change in the place of business of a licensee to a location outside of the original municipality shall be permitted under the same license.] (cf: P.L.1967, c.94, s.6)

3. R.S.17:10-14 is amended to read as follows:

17:10-14. Notwithstanding the provisions of R.S.31:1-1 or any other law to the contrary, every licensee hereunder may loan any sum of money not exceeding [\$15,000.00] \$15,000 repayable in installments, and may charge, contract for and receive thereon interest at an annual percentage rate or rates agreed to by the licensee and the borrower.

A closed-end loan contract may provide for a variation in the rate of interest in which adjustments to the interest rate shall correspond directly to the movement of an interest rate index which is readily available to and verifiable by the borrower and is beyond the control of the lender. No increase during the entire loan term shall result in an interest rate of more than 6% per annum over the rate applicable initially, nor shall the rate be raised more than 3% per annum during any 12-month period. The lender shall not be obligated to decrease the interest rate more than 6% over the term of the loan, nor more than 3% per annum during any 12-month period. If a rate increase is applied to the

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loan, the lender shall also be obligated to adopt and implement uniform standards for decreasing the rate. If the contract provides for the possibility of an increase or decrease, or both, in the rate, that fact shall be clearly described in plain language, in at least 8-point bold face type on the face of the contract. No rate increase shall take effect during the first three years of the term of the loan, or thereafter, (a) unless at least 90 days prior to the effective date of the first such increase, or 30 days prior to the effective date of any subsequent increase, a written notice has been mailed or delivered to the borrower that clearly and conspicuously describes such increase, and (b) unless at least 365 days have elapsed without any increase in the rate. No increase during the entire loan shall result in an interest rate of more than 6% per annum over the rate applicable initially, nor shall the rate be raised more than 3% per annum during any 12-month period. Where the loan contract so provides for an increase or decrease in the rate of interest, the provision of R.S.17:10-13 requiring that no installment be substantially greater in amount than any preceding installment shall not apply.

An open-end loan agreement may provide that the lender may at any time, or from time to time, change the terms of the agreement, including the terms governing the periodic interest rate, calculation of interest or the method of computing the required amount of periodic installment payments, provided however, that:

- a. the periodic interest rate shall not be changed more than once in each billing cycle;
- b. any change in the periodic interest rate shall correspond to the movement of a market interest rate index specified in the agreement which is readily verifiable by the borrower and beyond the control of the lender;
- c. a change in any term of the agreement, including the periodic interest rate, may be permitted to apply to any then-outstanding unpaid indebtedness in the borrower's account including any indebtedness which shall have arisen from advances obtained prior to the effective date of the change, provided that fact is clearly and conspicuously disclosed in the agreement;
- d. if the agreement provides for the possibility of change in any term of the agreement including the rate, that fact shall be clearly described in plain language, in at least 8-point bold face type on the face of the written notice; and
- e. no change in any term of the agreement or of the index specified in the agreement shall be effective unless: (1) at least 30 days prior to the effective date of the change, a written notice has been mailed or delivered to the borrower that clearly and conspicuously describes the change and the indebtedness to which it applies and states that the incurrence by the borrower or another person authorized by him of any further indebtedness under the law to which the agreement relates on or after the effective date of the change specified in the notice shall constitute acceptance of the change; and (2) either the borrower agrees in writing to the change or the borrower or another person authorized by him incurs such further indebtedness on or after the effective date of the change stated in such notice, which

indebtedness may include outstanding balances.

 The lender shall notify each affected borrower of any change in the manner set forth in the closed-end and open-end agreement governing the plan and in compliance with the requirements of the federal Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C.§1601 et seq.) and regulations promulgated thereunder, as in effect from time to time, if applicable.

The interest and periodic payments for loans at these rates shall be computed from standard tables based on the actuarial or annuity method which conforms to the so-called "United States Rule of Partial Payments," which provides that interest shall be calculated whenever a payment is made and the payment shall be first applied to the payment of interest and if it exceeds the interest due, the balance is to be applied to diminish principal. If the payment is insufficient to pay the entire amount of interest, the balance of interest due shall not be added to principal, so as to produce interest thereon.

No interest shall be paid, deducted, or received in advance. Interest shall not be compounded and shall be computed only on unpaid principal balances. For the purpose of computing interest, all installment payments shall be applied on the date of receipt, and interest shall be charged for the actual number of days elapsed at the daily rate of 1/365 of the yearly rate.

No licensee shall induce or permit any person nor any husband and wife, jointly or severally, to become obligated, directly or contingently or both, under more than one contract of loan at the same time for the purpose of obtaining a higher rate of interest than would otherwise be permitted by this section. This prohibition shall not apply to any loan made pursuant to any other law of this State.

In addition to the interest herein provided for, no further or other charge, or amount whatsoever for any examination, service, brokerage, commission, expense, fee, or bonus or other thing or otherwise shall be directly or indirectly charged, contracted for, or received, except for any amount actually paid by a licensee to a public official for the recording of a security interest in connection with security given for the loan and (1) amounts for insurance obtained or provided by the licensee in accordance with the provisions of this chapter; (2) on actual sale of the security in foreclosure proceedings or upon the entry of judgment; [and] (3) a returned check fee not to exceed \$20 which the licensee 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; and (4) an annual fee on open-end accounts which may not exceed an amount equal to one percent of the line of credit or \$50, whichever is less. If any interest, consideration or charges in excess of those permitted by this chapter are charged, contracted for or received, except as the result of a good faith error, the contract of loan shall be void and the licensee shall have no right to collect or receive any principal, interest, or charges whatsoever, and the borrower shall be entitled to recover from the lender any such sums paid or returned to the lender by the borrower on account of or in connection with the loan.

(cf: P.L.1993, c.260, s.4)

- 4. Section 1 of P.L.1962, c.159 (R.S.17:10-14.1) is amended to read as follows:
- 1. a. When the borrower <u>or borrower</u> consents thereto in writing, a licensee may obtain or provide:
- (1) Insurance on the life and on the health or disability, or both, of one [obligor] <u>borrower</u>, and on the lives, <u>health or disability</u> of two [obligors if spouses,] <u>borrowers</u> 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 of Insurance 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 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.
- c. If a borrower [obtains] or borrowers obtain such insurance from or through a licensee, the statement required by R.S.17:10-15 shall show the amount of the charge therefor, and the licensee shall cause to be delivered to the borrower or borrowers a copy of the policy, certificate or other evidence of such insurance when the loan is made. Nothing in the "Consumer Loan Act" shall prohibit the licensee, or any employee, affiliate, subsidiary or associate of the licensee, from collecting the premium or identifiable charge for insurance permitted by this section and from receiving and retaining any dividend, or any other gain or advantage resulting from such insurance, nor shall the sale or provision of such insurance be deemed to require prior authorization under the provisions of R.S.17:10-13.

(cf: P.L.1991, c.118, s.2)

- 5. Section 5 of P.L.1979, c.493 (C.17:10-14.2) is amended to read as follows:
 - 5. a. As used in this amendatory and supplementary act:
- (1) "Open-end loan" means a loan made by a licensee pursuant to an agreement between the licensee and the borrower whereby:
- (i) The licensee may permit the borrower to obtain advances of money from the licensee from time to time or the licensee may advance money on behalf of the borrower from time to time as directed by the borrower;
- (ii) 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;
- (iii) Interest is computed on the unpaid principal balance or balances of the account from time to time;
- (iv) 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; and
- (v) The agreement expressly states that it covers open-end loans pursuant to this chapter.
- 54 (2) "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.

b. Open-end loans shall be subject to the following:

- (1) A licensee may make open-end loans and may contract for and receive thereon interest as set forth in R.S.17:10-14 of this chapter.
- (2) A licensee shall not compound interest by adding any unpaid interest authorized by this section to the unpaid principal balance of the borrower's account; provided, however, the unpaid principal balance may include the additional charges authorized by R.S.17:10-14 and P.L.1962, c.159 (C.17:10-14.1).
- (3) Interest authorized by this section shall be deemed not to exceed the maximum interest permitted by this chapter if such interest is computed in each billing cycle by any of the following methods:
- (i) By converting each yearly rate to a daily rate and multiplying such daily rate by the applicable portion of the daily unpaid principal balance of the account, in which case each daily rate is determined by dividing each yearly rate by 365; or
- (ii) By multiplying one-twelfth of each yearly rate by the applicable portion of the average daily unpaid principal balance of the account in the billing cycle, in which case the average daily unpaid principal balance is the sum of the amount unpaid each day during the cycle divided by the number of days in the cycle; or
- (iii) By converting each yearly rate to a daily rate and multiplying such daily rate by the applicable portion of the average daily unpaid principal balance of the account in the billing cycle, in which case each daily rate is determined by dividing each yearly rate by 365, and the average daily unpaid principal balance is the sum of the amount unpaid each day during the cycle divided by the number of days in the cycle.
- (4) For all of the above methods of computation, the billing cycle shall be monthly and the unpaid principal balance on any day shall be determined by adding to any balance unpaid as of the beginning of that day all advances and other permissible amounts charged to the borrower and deducting all payments and other credits made or received that day.
- c. The borrower may at any time pay all or any part of the unpaid balance in his account; or, if the account is not in default, the borrower may pay the unpaid principal balance in monthly installments, subject to minimum payment requirements set forth in this subsection.

Minimum monthly payments shall be in such amount as would result in the full repayment of the initial loan advance, exclusive of any interest, within the maximum term set forth for other loans of the same amount in section 6 of [this amendatory and supplementary act] P.L.1979, c.493 (C.17:10-14.3), except that the minimum payment for any initial advance not exceeding \$2,500 shall be in such amount as would result in full repayment of the initial loan advance within the maximum term of 48 months and 15 days set for loans in excess of \$1,000 but not exceeding \$2,500 in subsection b. of section 6 of P.L.1979, c.493

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(C.17:10-14.3). This minimum payment shall continue at that amount until such time as an additional advance to the borrower is made, other than for permitted charges, at which time the minimum monthly payment shall be determined and shall be in such amount as would result in the full repayment of the unpaid principal balance of the loan, after the advance and including the advance, within the maximum term set forth for the other loans of the same amount, except that if the principal balance of the loan, after the advance and including the advance, does not exceed \$2,500, the minimum payment shall be in such amount as to result in full repayment of the principal balance of the loan within the maximum term of 48 months and 15 days set for loans in excess of \$1,000 but not exceeding 1[\$2,5000] \$2,5001 pursuant to subsection b. of section 6 of P.L.1979, c.493 (C.17:10-14.3). Minimum payments after each subsequent advance shall be determined in the same manner. No minimum payment shall exceed the amount required to pay the balance in full, including unpaid interest and charges to date.

- d. In addition to the interest permitted under subsection b., a licensee may contract for and receive the other charges permitted by this chapter on other loans, subject to all the conditions and restrictions set forth in those sections with the following variations:
- (1) If credit life, disability or involuntary unemployment insurance is provided and if the insured dies or becomes disabled or involuntarily unemployed when there is an outstanding open-end loan indebtedness, the insurance shall be sufficient to pay the total balance of the loan due on the date of the borrower's death in the case of credit life insurance, all minimum payments which become due on the loan during the covered period of disability in the case of credit disability insurance or all covered minimum payments which become due on the loan during the covered period of involuntary unemployment in the case of involuntary unemployment insurance. The additional charge for credit life insurance, credit disability insurance or credit involuntary unemployment insurance shall be calculated in each billing cycle by applying the current monthly premium rate for such insurance, as the rate may be determined by the Commissioner of Insurance, to the unpaid balances in the borrower's account, using any of the methods specified in subsection b.(3) for the calculation of interest.
- (2) No credit life, disability or involuntary unemployment insurance written in connection with an open-end loan shall be cancelled by the licensee because of delinquency of the borrower in the making of the required minimum payments on the loan unless one or more of the payments is past due for a period of 90 days or more; and the licensee shall advance to the insurer the amounts required to keep the insurance in force during that period, which amounts may be debited to the borrower's account.
- e. A licensee may take a security interest in personal property to secure an open-end loan. Any security interest may be retained until the open-end account is terminated, provided that if the security interest covers consumer goods, then within one month or within 10 days following written demand by the

borrower after there is no outstanding balance in the account and no commitment by the licensee to make advances, the licensee shall release the security interest. If the security interest covers personal property other than consumer goods, whenever there is no outstanding balance in the account and no commitment by the licensee to make advances, the licensee shall within 10 days following written demand by the borrower release the security interest. If a security interest is taken, the open-end loan agreement shall state the nature and extent of such security interest.

- f. R.S.17:10-15 shall not apply to open-end loans made under this chapter, except that no licensee shall take any confession of judgment or power of attorney in connection with an open-end loan, or take any instrument in which blanks are left to be filled in after the loan is made.
- g. The record-keeping systems used by licensees for open-end loans shall be reviewed on an individual basis to determine whether the records are adequate for the purposes of R.S.17:10-12.
- 20 (cf: P.L.1991, c.118, s.3)

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- 6. Section 5 of P.L.1981, c.18 (17:11B-5) is amended to read as follows:
 - 5. The license fee for each mortgage banker's or mortgage broker's license, and any branch office license, for a 2-year period or any part thereof ending the second June 30 from date of issuance, shall be prescribed by rule or regulation of the commissioner, not to exceed [\$1,000.00] ¹[\$1,000] \$2,000¹. Such license shall run from the date of issuance to the end of the biennial [year] <u>licensing period</u>. When the initial license is issued in the second year of the biennial licensing period, the license fee shall not exceed [\$500.00] ¹[\$500] \$1,000¹.
- 32 (cf: P.L.1981, c.18, s.5)
 - 7. Section 7 of P.L.1981, c.18 (c.17:11B-7) is amended to read as follows:
 - 7. A licensed mortgage banker or mortgage broker shall have and maintain a place of business in the State for the transaction of business. A license shall specify the address of the place of business of the mortgage banker or mortgage broker and shall be conspicuously displayed therein. If a mortgage banker or mortgage broker also maintains a branch office or offices, one of the offices will be designated as the principal office [and the department shall, upon application and the payment of a fee of \$250.00, and if the application for the branch office demonstrates that the office is in a suitable location; includes the name and license number of the mortgage banker or mortgage broker in charge; and contains a certification that the office is covered by the bond required by this act, issue a branch office license specifying thereon the address of each branch office, which license shall be conspicuously displayed therein]. Any application for a new branch office shall be submitted in accordance with subsection a. of section 4 of P.L.1981, c.18 (C.17:11B-4). A mortgage banking and mortgage brokerage office or branch thereof shall be operated under the full control and supervision of an individual licensed under this act and employed at the office

or branch on a regular and full-time basis to supervise and perform mortgage banking and mortgage brokerage services. No such individual may be in charge of more than one office. In case the address of the principal place of business or of any branch office is changed, the commissioner shall endorse the change of address on the license.

(cf: P.L.1981, c.18, s.7)

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- 8. Section 26 of P.L.1960, c.40 (C.17:16C-26) is amended to read as follows:
- 10 26. Every retail installment contract shall provide for the 11 payment of the time balance in substantially equal amounts on 12 dates separated by substantially equal payment-periods; except that the retail seller may defer the initial installment for [a] any 13 period of [60 days or for a period of 180 days on seasonal goods 14 sold out of season] time up to one year from the date of the 15 execution of the retail installment contract; and, provided 16 further, that when appropriate for the purpose of facilitating 17 payment, in accordance with a retail buyer's intermittent 18 income, a contract may provide for payment on a schedule which 19 20 reduces or omits payments over a period or periods not in excess 21 of 93 days in any 12-month period or a contract may provide an 22 installment schedule which reduces or omits payments over any 23 period or periods of time during which period or periods the retail 24 buyer's income is reduced or suspended. When 25 installment contract provides for unequal or irregular installments, the time price differential shall not exceed the 26 27 effective rate provided in section 41 of P.L.1960, c.40 28 (C.17:16C-41), having due regard for the schedule When in any retail installment contract the 29 installments. purchase of goods is combined with the purchase of food, the 30 time balance on which is stated as one amount, that part of the 31 time balance on the sale of goods shall be subject to the 32 33 provisions of this section, but that part of the time balance on the purchase of food may be payable in a shorter time and added 34 35 to the equal payment installment on goods.

(cf: P.L.1973, c.34, s.1)

- 9. Section 42 of P.L.1960, c.40 (C.17:16C-42) is amended to read as follows:
 - 42. (a) The holder of any retail installment contract may collect a delinquency or collection charge for default in the payment of any such contract or any installment thereof, if provided for in the contract when such default shall have continued for a period of 10 days, such charge not to exceed 5% of each installment in default or the sum of \$5.00, whichever is the lesser. Such charge may be collected by the holder of the retail installment contract or charged to the buyer's retail installment contract account. If charged to the buyer's retail installment contract account, such charge shall be made within 35 days from the date of such default and then a written notification that such charge has been made shall be mailed to the retail buyer within 5 days from the date when such charge was made.
 - (b) The retail installment contract or retail charge account may provide for the payment of attorney's fees not exceeding

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20% of the first \$500.00 and 10% on any excess of the amount due and payable under such contract or account when referred to an attorney, not a salaried employee of the holder of the contract or account, for collection.

(c) The retail installment contract or retail charge account may provide for a return check fee not to exceed \$20 which the holder of the contract may charge the buyer if a check of the buyer is returned to the holder uncollected due to insufficient funds in the buyer's account.

10 (cf: P.L.1971, c.409, s.13)

10. This act shall take effect immediately.

Makes certain changes with respect to licensed lenders.

- (b) The retail installment contract or retail charge account may provide for the payment of attorney's fees not exceeding 20% of the first \$500.00 and 10% on any excess of the amount due and payable under such contract or account when referred to an attorney, not a salaried employee of the holder of the contract or account, for collection.
- (c) The retail installment contract or retail charge account may provide for a return check fee not to exceed \$20 which the holder of the contract may charge the buyer if a check of the buyer is returned to the holder uncollected due to insufficient funds in the buyer's account.

(cf: P.L.1971, c.409, s.13)

10. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill provides new procedures for moving consumer loan licensee locations and for applications for mortgage banker branch office locations. With respect to loans made under the "Consumer Loan Act," R.S.17:10-1 et seq., the bill permits the recovery of actual security recording costs, an annual fee of one percent of the line of credit not to exceed \$50 on open-end loans, changes the minimum payment amount on certain open-end loans to an amount that would result in repayment of the loan in 48 months and 15 days instead of 36 months and 15 days and authorizes joint credit health and disability insurance on consumer loans. With respect to the "Retail Installment Sales Act of 1960," P.L.1960, c.40 (C.17:16C-1 et seq.), the bill permits the lender to extend first due dates to not more than one year on installment sales contracts and to charge a fee not in excess of \$20 for a check returned for insufficient funds in connection with a retail installment contract or retail charge account.

Makes certain changes with respect to licensed lenders.

SENATE STATE MANAGEMENT, INVESTMENTS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 1513

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 8, 1994

The Senate State Management, Investments and Financial Institutions Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Senate Bill No. 1513.

This bill makes various changes with regards to licensed lenders. It provides that whenever a licensee changes a place of business to another location, the licensee shall notify the Commissioner of Banking of the new address and the date such change will be made at least 30 days in advance thereof. It removes the restriction that no change in the place of business of a licensee to a location outside of the original municipality shall be permitted under the same license.

With respect to loans made under the "Consumer Loan Act," R.S.17:10-1 et seq., the bill permits the recovery of actual security recording costs, an annual fee of one percent of the line of credit not to exceed \$50 on open-end loans, changes the minimum payment amount on certain open-end loans to an amount that would result in repayment of the loan in 48 months and 15 days instead of 36 months and 15 days, authorizes joint credit health and disability insurance on consumer loans and increases the biennial license fee from a maximum of \$1,000 to a maximum of \$2,000.

With respect to the "Retail Installment Sales Act of 1960," P.L.1960, c.40 (C.17:16C-1 et seq.), the bill permits the lender to extend first due dates to not more than one year on installment sales contracts and to charge a fee not in excess of \$20 for a check returned for insufficient funds in connection with a retail installment contract or retail charge account.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS

The committee amended the bill to increase biennial license fees from a maximum of \$1,000 to a maximum of \$2,000.