GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
SESSION 2013
H
HOUSE DRH70240-RO-8 (03/06)

Short Title: Amend Predatory Lending Law.
(Public)
Sponsors: Representatives Szoka, Hanes, Dockham, and Samuelson (Primary Sponsors).
Referred to:

## A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO AMEND THE NORTH CAROLINA ANTI-PREDATORY LENDING LAW, AND TO LIMIT THE PROVISIONS OF STATE MORTGAGE LENDING LAW TO BEING NO MORE RESTRICTIVE THAN FEDERAL LAW.
The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
SECTION 1. G.S. 24-1.1A(a) reads as rewritten:
"(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Chapter, but subject to the provisions of G.S. 24-1.1E, parties to a home loan may contract in writing as follows:
(1) Where the principal amount is ten thousand dollars $(\$ 10,000)$ twenty thousand dollars $(\$ 20,000)$ or more the parties may contract for the payment of interest as agreed upon by the parties;
(2) Where the principal amount is less than theusand-dellars $(\$ 10,000)$ twenty thousand dollars $(\$ 20,000)$ the parties may contract for the payment of interest as agreed upon by the parties, if the lender is either (i) approved as a mortgagee by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, the Federal Housing Administration, the Department of Veterans Affairs, a national mortgage association or any federal agency; or (ii) a local or foreign bank, savings and loan association or service corporation wholly owned by one or more savings and loan associations and permitted by law to make home loans, credit union or insurance company; or (iii) a State or federal agency;
(3) Where the principal amount is less than ten theusand dollars $(\$ 10,000)$ twenty thousand dollars $(\$ 20,000)$ and the lender is not a lender described in the preceding subdivision (2) the parties may contract for the payment of interest not in excess of sixteen percent ( $16 \%$ ) per annum.
(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, where the lender is an affiliate operating in the same office or subsidiary operating in the same office of a licensee under the North Carolina Consumer Finance Act, the lender may charge interest to be computed only on the following basis: monthly on the outstanding principal balance at a rate not to exceed the rate provided in this subdivision.

On the fifteenth day of each month, the Commissioner of Banks shall announce and publish the maximum rate of interest permitted by this subdivision. Such rate shall be the latest published noncompetitive rate for U.S. Treasury bills with a six-month maturity as of the fifteenth day of the month plus six percent ( $6 \%$ ), rounded upward or downward, as the case may

be, to the nearest one-half of one percent ( $1 / 2$ of $1 \%$ ) or fifteen percent $(15 \%)$, whichever is greater. If there is no nearest one-half of one percent ( $1 / 2$ of $1 \%$ ), the Commissioner shall round downward to the lower one-half of one percent ( $1 / 2$ of $1 \%$ ). The rate so announced shall be the maximum rate permitted for the term of loans made under this section during the following calendar month when the parties to such loans have agreed that the rate of interest to be charged by the lender and paid by the borrower shall not vary or be adjusted during the term of the loan. The parties to a loan made under this section may agree to a rate of interest which shall vary or be adjusted during the term of the loan in which case the maximum rate of interest permitted on such loans during a month during the term of the loan shall be the rate announced by the Commissioner in the preceding calendar month.

An affiliate operating in the same office or subsidiary operating in the same office of a licensee under the North Carolina Consumer Finance Act may not make a home loan for a term in excess of six (6) months which provides for a balloon payment. For purposes of this subdivision, a balloon payment means any scheduled payment that is more than twice as large as the average of earlier scheduled payments. This subsection does not apply to equity lines of credit as defined in G.S. 45-81."
SECTION 2. G.S. 24-1.1E(a)(5) reads as rewritten:
"(5) "Points and fees" is defined as provided in this subdivision.
a. The term includes all of the following:

1. All items paid by a borrower at or before closing and that are required to be disclosed under sections 226.4(a) and 226.4(b) of Title 12 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as amended from time to time, except interest or the time-price differential. However, the meaning of the term "points and fees" shall not include either (i) the portion of theup-front fees collected and paid to the Federal Housing Administration, the Veterans' Administration, or the U.S. Department of Agriculture to insure or guarantee a home loan that exceeds ene and one-quarter percent $(1.25 \%)$ of the total loan amount or (ii) the portion ofany up-front private mortgage insurance premium, charge, or fee that exceeds one and one quarter percent ( $1.25 \%$ ) of the total loan amount,fee, provided that the private mortgage insurance premium, charge or fee is required to be refundable on a prorated basis, the refund is automatically issued upon notification of the satisfaction of the underlying mortgage loan, and the borrower has the right to request or receive a prorated refund in accordance with state or federal law.
2. All charges paid by a borrower at or before closing and that are for items listed under section 226.4(c)(7) of Title 12 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as amended from time to time, but only if the lender receives direct or indirect compensation in connection with the charge or the charge is paid to an affiliate of the lender; otherwise, the charges are not included within the meaning of the phrase "points and fees".
3. To the extent not otherwise included in sub-subdivision a.1. or a.2. of this subdivision, all compensation paid from any
source to a mortgage broker, including compensation paid to a mortgage broker in a table-funded transaction. A bona fide sale of a loan in the secondary mortgage market shall not be considered a table-funded transaction, and a table-funded transaction shall not be considered a secondary market transaction.
4. The maximum prepayment fees and penalties which may be charged or collected under the terms of the loan documents.
b. Notwithstanding the remaining provisions of this subdivision, the term does not include (i) taxes, filing fees, recording and other charges and fees paid or to be paid to public officials for determining the existence of or for perfecting, releasing, or satisfying a security interest; and (ii) fees paid to a person other than a lender or an affiliate of the lender or to the mortgage broker or an affiliate of the mortgage broker for the following: fees for tax payment services; fees for flood certification; fees for pest infestation and flood determinations; appraisal fees; fees for inspections performed prior to closing; credit reports; surveys; attorneys' fees (if the borrower has the right to select the attorney from an approved list or otherwise); notary fees; escrow charges, so long as not otherwise included under sub-subdivision a. of this subdivision; title insurance premiums; and premiums for insurance against loss or damage to property, including hazard insurance and flood insurance premiums, provided that the conditions in section 226.4(d)(2) of Title 12 of the Code of Federal Regulations are met.
c. For open-end credit plans, the term includes those points and fees described in sub-subdivisions a.1. through a.3. of this subdivision, plus (i) the minimum additional fees the borrower would be required to pay to draw down an amount equal to the total loan amount, and (ii) the maximum prepayment fees and penalties which may be charged or collected under the terms of the loan documents."
SECTION 3. G.S. $24-1.1 \mathrm{E}(\mathrm{a})(6)$ reads as rewritten:
"(6) "Thresholds" means:
a. Without regard to whether the loan transaction is or may be a "residential mortgage transaction" (as the term "residential mortgage transaction" is defined in section 226.2(a)(24) of Title 12 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as amended from time to time), the annual percentage rate of the loan at the time the loan is consummated is such that the loan is considered a "mortgage" under section 152 of the Home Ownership and Equity Protection Act of 1994 (Pub. Law 103-25, [15 U.S.C. § $1602(\mathrm{aa})]$ ), as the same may be amended from time to time, and regulations adopted pursuant thereto by the Federal Reserve Board, including section 226.32 of Title 12 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as the same may be amended from time to time;
b. The total points and fees, as defined in G.S. 24-1.1E(a)(5), exceed four percent ( $4 \%$ )five percent (5\%) of the total loan amount if the total loan amount is twenty thousand dollars $(\$ 20,000)$ or more, or (ii) the lesser of eight percent ( $8 \%$ ) of the total loan amount or one thousand dollars $(\$ 1,000)$, if the total loan amount is less than twenty thousand dollars $(\$ 20,000)$; provided, the following discount points
and prepayment fees and penalties shall be excluded from the calculation of the total points and fees payable by the borrower:
5. Up to and including two bona fide loan discount points payable by the borrower in connection with the loan transaction, but only if the interest rate from which the loan's interest rate will be discounted does not exceed by more than one percentage point ( $1 \%$ ) the required net yield for a 90 -day standard mandatory delivery commitment for a reasonably comparable loan from either Fannie Mae or the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, whichever is greater;
6. Up to and including one bona fide loan discount point payable by the borrower in connection with the loan transaction, but only if the interest rate from which the loan's interest rate will be discounted does not exceed by more than two percentage points ( $2 \%$ ) the required net yield for a 90-day standard mandatory delivery commitment for a reasonably comparable loan from either Fannie Mae or the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, whichever is greater;
7. For a closed-end loan, prepayment fees and penalties which may be charged or collected under the terms of the loan documents which do not exceed one percent (1\%) of the amount prepaid, provided the loan documents do not permit the lender to charge or collect any prepayment fees or penalties more than 30 months after the loan closing;
8. For an open-end credit plan, prepayment fees and penalties which may be charged or collected under the terms of the loan documents which do not exceed one percent (1\%) of the amount prepaid, provided the loan documents do not permit the lender to charge or collect any prepayment fees or penalties more than (i) 30 months after the loan closing if the borrower has no right or option under the loan documents to repay all or any portion of the outstanding balance of the open-end credit plan at a fixed interest rate over a specified period of time or, (ii) if the borrower has a right or option under the loan documents to repay all or any portion of the outstanding balance of the open-end credit plan at a fixed interest rate over a specified period of time, 30 months after the date the borrower voluntarily exercises that right or option; or
c. If the loan is a closed-end loan, the loan documents permit the lender to charge or collect prepayment fees or penalties more than 30 months after the loan closing or which exceed, in the aggregate, more than two percent ( $2 \%$ ) of the amount prepaid. If the loan is an open-end credit plan, the loan documents permit the lender to charge or collect prepayment fees or penalties (i) more than 30 months after the loan closing if the borrower has no right or option under the loan documents to repay all or any portion of the outstanding balance of the open-end credit plan at a fixed interest rate over a specified period of time or, (ii) if the borrower has a right or option under the loan documents to repay all or any portion of the outstanding balance
of the open-end credit plan at a fixed interest rate over a specified period of time, more than 30 months after the date the borrower voluntarily exercises that right or option, or (iii) which exceed, in the aggregate, more than two percent ( $2 \%$ ) of the amount prepaid."
SECTION 4. G.S. 24-1.1F is repealed.
SECTION 5. This act becomes effective July 1, 2013.
