GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2003

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HOUSE BILL 1182

Committee Substitute Favorable 4/30/03 Senate Finance Committee Substitute Adopted 7/16/03

Short Ti	tle: E	xpand Usury Exemption.	(Public)
Sponsor	s:		
Referred	l to:		
		April 10, 2003	
		A BILL TO BE ENTITLED	
AN AC	ГТОЕ	XPAND THE USURY EXEMPTION.	
The Gen	eral As	ssembly of North Carolina enacts:	
	SEC	TION 1. G.S. 24-9 reads as rewritten:	
"§ 24-9.	Loa	ns to certain entities organized for profit not su	bject to claim or
		nse of usury. Loans exempt from rate and fee limita	
Notw	ithstar/	ding any other provision of this Chapter or any othe	r provision of law,
•	_	or domestic corporation, limited liability compan	• •
		ngaged in commercial pursuits for pecuniary gain may	
•		other person may charge and collect from the entity,	
	_	t any rate which the entity may agree or be required to	
		n the claim or defense of usury by the entity and its su	ccessors or anyone
else in it		f is prohibited.	
<u>(a)</u>		sed in this section, the following definitions apply:	
	<u>(1)</u>	"Bank" means a bank, savings and loan association	
		credit union chartered under the laws of North Car	
		States. However, the term "bank" does not include	•
		affiliate of a bank, savings and loan association, sav	
		union chartered under the laws of North Carolina o	
		that is not itself a bank, savings and loan association	
		credit union chartered under the laws of North Car	olina or the United
	(2)	States.	
	<u>(2)</u>	"Equity line of credit" means a loan, other than ar	exempt loan, that
		satisfies all of the following conditions:	
		a. The lender is a bank.	
		b. The loan is a line of credit, open-end loan	_
		plan, or revolving credit card plan secured	by a mortgage or
		deed of trust on real property.	

- c. At any time within a specified period not to exceed 30 years the borrower may request and the lender is obligated to provide credit advances up to the agreed aggregate credit limit. As used in this sub-subdivision, "lender is obligated" means that the lender is contractually bound to provide credit advances. However, the equity line of credit and the lender's obligation to make credit advances shall be subject to the provisions of section 226.5b(f) of Title 12 of the Code of Federal Regulations and the official commentaries and rulings issued pursuant thereto, as the same may be amended from time to time, without regard to whether that section of the Code of Federal Regulations would otherwise apply to the loan.
- d. Any repayments of principal by the borrower within the specified time will reduce the amount of advances counted against the aggregate credit limit.
- e. The initial loan amount is ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or more. On January 1, 2010, and on January 1 every seven years thereafter, the minimum initial loan amount sufficient to qualify a loan closed on or after that date as an equity line of credit under this section shall be increased by one thousand dollars (\$1,000). For example, a loan closed on or after January 1, 2010, but prior to January 1, 2017, shall not be considered an equity line of credit unless the initial loan amount is eleven thousand dollars (\$11,000) or more, and a loan closed on or after January 1, 2017, but prior to January 1, 2024, shall not be considered an equity line of credit unless the initial loan amount is twelve thousand dollars (\$12,000) or more.

An equity line of credit shall cease being an equity line of credit subject to the provisions of this section from and after the date the loan amount is reduced below the equity line of credit's initial loan amount unless (i) the loan amount was reduced for one or more of the reasons or pursuant to one or more of the methods specified in section 226.5b(f)(2) or section 226.5b(f)(3)(vi) of Title 12 of the Code of Federal Regulations and the official commentaries and rulings issued pursuant thereto, as the same may be amended from time to time, without regard to whether that section of the Code of Federal Regulations would otherwise apply to the loan, or (ii) the loan amount was reduced at the request of the borrower because the borrower was engaged in the refinancing of a loan secured by a superior lien on the same real property and the reduction in the loan amount of the equity line of credit is no greater than the difference between the loan amount secured by the refinancing mortgage and the outstanding principle balance of the loan being refinanced.

(3) "Exempt loan" means a loan in which:

The loan amount is three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) 1 <u>a.</u> 2 or more: or 3 The borrower is a person other than a natural person; or <u>b.</u> The loan is obtained by a natural person primarily for a purpose 4 <u>c.</u> 5 other than a personal, family, or household purpose. Whether a 6 loan is obtained primarily for a purpose other than a personal, 7 family, or household purpose shall be determined under the 8 standards established by the federal Truth In Lending Act (Title 9 1 of Public Law 90-321; 82 Stat. 146; 15 U.S.C. § 160, et seq.) 10 and all regulations and rulings issued pursuant to that Act, as the same may be amended from time to time. 11 12 (4) "Loan" means an advance of money or an extension of credit that is made to or on behalf of a borrower, the principal amount of which the 13 14 borrower has an obligation to pay the lender. The term includes lines 15 of credit, open-end loans, revolving credit plans, and revolving credit card plans in addition to closed-end loans. 16 17 (5) "Loan amount" means the principal amount of a loan or, in the case of 18 a line of credit, open-end loan, revolving credit plan, or revolving credit card plan, the maximum credit limit. 19 20 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Chapter or any other provision of (b) 21 State law, any borrower in an exempt loan transaction may agree to pay, and any lender, including a bank, may charge and collect from the borrower, interest at any rate and fees 22 23 and other charges in any amount that the borrower agrees to pay. A claim or defense of 24 usury is prohibited in an exempt loan transaction. The provisions of G.S. 24-1.2A shall not apply to equity lines of credit 25 offered by banks. Except as provided in this subsection and notwithstanding any other 26 provision of this Chapter or any other provision of State law, any bank may charge and 27 collect from any borrower interest at any rate and fees and other charges in any amount 28 29 that the borrower agrees to pay in connection with an equity line of credit. However, an 30 equity line of credit made by a bank shall be subject to the following, to the extent otherwise applicable: 31 32 The provisions of G.S. 24-1.1E (relating to restrictions and limitations (1) 33 on high-cost home loans). The provisions of G.S. 24-10.2 (relating to consumer protections in 34 (2) 35 certain home loans). Notwithstanding the limitation against prepayment penalties contained 36 (3) in G.S. 45-81(c), a bank may charge and collect prepayment fees or 37 38 penalties following the borrower's voluntary exercise of a right or option to repay all or any portion of the outstanding balance of the 39 equity line of credit at a fixed interest rate over a specified period of 40 time, subject to the following limitations: 41 42 Prepayment fees or penalties may be charged only with respect a.

to the prepayment of that portion of the outstanding balance the

1				borrower voluntarily agrees to repay at a fixed interest rate over
2				a specified time;
3			<u>b.</u>	No prepayment fees or penalties may be charged for
4				prepayments made more than 30 months after the borrower
5				voluntarily exercises the right or option to repay that portion of
6				the outstanding balance of the equity line of credit at a fixed
7				interest rate over a specified period of time; and
8			<u>c.</u>	The prepayment fees or penalties charged with respect to that
9				portion of the outstanding balance to be repaid at a fixed rate
10				over a specified period of time may not exceed, in the
11				aggregate, more than two percent (2%) of the amount prepaid.
12			Other	rwise, no prepayment fees or penalties may be charged or
13			colle	cted by the bank with respect to an equity line of credit.
14	<u>(d)</u>	The j	provisi	ons of G.S. 24-11 and G.S. 24-11.1 shall not apply to revolving
15	credit ca	rd plan	s offer	ed by banks. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Chapter
16	or any ot	her pro	vision	of State law, any bank may charge and collect from any borrower
17	interest a	at any	rate, as	well as fees and other charges in any amount that the borrower
18	agrees to	pay in	conne	ction with a revolving credit card plan."
19				2. G.S. 24-8(b) is repealed.
20		SEC'	TION:	3. G.S. 24-1.1E(a) reads as rewritten:
21	"(a)	Defir	nitions.	- The following definitions apply for the purposes of this section:
22		(1)	"Affi	liate" means any company that controls, is controlled by, or is
23			unde	r common control with another company, as set forth in the Bank
24			Hold	ing Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. § 1841 et seq.), as amended
25			from	time to time.
26		(2)	"Ann	ual percentage rate" means the annual percentage rate for the loan
27			calcu	lated according to the provisions of the federal Truth-in-Lending
28			Act	(15 U.S.C. § 1601, et seq.), and the regulations promulgated
29			there	under by the Federal Reserve Board (as said Act and regulations
30			are a	mended from time to time).
31		(3)	"Bon	a fide loan discount points" means loan discount points
32			know	ringly paid by the borrower for the purpose of reducing, and
33			which	h in fact result in a bona fide reduction of, the interest rate or
34			time-	price differential applicable to the loan, provided the amount of
35			the i	interest rate reduction purchased by the discount points is
36			reaso	nably consistent with established industry norms and practices for
37			secor	ndary mortgage market transactions.
38		(4)	A "h	igh-cost home loan" means a loan other than an open end credit
39			plan (or a reverse mortgage transaction in which:
40			a.	The principal amount of the loan (or, in the case of an open-end
41				credit plan, the borrower's initial maximum credit limit) does
42				not exceed the lesser of (i) the conforming loan size limit for a
43				single-family dwelling as established from time to time by
44				Fannie Mae, or (ii) three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000);

1		b.	The borrower is a natural person;
2		c.	The debt is incurred by the borrower primarily for personal,
3			family, or household purposes;
4		d.	The loan is secured by either (i) a security interest in a
5			manufactured home (as defined in G.S. 143-147(7)) which is or
6			will be occupied by the borrower as the borrower's principal
7			dwelling, or (ii) a mortgage or deed of trust on real estate upon
8			which there is located or there is to be located a structure or
9			structures designed principally for occupancy of from one to
10			four families which is or will be occupied by the borrower as
11			the borrower's principal dwelling; and
12		e.	The terms of the loan exceed one or more of the thresholds as
13			defined in subdivision (6) of this section.
14	(5)	"Poin	its and fees" means: is defined as provided in this subdivision.
15		a.	The term includes all of the following:
16			1. All items required to be disclosed under sections
17			226.4(a) and 226.4(b) of Title 12 of the Code of Federal
18			Regulations, as amended from time to time, except
19			interest or the time-price differential;differential.
20			2.b. All charges for items listed under section 226.4(c)(7) of
21			Title 12 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as amended
			from time to time, but only if the lender receives direct
22 23			or indirect compensation in connection with the charge
24			or the charge is paid to an affiliate of the lender;
25			otherwise, the charges are not included within the
26			meaning of the phrase "points and fees";fees".
27			3.e. All compensation paid directly by the borrower to a
28			mortgage broker not otherwise included in
29			sub-subdivision a.a.1. or b.a.2. of this
30			subdivision;subdivision.
31			4.d. The maximum prepayment fees and penalties which may
32			be charged or collected under the terms of the loan
33			documents; and documents.
34		<u>e.b.</u>	"Points and fees" shall Notwithstanding the remaining
35			provisions of this subdivision, the term does not include (i)
36			taxes, filing fees, recording and other charges and fees paid or
37			to be paid to public officials for determining the existence of or
38			for perfecting, releasing, or satisfying a security interest; and
39			(ii) fees paid to a person other than a lender or an affiliate of the
40			lender or to the mortgage broker or an affiliate of the mortgage
41			broker for the following: fees for tax payment services; fees for
42			flood certification; fees for pest infestation and flood
43			determinations; appraisal fees; fees for inspections performed
44			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 fire 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.4. of this subdivision that are charged at or before loan closing, plus the minimum additional fees the borrower would be required to pay to draw down an amount equal to the total loan amount.
- (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(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 payable by the borrower at or before the loan closing exceed 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:
 - 1. 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;

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- 2. 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;
- 3. Prepayment 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; or
- 4. 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. 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.
- (7) "TotalFor a closed-end loan, "total loan amount" means the same has the same meaning as the term "total loan amount" as used in section 226.32 of Title 12 of the Code of Federal Regulations, and the same shall be calculated in accordance with the Federal Reserve Board's Official Staff Commentary thereto. For an open-end credit plan, "total loan amount" means the borrower's initial maximum credit limit. "

SECTION 4. G.S. 24-10.2(a) reads as rewritten:

"(a) For purposes of this section, the term "consumer home loan" shall mean a loan means a loan, including an open-end credit plan but excluding a reverse mortgage transaction, in which (i) the borrower is a natural person, (ii) the debt is incurred by the borrower primarily for personal, family, or household purposes, and (iii) the loan is secured by a mortgage or deed of trust upon real estate upon which there is located or there is to be located a structure or structures designed principally for occupancy of from one to four families which is or will be occupied by the borrower as the borrower's principal dwelling."

SECTION 5. This act becomes effective October 1, 2003, and applies to contracts entered into or renewed on or after that date.

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