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2	47th legislature - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - first session, 2005
3	INTRODUCED BY
4	Joseph Cervantes
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10	AN ACT
11	RELATING TO HOME LOANS; REVISING DEFINITIONS; AMENDING
12	PROVISIONS OF THE HOME LOAN PROTECTION ACT.
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14	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
15	Section 1. Section 58-21A-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003,
16	Chapter 436, Section 1) is amended to read:
17	"58-21A-1. SHORT TITLE[Sections 1 through 14 of this
18	act] Chapter 58, Article 21A NMSA 1978 may be cited as the
19	"Home Loan Protection Act"."
20	Section 2. Section 58-21A-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003,
21	Chapter 436, Section 3) is amended to read:
22	"58-21A-3. DEFINITIONSAs used in the Home Loan
23	Protection Act:
24	A. "affiliate" means a person that controls, is
25	controlled by or is under common control with another person;

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- B. "bona fide discount points" means loan discount points that are knowingly paid by the borrower for the express purpose of reducing, and which in fact do result in a bona fide reduction of, the [annual percentage] periodic interest rate otherwise applicable to the home loan; provided, however that discount points are not "bona fide discount points" if the [annual percentage] periodic interest rate otherwise applicable to the home loan exceeds the conventional mortgage rate by more than:
- (1) one and one-half percentage points for a home loan secured by a first lien; or
- (2) three percentage points for a home loan secured by a junior lien;
- C. "borrower" means a natural person obligated to repay a home loan, including a co-borrower, cosigner or guarantor;
 - D. "bridge loan" means:
- (1) a loan with a term not exceeding eighteen months made to a borrower pending the sale of the borrower's principal dwelling; or
- (2) a temporary loan made to a borrower and secured by the borrower's principal dwelling pending the borrower's obtaining permanent financing for that principal dwelling;
- E. "construction loan" means a loan for the initial
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construction of a borrower's principal dwelling on land owned
by the borrower with a maturity of less than eighteen months
that only requires the payment of interest until the entire
unpaid balance is due and payable:

- $[E_{r}]$ F_{r} "conventional mortgage rate" means the most recently published annual yield on conventional mortgages published by the board of governors of the federal reserve system as of the fifteenth day of the month immediately preceding the month in which the application for the extension of credit is received by the creditor;
- $[F_{\bullet}]$ G_{\bullet} "conventional prepayment penalty" means a prepayment penalty or fee that may be collected in a home loan and that is authorized by federal law; provided that a prepayment penalty is not a "conventional prepayment penalty" if the home loan:
- (1) has an annual percentage rate, <u>as that</u> <u>term is defined in 15 U.S.C. 1606</u>, that exceeds the conventional mortgage rate by more than two percent; or
- (2) permits prepayment fees or penalties that exceed two percent of the amount prepaid;
- [G.] $\underline{H.}$ "creditor" means a person who regularly makes a home loan and includes a loan broker;
- [H_{\bullet}] I_{\bullet} "high-cost home loan" means a home loan in which:
- (1) the [contract] annual percentage rate .155682.3

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exceeds the rates threshold; or

the total points and fees exceed the total points and fees threshold;

[1.] J. "home loan" means a loan, including an open-end credit plan, other than a reverse mortgage transaction, a construction loan or a bridge loan, where the principal amount does not exceed the first mortgage conforming loan size limit for a single-family dwelling as established by the federal national mortgage association and where the loan is secured by:

- a mortgage or deed of trust on real estate in this state upon which there is located or there is to be located a structure:
- designed principally for occupancy (a) by one to four families; and
- (b) that is or will be occupied by a borrower as the borrower's principal residence; or
- a security interest on a manufactured home that is or will be occupied by a borrower as the borrower's principal residence;
- [J.] K. "manufactured home" means a structure, transportable in one or more sections, which in the traveling mode is eight body feet or more in width or forty body feet or more in length or, when erected on site is three hundred twenty or more square feet and which is built on a permanent chassis .155682.3

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and designed to be used as a dwelling with a permanent foundation when erected on land secured in conjunction with the real property on which the manufactured home is located and connected to the required utilities and includes the plumbing, heating, air conditioning and electrical systems contained therein. "Manufactured home" includes any structure that meets all the requirements of this subsection except the size requirements and with respect to which the manufacturer voluntarily files a certification required by the secretary of the United States department of housing and urban development and complies with the standards established under the federal National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974. "Manufactured home" does not include rental property or second homes or manufactured homes when not secured in conjunction with the real property on which the manufactured home is located;

"points and fees" means: [K.] L.

all amounts payable by a borrower at or before the closing of a home loan, exclusive of any interest or time-price differential due at closing, [on the loan proceeds, including:

(a) loan discount points or other

discounts;

(b) loan fees, finder's fees or similar

charges; and

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(c) fees for preparation of loan-related					
documents; but					
(d) does not include fees for the					
following purposes] that are determined in accordance with 12					
C.F.R. s.226.4(a) and 226.4(b); provided, however, that points					
and fees do not include the following fees and charges;					
(a) excludable fee or charges under					
C.F.R. 226.4(c);					
(b) fees paid to a federal or state					
agency, including fees that insure payment of some portion of a					
home loan; and					
(c) to the extent not otherwise provided					
for and if the amounts are bona fide and reasonable and paid to					
a person other than the creditor [or an affiliate of the					
<pre>creditor]: 1) service or carrying charges; 2) credit reports;</pre>					
3) title exam, title insurance or similar purposes; 4) escrow					
charges for future payments of taxes and insurance; 5) fees for					
notarizing deeds and other documents; 6) appraisals, including					
fees related to any pest infestation or flood hazard					
inspections conducted prior to closing; 7) inspection performed					

prior to closing; 8) attorney fees, if the borrower has the

otherwise; 9) fire and hazard insurance and flood insurance

premiums if the conditions in 12 C.F.R. s.226.4(d)(2) are met;

10) tax payment services; 11) surveys; 12) flood certification;

right to select the attorney from an approved list or

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and 13) pest infestation and flood determination;

- all compensation paid directly or indirectly to a mortgage broker, including a broker that originates a loan in its own name in a table-funded transaction;
- the maximum prepayment fees and penalties that may be charged or collected under the terms of the home loan documents;
- (4) all prepayment fees or penalties that are incurred by the borrower if the loan refinances a previous loan made or currently held by the same [creditor or an affiliate of the creditor | lender;
- (5) the cost of all premiums financed by the creditor, directly or indirectly, for any credit life, credit disability, credit unemployment or credit property insurance, or any other life or health insurance, or any payments financed by the creditor, directly or indirectly, for any debt cancellation or suspension agreement or contract, except that insurance premiums calculated and paid on a monthly basis shall not be considered financed by the creditor; and
- for open-end loans, the points and fees (6) included in Paragraphs (1) through (5) of this subsection that are known at or before closing plus the minimum additional fees the borrower would be required to pay to draw down an amount equal to the total credit line;

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loan.	the	amount	of	the	cr	edit	line:				

[L.] N. "rate threshold" means:

[(1) for a first lien mortgage home loan, an interest rate equal to seven percentage points over the weekly average yield on comparable United States treasury securities on the fifteenth day of the month immediately preceding the month in which the loan is made; and

(2) for a subordinate mortgage lien, an interest rate equal to nine percentage points over the weekly average yield on comparable United States treasury securities on the fifteenth day of the month immediately preceding the month in which the loan is made: 1

(1) for a first lien mortgage home loan, an annual percentage rate, as defined in 15 U.S.C. 1606, at consummation equal to seven percentage points over the yield on United States treasury securities having comparable periods of maturity to the loan maturity as of the fifteenth day of the month immediately preceding the month in which the application for the extension of credit is received by the creditor; and

(2) for a subordinate mortgage lien mortgage home loan, an annual percentage rate, as defined in 15 U.S.C. 1606, at consummation equal to nine percentage points over the yield on United States treasury securities having comparable periods of maturity to the loan maturity as of the fifteenth .155682.3

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day of the month immediately preceding the month in which the application for the extension of credit is received by the creditor;

[M.] 0. "total points and fees" means the result obtained by subtracting the sum of the conventional prepayment penalties and the bona fide discount points paid from the sum of the points and fees, except that if the sum of the conventional prepayment penalties and the bona fide discount points paid exceeds two points, then only the amount that represents two points shall be subtracted; and

- [N.] P. "total points and fees threshold" means:
- for a home loan in which the total principal loan amount is twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) or more, an amount equal to five percent of the total principal loan amount; and
- for a home loan in which the [total] (2) principal loan amount is less than twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000), an amount equal to the lesser of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or eight percent of the total principal loan amount."
- Section 3. Section 58-21A-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, Chapter 436, Section 9) is amended to read:

"58-21A-9. CIVIL ACTION.--

A. A borrower harmed by a violation of the Home Loan Protection Act may bring a civil action against the .155682.3

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creditor to recover:

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- (1) actual damages, including consequential and incidental damages;
- statutory damages equal to two times the finance charge paid under the loan and forfeiture of the remaining interest under the loan;
- (3) punitive damages, when the violation was malicious or reckless;
 - (4) costs and reasonable attorney fees; and
- injunctive, declaratory and such other equitable relief as the court deems appropriate in an action to enforce compliance with the Home Loan Protection Act.
- The civil action and remedies provided in this section are not exclusive and are in addition to any other action or remedies available to a borrower under applicable law.
- A creditor is not liable in an action brought pursuant to this section if:
- (1) within thirty days of the home loan closing and prior to receiving any notice from the borrower of the violation, the creditor has made appropriate restitution to the borrower, and appropriate adjustments are made to the loan; or
- the violation was not intentional and (2) resulted from a bona fide error in fact notwithstanding the .155682.3

maintenance of procedures reasonably adopted to avoid such errors and within sixty days of the loan closing and prior to receiving any notice from the borrower of the violation, the borrower is notified of the violation, appropriate restitution is made to the borrower and appropriate adjustments are made to the loan."

Section 4. Section 58-21A-11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, Chapter 436, Section 11) is amended to read:

"58-21A-11. ACTIONS BASED ON HOME LOANS.--

A. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any person who purchases, [or is otherwise assigned] is assigned or otherwise becomes a holder of a high-cost home loan shall be subject to all affirmative claims and any defenses with respect to the loan that the borrower could assert against the original creditor of the loan; provided that this subsection shall not apply if the purchaser, [or] assignee or holder demonstrates by a preponderance of the evidence that a reasonable person exercising reasonable due diligence could not determine that the mortgage was a high-cost home loan. A purchaser, [or] assignee or holder has exercised such due diligence if the purchaser, [or] assignee or holder:

(1) has in place at the time of the purchase,

[or] assignment or other transfer of the subject loans,

policies that expressly prohibit its purchase or acceptance of an assignment of any high-cost home loans;

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- (2) requires by contract that a seller or assignor of the home loans to the purchaser, [or] assignee or holder represents and warrants to the purchaser, [or] assignee or holder that either:
- the seller or assignor will not sell, [or] assign <u>or otherwise transfer</u> any high-cost home loans to the purchaser, [or] assignee or holder; or
- (b) that such seller or assignor is the beneficiary of such a representation and warranty from a previous seller or assignor; and
- (3) exercises reasonable due diligence at the time of purchase, [or] assignment or other transfer of home loans or within a reasonable period of time thereafter intended by the purchaser, [or] assignee or holder to prevent the purchaser, [or] assignee or holder from purchasing or [taking assignment of] accepting any high-cost home loans; or
- (4) satisfies the requirements in Paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection and establishes that a reasonable person exercising ordinary due diligence could not determine, based on the documentation required by the federal Truth in Lending Act and the itemization of the amount financed and other disclosure disbursements, that the loan was a highcost home loan.
- Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, a borrower acting only in an individual capacity may assert .155682.3

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against the creditor or any subsequent holder or assignee of the home loan:

- (1) within six years of the closing of a highcost home loan, a violation of the Home Loan Protection Act in connection with the loan as an original action; or
- at any time during the term of a high-cost (2) home loan, any defense, claim or counterclaim, or action to enjoin foreclosure or to preserve or obtain possession of the dwelling that secures the loan, including but not limited to a violation of the Home Loan Protection Act, after an action to collect on the home loan or foreclose on the collateral securing the home loan has been initiated or the debt arising from the home loan has been accelerated or the home loan has become sixty days in default [or
- (3) within three years of the closing of a home loan, a violation of Subsection B of Section 4 of the Home Loan Protection Act as a defense, claim or counterclaim or as an action to enjoin foreclosure or to preserve or obtain possession of the dwelling that secures the loan, after an action to collect on the home loan or foreclose on the collateral securing the home loan has been initiated or the debt arising from the home loan has been accelerated or the home loan has become sixty days in default].
- In an action, claim or counterclaim brought pursuant to Subsection B of this section, the borrower may .155682.3

recover only amounts required to reduce or extinguish the borrower's liability under the home loan plus amounts required to recover costs and reasonable attorney fees.

D. Nothing in this section shall limit the substantive rights, remedies or procedural rights available to a borrower against a creditor, assignee or holder that are otherwise provided by law."

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