Received By: rmarchan

Received: 09/10/2003

2003 DRAFTING REQUEST

Bill

Wanted: §	Soon				Identical to LRB	:	
For: Phil Montgomery (608) 266-5840				By/Representing: rose			
This file I	nay be shown	to any legislato	r: NO		Drafter: rmarcha	an	
May Con	tact:				Addl. Drafters:		
Subject:		t banking ins t int. rates/lo			Extra Copies:		
Submit vi	a email: YES						
Requester	's email:	Rep.Montgo	omery@leg	is.state.wi.u	s		
Carbon co	opy (CC:) to:	robert.mare	chant@legi	s.state.wi.us			
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Predatory	lending						
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FE Sent For:

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2003 DRAFTING REQUEST

Bill

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FE Sent For:

<**END**>

2003 DRAFTING REQUEST

Bill

Received: 09/10/2003	Received By: rmarchan
Wanted: Soon	Identical to LRB:

For: Phil Montgomery (608) 266-5840 By/Repr	resenting: rose
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This file may be shown to any legislator: **NO**Drafter: **rmarchan**

May Contact: Addl. Drafters:

Subject: Fin. Inst. - banking inst. Extra Copies: Fin. Inst. - int. rates/loans

Submit via email: YES

Predatory lending

Drafting History:

Requester's email: Rep.Montgomery@legis.state.wi.us

Carbon copy (CC:) to: robert.marchant@legis.state.wi.us

Pre Topic:

No specific pre topic given

Topic:

Instructions:

See Attached

<u>Vers. Drafted Reviewed Typed Proofed Submitted</u> Jacketed Required

rmarchan /D = 9/25 (M) / Submitted Submitted Jacketed Required

FE Sent For:

Marchant, Robert

From:

Smyrski, Rose

Sent:

Wednesday, August 27, 2003 2:40 PM

To:

Marchant, Robert

Subject:

anotherlegislative request



WBA-Legislative intent of bill...

Rob

Attached is an outline of a proposal that is suppose to address the issue of predatory lending. Rep. Montgomery would like to have this drafted in legislation.

Once you have an opportunity to review this draft, I would like to meet with you and members of WBA (Bankers Association) to discuss and clarify intent.

It eases my burden , which is good since my time here is getting short while I'm getting bigger. :-)

Thanks Rob

Rose

Definitions

For the purposes of this section, the following terms shall have the following meaning:

- (1) "Bridge loan" means temporary or short—term financing with a maturity of less than 18 months, which only requires payments of interest until such time as the entire unpaid balance is due and payable.
- (2) "Consumer" means a natural person to whom a Covered Loan is offered or extended, and does not include sureties, guarantors, co-signors or endorsers.
- (3) "Covered loan" means a consumer credit mortgage loan transaction, involving real property located within this State, that is subject to the Home Ownership and Equity Protection Act of 1994 (15 U.S.C. § 1602 (aa)), and Section 226.32 of Title 12 of the Code of Federal Regulations, and the Official Staff Commentary to the regulations as each may be amended from time to time.
- (4) "Department" means the Wisconsin Department of Financial Institutions.
- (5) "Lender" means any person, other than an assignee, who in any twelve-month period originates one or more Covered Loans and who is the person to whom the Covered Loan is initially payable, either on the face of the note or contract, or by agreement when there is no contract, shall be deemed to be the Lender.
- (6) "Loan originator" has the meaning contained in section 224.71(1r).
- (7) "Mortgage banker" has the meaning contained in section 224.71(3).
- (8) "Mortgage broker" has the meaning contained in section 224.71(4).
- (9) "Municipality" has the meaning contained in section 67.01(5).
- (10) "Servicer" has the meaning contained in section 2605(i)(2) of the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act of 1974, 12 USC 2601 et.seq., as amended from time to time.

Limitations

(1) <u>Balloon Payment.</u> A Covered Loan shall not provide for a payment schedule with any periodic payment that is more than twice as large as the average of earlier periodic payments, unless the balloon payment becomes due and payable not less than sixty (60) months after the date of the loan. This subsection does not apply

when the payment schedule is adjusted to account for seasonal or irregular income of the Consumer or if the purpose of the loan is a Bridge Loan connected with, or related to, the acquisition or construction of a dwelling to become the Consumer's principal dwelling.

- (2) <u>Call Provision</u>. A Covered Loan shall not contain a provision that permits the Lender, in its sole discretion, to accelerate the indebtedness. This subsection does not apply if repayment of the loan has been accelerated because of any of the following:
 - a. A default.
 - b. A due-on-sale provision.
 - c. A fraud or material misrepresentation by a Consumer in connection with the loan.
 - d. Any action or inaction by the Consumer that adversely affects the Lender's security for the loan or any rights of the Lender in the Security.
- (3) <u>Negative Amortization</u>. A Covered Loan shall not provide for a payment schedule with regular periodic payments that cause the principal balance to increase. This subsection does not prohibit negative amortization as a consequence of a temporary forbearance or restructure consented to by the Consumer.
- (4) <u>Increased Interest Rate.</u> A Covered Loan shall not provide for any increase in the interest rate as a result of default notwithstanding applicable law. This subsection does not apply to periodic interest rate changes in a variable rate loan otherwise consistent with the provisions of the loan agreement, if the change in the interest rate is not occasioned by the event of default or permissible acceleration of the indebtedness.
- (5) <u>Advance Payments.</u> A Covered Loan shall not include any terms under which more than two scheduled payments required under the loan are paid in advance from the loan proceeds.
- (6) Prepayment Fees and Penalties.
 - a. Except as otherwise prohibited, a prepayment fee or penalty is permitted only during the first sixty (60) months after the date of consummation of a Covered Loan.
 - b. A prepayment fee or penalty shall not be charged on a refinancing of a Covered Loan if the Covered Loan being refinanced is owned by the

- refinancing Lender at the time of the refinancing. This subsection b. does not apply to the servicer of the loan unless the servicer is also the owner.
- c. This subsection does not apply to Construction Loans. For the purposes of this subsection, "Construction Loan" means a short-term loan, not to exceed eighteen (18) months, for the sole purpose of building a residential dwelling where progress payments are made as construction progresses.

Restricted Acts and Practices

(1) <u>Disclosure</u>. A Lender shall not make a Covered Loan unless the Lender or a party authorized by the Lender has given the following disclosure to the Consumer not later than the time the disclosure is required under the disclosure provision contained in 12 CFR 226.31(c). The disclosure must be conspicuous and in writing.

Disclosure to Borrower

If you obtain this loan, the Lender will have a mortgage on your home. You could lose your home and any money you have put into it, if you do not meet your obligations under this loan. Mortgage loan rates and closing costs and fees vary based on many factors including your particular credit and financial circumstances, your earnings history, employment status, the loan-to-value requested, and the type of property that will secure your loan. The loan rate and fees could also vary based on which Lender you select.

As a Consumer, you should shop around and compare loan rates and fees. You should also consider consulting a qualified independent credit counselor or other experienced financial advisor regarding the rate, fees and provisions of this mortgage loan before you proceed.

You are not required to complete this loan agreement merely because you have received these disclosures or have signed a loan application. If you proceed with this mortgage loan, you should also remember that you may face serious financial risks if you use this loan to pay off credit card debts and other debts in connection with this transaction and then subsequently incur significant new credit card debt or other debt. If you continue to accumulate debt after this loan is closed and then experience financial difficulties, you could lose your home

and any equity you have in it if you do not meet your mortgage loan obligations.

Property taxes and homeowner's insurance are your responsibility. Some Lenders may require you to escrow for these payments. However, not all Lenders provide escrow services for these payments. You should ask your Lender about these services.

Your payments on existing debts contribute to your credit ratings. You should not accept any advice to ignore your regular payments to your existing creditors.

(2) Repayment Ability.

- a. In making a Covered Loan, the Lender shall not engage in a pattern or practice of extending credit to a Consumer based on the Consumer's collateral, if considering the Consumer's current and expected income, current obligations, and employment status, the Consumer will be unable to make the scheduled payments to repay the obligation.
- b. Any expected income from any source other than the Consumer's equity in the property securing the Covered Loan, including regular salary or wages, gifts, expected retirement payments or income form self-employment can be considered. A lender may verify and document a Consumer's income and current obligations through any reliable source that provides the Lender with a reasonable basis for believing there are sufficient funds to support the Covered Loan. Reliable sources include, but are not limited to, credit reports, tax returns, pension statements and payment records for employment income.
- (3) Refinancing of Existing Covered Loan. A Lender shall not within one year of having a made a Covered Loan to a Consumer refinance such loan into another Covered Loan to the same Consumer, unless the refinancing is in the interest of the Consumer. An assignee holding or servicing a Covered Loan shall not, for the remainder of the one-year period following the date of the origination of the Covered Loan, refinance any Covered Loan with the same Consumer into another Covered Loan, unless the refinancing is in the Consumer's interest. A Lender shall not engage in acts or practices to evade this subsection, including a pattern or practice of arranging for the refinancing of its own Covered Loans by affiliates or unaffiliated creditors, or modifying a Covered Loan, whether or not the existing Covered Loan is satisfied and replaced by the new Covered Loan or not.
- (4) <u>Home Improvement Contracts.</u> A Lender shall not pay a contractor under a home-improvement contract from the proceeds of a Covered Loan other than by an

instrument payable to the Consumer or jointly to the Consumer and the contractor or, at the election of the Consumer, through a third party escrow agent in accordance with the terms established in a written agreement signed by the Consumer, the Lender and the contractor prior to the disbursement of funds to the contractor.

- (5) <u>Prohibition Against False Statements on Mortgage Documents.</u> No Loan Originator, Mortgage Banker, Mortgage Broker or Lender shall knowingly make, propose, alter, or solicit fraudulent, false, or misleading statements on any mortgage document or on any document related to a mortgage, including but not limited to a mortgage application, real estate appraisal, residential real estate offer to purchase, or real estate settlement or closing document. For purposes of the subsection, "fraudulent, false, or misleading statements" does not include mathematical errors, inadvertent transposition of numbers, typographical errors, or any other bone fide error.
- (6) <u>Prohibition Against Recommending or Encouraging Default</u>. No Loan Originator, Mortgage Banker, Mortgage Broker or Lender shall recommend or encourage default on an existing loan or other debt prior to and in connection with the closing or planned closing of a Covered Loan that refinances all or any portion of such existing loan or debt.

Municipalities

(1) <u>Prohibitions; applicability</u>. Municipalities of this State shall not enact or enforce an ordinance, resolution or rule relating to the lending activities of a person who is governed by this section.

Safe Harbor

A Lender in a Covered Loan who, when acting in good faith, fails to comply with this section, will not be deemed to have violated this section if the Lender establishes that within sixty (60) days of the discovery of the error and prior to the institution of any action under this section, the Consumer is notified of the compliance failure, and whatever adjustments are necessary are made to the loan to either make the Covered Loan satisfy the requirements of this section, or change the terms of the loan in a manner beneficial to the Consumer so that the loan will no longer be considered a Covered Loan subject the provisions of this section.

Enforcement; applicability

(1) <u>General Prohibition</u>. A Loan Originator, Mortgage Banker, Mortgage Broker or Lender, as defined in this section, shall not find, negotiate, table fund or otherwise make a Covered Loan that violates any provision of this section.

- (2) <u>Nonlicensed Mortgage Bankers and Brokers; prohibition.</u> A Lender shall not pay compensation to, contract with or employ as an independent contractor a person who is acting as a Mortgage Banker or Mortgage Broker but who is not licensed under Chapter 224, unless such person is exempt from licensing thereunder.
- (3) <u>Administrative authority</u>. The Department may conduct examinations and investigations and issue subpoenas and orders to enforce this section as provided in this section.
- (4) <u>Administrative penalties</u>. If the Department determines that a person covered by this section has violated any provision of this section, the Department may do any of the following that it deems appropriate:
 - a. Impose a civil penalty of up to \$1000 for each offense. In addition to this amount, if a person willfully or knowingly violates this section, the Department may impose a civil penalty of not less than \$1,000 and not more than \$10,000 for each offense. The Department may require the person to pay investigative costs, if any.
 - b. Suspend, revoke or refuse to renew any license issued by the Department.
 - c. Prohibit or permanently remove any individual responsible for violation of this section from working in his or her present capacity or in any other capacity related to activities regulated by the Department.
 - d. Order a person to cease and desist any violation of this section and to make restitution for actual damages to Consumers.
 - e. Impose such other conditions as the Department deems appropriate.

Effective Date

This section shall become effective the 1st day of the 10th month following the month of publication and shall only apply to loans originated after the effective date of this section, as to which applications were taken on or after the effective date.



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State of Misconsin 2003 - 2004 LEGISLATURE

LRB-3260/

RJM:.

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PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

Gen. Cat.

AN ACT /..; relating to: regulating certain consumer mortgage lenders, granting

rule-making authority, and providing a penalty.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This is a preliminary draft. An analysis will be provided in a later version.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 138.052 (2) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

138.052 (2) (a) 2. The Except as provided in s. 428.203 (6), the parties may agree that if a prepayment is made within 5 years of the date of the loan, then the lender shall receive an amount not exceeding 60 days' interest at the contract rate on the amount by which the aggregate principal prepayments for a 12-month period exceeds 20% of the original amount of the loan.

History: 1981 c. 45, 100, 314; 1987 a. 359, 360, 403; 1989 a. 31, 56; 1991 a. 90, 92; 1993 a. 68, 112; 1995 a. 27, 336; 1999 a. 9, 31; 2003 a. 33. SECTION 2. 138.056 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

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138.056 (3) (a) A variable rate loan involving a mobile home transaction or using an approved index may be prepaid at any time in whole or in part without penalty. Other variable rate loans may be prepaid in whole or part without penalty within 30 days after notice of an increase in the interest rate and, except as provided in s. 428.203 (6), with the prepayment penalty under s. 138.052 (2) (a) 2. and 3. if prepayment is made before or after the 30-day period. This paragraph controls if there is a conflict with s. 138.052 (2) (a).

History: 1981 c. 45; 1983 a. 232; 1985 a. 325; 1991 a. 221; 1993 a. 88, 112; 1995 a. 27, 336; 1999 a. 9, 53; 2003 a. 33. **SECTION 3.** 138.052 (9) of the statutes is amended to read:

138.052 (9) Chapters 421 to 428 427 and subch. I of ch. 428 do not apply to the refinancing, modification, extension, renewal or assumption of a loan which had an original principal balance in excess of \$25,000 if the unpaid principal balance of the loan has been reduced to \$25,000 or less.

1981 c. 45, 100, 314; 1987 a. 359, 360, 403; 1989 a. 31, 56; 1991 a. 90, 92; 1993 a. 68, 112; 1995 a. 27, 336; 1999 a. 9, 31; 2003 a. 33.

SECTION 4. Subchapter II of chapter 428 [precedes 428.202] of the statutes is

14	created to read:	CHAPTER 428	<u> </u>
15		SUBCHAPTER II	MORTGAGE
16		PREDATORYLENDING	

17 428.202 Definitions. In this subchapter:

> "Bridge loan" means a loan with a maturity of less than 18 months which requires only payments of interest until the time the unpaid balance is due

****Note: Simplified. Ins. 2-20

Customer" means an individual to whom a covered loan is offered or made.

"Customer" does not include a surety, guarantor, consignor, or endorser.

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Ins. 2-20

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(3) "Covered loan" means a transaction that involves real property located in this state and that is subject to 12 CFR 226.32.

****Note: Simplified by relying on a single cross-reference. The statutory cross-reference seemed to cover the same category of loans as the regulatory cross-reference. The reference to staff commentary is unnecessary because any relevant staff commentary will reflect an interpretation of the scope provision itself.

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ackslash "Department" means the department of financial institutions.

<u>-</u> (5)

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(5) "Lender" means any person who originates a covered loan and to whom the covered loan is initially payable, except that "Lender" does not include an assignee of a covered loan or any person who, for at least 12 consecutive months, has failed to originate any covered loans.

****NOTE: Simplified.

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"Loan originator" has the meaning given in s. 224.71 (1r).

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"Mortgage banker" has the meaning given in s. 224.71 (3).

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(8) "Mortgage broker" has the meaning given in s. 224.71 (4).

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(7)

9) "Municipality" means a county, city, village, or town.

 ${}^{****}\mbox{Note:}$ Eliminated references to governmental bodies that appear to be irrelevant to the draft.

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(10) "Servicer" has the meaning given in 12 USC 2605 (i) (2).

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428.203 Prohibitions on and requirements of creditors and assignees.

(1) BALLOON PAYMENTS. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, no lender may make a covered loan to a customer that requires, or that permits the lender or an assignee of the loan to require, a payment that is more than twice as large as the average of all earlier scheduled payments, unless the payment becomes due average of all east 60 months after the date on which the loan is made. This subsection does not apply to a loan under which the payment schedule is adjusted to account for seasonal or irregular income of the customer or to a bridge loan that the customer

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1	obtains for the purpose of facilitating the acquisition or construction of a dwelling as
2	the customer's principal dwelling.

****Note: Eliminated passive voice. Clarified. Filled in gaps consistent with my understanding of your intent.

- CALL PROVISION. No lender may make a covered loan to a customer that permits the lender or an assignee of the loan to demand payment of the outstanding balance before the original maturity date, except that a covered loan may permit a lender or assignee to so demand as a result of any of the following:
 - (a) The customer's failure to make payments required under the loan.
- (b) A provision in the loan agreement permitting the lender or assignee to make such a demand after the sale of real property that is pledged as security for the loan.
- (c) Fraud or material misrepresentation by the customer in connection with the loan.
- (d) Any act or omission by the customer that adversely affects the lender's or assignee's security for the loan or any right of the lender or assignee in such security.

****Note: All of sub. (2) is spelled out more fully. Eliminated passive voice.

- (3) NEGATIVE AMORTIZATION. No lender may make a covered loan to a customer with a payment schedule that causes the principal balance to increase, except that this subsection does not prohibit such a payment schedule as a result of a temporary forbearance or loan restructuring consented to by the customer.
- (4) INCREASED INTEREST RATE. No lender may make a covered loan to a customer that imposes or permits the lender or an assignee of the loan to impose an increase in the interest rate as a result of the customer's default.

****NOTE: Eliminated unnecessary language. Eliminated passive voice.

(5) ADVANCE PAYMENTS. No lender may make a covered loan to a customer that includes a payment schedule that consolidates more than 2 scheduled payments and pays them in advance out of the proceeds of the loan.

****Note: Eliminated passive voice.

(6) Repayment ability. No lender may engage in a pattern or practice of making covered loans to customers who have collateral but who, considering their current and expected income, current obligations, and employment status, would be unable to make the scheduled payments under the loans. In assessing a customer's ability to make scheduled payments, a lender may consider any expected income of the customer from any source, together with information from the customer's credit reports, income tax returns, financial account statements, wage statements, and any other source which the lender is authorized to access and which may provide the lender with information concerning the customer's income and current obligations.

****Note: Simplified and clarified.

T(7) REFINANCING OF EXISTING COVERED LOAN. No lender may make a covered loan that refinances an existing covered loan that the lender made to the same customer, unless the refinancing takes place at least one year after the date on which the loan being refinanced was made or the refinancing is in the interest of the customer. No assignee or servicer of a covered loan may make a covered loan that refinances the covered loan, unless the refinancing takes place at least one year after the date on which the loan being refinanced was made or the refinancing is in the interest of the customer. No lender, assignee of a covered loan, or servicer may engage in a pattern or practice of arranging for the refinancing of covered loans by affiliates or unaffiliated creditors, modifying covered loans, or any other acts for the purpose of evading this subsection.

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⅓ ****]	Note:	Simplified	and	clarified
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(8) PAYMENTS TO HOME IMPROVEMENT CONTRACTORS. No lender under a covered loan made to a customer may pay proceeds of the loan to a person who is under contract to complete a remodelling project with regard to an existing building affixed to real estate, unless the payment is made by an instrument that is payable to the customer or jointly to the customer and the person who is under contract or, with the consent of the customer, the payment is made through a 3rd party in accordance with a written agreement signed by the customer, the lender, and the person under contract.

****Note: Simplified and clarified. (9) (19) REGISTERED MORTGAGE BANKERS AND BROKERS. No lender may contract with any person for the performance of duties in violation of s. 224.72 (1m).

****Note: Corrected and simplified.

****Note: Simplified and clarified.

428.204 False statements. No lender, loan originator, mortgage banker, or mortgage broker may knowingly make, propose, or solicit fraudulent, false, or misleading statements on any document relating to a covered loan.

****Note: Simplified and clarified. Eliminated unnecessary language.

428.206 Recommending default. No lender, loan originator, mortgage banker, or mortgage broker may recommend or encourage an individual to default on an existing loan or other obligation before and in connection with the making of a covered loan that refinances all or any portion of that existing loan or obligation.

428.207 Prepayment. (a) Except as provided in pars. (b) and (y), a customer may prepay a covered loan at any time without penalty if the payment is made in the context of a refinancing of the covered loan and if the covered loan is held by the refinancing lender.

As a consumer, you should shop around and compare loan rates and fees. You

should also consider consulting a qualified independent credit counselor or other

fees could also vary based on which lender you select.

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2003 - 2004 Legislature

LRB-3260/?

RJM:...:

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enforced.

	Section 4
(1)	experienced financial advisor regarding the rate, fees, and provisions of this
2	mortgage loan before you proceed.
3	You are not required to complete this loan agreement merely because you have
4	received these disclosures or have signed a loan application. If you proceed with this
5	mortgage loan, you should also remember that you may face serious financial risks
6	if you use this loan to pay off credit card debts or other debts in connection with this
7	transaction and then subsequently incur significant new debt. If you continue to
8	accumulate debt after this loan is made and then experience financial difficulties,
9	you could lose your home and any equity you have in it if you do not meet your
10	mortgage loan obligations.
11	Property taxes and homeowner's insurance are your responsibility. Some
$\widehat{12}$	lenders may require you to escrow for these payments. However, not all lenders
13	provide escrow services for these payments. You should ask your lender about these
14	services.
15	Your payments on existing debts contribute to your credit ratings. You should
16	not accept any advice to ignore your regular payments to your existing creditors.
17	428.209 Municipal authority. (1) AUTHORITY LIMITED. No municipality may
18	enact an ordinance or adopt a resolution regulating a matter specifically governed
19	by this subchapter or by a rule promulgated under this subchapter.
20	RETROACTIVE EFFECT. If a municipality has in effect on the effective date of
21	this subsection [revisor inserts date], an ordinance or resolution that is

****Note: All of proposed s. 428.209 is re-worded to more clearly express my understanding of your intent.

inconsistent with sub. (1), the ordinance or resolution does not apply and may not be

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1	422.210 Administration and penalties. (1) RULES. The department may
2	promulgate rules for the administration of this subchapter.
9	****Note: I added sub. (1). It seemed consistent with your intent.

****NOTE: Subsection (2) is significantly fleshed-out. It is based upon similar provisions in the consumer act (s. 426.106).

(3) Enforcement and penalties. (a) The department may serve a notice of a hearing that complies with s. 227.44 (1) and (2) on a person if the department reasonably suspects that the person has violated this subchapter. The department may receive complaints alleging violations of this subchapter. A hearing conducted pursuant to a notice under this paragraph shall be conducted in the manner specified for a contested case, as defined in s. 227.01 (3), under ss. 227.44 to 227.50. Except as provided in par. (d), if the person fails to appear at the hearing or if upon the record made at the hearing the department finds that a violation has been established, the department may issue and serve on the person an order specifying any of the following:

1. That the person cease and desist from the violation or practice and make restitution for any actual damages suffered by a customer.

2. That the person forfeit not more than \$1,000 per violation or, if the person willfully or knowingly violated this subchapter, not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$10,000 per violation.

3. That the person pay to the department the costs of its investigation.

4. That a license, registration, or certification issued by the department to the person is suspended or revoked or will not be renewed.

SECTION 6. Effective date.

1	(1) This act takes effect on the first day of the 10th month beginning after
2	publication.

(END)

LRB-2314/1 RJM:wlj:pg SECTION 8

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422.411 (2m) (intro.) A Except as provided under s. 428.203 (16), a lender licensed under s. 138.09 may contract for the customer's payment of reasonable attorney fees actually incurred by the licensed lender to foreclose a mortgage or equivalent security interest in residential real property, but the customer is liable for attorney fees only if all of the following conditions are satisfied:

Section 9. Chapter 428 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

FIRST LIEN REAL ESTATE AND OTHER

Section 10. Subchapter I (title) of chapter 428 [precedes 428.101] of the statutes is created to read:

CHAPTER 428

SUBCHAPTER I

FIRST LIEN REAL ESTATE LOANS

Section 11. 428.101 (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

428.101 Applicability. (intro.) This chapter subchapter applies to:

Section 12. 428.101 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

428.101 **(3)** Loans made on or after November 1, 1981, by a creditor to a customer and which are secured by a first lien real estate mortgage or equivalent security interest if the amount financed is \$25,000 or less and if the loan is not subject to subch. II.

Section 13. 428.102 (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

428.102 Definitions. (intro.) In this chapter subchapter:

Section 14. 428.102 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

428.102 **(2)** "Creditor" means a person who regularly engages in, arranges for or procures from 3rd persons, loans within the scope of this chapter subchapter.

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- Section 15. 428.103 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
- 2 428.103 **(1)** (intro.) The following limitations shall apply to all loans subject to this chapter subchapter:
 - **Section 16.** 428.106 of the statutes is amended to read:
 - **428.106 Remedies. (1)** Violations of this <u>chapter subchapter</u> may be enforced by a customer subject to this section and ss. 425.308 to 425.311.
 - (2) With respect to a loan subject to this chapter subchapter, if the court as a matter of law finds that any aspect of the transaction, any conduct directed against the customer, by the creditor, or any result of the transaction is unconscionable, the court shall, in addition to the remedies and penalties set forth in this chapter subchapter, and a penalty not to exceed that specified in s. 428.103 (2), refuse to enforce the unconscionable aspect of the transaction or so limit the application of any unconscionable aspect or conduct to avoid any unconscionable result.
 - (3) Notwithstanding other provisions of this chapter subchapter, a customer shall not be entitled to recover the specific penalties provided in ss. 428.103 (2) (a) and 428.104 (2) (a) if the person violating this chapter subchapter shows by a preponderance of the evidence that the violation was not intentional and resulted from a bona fide error notwithstanding the maintenance of procedures reasonably adapted to avoid such error.
 - (4) Any action brought by a customer to enforce rights under sub. (1) shall be commenced within one year after the date of the last violation of this chapter subchapter. 2 years after consummation of the agreement or one year after the last payment, whichever is later. But in no event shall an action be commenced more than 6 years after the date of the last violation.

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	BILL SECTION 16
1	(5) The administrator specified in s. 426.103, solely through the department
2	of justice, may on behalf of any customer institute an action to enforce this chapter
3	subchapter and to recover the damages and penalties provided for this chapter
4	subchapter. In such action the administrator may obtain an order restraining by
5	temporary or permanent injunctions any violation of this chapter subchapter. This
6	subsection shall not be construed to incorporate or grant to the administrator with
7	respect to the enforcement of this chapter subchapter, any of the provisions of ch. 426.
8	SECTION 17. Subchapter II of chapter 428 [precedes 428.202] of the statutes is
9	created to read:
10	SUBCHAPTER II
11	HIGH COST MORTGAGE LOANS
12	428.202 Definitions. In this subchapter:
13	(1) "Affiliate" means a person that controls, is controlled by, or is under common
14	control with another person.
15	(2) "Creditor" means a person who regularly engages in, arranges for, or
16	procures from 3rd persons, loans within the scope of this subchapter.
17	(3) "Customer" means a person other than an organization who sooks on

(3) "Customer" means a person other than an organization who seeks or acquires a high cost mortgage loan for personal, family, household, or agricultural purposes.

- (4) "Department" means the department of financial institutions.
- (5) "High cost mortgage loan" means a loan made by a creditor to a customer, which is secured by a real estate mortgage or equivalent security interest and which satisfies any of the following:
- (a) If the loan is secured by a first lien real estate mortgage or equivalent security interest, the annual percentage rate of interest charged under the loan

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2003 – 2004 Legislature

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LRB-2314/1 RJM:wlj:pg SECTION 17

of one of the parties to the action, shall amend its order to provide that all principal officers and agents of the business entity who knew, should have known of or knowingly participated in the violation, as determined by the court, are jointly and severally liable for the forfeiture, penalty, or award.

428.209 Administration and civil penalty. (1) Rules. The department may promulgate rules for the administration of this subchapter. The department shall promulgate a rule under which the department annually adjusts the amount specified in s. 428.202 (5) (c) and publishes the adjusted amount in the Wisconsin administrative register. The annual adjustment shall be based upon the change in the consumer price index, all items, U.S. city average, over the preceding 12–month period as determined by the bureau of labor statistics of the U.S. department of labor. The department shall promulgate a rule pursuant to which the department approves counselors for purposes of the notice under s. 428.204 (2).

(2) REVIEW OF ACT, PRACTICE, PROCEDURE, OR FORM. Upon the request of any person, the department shall review any act, practice, procedure, or form that has been submitted to the department in writing to determine whether the act, practice, procedure, or form is consistent with this subchapter.

that a person has engaged in or is about to engage in an act that violates this subchapter, the department may investigate. In performing an investigation under this paragraph, the department may administer oaths or affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, adduce evidence, and require the production of any matter, including the existence, description, nature, custody, condition, and location of any books, documents, or other tangible things, and the identity and location of persons having knowledge of relevant facts, or any other matter

- reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence. The department may access and examine such books, documents, or other tangible things. In any civil action brought on behalf of the department based on evidence obtained in such an investigation, the department may recover the costs of performing the investigation if the department prevails in the action.
- (b) If 5 or more persons file a verified complaint with the department alleging that a person has violated this subchapter, the department shall immediately commence an investigation pursuant to par. (a).
- (c) If the records of a person who is subject to an investigation pursuant to par.

 (a) are located outside of this state, the person at the person's option shall either make them available to the department at a convenient location within this state or pay the reasonable and necessary expenses for the department to examine them at the place where they are located. The department may designate representatives, including comparable officials of the state in which the records are located, to inspect them on the department's behalf.
- (d) At the request of the department and upon reasonable notice to all affected persons, the department of justice may apply to any court of record for an order compelling compliance if a person fails to obey a subpoena or to give testimony pursuant to par. (a).
- (4) ENFORCEMENT AND CIVIL PENALTY. (a) The department may serve a notice of a hearing that complies with s. 227.44 (1) and (2) on a person if the department reasonably suspects that the person has violated this subchapter. The department may receive complaints alleging violations of this subchapter. A hearing conducted pursuant to a notice under this paragraph shall be conducted in the manner specified for a contested case, as defined in s. 227.01 (3), under ss. 227.44 to 227.50. If the

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DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-3260/?dn
RJM://:...

Representative Montgomery: HA

Attached is the draft you requested concerning predatory lending. The draft is in preliminary form for your review, with many notes highlighting changes I made to the submitted language. Please feel free to call if you have any questions concerning the draft. Also, please note that many provisions in this draft may be preempted by federal law from applying to nationally chartered financial institutions and state financial institutions that are federally insured. If you would like me to investigate the preemption issue further, so that I can provide you with more detailed information, please let me know.

Robert J. Marchant Legislative Attorney Phone: (608) 261–4454

E-mail: robert.marchant@legis.state.wi.us

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-3260/P1dn RJM:kmg:pg

September 26, 2003

Representative Montgomery:

Attached is the draft that you requested concerning predatory lending. The draft is in preliminary form for your review, with many notes highlighting changes that I made to the submitted language. Please feel free to call if you have any questions concerning the draft. Also, please note that many provisions in this draft may be preempted by federal law from applying to nationally chartered financial institutions and state financial institutions that are federally insured. If you would like me to investigate the preemption issue further so that I can provide you with more detailed information, please let me know.

Robert J. Marchant Legislative Attorney Phone: (608) 261–4454

E-mail: robert.marchant@legis.state.wi.us

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2003 - 2004 LEGISLATURE

LRB-3260/

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PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

DUOTE

Juln. Coat.

AN ACT to amend 138.052 (2) (a) 2., 138.052 (9), 138.056 (3) (a), chapter 428 (title), 428.101 (intro.), 428.101 (3), 428.102 (intro.), 428.102 (2), 428.103 (1) (intro.) and 428.106; and to create subchapter I (title) of chapter 428 [precedes 428.101] and subchapter II of chapter 428 [precedes 428.202] of the statutes; relating to: regulating certain consumer mortgage lenders, granting rule—making authority, and providing a penalty.

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Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau This is a preliminary draft. An analysis will be provided in a later version.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 138.052 (2) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read: 428.207
138.052 (2) (a) 2. The Except as provided in s. 428.203/69, the parties may agree that if a prepayment is made within 5 years of the date of the loan, then the lender shall receive an amount not exceeding 60 days' interest at the contract rate on the

1	amount by which the aggregate principal prepayments for a 12-month period
2	exceeds 20% of the original amount of the loan.
3	Section 2. 138.052 (9) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	138.052 (9) Chapters 421 to 428 427 and subch. I of ch. 428 do not apply to the
5	refinancing, modification, extension, renewal or assumption of a loan which had an
6	original principal balance in excess of \$25,000 if the unpaid principal balance of the
7	loan has been reduced to \$25,000 or less.
8	Section 3. 138.056 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
9	138.056 (3) (a) A variable rate loan involving a mobile home transaction or
10	using an approved index may be prepaid at any time in whole or in part without
-11	penalty. Other variable rate loans may be prepaid in whole or part without penalty
12	within 30 days after notice of an increase in the interest rate and except as provided
13	in s. 428,203 (6), with the prepayment penalty under s. 138.052 (2) (a) 2. and 3. if
14	prepayment is made before or after the 30-day period. This paragraph controls if
15	there is a conflict with s. 138.052 (2) (a).
16	Section 4. Chapter 428 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
17	CHAPTER 428
18	FIRST LIEN REAL ESTATE
19	AND OTHER MORTGAGE LOANS
20	Section 5. Subchapter I (title) of chapter 428 [precedes 428.101] of the statutes
21	is created to read:
22	CHAPTER 428
23	SUBCHAPTER I
24	FIRST LIEN REAL ESTATE LOANS
25	Section 6. 428.101 (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

1	428.101 Applicability. (intro.) This chapter <u>subchapter</u> applies to:
2	Section 7. 428.101 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
3	428.101 (3) Loans made on or after November 1, 1981, by a creditor to a
4	customer and which are secured by a first lien real estate mortgage or equivalent
5	security interest if the amount financed is \$25,000 or less and if the loan is not subject
6	to subch. II.
7	Section 8. 428.102 (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
8	428.102 Definitions. (intro.) In this chapter subchapter:
9	Section 9. 428.102 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
10	428.102 (2) "Creditor" means a person who regularly engages in, arranges for
11	or procures from 3rd persons, loans within the scope of this chapter <u>subchapter</u> .
12	Section 10. 428.103 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
13	428.103 (1) (intro.) The following limitations shall apply to all loans subject to
14	this chapter <u>subchapter</u> :
15	Section 11. 428.106 of the statutes is amended to read:
16	428.106 Remedies. (1) Violations of this chapter subchapter may be enforced
17	by a customer subject to this section and ss. 425.308 to 425.311.
18	(2) With respect to a loan subject to this chapter subchapter, if the court as a
19	matter of law finds that any aspect of the transaction, any conduct directed against
20	the customer, by the creditor, or any result of the transaction is unconscionable, the
21	court shall, in addition to the remedies and penalties set forth in this chapter
22	subchapter, and a penalty not to exceed that specified in s. 428.103 (2), refuse to
23	enforce the unconscionable aspect of the transaction or so limit the application of any
24	unconscionable aspect or conduct to avoid any unconscionable result.

(3) Notwithstanding other provisions of this chapter <u>subchapter</u> , a customer
shall not be entitled to recover the specific penalties provided in ss. 428.103 (2) (a)
and 428.104 (2) (a) if the person violating this chapter subchapter shows by a
preponderance of the evidence that the violation was not intentional and resulted
from a bona fide error notwithstanding the maintenance of procedures reasonably
adapted to avoid such error.
(4) Any action brought by a customer to enforce rights under sub. (1) shall be
commenced within one year after the date of the last violation of this chapter
subchapter, 2 years after consummation of the agreement or one year after the last
payment, whichever is later. But in no event shall an action be commenced more
than 6 years after the date of the last violation.
(5) The administrator specified in s. 426.103, solely through the department
of justice, may on behalf of any customer institute an action to enforce this chapter
subchapter and to recover the damages and penalties provided for this chapter
subchapter. In such action the administrator may obtain an order restraining by
temporary or permanent injunctions any violation of this chapter subchapter. This
subsection shall not be construed to incorporate or grant to the administrator with
respect to the enforcement of this chapter subchapter, any of the provisions of ch. 426.
SECTION 12. Subchapter II of chapter 428 [precedes 428.202] of the statutes is
created to read:
CHAPTER 428
SUBCHAPTER II
PREDATORY MORTGAGE LENDING

428.202 Definitions. In this subchapter:

	2003 – 2004 Legislature – 5 – LRB-3260/P1
	(In) "Business day" has the meany specifical under SECTION 12 13 CFR 226.2 (a) (b) for purposes of 12 CFR 226.31.
1	(1) "Bridge loan" means a loan with a maturity of less than 18 months which
2	requires only payments of interest until the time that the unpaid balance is due.
-	****None: Simplified.
3	(2) "Covered loan" means a transaction that involves real property located in
4	this state and that is subject to 12 CFR 226.32.
	cross-reference seemed to cover the same category of loans as the regulatory cross-reference. The reference to staff commentary is unnecessary because any relevant staff commentary will reflect an interpretation of the scope of the provision itself.
5	(3) "Customer" means an individual to whom a covered loan is offered or made.
6	"Customer" does not include a surety, guarantor, cosignor, or endorser.
7	(4) "Department" means the department of financial institutions.
8	(5) "Lender" means any person who originates a covered loan and to whom the
9	covered loan is initially payable, except that "lender" does not include an assignee
10	of a covered loan or any person who, for at least 12 consecutive months, has failed
11	to originate any covered loans.
	****Note: Simplified.
12	(6) "Loan originator" has the meaning given in s. 224.71 (1r).
13	(7) "Mortgage banker" has the meaning given in s. 224.71 (3).
14	(8) "Mortgage broker" has the meaning given in s. 224.71 (4).
15	(9) "Municipality" means a county, city, village, or town.
	NOTE: Eliminated references to governmental bodies that appear to be irrelevant to the draft.
16	(10) "Servicer" has the meaning given in 12 USC 2605 (i) (2).
17	428.203 Prohibitions on and requirements of creditors and assignees.
18	(1) BALLOON PAYMENTS. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, no lender
19	may make a covered loan to a customer that requires, or that permits the lender ha
20	an assignee of the loan to require, a payment that is more than twice as large as the
	(5m) "Licersed lender" means a person licersed under 5. 138,09

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average of all earlier scheduled payments, unless the payment becomes due at least 60 months after the date on which the loan is made. This subsection does not apply to a loan under which the payment schedule is adjusted to account for seasonal or irregular income of the customer or to a bridge loan that the customer obtains for the purpose of facilitating the acquisition or construction of a dwelling as the customer's principal dwelling. ***Note: Eliminated passive voice. Clarified. Filled in gaps consistent with my

understanding of your intent.

- (2) CALL PROVISION. No lender may make a covered loan to a customer that permits the lender or an assignee of the loan to demand payment of the outstanding balance before the original maturity date, except that a covered loan may permit a lender or assignee to so demand as a result of any of the following:
 - (a) The customer's failure to make payments required under the loan.
- (b) A provision in the loan agreement permitting the lender or assignee to make such a demand after the sale of real property that is pledged as security for the loan.
- (c) Fraud or material misrepresentation by the customer in connection with the loan.
- (d) Any act or omission by the customer that adversely affects the lender's or assignee's security for the loan or any right of the lender or assignee in such security. ****Note: All of sub. (2) is spelled out more fully. Eliminated passive voice.

(3) NEGATIVE AMORTIZATION. No lender may make a covered loan to a customer with a payment schedule that causes the principal balance to increase, except that this subsection does not prohibit such a payment schedule as a result of a temporary forbearance or loan restructuring consented to by the customer.

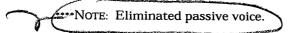
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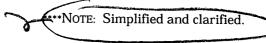
(4) Increased interest rate. No lender may make a covered loan to a customer that imposes or permits the lender or an assignee of the loan to impose an increase in the interest rate as a result of the customer's default.

****Note: Eliminated unnecessary language. Eliminated passive voice.

(5) ADVANCE PAYMENTS. No lender may make a covered loan to a customer that includes a payment schedule that consolidates more than 2 scheduled payments and pays them in advance out of the proceeds of the loan.



(6) Repayment ability. No lender may engage in a pattern or practice of making covered loans to customers who have collateral but who, considering their current and expected income, current obligations, and employment status, would be unable to make the scheduled payments under the loans. In assessing a customer's ability to make scheduled payments, a lender may consider any expected income of the customer from any source, together with information from the customer's credit reports, income tax returns, financial account statements, wage statements, and any other source which the lender is authorized to access and which may provide the lender with information concerning the customer's income and current obligations.



(7) REFINANCING OF EXISTING COVERED LOAN. No lender may make a covered loan that refinances an existing covered loan that the lender made to the same customer, unless the refinancing takes place at least one year after the date on which the loan being refinanced was made or the refinancing is in the interest of the customer. No assignee or servicer of a covered loan may make a covered loan that refinances the covered loan, unless the refinancing takes place at least one year after the date on which the loan being refinanced was made or the refinancing is in the interest of the

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make improvements to an existing dwelling

customer. No lender, assignee of a covered loan, or servicer may engage in a pattern or practice of arranging for the refinancing of covered loans by affiliates or unaffiliated creditors, modifying covered loans, or any other acts for the purpose of This subsection does not apply to bridge loans. evading this subsection. ****NOTE: Simplified and clarified. (8) Payments to home improvement contractors. No lender under a covered

loan made to a customer may pay proceeds of the loan to a person who is under gard to an existing building afflect unless the payment is made by an instrument that is payable to the customer or jointly to the customer and the person who is under contract or, with the consent of the customer, the payment is made through a 3rd party in accordance with a written agreement signed by the customer, the lender, and the person under contract.

****Note: Simplified and clarified.

Knowingly

(9) Unnregistered mortgage bankers and brokers. No lender may contract with any person for the performance of duties in violation of s. 224.72 (1m).

***NOTE: Corrected and simplified.

Micersed lender

428.204 False statements. No lender, loan originator, mortgage banker, or mortgage broker may knowingly make, propose, or solicit fraudulent, false, or misleading statements on any document relating to a covered loan.

****Note: Simplified and clarified. Eliminated unnecessary language.

428.206 Recommending default. No lender, toan originator, mortgage banker, or mortgage broker may recommend or encourage an individual to default on an existing loan or other obligation before and in connection with the making of a covered loan that refinances all or any portion of that existing loan or obligation.

****Note: Simplified and clarified.

1	428.207 Prepayment. (1) Except as provided in sabs (2) and (3) a customer
2	may prepay a covered loan at any time without penalty if the payment is made in the
3	context of a refinancing of the covered loan and if the covered loan is held by the
4	refinancing lender.
5	(2) Subsection (1) does not prohibit the servicer of a covered loan from imposing
6	a prepayment penalty, unless the servicer is also the lender that holds the loan at the
X	time of the refinancing.
₈ Ø	(3) Subsection (1) does not prohibit a lender from imposing a prepayment
9	penalty if the refinancing results in the customer obtaining a loan with a maturity
10	of 18 months or less for the sole purpose of financing the construction of a residential
11	dwelling, pursuant to which payments vary depending upon the progress of the
12	construction
تعننع	Note: Clarified all of proposed s. 428.204. Eliminated language establishing the 60-month period. For standard loans, s. 138.052 (2) (a) 2. already specifies this time period. For variable loans, s. 138.056 (3) (a) governs. Subsection (3) needs further review. It was unclear whether the intent was to allow prepayment penalties if the refinancing is to obtain a construction loan (that's how it's drafted) or if a construction loan is refinanced.
13	428.208 Disclosure to customers. At least 3 business days before making
14	a covered loan to a customer, a lender shall ensure that the customer has been given
15	the following notice, in writing and in at least 12-point type: (a clear and conspicuous format
16	DISCLOSURE TO BORROWER
17	A. If you obtain this loan, the lender will have a mortgage on your home. You
18	could lose your home and any money that you have put into it if you do not meet your
19	obligations under this loan. Mortgage loan rates and closing costs and fees vary
20	based on many factors, including your particular credit and financial circumstances

your earnings history, your employment status, the loan-to-value ratio of the

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1	requested loan, and the type of property that will secure your loan. The loan rate and
2	fees could also vary based on which lender you select.
3	B. As a consumer you should shop around and compare loan rates and fees.
4	You should also consider consulting a qualified independent credit counselor or other
5	experienced financial adviser regarding the rate, fees, and provisions of this
6	mortgage loan before you proceed.
7	C. You are not required to complete this loan agreement merely because you
8	have received these disclosures or have signed a loan application. If you proceed with
9	this mortgage loan, you should also remember that you may face serious financial
10	risks if you use this loan to pay off credit card debts or other debts in connection with
11	this transaction and then subsequently incur significant new debt. If you continue
12	to accumulate debt after this loan is made and then experience financial difficulties,
13	you could lose your home and any equity that you have in it if you do not meet your
14	mortgage loan obligations.
15	D. Property taxes and homeowner's insurance are your responsibility. Some
16	lenders may require you to escrow money for these payments. However, not all
17	lenders provide escrow services for these payments. You should ask your lender
18	about these services.
19	E. Your payments on existing debts contribute to your credit ratings. You
20	should not accept any advice to ignore your regular payments to your existing
21	creditors.
22	428.209 Municipal authority. (1) AUTHORITY LIMITED. No municipality may

enact an ordinance or adopt a resolution regulating a matter specifically governed

by this subchapter or by a rule promulgated under this subchapter.

(2) Retroactive effect. If a municipality has in effect on the effective date of this subsection [revisor inserts date], an ordinance or resolution that is inconsistent with sub. (1), the ordinance or resolution does not apply and may not be enforced.

****NOTE: All of proposed s. 428.209 is reworded to more clearly express my understanding of your intent.

Administration and penalties. (1) Rules. The department may promulgate rules for the administration of this subchapter.

****NOTE: I added sub. (1). It seemed consistent with your intent.

- (2) Investigations. (a) At any time that the department has reason to believe that a person has engaged in or is about to engage in an act that violates this subchapter, the department may investigate. In performing an investigation under this paragraph, the department may administer oaths or affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, adduce evidence, and require the production of any matter, including the existence, description, nature, custody, condition, and location of any books, documents, or other tangible things, and the identity and location of persons having knowledge of relevant facts, or any other matter reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence. The department may access and examine such books, documents, or other tangible things. In any civil action brought on behalf of the department based on evidence obtained in such an investigation, the department may recover the costs of performing the investigation if the department prevails in the action.
- (b) If 5 or more persons file a verified complaint with the department alleging that a person has violated this subchapter, the department shall immediately commence an investigation pursuant to par. (a).

- (c) If the records of a person who is subject to an investigation pursuant to par.

 (a) are located outside of this state, the person at the person's option shall either make them available to the department at a convenient location within this state or pay the reasonable and necessary expenses for the department to examine them at the place where they are located. The department may designate representatives, including comparable officials of the state in which the records are located, to inspect them on the department's behalf.
- (d) At the request of the department of financial institutions and upon reasonable notice to all affected persons, the department of justice may apply to any court of record for an order compelling compliance if a person fails to obey a subpoena or to give testimony pursuant to par (a).

****NOTE: Subsection (2) is significantly fleshed-out. It is based upon similar provisions in the consumer act (s. 426.106).

- (3) Enforcement and penalties. (a) The department may serve a notice of a hearing that complies with s. 227.44 (1) and (2) on a person if the department reasonably suspects that the person has violated this subchapter. The department may receive complaints alleging violations of this subchapter. A hearing conducted pursuant to a notice under this paragraph shall be conducted in the manner specified for a contested case, as defined in s. 227.01 (3), under ss. 227.44 to 227.50. Except as provided in part (1), if the person fails to appear at the hearing or if upon the record made at the hearing the department finds that a violation has been established, the department may issue and serve on the person an order specifying any of the following:
- 1. That the person must cease and desist from the violation or practice and make restitution for any actual damages suffered by a customer.

1	2. That the person must forfeit not more than \$1,000 per violation or, if the
2	person willfully or knowingly violated this subchapter, not less than \$1,000 nor more
3	than \$10,000 per violation.
4	3. That the person must pay to the department the costs of its investigation.
5	4. That a license, registration, or certification issued by the department to the
6	person is suspended or revoked or will not be renewed.
7	5. That any individual who is responsible for the violation must be removed
8	from working in any capacity related to the violation or related to activities regulated
9	by the department.
10	6. Any additional conditions that the department considers reasonable.
	****Note: This entire paragraph is more fully expressed in order to ensure that persons alleged to have violated the subchapter receive due process of law.
11	(b) An order under par. (a) is effective upon service on the person and may be
12	appealed under s. 220.035.
13	(c) The department of justice, at the request of the department of financial
14	institutions, may bring an action to enforce an order issued under par. (a).
	****Note: This paragraph (c) is added to ensure that someone is authorized to go into court to enforce DFI's orders under this subsection.
15	It is a defense to any alleged violation of this subchapter if the person alleged
16	to have committed the violation establishes all of the following:
17	That the person acted in good faith while committing the violation.
18	That, no later than 60 days after the discovery of the violation and before any
19	investigation or other enforcement action by the department under this section, the
20	person notified the affected customer of the violation and either made appropriate
21	adjustments to the loan to bring the loan into compliance with this subchapter or

changed the terms of the loan in a manner beneficial to the customer so that the loan
is no longer a covered loan.
****Note: This paragraph (d) is clarified.
Section 13. Initial applicability.
(1) This act first applies to loans for which applications are received by a lender,
as defined in section 428.202 (5) of the statutes, as created by this act, on the effective
date of this subsection.
Section 14. Effective date.
(1) This act takes effect on the first day of the 10th month beginning after
publication.
(END)

2003-2004 DRAFTING INSERT FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-3260/1ins RJM:...:

INSERT ANALYSIS

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This bill creates a subchapter of the statutes regulating certain consumer mortgage loans, defined as covered loans." Significant provisions include the ei4ht following:

Scope and definitions

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This bill creates/several prohibitions and requirements applicable to covered loans and the lenders that make them. The bill generally defines "covered loan" as a consumer transaction that involves real property located in this state, that is secured by the consumer's principal dwelling, and in which either: (a) The annual percentage rate at consummation will exceed by more than percent for first-lien loans for by more than percent for subordinate-lien loans, the yield on specified U.S. Treasury securities; or (a) The total points and fees payable by the consumer at or before loan closing will exceed the greater of percent of the total loan amount, or \$400. (The \$400 amount is adjusted annually on January 1 by the annual percentage change in the Consumer Price Index that was reported on the preceding June 1).

The bill defines "lender" as a person who originates a covered loan and to whom the covered loan is initially payable. "Lender" does not include an assignee of a covered loan or any person who, for at least 12 consecutive months, has failed to originate any covered loans.

Prohibitions and requirements on lenders and others

The bill imposes all of the following prohibitions and requirements the following prohibitions and requirements (A) With certain exceptions, no lender may make a covered loan that requires, or that permits the lender to require, a payment that is more than twice as large as the average of all earlier scheduled payments, unless the payment becomes due at least 60 months after the date on which the loan is made.

(B) No lender may make a covered loan that permits the lender or an assignee of the loan to demand payment of the outstanding balance before the original maturity date, except in cases of default, fraud, or material misrepresentation by the consumer or any act or omission by the consumer that adversely affects the lender's or assignee's security for the loan or any right of the lender or assignee in that security or in certain cases where the real property that is pledged as security for the loan has been sold. pan

(C) With certain exceptions, no lender may make a covered loan with a payment schedule that causes the principal balance to increase.

(D) No lender may make a covered that imposes or permits the lender or an assignee of the loan to impose an increase in the interest rate as a result of the consumer's default.

(E) No lender may make a covered loan that includes a payment schedule that consolidates more than 2 scheduled payments and pays them in advance out of the proceeds of the loan. +WD

(F) No lender may engage in a pattern or practice of making covered loans to consumers who have collateral but who, considering their current and expected

income, current obligations, and employment status, would be unable at the time of application to make the scheduled payments under the loans.

(%) With certain exceptions, no lender may make a covered loan that refinances an existing covered loan that the lender made to the same consumer, unless the refinancing takes place at least one year after the date on which the loan being refinanced was made or the refinancing is in the interest of the consumer. In addition, with certain exceptions, no assignee or servicer of a covered loan may make a covered loan that refinances the covered loan, unless the refinancing takes place at least one year after the date on which the loan being refinanced was made or the refinancing is in the interest of the consumer. No lender, assignee of a covered loan, or servicer may engage in a pattern or practice of evading these prohibitions.

(H) No lender may pay proceeds of a covered loan to a person who is under contract to make home improvements, as specified in the bill, unless the payment is made by an instrument that is payable to the consumer or jointly to the consumer and the person who is under contract or, with the consent of the consumer, the payment is made through a grop party in accordance with a written agreement signed by the consumer, the lender, and the person under contract.

(I) No lender may knowingly contract with any person who is engaged in work as a mortgage banker or mortgage broker but who has not obtained the registration required by law.

required by law.

(J) No lender, mortgage banker, mortgage broker, loan originator (a type of agent of a mortgage banker or mortgage broker), or licensed lender (a person licensed by the department of financial institutions to make certain high interest loans) may knowingly make, propose, or solicit fraudulent, false, or misleading statements on any document relating to a covered loan.

(K) No lender, mortgage banker, mortgage broker, loan originator, or licensed lender may recommend or encourage an individual to default on an existing loan or other obligation before and in connection with the making of a covered loan that refinances all or any portion of that existing loan or obligation.

Prepayment

With certain exceptions, the bill allows a consumer to prepay a covered loan at any time without penalty if the payment is made in the context of a refinancing of the covered loan and if the covered loan is held by the refinancing lender. The bill allows the servicer of a covered loan to impose a prepayment penalty, unless the servicer is also the lender that holds the loan at the time of the refinancing.

Required notice

The bill requires a lender to ensure that the consumer is given a specified notice at least business days before the lender makes the applicable covered loan.

Municipal authority three

The bill prohibits any city, village, town, or county from enacting an ordinance that regulates a matter specifically governed under the bill or under a rule promulgated pursuant to the bill. The bill also retroactively invalidates any such ordinance in existence when the bill takes effect.

Administration and penalties

The bill allows the department of financial institutions to promulgate rules, perform investigations, hold contested case hearings, and issue orders to administer and enforce the provisions created under the bill. With certain exceptions, if the person required to appear at an enforcement hearing fails to appear or if upon the record made at the hearing the department finds that a violation has been established, the department may issue an order specifying any of the following:

(A) That the person must cease and desist from the violation or practice and

make restitution for any actual damages suffered by a consumer.

(B) That the person must forfeit not more than \$1,000 per violation or, if the person willfully or knowingly violated this subchapter, not less than \$1,000 per wore than \$10,000 per violation.

(C) That the person must pay to the department the costs of its investigation.

(ID) That a license, registration, or certification issued by the department to the person is suspended or revoked or will not be renewed.

(E) That any individual who is responsible for the violation must be removed from working in any capacity related to the violation or related to activities regulated by the department.

(F) Any additional conditions that the department considers reasonable. However, it is a defense to any alleged violation if the person alleged to have committed the violation establishes that the person acted in good faith while committing the violation and that, no later than 60 days after the discovery of the violation and before any investigation or other enforcement action by the department, the person notified the affected consumer of the violation and either

made appropriate adjustments to the loan to bring the loan into compliance or changed the terms of the loan in a manner beneficial to the consumer so that the loan

is no longer a covered loan.

For further information see the *state* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

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DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-3260/1dn RJM:45:...

Representative Montgomery:

Attached is a redraft of the predatory mortgage lending draft. This redraft includes a few nonsubstantive changes and makes substantive changes with regard to the following proposed sections: 428.202 (1m) and (5m), 428.203 (1), (6), (7), (8), and (9), 428.204; 428.206, 428.207; 428.208 (intro.). As you review the draft, please feel free to call if you have any questions.

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DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-3260/1dn RJM:kmg:rs

November 18, 2003

Representative Montgomery:

Attached is a redraft of the predatory mortgage lending draft. This redraft includes a few nonsubstantive changes and makes substantive changes with regard to the following proposed sections: 428.202 (1m) and (5m); 428.203 (1), (6), (7), (8), and (9); 428.204; 428.206; 428.207; and 428.208 (intro.). As you review the draft, please feel free to call if you have any questions.

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