South Carolina High Cost Mortgage and Consumer Home Act: Act 42 of 2003

SC Appleseed Legal Justice Center P.O. Box 7187

Columbia, South Carolina 29202 www.scjustice.org Landmark piece of Legislation that addresses:

- Home Mortgages: Including 1st, Mobile Home and Land, Purchase Money, Home Improvement;
- Manufactured Homes without Land;
- Auto Title Lenders;
- Mortgage Brokers.

Groundbreaking

- Sets up protections for all homeowners
- For the first time in South Carolina the SC Consumer Protection Code provides real protection of 1st Mortgages.

Mortgage must be for Personal or Household Use

 Protections are for Borrower and Co-Borrower



Creates Category for High Cost Home Mortgages

- Can be either a stick built or Mobile Home (even if Mobile Home not part of land package);
- Personal, family or household use;
- Loan is over the thresholds established by the law.

High Cost Loan Threshold Trigger

- Interest Rate Threshold:
- First Mortgage: 8% over the US Treasury securities;
- Second Mortgage and Consumer Mobile Homes: 10% over the US Treasury securities.

High Cost Loan Threshold Trigger continued

 Points and Fees Threshold:

Loans more than \$20,000: 5% of the loan;

Loans less than \$20,000: 8% of the loan;

What is included in the Fees and Points Threshold?

 General Rule of Thumb, money going into the pocket of the lender or mortgage broker that is paid by the borrower.



Fees and Points that are not included

• Rule of Thumb: Bona fide and reasonable fees going to a third party.



High Cost Loans are more likely to cause Consumer Problems

- Higher interest rate may make the payment harder for the consumer to maintain;
- May have rates that increase after period of time and make payment increase;
- Have high costs associated with the loan that can cause the equity to be stripped.

Special Rights when the Loan is High Cost

- Lender cannot call loan at own discretion;
- No Balloon payment;
- No negative amortization;
- No increase of rate if consumer defaults;
- Lender cannot charge the consumer a fee to modify, renew or extend the loan;
- Lender cannot contain a choice of law provision to avoid protections under SC law.

Lender of High Cost Loan May not:

- Make the loan prior to receiving written notice that the consumer has had counseling by a certified counselor about that particular loan;
- Without first determining whether the consumer can actually repay the loan;
- Directly or indirectly finance more than 2.5% in points or fees;
- Directly or indirectly finance prepayment penalties;
- Charge fees or points to refinance a lender's own loan.

Home Improvement Contracts

- A lender may not make payment for a home improvement loan to only the contractor—
- The check must be made out to the borrower and the contractor

or

Through a third-party escrow agent

Penalty When High Cost Home Law is Violated

Borrower can receive a statutory penalty and any damages that they may have incurred.



Consumer Home Loans

- Any mortgage that meets the following:
- Debt is for personal, family or household use;
- Mortgage is on real estate that is used as consumer's principal dwelling;
- Includes High Cost Loans.

Protections for Consumer Home Loans

- It is unlawful to "Flip" a consumer home loan. Flipping is:
 - making a home loan that is refinanced within forty-two months of an existing loan and the borrower receives no reasonable, net tangible benefit;
 - There are rebuttable presumptions of when a loan does provide such a benefit contained in the law.
 - Presumed to be flipped if the refinance was of a loan with a special mortgage such as a State Housing Authority or Habitat for Humanity Loan.

Additional Protections for Consumer Home Loans

- Cannot finance directly or indirectly Single Premium Credit Insurance or Debt Cancellation Insurance after Jan. 1, 2005;
- Lender cannot recommend default on existing loan;
- Mortgage Broker or originator must give the consumer at time of application information as to where the consumer can file a complaint against a lender.

 Prohibits the lender from charging a prepayment penalty for loans under \$150,000. This amount will increase every two years as indexed to the CPI. Additional Information Consumers Entitled to Receive

- Consumers of both High Cost and Consumer Home Loans are entitled to disclosures of cost when loan is made by Mortgage Broker;
- This includes all direct and indirect costs, which also includes Yield Spread Premium.

Penalty when Consumer Home Loan Provisions has been violated

Statutory penalty and actual damages.



Mortgage Broker and Originator Duty of Care

- Mortgage Brokers and Originators must provide the consumer with a statement on duty of care;
- Statement must contain that the Mortgage Broker/Originator is acting as agent for borrower;
- As agent he owes the borrower the duty of utmost care, honesty and loyalty including the disclosure of all material facts;
- Provide a good faith statement of all fees whether paid by borrower or lender or both.

Penalty When Mortgage Broker/Originator Violates Section

- Penalty of not less than \$1,500.00 and not more than \$7,500.00 for each loan transaction;
- Repayment of fees paid by borrower;
- Actual costs, plus attorneys fees;
- Safe Harbor for bona fide error of law.

Auto Title Lenders

- Establishes new laws for "Short-term Vehicle Secured Loans"
- Loans must be under 120 days
- Have length of at least 30 days
- Lender may charge any rate as long as it files its maximum APR with Consumer Affairs and has it posted conspicuously in its place of business.

Auto Title Lenders

- Lender may flip the loan six times for a maximum total loan amount of two hundred and forty days
- After two hundred and forty days the loan freezes and consumer has additional one hundred and eighty days to pay loan
- Lender must have a basis to believe the consumer has the ability to repay the loan
- Loan cannot be more than the fair market value of the car.



Pay Day Lending



- Not addressed since 1998;
- Seen tremendous growth in the industry since the state first started granting licenses;
- Over 3.5 million payday loans were made between Sep. 2002 and Aug. 2003;
- Charged over \$122 million in fees that year;
- Causing people to get caught up in multiple loans at a time;
- Sending many people into debt spiral they cannot get out of.