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SENATE BILL 472

56TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2023

INTRODUCED BY

Joseph Cervantes

AN ACT

RELATING TO CONSUMER PROTECTIONS; PROHIBITING CERTAIN LENDERS FROM REFUSING TO PROVIDE BORROWERS WITH OUTSTANDING BALANCE INFORMATION; PROHIBITING CERTAIN LENDERS FROM CHARGING A PENALTY, CHARGE OR FEE TO OBTAIN OUTSTANDING BALANCE INFORMATION.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

SECTION 1. Section 58-7-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1959, Chapter 327, Section 6, as amended) is amended to read:

"58-7-6. PERMITTED CHARGES--LIMITATION ON PRESENTMENT.--

No amount, other than the total finance charge, calculated pursuant to Subsections D, E and F of Section 58-7-7 NMSA 1978, which consists solely of interest and a fully earned processing fee not to exceed the lesser of two hundred dollars (\$200) or ten percent of the principal, shall be charged or .223054.1

contracted for, directly or indirectly, on or in connection with a precomputed loan transaction except as follows:

- (1) delinquency charges not to exceed five cents (\$.05) for each one dollar (\$1.00) of each installment more than ten days in arrears may be charged; provided that the total of delinquency charges on any such installment shall not exceed ten dollars (\$10.00) and that only one delinquency charge shall be made on any one installment regardless of the period during which the installment remains unpaid;
- cost of any insurance; provided, however, all insurance shall be written by companies licensed to operate within the state and at rates no higher than those approved by the superintendent of insurance; and provided further that the lender shall not require any insurance to be written or provided by or through any particular agent, broker or insurer as a condition to making the loan but shall, at the borrower's option, permit the insurance to be procured from any reputable insurer or through any reputable agent authorized by law to provide it;
- (3) in the event that a borrower fails to maintain in effect any insurance required in connection with a loan transaction, the lender may purchase the required insurance or lender's single interest insurance covering the lender's interest in the property, and the cost of that .223054.1

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insurance shall be added to the loan and may accrue interest as provided for in the New Mexico Bank Installment Loan Act of 1959;

- such amounts as are necessary to reimburse the lender for fees paid to a public officer for filing, recording or releasing any instrument or lien;
- if a loan under the New Mexico Bank (5) Installment Loan Act of 1959 is secured and if the borrower fails to pay any governmental or other levy arising after the date of the loan that would create a lien superior to the lien of the lender on the property standing as security, the lender, at the lender's option, may pay the levy and add the amount so paid to the balance due from the borrower;
- (6) the actual expenditures, including reasonable attorney fees, for legal process or proceedings to collect on a precomputed loan; provided, however, that no attorney fees are permitted where the loan is referred for collection to an attorney who is a salaried employee of the holder of the contract; and further provided that attorney fees shall not be charged or collected unless the note or other contract has been submitted to an attorney for collection after the lender has made a diligent and good faith effort to collect and has failed; and
- the actual cost of charges incurred in making a real estate loan secured by a mortgage on real estate, .223054.1

including the charges for an abstract of title, title
examination, title insurance premiums, property survey,
appraisal fees, notary fees, preparation of deeds, mortgages or
other documents, escrow charges, credit reports and filing and
recording fees.

B. No lender shall refuse to provide a borrower
with a quote of the outstanding balance of a loan or charge a

with a quote of the outstanding balance of a loan or charge a borrower a penalty, charge or fee to obtain a quote of the outstanding balance of a loan.

[B.] C. If there are insufficient funds to pay a check or other type of debit on the date of presentment by the lender, a check or debit authorization request shall not be presented to a financial institution by a lender for payment more than one time per payment due unless the consumer agrees in writing, after a check or other type of debit has been dishonored, to one additional presentment or deposit.

[C.] D. The charges permitted under this section may be added to the balance due from the borrower."

SECTION 2. Section 58-15-15.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1980, Chapter 73, Section 3) is amended to read:

"58-15-15.1. NO PREPAYMENT PENALTY ON SMALL LOANS-OUTSTANDING BALANCE.--

A. No provision in a loan or the evidence of indebtedness of a loan made under the New Mexico Small Loan Act of 1955 requiring a penalty or premium for prepayment of the .223054.1

balance of the indebtedness is enforceable.

B. No licensee shall refuse to provide a consumer with a quote of the outstanding balance of a loan or charge a consumer a penalty, charge or fee to obtain a quote of the outstanding balance of a loan."

SECTION 3. Section 58-19-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1959, Chapter 204, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read:

"58-19-7. RETAIL INSTALLMENT CONTRACTS--REQUIREMENTS-PROHIBITIONS.--

A. A retail installment contract shall be in writing and shall be signed by both the buyer and the seller; it shall be completed as to all essential provisions prior to its signing by the buyer.

- B. The printed portion of the contract, other than instructions for completion, shall be in at least eight-point type. The contract shall contain in a size equal to at least ten-point bold type the following notice: "Notice to the Buyer: 1. Do not sign this contract before you read it or if it contains any blank spaces. 2. You are entitled to an exact copy of the contract you sign.".
- C. The seller shall deliver to the buyer or mail to the buyer at the buyer's address shown on the contract a copy of the contract signed by the seller. Until the seller does so, a buyer who has not received delivery of the motor vehicle shall have the right to rescind the buyer's agreement and to .223054.1

receive a refund of all payments made and return of all goods traded in to the seller on account of or in contemplation of the contract; if such goods cannot be returned, the value thereof shall be paid by the seller. Any acknowledgment by the buyer or delivery of a copy of the contract shall be in a size equal to at least ten-point bold type and, if contained in the contract, shall appear directly above the buyer's signature.

D. Any such agreement shall contain immediately before the buyer's signature substantially the following notice printed or typed in a size equal to at least twelve-point bold type as follows:

"NOTICE TO BUYER

LIABILITY INSURANCE FOR BODILY INJURY CAUSED TO YOURSELF OR TO OTHERS OR PROPERTY DAMAGE CAUSED TO OTHERS IS NOT PROVIDED WITH THIS AGREEMENT. IF YOU DESIRE LIABILITY INSURANCE COVERAGE, YOU SHOULD OBTAIN SUCH COVERAGE FROM AN AGENT OF YOUR CHOICE.".

- E. The contract shall contain the following items:
- (1) the names of the seller and the buyer, the place of business of the seller, the residence or place of business of the buyer as specified by the buyer and a description of the motor vehicle, including its make, year model, model and identification numbers or marks;
 - (2) the cash sale price of the motor vehicle;
- (3) the amount of the buyer's down payment and whether made in money or goods;

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- (4) the difference between items in Paragraphs (2) and (3) of this subsection;
- the amount, if any, included for insurance and other benefits, specifying the types of coverage and benefits, and if it is the case, including as a benefit amounts paid or to be paid by the seller pursuant to agreement with the buyer to discharge a security interest, lien or lease interest on property traded in;
 - (6) the amount of official fees;
- the principal balance, which is the sum of items in Paragraphs (4), (5) and (6) of this subsection;
 - the amount of the finance charge; and (8)
- the time balance, which is the sum of (9) items in Paragraphs (7) and (8) of this subsection, payable in installments by the buyer to the seller, the number of installments, the amount of each installment and the due date or term thereof.

The above items need not be stated in the sequence or order set forth, and additional items may be included to explain the calculations involved in determining the stated time balance to be paid by the buyer.

The amount, if any, included for insurance, which may be purchased by the holder of the retail installment contract, shall not exceed the applicable premiums chargeable in accordance with the rates filed with the office of .223054.1

superintendent of insurance. If dual interest insurance on the motor vehicle is purchased by the holder, it shall, within thirty days after execution of the retail installment contract, send or cause to be sent to the buyer a policy or policies or certificate of insurance written by an insurance company authorized to do business in this state, clearly setting forth the amount of the premium, the kind or kinds of insurance, the coverages and all the terms, exceptions, limitations, restrictions and conditions of the contract or contracts of insurance. The buyer shall have the privilege of purchasing such insurance from an agent or broker of the buyer's own selection and of selecting an insurance company acceptable to the holder, and in such case, the inclusion of the insurance premium in the retail installment contract shall be optional with the seller.

- G. If any insurance is canceled or the premium adjusted, any refund of the insurance premium received by the holder shall be credited to the final maturing installments of the contract except to the extent applied toward payment for similar insurance protecting the interests of the buyer and the holder or either of them.
- H. The holder may, if the contract or refinancing agreement so provides, collect a delinquency and collection charge on each installment in default for a period not less than ten days, in an amount not in excess of five percent of .223054.1

each installment or fifteen dollars (\$15.00), whichever is less. In addition to such delinquency and collection charge, the contract may provide for the payment of attorney fees not exceeding fifteen percent of the amount due and payable under such contract, where such contract is referred for collection to any attorney not a salaried employee of the holder of the contract, plus the court costs.

I. A buyer may transfer the buyer's equity in the

- I. A buyer may transfer the buyer's equity in the motor vehicle at any time to another person upon agreement by the holder, but in such event, the holder of the contract shall be entitled to a transfer of equity fee, which shall not exceed twenty-five dollars (\$25.00).
- J. No retail installment contract shall be signed by any party thereto when it contains blank spaces to be filled in after execution, except that if delivery of the motor vehicle is not made at the time of the execution of the contract, the identifying numbers or marks of the motor vehicle or similar information and the due date of the first installment may be inserted in the contract after its execution. The buyer's written acknowledgement, conforming to the requirements of Subsection C of this section, of delivery of a copy of a contract shall be conclusive proof of such delivery, that the contract when signed did not contain any blank spaces except as herein provided and of compliance with this section in any action or proceeding by or against the .223054.1

holder of the contract.

K. Upon written request from the buyer, the holder of a retail installment contract shall give or forward to the buyer a written statement of the dates and amounts of payments made and the total amount unpaid under such contract. A buyer shall be given a written receipt for any payment when made in cash.

- L. No provision in a retail installment contract relieving the seller from liability under any legal remedies that the buyer may have against the seller under the contract, or any separate instrument of similar import executed in connection therewith, shall be enforceable.
- M. In the event that the seller or the holder of the retail installment contract repossesses a motor vehicle, the buyer shall be responsible and liable for any deficiency in accordance with Section 55-9-608 NMSA 1978.
- N. No holder shall refuse to provide a buyer with a quote of the outstanding balance of a retail installment contract or charge a borrower a penalty, charge or fee to obtain a quote of the outstanding balance of a retail installment contract."
- SECTION 4. Section 58-21A-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, Chapter 436, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:
- "58-21A-4. PROHIBITED PRACTICES AND PROVISIONS REGARDING HOME LOANS.--

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A. No creditor shall finance, directly or indirectly, credit life, credit disability, credit unemployment or credit property insurance, or any other life or health insurance, or any payments directly or indirectly for any debt cancellation or suspension agreement or contract; provided that nothing in this subsection prohibits the payment or receipt of insurance premiums or debt cancellation or suspension fees calculated on the unpaid balance of a home loan and paid on a monthly basis.

- B. No creditor shall knowingly and intentionally engage in the unfair act or practice of flipping a home loan. As used in this subsection, "flipping a home loan" means the making of a home loan to a borrower that refinances an existing home loan when the new loan does not have reasonable, tangible net benefit to the borrower considering all of the circumstances, including the terms of both the new and refinanced loans, the cost of the new loan and the borrower's circumstances.
- C. No creditor shall make a home loan without documenting and considering the borrower's reasonable ability to repay that loan pursuant to its terms. The borrower's ability to repay shall be demonstrated through reasonably reliable documentation that may include payroll receipts, tax returns, bank records, asset and credit evaluations, mortgage payment history or other similar reliable documentation. The .223054.1

provisions of this subsection shall not apply to a home loan originated pursuant to a government streamline program or a streamline program administered by a government-sponsored enterprise, to a reverse mortgage insured as part of a government program or to loss mitigation activities of a home loan servicer or lender with which the borrower has a current relationship, so long as each of these exceptions, as applicable, provides the borrower with a reasonable, tangible net benefit.

- D. No creditor shall make a home loan without determining the borrower's reasonable ability to pay the costs set forth in this subsection. In the case of an adjustable rate home loan, the reasonable ability to pay shall be determined based on a fully indexed rate and repayment schedule that achieves full amortization over the life of the home loan. The costs, as applicable, to be used in determining the borrower's reasonable ability to pay include principal, interest, real estate taxes, property insurance, property assessments, mortgage insurance premiums and other scheduled long-term monthly debt payments.
- E. No creditor shall make or originate an adjustable rate home loan in which caps on payment increases may be less than that necessary to reduce principal and amortize the loan over the entire term of the loan regardless of interest rate adjustments resulting in negative

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- F. No creditor shall make or originate a home loan that includes terms under which more than two periodic payments required under the loan are consolidated and paid in advance from the loan proceeds provided to the borrower.
- G. No creditor shall pay a contractor under a homeimprovement contract from the proceeds of a home loan unless:
- the creditor is presented with a signed (1) and dated completion certificate showing that the home improvements have been completed; or
- (2) the instrument is payable jointly to the borrower and the contractor, or at the election of the borrower, through a third-party escrow agent in accordance with terms established in a written agreement signed by the borrower, the creditor and the contractor prior to the disbursement.
- No creditor shall charge a borrower any fees or other charges, other than those that are bona fide, reasonable and actual, to modify, renew, extend or amend a home loan.
- No creditor shall charge a borrower more than seventy-five dollars (\$75.00) to defer any payment due under the terms of a home loan.
- No creditor 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 home loan that .223054.1

refinances all or any portion of the existing loan or debt.

- K. No creditor shall make a home loan that provides for a late payment fee except as follows:
- (1) the late payment fee shall not be in excess of five percent of the amount of the payment past due;
- (2) the late payment fee shall only be assessed for a payment past due for fifteen days or more;
- (3) the late payment fee shall not be imposed more than once with respect to a single late payment, and no late payment fee shall be charged with respect to a subsequent payment that would have been a full payment but for the previous default or the imposition of the previous late payment fee;
- (4) no late payment fee shall be charged unless the creditor notifies the borrower within forty-five days following the date the payment was due that a late payment fee has been imposed for a particular late payment. A late payment fee that the creditor has collected shall be reimbursed if the borrower presents proof of having made a timely payment; and
- (5) a creditor shall treat each payment as posted on the same business day as it was received by the creditor, servicer, creditor's agent for making payments or at the address provided to the borrower by the creditor, servicer or creditor's agent for making payments.

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L. No creditor shall make a home loan that contains
a provision that permits the creditor, in its sole discretion,
to accelerate the indebtedness; provided that this provision
does not prohibit acceleration of a loan in good faith due to a
borrower's failure to abide by the material terms of the loan.

- M. No creditor shall make or originate a home loan that contains a provision that requires a penalty or premium for prepayment of the balance or any portion of the principal of the indebtedness.
- N. No creditor shall refuse to provide a borrower with a quote of the outstanding balance of a loan or charge a borrower a penalty, charge or fee to obtain a quote of the outstanding balance of a loan.
- [N-] O. No creditor shall make or originate a home loan that includes or uses one or more of the following lending practices:
- (1) making a home loan primarily based upon the foreclosure or liquidation value of the borrower's collateral rather than on the borrower's ability to repay the home loan according to its terms;
- (2) making or originating an adjustable rate home loan, except a home equity line of credit, where the interest rate and payment may change more frequently than once every six months during the term of the loan;
- (3) making an adjustable rate home loan, .223054.1

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except a home equity line of credit, where:

- (a) the initial interest rate may be increased by more than two percent for loans with initial periods less than five years and six percent for loans with initial periods greater than or equal to five years;
- a periodic interest rate may be (b) increased by more than one percent every six months; and
- (c) a lifetime interest rate cap is more than six percent over the initial rate;
- advertising terms of home loans, including (4) interest rates, margins, discount points, fees, commissions or other material facts, including limitations on the home loans, unless the creditor is able to make the advertised home loans available to a reasonable number of qualified applicants;
- misrepresenting a borrower's credit (5) rating;
- (6) misrepresenting, inflating or fabricating, or encouraging a borrower to misrepresent, inflate or fabricate, the source or amount of a borrower's actual income or assets, other than allowable grossed-up income not to exceed the twenty-five percent per agency guidelines established by rule by the director, in the application or underwriting process of a home loan; and
- (7) making a home loan with an eighty percent or higher loan-to-value ratio for an owner-occupied residence .223054.1

if the creditor has failed to establish an escrow account for the payment of real estate taxes and property insurance."

SECTION 5. EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2023.

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