THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

SENATE BILL No. 937 Session of 2009

INTRODUCED BY RAFFERTY, FONTANA, O'PAKE, GREENLEAF, COSTA, WONDERLING, DINNIMAN AND WASHINGTON, JUNE 5, 2009

REFERRED TO BANKING AND INSURANCE, JUNE 5, 2009

AN ACT

1 2 3	Amending Title 7 (Banks and Banking) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, further providing for requirements as to open-end loans.
4	The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
5	hereby enacts as follows:
6	Section 1. Section 6126 of Title 7 of the Pennsylvania
7	Consolidated Statutes is amended to read:
8	§ 6126. Requirements as to open-end loans.
9	The following shall apply:
10	(1) A mortgage lender may make open-end loans and may
11	contract for and receive thereon interest and charges as set
12	forth under this chapter.
13	(2) A mortgage lender shall not compound interest by
14	adding any unpaid interest authorized by this section to the
15	unpaid principal balance of the consumer's account, provided,
16	however, that the unpaid principal balance may include the
17	additional charges authorized by this subchapter.
18	(3) Interest authorized by this section shall be deemed

not to exceed the maximum interest permitted by this
 subchapter if the interest is computed in each billing cycle
 by any of the following methods:

4 (i) by converting the monthly rate to a daily rate
5 and multiplying the daily rate by the applicable portion
6 of the daily unpaid principal balance of the account, in
7 which case the daily rate shall be 1/30 of the monthly
8 rate;

9 (ii) by multiplying the monthly rate by the 10 applicable portion of the average monthly unpaid 11 principal balance of the account in the billing cycle, in 12 which case the average daily unpaid principal balance is 13 the sum of the amount unpaid each day during the cycle 14 divided by the number of days in the cycle; or

(iii) by converting the monthly rate to a daily rate and multiplying the daily rate by the average daily unpaid principal balance of the account in the billing cycle, in which case the daily rate shall be 1/30 of the monthly rate.

(4) For all of the methods of computation in paragraph
(3) (i), (ii) and (iii), the billing cycle shall be monthly,
and the unpaid principal balance on any day shall be
determined by adding to any balance unpaid as of the
beginning of that day all advances and other permissible
amounts charged to the consumer and deducting all payments
and other credits made or received that day.

(5) The consumer may at any time pay all or any part of the unpaid balance in the consumer's account without prepayment penalty or, if the account is not in default, the consumer may pay the unpaid principal balance in monthly

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installments. Minimum monthly payment requirements shall be
 determined by the licensee and set forth in the agreement
 evidencing the open-end loan.

4 (6) A mortgage lender may contract for and receive the
5 fees, costs and expenses permitted by this subchapter on
6 other first or secondary mortgage loans, subject to all the
7 conditions and restrictions set forth in this subchapter,
8 with the following variations:

9 If credit life or disability insurance is (i) provided and if the insured dies or becomes disabled when 10 11 there is an outstanding open-end loan indebtedness, the 12 insurance shall be sufficient to pay the total balance of 13 the loan due on the date of the consumer's death in the 14 case of credit life insurance or all minimum payments 15 which become due on the loan during the covered period of 16 disability in the case of credit disability insurance. 17 The additional charge for credit life insurance or credit 18 disability insurance shall be calculated in each billing 19 cycle by applying the current monthly premium rate for 20 insurance, as the rate may be determined by the Insurance 21 Commissioner, to the unpaid balances in the consumer's 22 account, using any of the methods specified in paragraph 23 (3) for the calculation of loan charges.

(ii) No credit life or disability insurance written
in connection with an open-end loan shall be canceled by
the licensee because of delinquency of the consumer in
the making of the required minimum payments on the loan
unless one or more of the payments is past due for a
period of 90 days or more, and the licensee shall advance
to the insurer the amounts required to keep the insurance

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in force during the period, which amounts may be debited
 to the consumer's account.

3 (iii) The amount, terms and conditions of any 4 insurance against loss or damage to property must be 5 reasonable in relation to character and value of the 6 property insured and the maximum anticipated amount of 7 credit to be extended.

8 (7) Notwithstanding any other provisions in this chapter 9 to the contrary, a mortgage lender may retain any security interest in real or personal property until the open-end loan 10 11 is terminated, provided that, if there is no outstanding 12 balance in the account and there is no commitment by the 13 licensee to make advances, the mortgage lender shall, within 14 ten days following written demand by the consumer, deliver to 15 the consumer a release of the mortgage, indenture, deed of 16 trust or any other similar instrument or document on any real 17 property taken as security for the open-end loan. The 18 mortgage lender shall include on all billing statements 19 provided in connection with an open-end loan a statement that 20 the licensee retains a security interest in the consumer's 21 real property whenever the security interest has not been 22 released.

(8) A mortgage lender may charge, contract for, receive
or collect on any open-end loan account an annual fee not to
exceed \$50 per year.

26 (9) A mortgage lender may not reduce the available line
 27 of credit on a home equity open-end loan unless:
 28 (i) the lender pays for and provides a copy to the
 29 homeowner of a full written appraisal of the home

30 <u>completed within 30 days of written notice to the</u>

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1	homeowner of proposed reduction of the available line of
2	credit and considers any contrary appraisal evidence
3	presented by the homeowner in writing at least ten days
4	prior to the proposed reduction date; or
5	(ii) the lender provides written notice to the
6	homeowner at least 180 days prior to the date of the
7	proposed reduction of the available line of credit and
8	considers any appraisal evidence presented by the
9	homeowner in writing at least ten days prior to the
10	proposed reduction date.
11	Section 2. This act shall take effect in 60 days.