HOUSE BILL No. 5116

September 28, 1989, Introduced by Reps. Murphy, Harrison, Hood, Jondahl, Brown, DeMars, Gubow, Kilpatrick, Ciaramitaro, Kosteva, Berman, Saunders, Joe Young, Sr., Hunter, Gagliardi, Stupak, Varga, Bennane, Owen, Alley, Sofio, Joe Young, Jr., Bankes, Honigman, Bryant, Crandall, Stacey, Hoffman, Leland, Martin, Wallace, Stopczynski, Hertel and Perry Bullard and referred to the Committee on Corporations and Finance.

A bill to amend sections 1, 2, 6, 9, and 11 of Act No. 135 of the Public Acts of 1977, entitled

"An act to prohibit certain mortgage lending practices by a credit granting institution; to require the institution to make reports regarding its mortgage lending practices; to prescribe the powers and duties of the commissioner of the financial institutions bureau in relation to those practices; to permit the establishment of local mortgage review boards; and to provide remedies and penalties,"

being sections 445.1601, 445.1602, 445.1606, 445.1609, and 445.1611 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

- 1 Section 1. Sections 1, 2, 6, 9, and 11 of Act No. 135 of
- 2 the Public Acts of 1977, being sections 445.1601, 445.1602,
- 3 445.1606, 445.1609, and 445.1611 of the Michigan Compiled Laws,
- 4 are amended to read as follows:
- 5 Sec. 1. As used in this act:

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- 1 (a) "Annual percentage rate" means the rate as computed
- 2 under the federal truth in lending act, TITLE | OF PUBLIC LAW
- 3 90-321, 15 U.S.C. 1601 to -1677- 1608, 1610 TO 1613, 1631 TO
- 4 1635, 1637 TO 1638, 1640 TO 1647, AND 1661 TO 1667e.
- 5 (b) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the financial
- 6 institutions bureau of the department of commerce.
- 7 (c) "Credit granting institution" means a state or nation-
- 8 ally chartered bank, a state or federally chartered savings and
- 9 loan association, a state or federally chartered credit union,
- 10 Michigan state housing development authority, or a business
- 11 entity making or purchasing mortgage loans OR HOME IMPROVEMENT
- 12 LOANS, which has a main office, branch office, or service center
- 13 doing -such business within -the THIS state. -of Michigan.
- 14 (D) "DEPOSITORY INSTITUTION" MEANS A STATE OR NATIONALLY
- 15 CHARTERED BANK, A STATE OR FEDERALLY CHARTERED SAVINGS AND LOAN
- 16 ASSOCIATION OR SAVINGS BANK, OR A STATE OR FEDERALLY CHARTERED
- 17 CREDIT UNION, WHICH HAS A MAIN OFFICE, BRANCH OFFICE, OR SERVICE
- 18 CENTER DOING BUSINESS WITHIN THIS STATE.
- 19 (E) -(d) "Home improvement loan" means a loan secured or
- 20 unsecured to be used for the purpose of repairing, rehabilitat-
- 21 ing, or remodeling an existing residential dwelling designed for
- 22 occupancy by 4 or fewer families, as stated by the borrower in
- 23 the loan application and as recorded on the books of the credit
- 24 granting institution.
- 25 (F) (e) "Loan application" means a written application for
- 26 a mortgage loan or home improvement loan.

- 1 (G) (F) "Loan contract" means a contract for a mortgage
- 2 loan or home improvement loan.
- 3 (H) -(g) "Mortgage loan" means a loan secured by a mortgage
- 4 on real property designed for occupancy by 4 or fewer families,
- 5 including individual units of condominiums and cooperatives, a
- 6 refinancing of an existing mortgage loan on real property
- 7 designed for occupancy by 4 or fewer families involving an
- 8 increase in the outstanding balance of the principal due, or a
- 9 loan secured by a junior lien on real property designed for occu-
- 10 pancy by 4 or fewer families undertaken for any purpose.
- 11 Mortgage loan does not include construction financing, purchase
- 12 of an interest in a pool of mortgage loans, or an extension of
- 13 the maturity of an existing mortgage loan not involving an
- 14 increase in the unpaid principal due.
- (I) -(h) "Neighborhood" means either of the following:
- 16 (i) A census tract as defined by the United States bureau of
- 17 the census in census of population, if located within a
- 18 -standard metropolitan statistical area OR PRIMARY METROPOLITAN
- 19 STATISTICAL AREA as defined by the United States office of man-
- 20 agement and budget.
- 21 (ii) An area which is designated by a single zip code number
- 22 under the zoning improvement plan of the United States postal
- 23 service, if located outside a -standard- metropolitan statistical
- 24 area OR PRIMARY METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA as defined by the
- 25 United States office of management and budget.
- 26 (J) "REAL ESTATE APPRAISER" MEANS AN INDIVIDUAL OR BUSINESS
- 27 ENTITY WHO APPRAISES RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY OR AN INDIVIDUAL

- 1 OR BUSINESS ENTITY CONTRACTING WITH A CREDIT GRANTING INSTITUTION
- 2 TO APPRAISE RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY OR AN EMPLOYEE OF A CREDIT
- 3 GRANTING INSTITUTION WHO APPRAISES 1 TO 4 FAMILY RESIDENTIAL REAL
- 4 PROPERTY.
- 5 Sec. 2. (1) A credit granting institution shall not deny a
- 6 loan application, or vary the interest rate, the term to maturi-
- 7 ty, the percentage required for a down payment, the application
- 8 and appraisal procedures, or other terms or conditions of a loan
- 9 contract:
- (a) Due to racial or ethnic characteristics or trends in the neighborhood in which the real estate is located.
- 12 (b) Except on the basis of written policies or criteria uni-
- 13 formly applied to all neighborhoods within a particular
- 14 -standard metropolitan statistical area OR PRIMARY METROPOLITAN
- 15 STATISTICAL AREA or within the county in areas outside a
- 16 -standard metropolitan statistical area OR PRIMARY METROPOLITAN
- 17 STATISTICAL AREA. A policy or criteria used by a credit granting
- 18 institution will be considered to be uniformly applied, even if a
- 19 credit granting institution grants exceptions to the policy or
- 20 criteria in favor of a loan applicant in not more than 5% of the
- 21 loan applications submitted to the credit granting institution.
- (c) Due to the age of the structure on the real estate pro-
- 23 posed as security, or the age of other structures in the neigh-
- 24 borhood in which the real estate is located. This subdivision
- 25 shall DOES not preclude a credit granting institution OR REAL
- 26 ESTATE APPRAISER from considering the physical condition and

- 1 probable remaining useful life of the structure and all
- 2 structures within a radius of 750 feet.
- 3 (2) Each loan application shall be individually considered
- 4 on the basis of a factually supportable analysis of the lending
- 5 risks associated with the proposed loan.
- 6 (3) A credit granting institution shall not impose a minimum
- 7 mortgage amount greater than \$5,000.00. A credit granting insti-
- 8 tution shall not impose a minimum loan amount of greater than
- 9 \$500.00 for a home improvement loan.
- (4) A credit granting institution shall not deny an individ-
- II ual an opportunity to submit a loan application. This act shall
- 12 not be construed to require a credit union to allow loan inquiry
- 13 or application by a person who is not a member or eligible to be
- 14 a member of the credit union.
- 15 (5) A person who makes a loan application for a mortgage
- 16 loan or home improvement loan which is denied or the terms of
- 17 which are varied and not accepted by the applicant shall receive
- 18 from the credit granting institution a written statement of the
- 19 reasons for the rejection or variation of terms. A credit grant-
- 20 ing institution that complies with the requirements of the equal
- 21 credit opportunity act, TITLE 7 OF PUBLIC LAW 90-321,
- 22 15 U.S.C. 1691 to 1691f, and the regulations promulgated under
- 23 that act, shall be considered to have complied with the require-
- 24 ments of this subsection.
- 25 (6) A credit granting institution, unless otherwise prohib-
- 26 ited by law, may charge an application fee uniform as to type of
- 27 loan applied for. If a credit granting institution includes

1 appraisal in its written statement of reasons for rejection or
2 variance or collects an application appraisal fee, then upon the
3 request of a person making a loan application which is denied or
4 the terms of which are varied and not accepted by the applicant,
5 a credit granting institution shall provide the person, without
6 additional charge, with a copy of the appraisal made in connec7 tion with the loan application. If an application appraisal fee
8 is not collected, the copy may be made usable only for purposes
9 related to this act. Copies of other completed forms, reports,
10 and correspondence, except a credit report or correspondence per11 taining to a credit report, used by the credit granting institu12 tion in reaching its decision shall be provided, on request, and
13 without charge, to a person making a loan application which is
14 denied or the terms of which are varied and not accepted by the
15 applicant. IF THE CREDIT GRANTING INSTITUTION OR REAL ESTATE

19 (7) A credit granting institution shall not be liable to an
20 applicant or any other person for an error or omission in an
21 appraisal or other supporting documents made available to an
22 applicant, except if the error or omission is a violation of this
23 act.

17 APPRAISAL IN CONNECTION WITH THE APPLICATION, THE APPLICANT SHALL

16 APPRAISER COLLECTS A FEE UPON APPLICATION AND CONDUCTS AN

18 BE PROVIDED WITH A COPY OF THE APPRAISAL.

(8) If a person makes a loan inquiry relating to the pros-pects of obtaining a loan, the credit granting institution shallrespond to the inquiry and shall send or cause to be delivered to

- 1 the person making the inquiry a copy of the pamphlet or other
- 2 documents prepared pursuant to subsection (9).
- 3 (9) Each credit granting institution shall make available
- 4 for public distribution at the institution's principal office and
- 5 each branch office or service center a pamphlet or document
- 6 explaining in general terms the credit granting institution's
- 7 criteria for the approval or denial of a loan application. The
- 8 pamphlet or other document shall prominently state that any
- 9 person has the right to make a loan inquiry and to file a written
- 10 application for a mortgage loan or home improvement loan and to
- If receive a written response thereto. A credit granting institu-
- 12 tion may use a separate pamphlet or document for mortgage loans
- 13 and home improvement loans, and the pamphlet or document may con-
- 14 tain additional material as well as the material required by this
- 15 subsection. A copy of the pamphlet or other document currently
- 16 in use shall be filed with the commissioner.
- 17 (10) A REAL ESTATE APPRAISER SHALL NOT VARY THE APPRAISAL
- 18 PROCEDURE DUE TO THE REASONS SET FORTH IN SUBSECTION (1)(A) OR
- 19 (C).
- 20 Sec. 6. (1) Not more than 90 days after the end of -a
- 21 credit granting institution's fiscal THE CALENDAR year, a credit
- 22 granting institution which is required to file a disclosure
- 23 report pursuant to the federal home mortgage disclosure act of
- 24 1975, TITLE 3 OF PUBLIC LAW 94-200, 12 U.S.C. 2801 to -2809-
- 25 2810, and the regulations promulgated under that act, shall file
- 26 a copy of that report with the commissioner.

- 1 (2) Not more than 90 days after the end of a credit
- 2 granting institution's fiscal THE CALENDAR year, a credit
- 3 granting institution which is not required to file a disclosure
- 4 report pursuant to the federal home mortgage disclosure act OF
- 5 1975 shall prepare and file with the commissioner a report that
- 6 conforms in form and substance with the requirements of the fed-
- 7 eral home mortgage disclosure act.
- 8 (3) Not more than 90 days after the end of a credit grant
- 9 ing-institution's fiscal THE CALENDAR year, each credit granting
- 10 institution shall disclose by neighborhood for the previous
- 11 fiscal year the following:
- 12 (a) The average down payment as a percentage of the mortgage
- 13 loans, the average annual percentage rate of interest for the
- 14 mortgage loans, and the average term of the mortgage loans made
- 15 during the reporting period which are not quaranteed or insured
- 16 by the United States government or a department or agency of the
- 17 United States government and which:
- 18 (i) Are on real property where at the time of execution of
- 19 the particular mortgage the borrower intends to reside in the
- 20 property securing the mortgage loan, except multifamily
- 21 dwellings.
- 22 (ii) Are on multifamily dwellings, except if there would be
- 23 only 1 such mortgage reported.
- 24 (iii) Are on real property where at the time of execution of
- 25 the particular mortgage, the borrower did not have an intention
- 26 to reside in the property securing the mortgage, except
- 27 multifamily dwellings.

- (b) The number and total dollar amount of home improvement2 loans.
- 3 (4) Not more than 90 days after the end of a credit grant
- 4 ing institution's fiscal THE CALENDAR year, each credit granting
- 5 institution shall file with the commissioner, either as part of
- 6 the report required under subsection (1) or (2) or as an addi-
- 7 tional report in a form comparable to the disclosures under sub-
- 8 sections (1) and (2), a report which discloses by neighborhood
- 9 the number of loan applications denied and the reasons given for
- 10 such denial and a report which discloses by neighborhood the
- 11 number and total dollar amount of mortgage loans foreclosed.
- 12 (5) The reports filed with the commissioner pursuant to this
- 13 section -6- shall be available to the public for inspection at
- 14 the main office of the credit granting institution and at least 1
- 15 other branch office or service center of the institution, if any,
- 16 located within each -standard metropolitan statistical area OR
- 17 PRIMARY METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA in which the credit grant-
- 18 ing institution does business.
- 19 (6) A -credit granting- DEPOSITORY institution which has
- 20 total assets at the end of the -credit granting DEPOSITORY
- 21 institution's last full —fiscal CALENDAR year of \$10,000,000.00
- 22 or less and which is either regulated by the financial institu-
- 23 tions bureau or is a federally chartered -credit granting-
- 24 DEPOSITORY institution is exempt from this section. A CREDIT
- 25 GRANTING INSTITUTION EXEMPT UNDER THIS SUBSECTION WHICH LATER
- 26 BECOMES SUBJECT TO THE DISCLOSURE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION

- 1 SHALL FILE ITS FIRST REPORT AT THE END OF THE FIRST FULL YEAR IN 2 WHICH IT BECAME SUBJECT TO THE DISCLOSURE PROVISIONS.
- 3 (7) An error in compiling or disclosing required mortgage
- 4 loan data shall not be considered a violation of this act if the
- 5 error was unintentional and resulted from a bona fide mistake
- ${f 6}$ notwithstanding the maintenance of procedures reasonably adopted
- 7 to avoid error.
- 8 Sec. 9. (1) The commissioner shall encourage credit grant-
- 9 ing institutions to cooperate with local citizen's groups and
- 10 governing bodies of local units of government in the formation
- 11 and operation of voluntary mortgage review boards. The purpose
- 12 of voluntary local mortgage review boards shall be reviewing com-
- 13 plaints of rejected loan applicants, attempting to place loans
- 14 for rejected applicants, and any other purpose to which the per-
- 15 sons forming a mortgage review board may agree.
- 16 (2) The commissioner shall be authorized to MAY assist
- 17 loan applicants and credit granting institutions in the placement
- 18 of loans.
- 19 (3) After July 1, 1979, in IN a standard metropolitan
- 20 statistical area -in OR PRIMARY METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
- 21 which the commissioner finds that voluntary mortgage review
- 22 boards are not functioning satisfactorily and in which the com-
- 23 missioner receives a substantial number of valid complaints or
- 24 the commissioner otherwise finds that this act is not being sub-
- 25 stantially complied with by more than 1 credit granting institu-
- 26 tion, the commissioner may establish a mandatory mortgage review
- 27 board or boards. Not more than I mandatory mortgage review board

- 1 shall be in each county in a -standard metropolitan statistical
- 2 area OR PRIMARY METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA. A mandatory mort-
- 3 gage review board may only review the complaints of rejected loan
- 4 applicants and attempt to place loans for rejected loan
- 5 applicants. Testimony given before and the findings of mandatory
- 6 mortgage review boards shall not be admissible in an administra-
- 7 tive hearing or court of law.
- 8 (4) The commissioner's authority to establish mandatory
- 9 mortgage review boards and the authority of those boards estab-
- 10 lished by the commissioner will cease on January 1, 1983, unless
- 11 extended by the legislature.
- 12 (4) (5) A mandatory mortgage review board established pur-
- 13 suant to subsection (3) shall consist of the commissioner or the
- 14 commissioner's representative and 8 members appointed by the gov-
- 15 ernor to serve for a term not to exceed 3 years. Not more than 4
- 16 of the members shall be of the same political party. The 8 mem-
- 17 bers shall be appointed as follows:
- (a) Three members of the public who are from the area cov-
- 19 ered by the board and who shall not be ARE NOT connected with
- 20 credit granting institutions.
- 21 (b) Three representatives of credit granting institutions
- 22 who are recommended to the governor by credit granting institu-
- 23 tions which are active in making mortgage loans or home improve-
- 24 ment loans, or both, in the area covered by the board and who are
- 25 from the area covered by the board.
- (c) An elected official of a local government within the
- 27 area covered by the board.

- (d) An appraiser who is a member of a nationally recognized 2 organization of appraisers and who is from the area covered by 3 the board.
- 4 (5) -(6)- If a mortgage review board is unable to success5 fully place the loan for the rejected applicant, the board shall
 6 notify the applicant in writing of the applicant's right to file
 7 a complaint with the commissioner or other governmental agency,
 8 or both, which has regulatory authority over the institution that
 9 denied the loan.
- 10 (6) -(7) Voluntary mortgage review boards shall not be
 11 subject to THE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT, Act No. 442 of the
 12 Public Acts of 1976, being sections 15.231 to 15.246 of the
 13 Michigan Compiled Laws, and THE OPEN MEETINGS ACT, Act No. 267 of
 14 the Public Acts of 1976, being sections 15.261 to 15.275 of the
 15 Michigan Compiled Laws.
- 16 (7) -(8) Mandatory mortgage review boards shall be subject 17 to Act No. 442 of the Public Acts of 1976, and Act No. 267 of the 18 Public Acts of 1976.
- 19 (8) (9) However, the THE material furnished to the board
 20 by the loan applicant or by the financial institution at the
 21 applicant's request and other material relating to an applicant
 22 shall be kept confidential. Before a financial institution may
 23 release records and documents pertaining to the loan application
 24 to the mortgage review board, the applicant shall sign a release
 25 form. A financial institution —may—SHALL not release a credit
 26 report.

- (9) -(10) A mortgage review board shall maintain minutes

 which shall reflect the number of cases appealed to the board,

 the disposition of each case, the persons present at each pro
 ceeding, and if closed to the public, the party requesting the

 closing.
- 6 (10) (1++) Meetings of mandatory mortgage review boards
 7 shall be open to the public unless the rejected applicant or the
 8 disapproving financial institution requests a closed session to
 9 discuss material concerning the rejected application. In cases
 10 of closed meetings only members of the mortgage review board, the
 11 disapproving financial institution or the institution's represen12 tatives, or both, and the rejected applicant or the applicant's
 13 representatives, or both, shall attend.
- Sec. 11. (1) A person may commence an action in the circuit

 15 court to seek an injunction —for a violation—or —to seek—dam—
 16 ages for a violation of this act, or both. The commissioner may
 17 join as a party plaintiff in an action. A person shall not be
 18 entitled to damages under this act unless that person has made a
 19 written loan application which has been denied or the terms of
 20 which have been varied by the credit granting institution against
 21 whom the action is filed. Class actions —shall not be—ARE NOT
 22 permitted under this act.
- (2) A person injured by a credit granting institution OR
 24 REAL ESTATE APPRAISER in violation of this act shall be IS
 25 entitled to those damages as the court determines appropriate,
 26 but not to exceed OF \$2,000.00 or actual damages plus reasonable

1 attorney's fees, whichever is greater, for each violation of this 2 act.