State of South Dakota

SEVENTY-SECOND SESSION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 1997

400A0675

SENATE BILL NO. 262

Introduced by: The Committee on State Affairs at the request of the Governor

1	FOR AN	ACT ENTITLED, An Act to revise certain provisions regarding reverse mortgages.	
2	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA:		
3	Section 1. For the purposes of this Act, a reverse mortgage is any nonrecourse loan secured		
4	by real property that:		
5	(1)	Provides cash advances to a borrower based on the equity in a borrower's owner	
6		occupied principal residence;	
7	(2)	Requires no payment of principal or interest until the entire loan becomes due and	
8		payable; and	
9	(3)	Is made by any lender authorized to engage in business as a bank savings institution,	
10		mortgage company, or credit union under the laws of the United States or of South	
11		Dakota, or another lender authorized to make reverse mortgage loans by the Division	
12		of Banking.	
13	Section 2. A reverse mortgage loan is governed by the following rules, without regard to the		
14	requirements set out elsewhere for other types of mortgage transactions:		
15	(1)	Prepayment in whole or in part, is permitted without penalty at any time during the	
16		period of the loan;	

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1	(2)	All advances made under a reverse mortgage and all interest on the advances have
2		priority over any lien filed after the closing of a reverse mortgage;
3	(3)	A reverse mortgage may provide for an interest rate which is fixed or adjustable and
4		may also provide for interest that is contingent on the value of the property at closing
5		or at maturity, or on changes in value between closing and maturity;
6	(4)	A reverse mortgage may include costs that are charged at closing, on a periodic basis,
7		or upon maturity;
8	(5)	If a reverse mortgage provides for periodic advances to a borrower, the advances may
9		not be reduced in amount or number based on any adjustment in the interest rate;
10	(6)	Lenders, failing to make loan advances as required in the loan documents and failing
11		to cure the default after notice as required in the loan documents, forfeit any right to
12		collect interest. Lenders are also subject to administrative penalty as determined by
13		the Division of Banking;
14	(7)	Any recordation tax on reverse mortgages shall be based on the net present value of
15		credit available to the borrower at closing, which:
16		(a) May not include any financed or anticipated costs or interest;
17		(b) Shall include the dollar amount of any lump sum advance or available credit
18		line at closing; and
19		(c) Shall include the present value equivalent of any anticipated monthly loan
20		advances as specified by the lender;
21	(8)	The mortgage may become due and payable only upon the occurrence of one of the
22		following events:
23		(a) The home securing the loan is sold or title to the home is otherwise transferred;
24		(b) All borrowers cease occupying the home as a principal residence;
25		(c) Any fixed maturity date agreed to by the lender and the borrower occurs; or

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1 (d) An event occurs which is specified in the loan documents and which 2 jeopardizes the lender's security;

(9) Repayment is subject to the following additional conditions:

- (a) Temporary absences from the home not exceeding sixty consecutive days may not cause the mortgage to become due and payable;
- (b) Temporary absences from the home exceeding sixty consecutive days but less than one year do not cause the mortgage to become due and payable so long as the borrower has taken prior action which secures the home in a manner satisfactory to the lender;
- (c) The lender's right to collect reverse mortgage proceeds is subject to the applicable statute of limitations for loan contracts. The statute of limitations commences on the date that the mortgage becomes due and payable. The lender shall prominently disclose in the loan agreement any interest or other fees to be charged during the period that commences on the date that the mortgage becomes due and payable, and that ends when repayment in full is made.

Section 3. A reverse mortgage loan payment made to a borrower is treated as proceeds from a loan and not as income for the purpose of determining eligibility and benefits under meanstested programs of aid to individuals. Undisbursed reverse mortgage funds shall be treated as equity in a borrower's home and not as proceeds from a loan, resources, or assets for the purpose of determining eligibility and benefits under means-tested programs of aid to individuals. This section applies to any law or program relating to payments, allowances, benefits, or services provided on a means-tested basis by this state, including supplemental security income, lowincome energy assistance, property tax relief, medical assistance, and general assistance.

Section 4. That § 54-12-1 be repealed.

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- 1 54-12-1. A reverse mortgage loan is a loan:
- 2 (1) Which is made to a borrower wherein the committed principal amount is paid to the
- 3 borrower in equal or unequal installments over a period of time, interest is assessed,
- 4 and authorized closing costs are incurred as specified in the loan agreement;
- 5 (2) Which is secured by a mortgage on residential property owned solely by the borrower;
- 6 and
- 7 (3) Which is due when the committed principal amount has been fully paid to the
- 8 borrower, or upon sale of the property securing the loan, or upon the death of the last
- 9 surviving borrower, or upon the borrower terminating use of the property as principal
- 10 residence.
- Section 5. That § 54-12-2 be repealed.
- 12 54-12-2. For the purposes of this chapter, a borrower includes any natural person holding
- an interest in severalty or as joint tenant or tenant-in-common in the property securing a reverse
- 14 mortgage loan.
- 15 Section 6. That § 54-12-3 be repealed.
- 16 54-12-3. For the purposes of this chapter, a lender is any bank, savings bank, savings and
- 17 loan association, or insurance company incorporated under and subject to the laws of South
- 18 Dakota. The term "lender" also includes any federally chartered bank supervised by the
- 19 comptroller of the currency or federally chartered savings and loan association supervised by the
- 20 federal home loan bank board, to the extent permitted by federal law.
- 21 Section 7. That § 54-12-4 be repealed.
- 22 54-12-4. For the purposes of this chapter, the outstanding loan balance is the current net
- 23 amount of money owed by the borrower to the lender whether or not that sum is suspended
- 24 pursuant to the terms of the reverse mortgage loan agreement or is immediately due and payable.
- 25 The outstanding loan balance is calculated by adding the current totals of the items described in

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1	subdivisions (1) to (5) and subtracting the current totals of the item described in subdivision (6):
2	(1) The sum of all payments made by the lender which are necessary to clear the property
3	securing the loan of any outstanding mortgage encumbrance or mechanics or
4	materialmen's lien;
5	(2) The total disbursements made by the lender to date pursuant to the loan agreement
6	as formulated in accordance with §§ 54-12-10 to 54-12-12, inclusive;
7	(3) All taxes, assessments, insurance premiums and other similar charges paid to date by
8	the lender pursuant to § 54-12-16, which charges were not reimbursed by the
9	borrower within sixty days;
10	(4) All actual closing costs which the borrower has deferred, if a deferral provision is
11	contained in the loan agreement as authorized by § 54-12-17;
12	(5) The total accrued interest to date, as authorized by § 54-12-14;
13	(6) All payments made by the borrower pursuant to § 54-12-13.
14	Section 8. That § 54-12-5 be repealed.
15	54-12-5. For the purposes of this chapter, the actual closing costs are reasonable charges or
16	sums ordinarily paid at the time of closing for the following, whether or not retained by the
17	lender:
18	(1) Any insurance premiums on policies covering the mortgaged property including, but
19	not limited to, premiums for title insurance, fire and extended coverage insurance,
20	flood insurance, and private mortgage insurance;
21	(2) Abstracting, title examination and search, and examination of public records related
22	to the mortgaged property;
23	(3) The preparation and recording of any or all documents required by law or custom for
24	closing a reverse mortgage loan agreement;
25	(4) Appraisal and survey of real property securing a reverse mortgage loan;

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1	(5) A single service charge, which service charge shall include any consideration, not
2	otherwise specified in this section as an "actual closing cost," paid by the borrower
3	to the lender for or in relation to the acquisition, making, refinancing or modification
4	of a reverse mortgage loan, and shall also include any consideration received by the
5	lender for making a commitment for a reverse mortgage loan, whether or not an
6	actual loan follows the commitment. The service charge may not exceed one percent
7	of the bona fide committed principal amount of the reverse mortgage loan;
8	(6) Charges and fees necessary for or related to the transfer of real property securing a
9	reverse mortgage loan or the closing of a reverse mortgage loan agreement paid by
10	the borrower and received by any party other than the lender.
11	Section 9. That § 54-12-6 be repealed.
12	54-12-6. Any lender may make investments in reverse mortgage loans and purchases of
13	obligations representing reverse mortgage loans, provided the aggregate total of committed
14	principal of the investment in reverse mortgage loans by any bank, savings bank, or savings and
15	loan association, does not exceed five percent of that lender's total deposits and savings
16	accounts.
17	Section 10. That § 54-12-7 be repealed.
18	54-12-7. The limitation provided for in § 54-12-6 shall be determined at each June thirtieth
19	and December thirty-first for the following six month period. Any decline in the total of deposits
20	and savings accounts subsequent to a determination may be disregarded.
21	Section 11. That § 54-12-8 be repealed.
22	54-12-8. Security for loans made under this chapter shall be a first lien on residential property
23	which the borrower occupies as principal residence and to which the borrower alone has title.
24	Section 12. That § 54-12-9 be repealed.

54-12-9. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the outstanding loan balance as

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1 projected by the lender to the anticipated time of payment to the borrower of the final installment

- 2 of committed principal shall not exceed eighty percent of the appraised value of the property at
- 3 inception of the loan. If upon reappraisal of the property made at any time during the term of the
- 4 loan, the projected outstanding loan balance does not exceed seventy percent of the reappraised
- 5 value of the property, the schedule of the lender's installment payments may be
- 6 extended and the amount of the committed principal amount increased, provided the revised
- 7 outstanding loan balance at payment of the lender's final installment of committed principal does
- 8 not exceed eighty percent of the reappraised value of the property.
- 9 Section 13. That § 54-12-10 be repealed.
- 10 54-12-10. The committed principal amount of a reverse mortgage loan shall be paid to the
- borrower over the period of months or years as specified in the loan agreement.
- Section 14. That § 54-12-11 be repealed.
- 13 54-12-11. The borrower and lender may, by written agreement, amend the loan agreement
- 14 from time to time.
- 15 Section 15. That § 54-12-12 be repealed.
- 16 54-12-12. Pursuant to the terms of the contract the borrower shall make repayment to the
- 17 lender upon payment to the borrower of the final installment unless, by written agreement
- between the borrower and lender whereunder the borrower agrees to periodically pay the lender
- 19 interest accruing on the outstanding loan balance, repayment of the outstanding loan balance is
- 20 postponed until default in payment of interest or until the occurrence of any of the events
- 21 specified in the following subdivisions:
- 22 (1) Upon sale of the property securing the loan;
- 23 (2) Upon the death of the last surviving borrower;
- 24 (3) Upon the borrower terminating use of the property as principal residence; or
- 25 (4) Upon renegotiation of the terms of the reverse mortgage loan agreement, unless the

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- 1 parties agree in writing to postpone repayment.
- 2 Section 16. That § 54-12-13 be repealed.
- 3 54-12-13. The installments may be extended by written agreement of the parties and
- 4 repayment or partial repayment of the outstanding loan balance may be made at any time without
- 5 penalty, except that partial repayment may be made not more often than once per year and in no
- 6 amount less than one thousand dollars. The borrower may cancel the reverse mortgage loan at
- 7 any time without penalty by payment of the outstanding loan balance.
- 8 Section 17. That § 54-12-14 be repealed.
- 9 <u>54-12-14</u>. No lender may make reverse mortgage loans and purchases of obligations
- 10 representing reverse mortgage loans, at an interest rate or loan yield not in excess of the
- 11 maximum lawful interest rate prescribed for conventional loans. A contract rate within the
- 12 maximum lawful interest rate applicable to a reverse mortgage loan at the time the loan is made
- shall be the maximum lawful interest rate for the term of the reverse mortgage loan.
- Section 18. That § 54-12-15 be repealed.
- 15 54-12-15. A reverse mortgage loan agreement may provide that interest will be added to the
- outstanding loan balance monthly as it accrues, with interest accruing on the outstanding loan
- balance at a rate not to exceed the rate of interest permitted under § 54-12-14 at the time of the
- 18 signing of the original loan agreement or any subsequent extension agreement.
- 19 Section 19. That § 54-12-16 be repealed.
- 20 <u>54-12-16. The borrower shall pay real estate taxes, assessments and insurance premiums on</u>
- 21 the property securing the loan, and the lender may require the borrower to provide evidence of
- 22 payment. If the borrower does not make timely payment the lender may pay taxes, assessments,
- 23 insurance premiums and other similar charges for the protection of the property securing its loan
- 24 and may add these payments to the outstanding loan balance if not repaid by the borrower within
- 25 sixty days after the borrower receives notice that the lender has made the payment.

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- Section 20. That § 54-12-17 be repealed.
- 2 54-12-17. The lender may require the borrower to pay no more than actual closing costs
- 3 incurred in connection with the making, closing, disbursing or extending of a reverse mortgage
- 4 loan. A reverse mortgage loan agreement or extension agreement may provide for deferral of
- 5 payment of any portion of actual closing costs. Deferred closing costs shall be added to the
- 6 outstanding loan balance as provided in § 54-12-5. Unless the agreement provides for deferral,
- 7 actual closing costs shall be paid by the borrower at the time of signing the agreement.
- 8 Section 21. That § 54-12-18 be repealed.
- 9 54-12-18. Upon signing a reverse mortgage loan agreement or extension agreement the
- 10 lender shall furnish to the borrower:
- 11 (1) A schedule showing the projected pattern of the outstanding loan balance over the
- 12 period of the agreement;
- 13 (2) A statement indicating in detail the charges and fees the borrower has paid or
- 14 <u>obligated himself to pay to the lender or to any other person in connection with the</u>
- 15 loan; and
- 16 (3) Any other information required by state or federal law.
- 17 Section 22. That § 54-12-19 be repealed.
- 18 54-12-19. All reverse mortgage loan proceeds received pursuant to this chapter, including
- 19 interest or earnings thereon, shall be disregarded and shall not be considered available to the
- 20 borrower for purposes of determining initial or continuing eligibility for, or amount of, medical
- 21 assistance or any other public assistance program, or federal or state low interest loan or grant.
- 22 This section applies regardless of the time elapsed since the loan was made or the disposition of
- 23 the proceeds.