



Clarification re HMDA Covered Transactions from Monthly Telephone Briefing

At the BCG Monthly Telephone Briefing held on February 19, 2016 one participant had a question the speakers wanted to re-think.

Question: Under the amendments to Regulation C (HMDA) that become effective on January 1, 2018, is the following loan reportable: a closed-end mortgage secured by a dwelling the borrower owns free and clear to provide cash out for non-specific purposes?

Revised Answer: Yes, unless the institution could demonstrate that the non-specific purposes were a primarily business or commercial purpose. Under the HMDA amendments, assuming the lender is a HMDA-covered institution, it generally must report all “covered loans.” A “covered loan” means a closed-end mortgage loan or open-end line of credit, unless excluded by Section 1003.3(c) of the regulation. The term “closed-end mortgage” means an extension of credit that is secured by a dwelling, except open-end (revolving) credit. There is no longer any “purpose” test in the definition of a covered loan. Thus, almost any loan that is secured by a dwelling is potentially HMDA reportable under the new rules unless expressly excepted. There are a number of exceptions in Section 1003.3(c) of the regulation but none for the type of loan asked about, a “hard money” equity loan.

Only if the loan was for a primarily business purpose would it be excepted. Section 1003.3(c)(10) excludes a loan made primarily for a business or commercial purpose from HMDA reporting, but the exception has three major exclusions. If a loan meets the definition of a “home purchase loan,” “home improvement loan” or “refinancing” under HMDA it is not excluded from reporting even if it is for business purpose. On the facts given, the loan did not refinance another loan (the definition of a refinancing is a loan that satisfies and replaces an existing dwelling-secured obligation by the same borrower), nor is it for the purpose of purchasing or improving a dwelling (the stated purpose of the loan was non-specific). Thus, if the loan was for a primarily business purpose (but not for home purchase or home improvement) it would be non-reportable.