LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	•	House
Comm: RCS		
04/15/2009		
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The Committee on Judiciary (Richter) recommended the following: Senate Amendment (with title amendment) 1 2 3 Delete everything after the enacting clause 4 and insert: 5 Section 1. Section 494.001, Florida Statutes, is amended to 6 read: 7 494.001 Definitions.-As used in ss. 494.001-494.0077, the 8 term: 9 (1) "Act as a correspondent mortgage lender" means to make 10 a mortgage loan. (2) "Act as a loan originator" means being employed by a 11 12 mortgage lender or correspondent mortgage lender, for

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compensation or gain or in the expectation of compensation or 13 gain, to negotiate, offer to negotiate, or assist any licensed 14 15 or exempt entity in negotiating the making of a mortgage loan, 16 including, but not limited to, working with a licensed or exempt entity to structure a loan or discussing terms and conditions 17 necessary for the delivery of a loan product. A natural person 18 19 whose activities are ministerial and clerical, which may include 20 quoting available interest rates, is not acting as a loan 21 originator. 22 (3) "Act as a mortgage broker" means, for compensation or 23 gain, or in the expectation of compensation or gain, either directly or indirectly, accepting or offering to accept an 24 25 application for a mortgage loan, soliciting or offering to 26 solicit a mortgage loan on behalf of a borrower, negotiating or offering to negotiate the terms or conditions of a mortgage loan 27 on behalf of a lender, or negotiating or offering to negotiate 28 the sale of an existing mortgage loan to a noninstitutional 29 investor. An employee whose activities are ministerial and 30 31 clerical, which may include quoting available interest rates or loan terms and conditions, is not acting as a mortgage broker. 32 (4) "Act as a mortgage lender" means to make a mortgage 33 34 loan or to service a mortgage loan for others or, for 35 compensation or gain, or in the expectation of compensation or gain, either directly or indirectly, to sell or offer to sell a 36 mortgage loan to a noninstitutional investor. 37 38 (5) "Associate" means a person required to be licensed as a 39 mortgage broker under this chapter who is employed by or acting as an independent contractor for a mortgage brokerage business 40 or a person acting as an independent contractor for a mortgage 41

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42	lender or correspondent mortgage lender. The use of the term
43	associate, in contexts other than in the administration of ss.
44	494.003-494.0077, shall not be construed to impose or effect the
45	common-law or statutory liability of the employer.
46	(1) "Borrower" means a person obligated to repay a mortgage
47	loan and includes, but is not limited to, a coborrower,
48	cosignor, or guarantor.
49	(2) (6) "Branch manager broker " means the <u>licensed loan</u>
50	originator licensee in charge of, and responsible for, the
51	operation of <u>the</u> a branch office of a mortgage <u>broker or</u>
52	mortgage lender brokerage business.
53	(3)(7) "Branch office" means a location, other than a
54	<pre>mortgage broker's or mortgage lender's licensee's principal</pre>
55	place of business:
56	(a) The address of which appears on business cards,
57	stationery, or advertising used by the licensee in connection
58	with business conducted under this chapter;
59	(b) At which the licensee's name, advertising or
60	promotional materials, or signage suggest that mortgage loans
61	are originated, negotiated, funded, or serviced; or
62	(c) At which, due to the actions of any employee or
63	associate of the licensee, may be construed by the public as a
64	branch office of the licensee where mortgage loans are
65	originated, negotiated, funded, or serviced by a licensee.
66	(4)(8) "Commission" means the Financial Services
67	Commission.
68	<u>(5)</u> "Control person" means an individual, partnership,
69	corporation, trust, or other organization that possesses the
70	power, directly or indirectly, to direct the management or
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71	policies of a company, whether through ownership of securities,
72	by contract, or otherwise. <u>Control person includes, but is not</u>
73	limited to A person is presumed to control a company if, with
74	respect to a particular company, that person:
75	(a) A company's executive officers, including the
76	president, chief executive officer, chief financial officer,
77	chief operations officer, chief legal officer, chief compliance
78	officer, director, and other individuals having similar status
79	or functions.
80	(b) For a corporation, each shareholder that, directly or
81	indirectly, owns 10 percent or more or that has the power to
82	vote 10 percent or more, of a class of voting securities unless
83	the applicant is a publicly traded company.
84	(c) For a partnership, all general partners and limited or
85	special partners that have contributed 10 percent or more or
86	that have the right to receive, upon dissolution, 10 percent or
87	more of the partnership's capital.
88	(d) For a trust, each trustee.
89	(e) For a limited liability company, all elected managers
90	and those members that have contributed 10 percent or more or
91	that have the right to receive, upon dissolution, 10 percent or
92	more of the partnership's capital.
93	(f) Principal loan originators.
94	(6) "Credit report" means any written, oral, or other
95	information obtained from a consumer reporting agency as
96	described in the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act, which bears
97	on an individual's credit worthiness, credit standing, or credit
98	capacity. A credit score alone, as calculated by the reporting
99	agency, is not considered a credit report.

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100	(7) "Credit score" means a score, grade, or value that is
101	derived by using data from a credit report in any type of model,
102	method, or program, whether electronically, in an algorithm,
103	computer software or program, or any other process, for the
104	purpose of grading or ranking credit report data.
105	(8) "Depository institution" has the same meaning as in s.
106	(3)(c) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, and includes any
107	credit union.
108	(a) Is a director, general partner, or officer exercising
109	executive responsibility or having similar status or functions;
110	(b) Directly or indirectly may vote 10 percent or more of a
111	class of voting securities or sell or direct the sale of 10
112	percent or more of a class of voting securities; or
113	(c) In the case of a partnership, may receive upon
114	dissolution or has contributed 10 percent or more of the
115	capital.
116	(10) "Office" means the Office of Financial Regulation of
117	the commission.
118	(11) "Employed" means engaged in the service of another for
119	salary or wages subject to withholding, FICA, or other lawful
120	deductions by the employer as a condition of employment.
121	(12) "Employee" means a natural person who is employed and
122	who is subject to the right of the employer to direct and
123	control the actions of the employee.
124	(13) "Good standing" means that the registrant or licensee,
125	or a subsidiary or affiliate thereof, is not, at the time of
126	application, being penalized for one or more of the following
127	disciplinary actions by a licensing authority of any state,
128	territory, or country:

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1	
129	(a) Revocation of a license or registration.
130	(b) Suspension of a license or registration.
131	(c) Probation of a license or registration for an offense
132	involving fraud, dishonest dealing, or an act of moral
133	turpitude.
134	(9) "Financial audit report" means a report prepared in
135	connection with a financial audit that is conducted in
136	accordance with generally accepted auditing standards prescribed
137	by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants by a
138	certified public accountant licensed to do business in the
139	United States, and which must include:
140	(a) Financial statements, including notes related to the
141	financial statements and required supplementary information,
142	prepared in conformity with United States generally accepted
143	accounting principles.
144	(b) An expression of opinion regarding whether the
145	financial statements are presented in conformity with United
146	States generally accepted accounting principles, or an assertion
147	to the effect that such an opinion cannot be expressed and the
148	reasons.
149	(10) (14) "Institutional investor" means a <u>depository</u>
150	institution state or national bank, state or federal savings and
151	loan association or savings bank, real estate investment trust,
152	insurance company, real estate company, accredited investor as
153	defined in 17 C.F.R. ss. 230.501 et seq., mortgage broker or
154	mortgage lender business licensed under <u>this chapter</u> ss.
155	494.001-494.0077, or other business entity that invests in
156	mortgage loans, including a secondary mortgage market
157	institution including, without limitation, the Federal National

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Florida Senate - 2009 Bill No. CS for SB 2226

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158	Mortgage Association, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage
159	Corporation, and the Government National Mortgage Association,
160	conduits, investment bankers, and any subsidiary of such
161	entities.
162	(11) (15) "Loan commitment" or "commitment" means a
163	statement by the lender setting forth the terms and conditions
164	upon which the lender is willing to make a particular mortgage
165	loan to a particular borrower.
166	(12) "Loan modification" means a modification to an
167	existing loan. The term does not include a refinancing
168	transaction.
169	(13) "Loan origination fee" means the total compensation
170	from any source received by a mortgage broker acting as a loan
171	originator. Any payment for processing mortgage loan
172	applications must be included in the fee and must be paid to the
173	mortgage broker.
174	(14) "Loan originator" means an individual who, directly or
175	indirectly, solicits or offers to solicit a mortgage loan,
176	accepts or offers to accept an application for a mortgage loan,
177	negotiates or offers to negotiate the terms or conditions of a
178	new or existing mortgage loan on behalf of a borrower or lender,
179	processes a mortgage loan application, or negotiates or offers
180	to negotiate the sale of an existing mortgage loan to a
181	noninstitutional investor for compensation or gain. The term
182	includes the activities of a loan originator as that term is
183	defined in the S.A.F.E. Mortgage Licensing Act of 2008, and an
184	individual acting as a loan originator pursuant to that
185	definition is acting as a loan originator for purposes of this
186	definition. The term does not include an employee of a mortgage

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187	broker or mortgage lender who performs only administrative or
188	clerical tasks, including quoting available interest rates,
189	physically handling a completed application form, or
190	transmitting a completed form to a lender on behalf of a
191	prospective borrower.
192	(15) (16) "Lock-in agreement" means an agreement whereby the
193	lender guarantees for a specified number of days or until a
194	specified date the availability of a specified rate of interest
195	or specified formula by which the rate of interest will be
196	determined <u>or</u> and/or specific number of discount points <u>will be</u>
197	given, if the loan is approved and closed within the stated
198	period of time.
199	<u>(16)(17) "Making Make a mortgage loan" means to close a</u>
200	mortgage loan in a person's name <u>,</u> or to advance funds, offer to
201	advance funds, or make a commitment to advance funds to an
202	applicant for a mortgage loan.
203	(17) "Material change" means a change that would be
204	important to a reasonable borrower in making a borrowing
205	decision, and includes a change in the interest rate previously
206	offered a borrower, a change in the type of loan offered to a
207	borrower, or a change in fees to be charged to a borrower
208	resulting in total fees greater than \$100.
209	(18) "Mortgage broker" means a person conducting loan
210	originator activities through one or more licensed loan
211	originators employed by the mortgage broker or as independent
212	contractors to the mortgage broker.
213	(18) "Mortgage brokerage fee" means a fee received for
214	acting as a mortgage broker.
215	(19) "Mortgage brokerage business" means a person acting as

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216	a mortgage broker.
217	(19) "Mortgage lender" means a person making a mortgage
218	loan or servicing a mortgage loan for others, or, for
219	compensation or gain, directly or indirectly, selling or
220	offering to sell a mortgage loan to a noninstitutional investor.
221	<u>(20)</u> "Mortgage loan" means any:
222	(a) Residential mortgage loan primarily for personal,
223	family, or household use which is secured by a mortgage, deed of
224	trust, or other equivalent consensual security interest on a
225	dwelling, as defined in s. 103(v) of the federal Truth in
226	Lending Act, or for the purchase of residential real estate upon
227	which a dwelling is to be constructed;
228	(b) Loan on commercial real property if the borrower is <u>an</u>
229	individual a natural person or the lender is a noninstitutional
230	investor; or
231	(c) Loan on improved real property consisting of five or
232	more dwelling units if the borrower is <u>an individual</u> a natural
233	person or the lender is a noninstitutional investor.
234	(21) "Mortgage loan application" means the submission of a
235	borrower's financial information in anticipation of a credit
236	decision, which includes the borrower's name, the borrower's
237	monthly income, the borrower's social security number to obtain
238	a credit report, the property address, an estimate of the value
239	of the property, the mortgage loan amount sought, and any other
240	information deemed necessary by the loan originator. An
241	application may be in writing or electronically submitted,
242	including a written record of an oral application.
243	(22) (21) "Net worth" means total assets minus total
244	liabilities pursuant to <u>United States</u> generally accepted

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245	accounting principles.
246	(23) (22) "Noninstitutional investor" means an investor
247	other than an institutional investor.
248	(23) "Nonresidential mortgage loan" means a mortgage loan
249	other than a residential mortgage loan.
250	(24) "Office" means the Office of Financial Regulation.
251	(25) (24) "Person" <u>has the same meaning as in s. 1.01</u> means
252	an individual, partnership, corporation, association, or other
253	group, however organized.
254	(25) "Principal broker" means a licensee in charge of, and
255	responsible for, the operation of the principal place of
256	business and all branch brokers.
257	(26) "Principal loan originator" means the licensed loan
258	originator in charge of, and responsible for, the operation of a
259	mortgage lender or mortgage broker, including all of the
260	activities of the mortgage lender's or mortgage broker's loan
261	originators and branch managers, whether employees or
262	independent contractors.
263	<u>(27) (26) "Principal place of business" means a mortgage</u>
264	broker's or mortgage lender's licensee's primary business
265	office <u>,</u> the street address, or physical location <u>that</u> of which
266	is designated on the application for licensure or any amendment
267	to such application.
268	(28) "Registered loan originator" means a loan originator
269	who is employed by a depository institution, by a subsidiary
270	that is owned and controlled by a depository institution and
271	regulated by a federal banking agency, or by an institution
272	regulated by the Farm Credit Administration, and who is
273	registered with and maintains a unique identifier through the
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274	registry.
275	(29) "Registry" means the Nationwide Mortgage Licensing
276	System and Registry, which is the mortgage licensing system
277	developed and maintained by the Conference of State Bank
278	Supervisors and the American Association of Residential Mortgage
279	Regulators for the licensing and registration of loan
280	originators.
281	(30) "Relative" means any of the following, whether by the
282	full or half blood or by adoption:
283	(a) A person's spouse, father, mother, children, brothers,
284	and sisters.
285	(b) The father, mother, brothers, and sisters of the
286	person's spouse.
287	(c) The spouses of the person's children, brothers, or
288	sisters.
289	(27) "Residential mortgage loan" means any mortgage or
290	other security instrument secured by improved real property
291	consisting of no more than four dwelling units.
292	(31) "Servicing endorsement" means authorizing a mortgage
293	lender to service a loan for more than 4 months.
294	(32) <mark>(28)</mark> " <u>Servicing</u> Service a mortgage loan" means to
295	receive <u>,</u> or cause to be received <u>,</u> or transferred for another <u>,</u>
296	installment payments of principal, interest, or other payments
297	pursuant to a mortgage loan.
298	(33) (29) "Substantial fault of the borrower" means that the
299	borrower:
300	(a) Failed to provide information or documentation required
301	by the lender or broker in a timely manner;
302	(b) Provided information, in the application or
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303 subsequently, which upon verification proved to be significantly 304 inaccurate, causing the need for review or further investigation 305 by the lender or broker;

306 (c) Failed to produce <u>by</u> no later than the date specified 307 by the lender all documentation specified in the commitment or 308 closing instructions as being required for closing; or

309 (d) Failed to be ready, willing, or able to close the loan
 310 by no later than the date specified by the lender or broker.

For purposes of this definition, a borrower is considered to have provided information or documentation in a timely manner if such information and documentation was received by the lender within 7 days after the borrower received a request for same, and information is considered significantly inaccurate if the correct information materially affects the eligibility of the borrower for the loan for which application is made.

319 (34) (30) "Ultimate equitable owner" means an individual a 320 natural person who, directly or indirectly, owns or controls an 321 ownership interest in a corporation, a foreign corporation, an 322 alien business organization, or any other form of business 323 organization, regardless of whether individual such natural 324 person owns or controls such ownership interest through one or 325 more individuals natural persons or one or more proxies, powers 32.6 of attorney, nominees, corporations, associations, partnerships, 327 trusts, joint stock companies, or other entities or devices, or 328 any combination thereof.

329 (31) "Principal representative" means an individual who 330 operates the business operations of a licensee under part III. 331 (32) "Mortgage loan application" means a submission of a

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332	borrower's financial information in anticipation of a credit
333	decision, whether written or computer-generated, relating to a
334	mortgage loan. If the submission does not state or identify a
335	specific property, the submission is an application for a
336	prequalification and not an application for a mortgage loan
337	under this part. The subsequent addition of an identified
338	property to the submission converts the submission to an
339	application for a mortgage loan.
340	(33) "Mortgage brokerage fee" means the total compensation
341	to be received by a mortgage brokerage business for acting as a
342	mortgage broker.
343	(34) "Business day" means any calendar day except Sunday or
344	a legal holiday.
345	Section 2. Section 494.0011, Florida Statutes, is amended
346	to read:
347	494.0011 Powers and duties of the commission and office
348	(1) The office shall be responsible for the administration
349	and enforcement of ss. 494.001-494.0077.
350	(2) The commission may adopt rules pursuant to ss.
351	120.536(1) and 120.54 To <u>administer</u> implement ss. 494.001-
352	494.0077, \cdot the commission may adopt rules:
353	(a) Requiring electronic submission of any forms,
354	documents, or fees required by this act if such rules reasonably
355	accommodate technological or financial hardship.
356	(b) Relating to compliance with the S.A.F.E. Mortgage
357	Licensing Act of 2008, including rules to:
358	1. Require loan originators, mortgage brokers, mortgage
359	lenders, and branch offices to register through the registry.
360	2. Require the use of uniform forms that have been approved

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361	by the registry, and any subsequent amendments to such forms if
362	the forms are substantially in compliance with the provisions of
363	this chapter. Uniform forms that the commission may adopt
364	include, but are not limited to:
365	a. Uniform Mortgage Lender/Mortgage Broker Form, MU1.
366	b. Uniform Mortgage Biographical Statement & Consent Form,
367	<u>MU2.</u>
368	c. Uniform Mortgage Branch Office Form, MU3.
369	d. Uniform Individual Mortgage License/Registration &
370	Consent Form, MU4.
371	3. Require the filing of forms, documents, and fees in
372	accordance with the requirements of the registry.
373	4. Prescribe requirements for amending or surrendering a
374	license or other activities as the commission deems necessary
375	for the office's participation in the registry.
376	5. Prescribe procedures that allow a licensee to challenge
377	information contained in the registry.
378	6. Prescribe procedures for reporting violations of this
379	chapter and disciplinary actions on licensees to the registry.
380	The commission may prescribe by rule requirements and procedures
381	for obtaining an exemption due to a technological or financial
382	hardship. The commission may also adopt rules to accept
383	certification of compliance with requirements of this act in
384	lieu of requiring submission of documents.
385	(c) Establishing time periods during which a loan
386	originator, mortgage broker, or mortgage lender license
387	applicant under part II or part III is barred from licensure due
388	to prior criminal convictions of, or guilty or nolo contendre
389	pleas by, any of the applicant's control persons, regardless of

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390	adjudication.
391	1. The rules must provide:
392	a. Permanent bars for felonies involving fraud, dishonesty,
393	breach of trust, or money laundering;
394	b. A 15-year disqualifying period for felonies involving
395	moral turpitude;
396	c. A 7-year period for all other felonies; and
397	d. A 5-year period for misdemeanors involving fraud,
398	dishonesty, or any other act of moral turpitude.
399	2. The rule may provide for an additional waiting period
400	due to dates of imprisonment or community supervision, the
401	commitment of multiple crimes, and other factors reasonably
402	related to the applicant's criminal history.
403	3. The rule may provide for mitigating factors for crimes
404	identified in sub-subparagraph 1.b. However, the mitigation may
405	not result in a period of disqualification less than 7 years.
406	The rule may not mitigate the disqualifying periods in sub-
407	subparagraphs 1.a., 1.c., and 1.d.
408	4. An applicant is not eligible for licensure until the
409	expiration of the disqualifying period set by rule.
410	5. Section 112.011 is not applicable to eligibility for
411	licensure under this part.
412	(3) Except as provided in s. 494.00172, all fees, charges,
413	and fines collected pursuant to ss. 494.001-494.0077 shall be
414	deposited in the State Treasury to the credit of the Regulatory
415	Trust Fund <u>of</u> under the office.
416	(4) The office shall participate in the registry and shall
417	regularly report to the registry violations of this chapter,
418	disciplinary actions, and other information deemed relevant by



419 the office under this chapter.

420 (4) (a) The office has the power to issue and to serve 421 subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum to compel the attendance of 422 witnesses and the production of all books, accounts, records, 423 and other documents and materials relevant to an examination or 424 investigation. The office, or its duly authorized 425 representative, has the power to administer oaths and 426 affirmations to any person.

427 (b) The office may, in its discretion, seek subpoenas or 428 subpoenas duces tecum from any court of competent jurisdiction 429 commanding the appearance of witnesses and the production of 430 books, accounts, records, and other documents or materials at a 431 time and place named in the subpoenas; and any authorized 432 representative of the office may serve any subpoena.

433 (5) (a) In the event of substantial noncompliance with a 434 subpoena or subpoena duces tecum issued or caused to be issued 435 by the office, the office may petition the circuit court or any other court of competent jurisdiction of the county in which the 436 person subpoenaed resides or has its principal place of business 437 438 for an order requiring the subpoenaed person to appear and 439 testify and to produce such books, accounts, records, and other documents as are specified in the subpoena duces tecum. The 440 441 court may grant injunctive relief restraining the person from 442 advertising, promoting, soliciting, entering into, offering to 443 enter into, continuing, or completing any mortgage loan 444 transaction or mortgage loan servicing transaction. The court 445 may grant such other relief, including, but not limited to, the 446 restraint, by injunction or appointment of a receiver, of any 447 transfer, pledge, assignment, or other disposition of the

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448 person's assets or any concealment, alteration, destruction, other disposition of books, accounts, records, or other 449 documents and materials as the court deems appropriate, until 450 451 the person has fully complied with the subpoena duces tecum and 452 the office has completed its investigation or examination. In 453 addition, the court may order the refund of any fees collected 454 in a mortgage loan transaction whenever books and documents 455 substantiating the transaction are not produced or cannot be produced. The office is entitled to the summary procedure 456 457 provided in s. 51.011, and the court shall advance such cause on 458 its calendar. Attorney's fees and any other costs incurred by 459 the office to obtain an order granting, in whole or part, a 460 petition for enforcement of a subpoena or subpoena duces tecum 461 shall be taxed against the subpoenaed person, and failure to 462 comply with such order is a contempt of court. 463 (b) When it appears to the office that the compliance with 464 a subpoena or subpoena duces tecum issued or caused to be issued by the office pursuant to this section is essential and 465 466 otherwise unavailable to an investigation or examination, the 467 office, in addition to the other remedies provided for in this 468 section, may apply to the circuit court or any other court of 469 competent jurisdiction of the county in which the subpoenaed person resides or has its principal place of business for a writ 470 471 of ne exeat. The court shall thereupon direct the issuance of 472 the writ against the subpoenaed person requiring sufficient bond 473 conditioned on compliance with the subpoena or subpoena duces 474 tecum. The court shall cause to be endorsed on the writ a 475 suitable amount of bond upon the payment of which the person 476 named in the writ shall be freed, having a due regard to the

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nature of the case.
(c) Alternatively, the office may seek a writ of attachment
from the court having jurisdiction over the person who has
refused to obey a subpoena, who has refused to give testimony,
or who has refused to produce the matters described in the
subpoena duces tecum.
(6) The grant or denial of any license under this chapter
must be in accordance with s. 120.60.
Section 3. Section 494.00115, Florida Statutes, is created
to read:
<u>494.00115 Exemptions</u>
(1) The following are exempt from regulation as a loan
originator, mortgage broker, or mortgage lender under part I,
part II, or part III of this chapter:
(a) Any person operating exclusively as a registered loan
originator in accordance with the S.A.F.E. Mortgage Licensing
<u>Act of 2008.</u>
(b) A depository institution; subsidiaries that are owned
and controlled by a depository institution and regulated by the
Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the
Comptroller of the Currency, the Director of the Office of
Thrift Supervision, the National Credit Union Administration, or
the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; or institutions
regulated by the Farm Credit Administration.
(c) The Federal National Mortgage Association; the Federal
Home Loan Mortgage Corporation; any agency of the Federal
Government; any state, county, or municipal government; or any
quasi-governmental agency that acts in such capacity under the
specific authority of the laws of any state or the United

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506	States.
507	(d) A licensed attorney who negotiates the terms of a
508	mortgage loan on behalf of a client as an ancillary matter to
509	the attorney's representation of the client.
510	(e) A person involved solely in the extension of credit
511	relating to the purchase of a timeshare plan, as that term is
512	defined in 11 U.S.C. s. 101(53D)
513	(2) The following persons are exempt from regulation as
514	mortgage lender under part III of this chapter:
515	(a) A person acting in a fiduciary capacity conferred by
516	the authority of a court.
517	(b) A person who, as a seller of his or her own real
518	property, receives one or more mortgages in a purchase money
519	transaction.
520	(c) A person who acts solely under contract and as an agent
521	for federal, state, or municipal agencies for the purpose of
522	servicing mortgage loans.
523	(d) A person who makes only nonresidential mortgage loans
524	and sells loans only to institutional investors.
525	(e) An individual making or acquiring a mortgage loan using
526	his or her own funds for his or her own investment, and who does
527	not hold himself or herself out to the public as being in the
528	mortgage lending business.
529	(f) An individual selling a mortgage that was made or
530	purchased with that person's funds for his or her own
531	investment, and who does not hold himself or herself out to the
532	public as being in the mortgage lending business.
533	(3) It is not necessary to negate any of the exemptions
534	provided in this section in any complaint, information,

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535	indictment, or other writ or proceeding brought under ss.
536	494.001-494.0077. The burden of establishing the right to an
537	exemption is on the party claiming the benefit of the exemption.
538	Section 4. Section 494.00135, Florida Statutes, is created
539	to read:
540	<u>494.00135</u> Subpoenas.—
541	(1) The office may:
542	(a) Issue and serve subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum to
543	compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of all
544	books, accounts, records, and other documents and materials
545	relevant to an examination or investigation conducted by the
546	office. The office, or its authorized representative, may
547	administer oaths and affirmations to any person.
548	(b) Seek subpoenas or subpoenas duces tecum from any court
549	to command the appearance of witnesses and the production of
550	books, accounts, records, and other documents or materials at a
551	time and place named in the subpoenas, and an authorized
552	representative of the office may serve such subpoena.
553	(2) If there is substantial noncompliance with a subpoena
554	or subpoena duces tecum issued by the office, the office may
555	petition the court in the county where the person subpoenaed
556	resides or has his or her principal place of business for an
557	order requiring the person to appear, testify, or produce such
558	books, accounts, records, and other documents as are specified
559	in the subpoena or subpoena duces tecum.
560	(a) The court may grant injunctive relief restraining the
561	person from advertising, promoting, soliciting, entering into,
562	offering to enter into, continuing, or completing a mortgage
563	loan or servicing a mortgage loan.
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564	(b) The court may grant such other relief, including, but
565	not limited to, the restraint, by injunction or appointment of a
566	receiver, of any transfer, pledge, assignment, or other
567	disposition of the person's assets or any concealment,
568	alteration, destruction, or other disposition of books,
569	accounts, records, or other documents and materials as the court
570	deems appropriate, until the person has fully complied with the
571	subpoena duces tecum and the office has completed its
572	investigation or examination.
573	(c) The court may order the refund of any fees collected in
574	a mortgage loan transaction if books and documents
575	substantiating the transaction are not produced or cannot be
576	produced.
577	(d) If it appears to the office that compliance with a
578	subpoena or subpoena duces tecum issued is essential and
579	otherwise unavailable to an investigation or examination, the
580	office may apply to the court for a writ of ne exeat pursuant to
581	<u>s. 68.02.</u>
582	(e) The office may seek a writ of attachment to obtain all
583	books, accounts, records, and other documents and materials
584	relevant to an examination or investigation.
585	(3) The office is entitled to the summary procedure
586	provided in s. 51.011, and the court shall advance such cause on
587	its calendar. Attorney's fees and any other costs incurred by
588	the office to obtain an order granting, in whole or in part, a
589	petition for enforcement of a subpoena or subpoena duces tecum
590	shall be taxed against the subpoenaed person, and failure to
591	comply with such order is a contempt of court.
592	Section 5. Section 494.0014, Florida Statutes, is amended



593 to read:

594 494.0014 Cease and desist orders; administrative fines; 595 refund orders.-

596 (1) The office may has the power to issue and serve upon 597 any person an order to cease and desist and to take corrective 598 action if whenever it has reason to believe the person is 599 violating, has violated, or is about to violate any provision of 600 ss. 494.001-494.0077, any rule or order issued under ss. 601 494.001-494.0077, or any written agreement between the person 602 and the office. All procedural matters relating to issuance and 603 enforcement of such a cease and desist order are governed by the 604 Administrative Procedure Act.

(2) The office <u>may</u> has the power to order the refund of any fee directly or indirectly assessed and charged on a mortgage loan transaction which is unauthorized or exceeds the maximum fee specifically authorized in ss. 494.001-494.0077, or any amount collected for the payment of third-party fees which exceeds the cost of the service provided.

611 (3) The office may prohibit the association by a mortgage 612 broker business, or the employment by a mortgage lender or 613 correspondent mortgage lender, of any person who has engaged in 614 a pattern of misconduct while an associate of a mortgage 615 brokerage business or an employee of a mortgage lender or correspondent mortgage lender. For the purpose of this 616 617 subsection, the term "pattern of misconduct" means the commission of three or more violations of ss. 494.001-494.0077 618 619 or the provisions of chapter 494 in effect prior to October 1, 620 1991, during any 1-year period or any criminal conviction for violating ss. 494.001-494.0077 or the provisions of chapter 494 621

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622	in effect prior to October 1, 1991.
623	(4) The office may impose upon any person who makes or
624	brokers a loan, or any mortgage business school, a fine for
625	violations of any provision of ss. 494.001-494.00295 or any rule
626	or order issued under ss. 494.001-494.00295 in an amount not
627	exceeding \$5,000 for each separate count or offense.
628	Section 6. Effective July 1, 2009, section 494.00165,
629	Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
630	494.00165 Prohibited advertising; record requirements
631	(1) It is a violation of this chapter for any person to:
632	(a) Advertise that an applicant <u>shall</u> ${ m will}$ have unqualified
633	access to credit without disclosing the what material
634	limitations on the availability of <u>such</u> credit exist . Such
635	Material limitations include, but are not limited to, the
636	percentage of down payment required, that a higher rate or
637	points could be required, or that restrictions <u>on</u> as to the
638	maximum principal amount of the loan offered could apply.
639	(b) Advertise a mortgage loan at an expressed interest rate
640	unless the advertisement specifically states that the expressed
641	rate could change or not be available at commitment or closing.
642	(c) Advertise mortgage loans, including rates, margins,
643	discounts, points, fees, commissions, or other material
644	information, including material limitations on such loans,
645	unless <u>the</u> such person is able to make such mortgage loans
646	available to a reasonable number of qualified applicants.
647	(d) Falsely advertise or misuse names indicating a federal
648	agency pursuant to 18 U.S.C. s. 709.
649	(e) Engage in unfair, deceptive, or misleading advertising
650	regarding mortgage loans, brokering services, or lending
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651	services.
652	(2) Each person required to be licensed under this chapter
653	must shall maintain a record of samples of each of its
654	advertisements, including commercial scripts of each radio or
655	television broadcast, for examination by the office for a period
656	of 2 years after the date of publication or broadcast.
657	Section 7. Section 494.0017, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
658	Section 8. Section 494.00172, Florida Statutes, is created
659	to read:
660	494.00172 Mortgage Guaranty Trust Fund; payment of fees and
661	claimsA nonrefundable fee is imposed on each application for a
662	mortgage broker, mortgage lender, or loan originator license and
663	on each annual application for a renewal of such license. For a
664	loan originator, the initial and renewal fee is \$20. For
665	mortgage brokers and lenders, the initial and renewal fee is
666	\$100. This fee is in addition to the regular application or
667	renewal fee assessed and shall be deposited into the Mortgage
668	Guaranty Trust Fund of the office for the payment of claims in
669	accordance with this section.
670	(1) If the amount in the trust fund exceeds \$5 million, the
671	additional fee shall be discontinued and may not be reimposed
672	until the fund is reduced to below \$1 million pursuant to
673	disbursements made in accordance with this section.
674	(2) A borrower in a mortgage loan transaction is eligible
675	to seek recovery from the trust fund if all of the following
676	conditions are met:
677	(a) The borrower has recorded a final judgment issued by a
678	state court wherein the cause of action against a licensee under

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680 damages were the result of that violation.

(b) The borrower has caused a writ of execution to be
 issued upon such judgment, and the officer executing the
 judgment has made a return showing that no personal or real
 property of the judgment debtor liable to be levied upon in
 satisfaction of the judgment can be found or that the amount
 realized on the sale of the judgment debtor's property pursuant
 to such execution is insufficient to satisfy the judgment.

688 (c) The borrower has made all reasonable searches and 689 inquiries to ascertain whether the judgment debtor possesses 690 real or personal property or other assets subject to being sold 691 or applied in satisfaction of the judgment, and has discovered 692 no such property or assets; or he or she has discovered property 693 and assets and has taken all necessary action and proceedings 694 for the application thereof to the judgment, but the amount 695 realized is insufficient to satisfy the judgment.

(d) The borrower has applied any amounts recovered from the
judgment debtor, or from any other source, to the damages
awarded by the court.

(e) The borrower, at the time the action was instituted,
gave notice and provided a copy of the complaint to the office
by certified mail. The requirement of a timely giving of notice
may be waived by the office upon a showing of good cause.

703 (f) The act for which recovery is sought occurred on or 704 after January 1, 2011.

705 <u>(3) The requirements of subsection (2) are not applicable</u> 706 <u>if the licensee upon which the claim is sought has filed for</u> 707 <u>bankruptcy or has been adjudicated bankrupt. However, the</u> 708 claimant must file a proof of claim in the bankruptcy

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709	proceedings and must notify the office by certified mail of the
710	claim by enclosing a copy of the proof of claim and all
711	supporting documents.
712	(4) Any person who meets all of the conditions in
713	subsection (2) may apply to the office for payment from the
714	trust fund equal to the unsatisfied portion of that person's
715	judgment or \$50,000, whichever is less, but only to the extent
716	that the amount reflected in the judgment is for actual or
717	compensatory damages, plus any attorney's fees and costs awarded
718	by the trial court which have been determined by the court, and
719	the documented costs associated with attempting to collect the
720	judgment. Actual or compensatory damages may not include
721	postjudgment interest. Attorney's fees may not exceed \$5,000 or
722	20 percent of the actual or compensatory damages, whichever is
723	less. If actual or compensatory damages, plus attorney's fees
724	and costs, exceeds \$50,000, actual or compensatory damages must
725	be paid first. The cumulative payment for actual or compensatory
726	damages, plus attorney's fees and costs, may not exceed \$50,000
727	as described in this section.
728	(a) A borrower may not collect more than \$50,000 from the
729	trust fund for any claim regardless of the number of licensees
730	liable for the borrower's damages.
731	(b) Payments for claims are limited in the aggregate to
732	\$250,000 against any one licensee under this chapter. If the
733	total claims exceed the aggregate limit of \$250,000, the office
734	shall prorate payments based on the ratio that a claim bears to
735	the total claims filed.
736	(c) Payments shall be made to all persons meeting the
737	requirements of subsection (2) 2 years after the date the first

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738	complete and valid notice is received by the office. Persons who
739	give notice after 2 years and who otherwise comply with the
740	conditions precedent to recovery may recover from any remaining
741	portion of the \$250,000 aggregate as provided in this
742	subsection, with claims being paid in the order notice was
743	received until the \$250,000 aggregate has been disbursed.
744	(d) The claimant shall assign his right, title, and
745	interest in the judgment, to the extent of his recovery from the
746	fund, to the office and shall record, at his own expense, the
747	assignment of judgment in every county where the judgment is
748	recorded.
749	(e) If the money in the fund is insufficient to satisfy any
750	valid claim or portion thereof, the office shall satisfy such
751	unpaid claim or portion as soon as a sufficient amount of money
752	has been deposited in the trust fund. If there is more than one
753	unsatisfied claim outstanding, such claims shall be paid in the
754	order in which the claims were filed with the office.
755	(f) The payment of any amount from the fund in settlement
756	of a claim or in satisfaction of a judgment against a licensee
757	constitutes prima facie grounds for the revocation of the
758	license.
759	Section 9. Section 494.0018, Florida Statutes, is amended
760	to read:
761	494.0018 Penalties
762	(1) Whoever knowingly violates any provision of <u>s.</u>
763	<u>494.00255(1)(a), (b), or (c)</u> s. 494.0041(2)(e), (f), or (g); s.
764	494.0072(2)(c), (f), or (g); or s. 494.0025(1), (2), (3), (4),
765	or (5), except as provided in subsection (2) of this section,
766	commits is guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as

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767 provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. Each such 768 violation constitutes a separate offense.

(2) Any person convicted of a violation of any provision of ss. 494.001-494.0077, in which violation the total value of money and property unlawfully obtained <u>exceeds</u> exceeded \$50,000 and there were five or more victims, <u>commits</u> is guilty of a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Section 10. Effective July 1, 2009, section 494.0019,Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

494.0019 Liability in case of unlawful transaction.-

(1) If a mortgage <u>loan</u> transaction is made in violation of any provision of ss. 494.001-494.0077, the person making the transaction and every licensee, director, or officer who participated in making the transaction are jointly and severally liable to every party to the transaction in an action for damages incurred by the party or parties.

(2) A person is not liable under this section upon a showing that such person's licensees, officers, and directors who participated in making the <u>mortgage loan</u> transaction, if any, acted in good faith and without knowledge and, with the exercise of due diligence, could not have known of the act committed in violation of ss. 494.001-494.0077.

790 Section 11. Effective July 1, 2009, section 494.002,791 Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

494.002 Statutory or common-law remedies.—<u>Sections</u> Nothing in ss. 494.001-494.0077 <u>do not limit</u> limits any statutory or common-law right of any person to bring any action in any court for any act involved in the mortgage <u>loan</u> business or the right



796	of the state to punish any person for any violation of any law.
797	Section 12. Section 494.0023, Florida Statutes, is amended
798	to read:
799	494.0023 Conflicting interest
800	(1) If, in a mortgage transaction, a licensee has a
801	conflicting interest as specified in subsection (2), the
802	licensee shall, at a minimum, provide the following disclosures
803	to the borrower in writing:
804	(a) The nature of the relationship, ownership, or financial
805	interest between the provider of products or services, or
806	business incident thereto, and the licensee making the referral;
807	The type of conflicting interest shall be fully and fairly
808	disclosed.
809	(b) An estimated charge or range of charges generally made
810	by such a provider; The licensee shall inform the borrower in
811	writing
812	(c) That a financial benefit may be received by the
813	licensee as a result of the conflicting interest; and.
814	<u>(d)</u> (c) The borrower shall be informed That alternative
815	sources may be chosen by the borrower to provide <u>the</u> any
816	required products or services. The following language must be
817	contained in 12-point type in any agreement between a mortgage
818	broker, mortgage lender, or correspondent mortgage lender and a
819	borrower in substantially this form:
820	
821	You are not required to purchase additional products or services
822	from any person or entity suggested or recommended by
823	(Broker/Lender/Correspondent Lender). However, the
824	(Broker/Lender/Correspondent Lender) hereby reserves the right

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825 to approve the entity selected by the borrower, which approval 826 may not be unreasonably withheld. (2) A licensee has a conflicting interest if: 827 828 (a) The licensee or the licensee's relative provides the 829 borrower with additional products or services; 830 (b) The licensee or licensee's relative, either directly or 831 indirectly, owns, controls, or holds with power to vote, or 832 holds proxies representing, 1 10 percent or more of any class of 833 equity securities or other beneficial interest in the such 834 person providing the additional products or services;

(c) The person providing the additional products or services, either directly or indirectly, owns, controls, or holds the power to vote, or holds proxies representing, <u>1</u> 10 percent or more of any class of equity securities or other beneficial interest in the licensee;

(d) A holding company, either directly or indirectly, owns,
controls, or holds with power to vote, or holds proxies
representing, <u>1</u> 10 percent or more of any class of equity
securities or other beneficial interest in both the licensee and
the person providing the additional products or services;

(e) One or more persons, or such person's relative, sits as
an officer or director, or performs similar functions as an
officer or director, for both the licensee and the person
providing the additional products or services; or

(f) The licensee or the licensee's relative sits as an officer or director, or performs similar functions as an officer or director, of the person providing the additional products or services.

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(3) The commission may adopt rules to administer the

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854	disclosure requirements of this section. The rules must consider
855	the disclosure requirements of the federal Real Estate
856	Settlement Procedures Act, 12 U.S.C. ss. 2601 et seq.; the
857	federal Truth in Lending Act, 15 U.S.C. et seq.; and related
858	federal regulations.
859	(3) As used in this section, the term "relative" of any
860	natural person means any of the following persons, whether by
861	the full or half blood or by adoption:
862	(a) Such person's spouse, father, mother, children,
863	brothers, and sisters.
864	(b) The father, mother, brothers, and sisters of such
865	person's spouse.
866	(c) The spouses of children, brothers, or sisters of such
867	person.
868	Section 13. Section 494.0025, Florida Statutes, is amended
869	to read:
870	494.0025 Prohibited practicesIt is unlawful for any
871	person:
872	(1) To act as a mortgage lender in this state without a
873	current, active license issued by the office pursuant to ss.
874	494.006-494.0077.
875	<u>(1)(2) To act as a loan originator</u> correspondent mortgage
876	lender in this state without a current, active license issued by
877	the office pursuant to <u>part II of this chapter</u> ss. 494.006-
878	494.0077 .
879	<u>(2)</u> To act as a mortgage broker in this state without a
880	current, active license issued by the office pursuant to <u>part II</u>
881	<u>of this chapter</u> ss. 494.003-494.0043 .
882	(3) To act as a mortgage lender in this state without a
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883	current, active license issued by the office pursuant to part
884	III of this chapter.
885	(4) In any practice or transaction or course of business
886	relating to the sale, purchase, negotiation, promotion,
887	advertisement, or hypothecation of mortgage <u>loan</u> transactions,
888	directly or indirectly:
889	(a) To knowingly or willingly employ any device, scheme, or
890	artifice to defraud;
891	(b) To engage in any transaction, practice, or course of
892	business which operates as a fraud upon any person in connection
893	with the purchase or sale of any mortgage loan; or
894	(c) To obtain property by fraud, willful misrepresentation
895	of a future act, or false promise.
896	(5) In any matter within the jurisdiction of the office, to
897	knowingly and willfully falsify, conceal, or cover up by a
898	trick, scheme, or device a material fact, make any false or
899	fraudulent statement or representation, or make or use any false
900	writing or document, knowing the same to contain any false or
901	fraudulent statement or entry.
902	(6) To violate s. 655.922(2), subject to ss. 494.001-
903	494.0077.
904	(7) Who is required to be licensed under ss. 494.006-
905	494.0077, to fail to report to the office the failure to meet
906	the net worth requirements of s. 494.0061, s. 494.0062, or s.
907	494.0065 within 48 hours after the person's knowledge of such
908	failure or within 48 hours after the person should have known of
909	such failure.
910	<u>(7)</u> To pay a fee or commission in any mortgage loan
911	transaction to any person or entity other than a <u>licensed</u>

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912 mortgage <u>broker</u> brokerage business, mortgage lender, or 913 correspondent mortgage lender, operating under an active 914 license, or a person exempt from licensure under this chapter.

915 <u>(8)(9)</u> To record a mortgage <u>broker</u> brokerage agreement or 916 any other document, not rendered by a court of competent 917 jurisdiction, which purports to enforce the terms of the 918 mortgage brokerage agreement.

919 (9) (10) To use the name or logo of a financial institution, 920 as defined in s. 655.005(1), or its affiliates or subsidiaries 921 when marketing or soliciting existing or prospective customers 922 if such marketing materials are used without the written consent 923 of the financial institution and in a manner that would lead a 924 reasonable person to believe that the material or solicitation 925 originated from, was endorsed by, or is related to or the 926 responsibility of the financial institution or its affiliates or 927 subsidiaries.

928 (10) Subject to investigation or examination under this 929 chapter, to knowingly alter, withhold, conceal, or destroy any 930 books, records, computer records, or other information relating 931 to a person's activities which subject the person to the 932 jurisdiction of this chapter.

933 Section 14. Section 494.00255, Florida Statutes, is created 934 to read: 935 <u>494.00255 Administrative penalties and fines; license</u> 936 violations.-

937 (1) Each of the following acts constitutes a ground for 938 which the disciplinary actions specified in subsection (2) may 939 be taken against a person licensed or required to be licensed 940 under part II or part III of chapter:

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941	(a) Failure to immediately place upon receipt, and maintain
942	until authorized to disburse, any money entrusted to the
943	licensee as a licensee in a segregated account of a federally
944	insured financial institution in this state.
945	(b) Failure to account or deliver to any person any
946	property that is not the licensee's, or that the licensee is not
947	entitled to retain, under the circumstances and at the time that
948	has been agreed upon or as required by law or, in the absence of
949	a fixed time, upon demand of the person entitled to such
950	accounting and delivery.
951	(c) Failure to disburse funds in accordance with
952	agreements.
953	(d) Any misuse, misapplication, or misappropriation of
954	personal property entrusted to the licensee's care to which the
955	licensee had no current property right at the time of
956	entrustment.
957	(e) Fraud, misrepresentation, deceit, negligence, or
958	incompetence in any mortgage financing transaction.
959	(f) Requesting a specific valuation, orally or in writing,
960	from an appraiser for a particular property, implying to an
961	appraiser that a specific valuation is needed for a particular
962	property, or in any manner conditioning the order for an
963	appraisal on the appraisal meeting a specific valuation. The
964	numeric value of the specific valuation sought need not be
965	stated, but rather the mere statement that a specific valuation
966	is sought, violates this section.
967	(g) Consistently and materially underestimating maximum
968	closing costs.
969	(h) Disbursement, or an act which has caused or will cause

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970	disbursement, to any person in any amount from the Mortgage
971	Guaranty Trust Fund, the Securities Guaranty Fund, or the
972	Florida Real Estate Recovery Fund, regardless of any repayment
973	or restitution to the disbursed fund by the licensee or any
974	person acting on behalf of the licensee.
975	(i) Commission of fraud, misrepresentation, concealment, or
976	dishonest dealing by trick, scheme, or device; culpable
977	negligence; breach of trust in any business transaction in any
978	state, nation, or territory; or aiding, assisting, or conspiring
979	with any other person engaged in any such misconduct and in
980	furtherance thereof.
981	(j) Being convicted of, or entering a plea of guilty or
982	nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, any felony or
983	any crime involving fraud, dishonesty, breach of trust, money
984	laundering, or act of moral turpitude.
985	(k) Having a final judgment entered against the licensee in
986	a civil action upon grounds of fraud, embezzlement,
987	misrepresentation, or deceit.
988	(1) Having been the subject of any:
989	1. Decision, finding, injunction, suspension, prohibition,
990	revocation, denial, judgment, or administrative order by any
991	court, administrative law judge, state or federal agency,
992	national securities exchange, national commodities exchange,
993	national option exchange, national securities association,
994	national commodities association, or national option association
995	involving a violation of any federal or state securities or
996	commodities law or rule or regulation adopted under such law or
997	involving a violation of any rule or regulation of any national
998	securities, commodities, or options exchange or association.

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999	2. Injunction or adverse administrative order by a state or
1000	federal agency regulating banking, insurance, finance or small
1001	loan companies, real estate, mortgage brokers or lenders, money
1002	transmitters, or other related or similar industries.
1003	(m) In any mortgage transaction, violating any provision of
1004	the federal Real Estate Settlement Procedure Act, as amended, 12
1005	U.S.C. ss. 2601 et seq.; the federal Truth in Lending Act, as
1006	amended, 15 U.S.C. ss. 1601 et seq.; or any regulations adopted
1007	under such acts.
1008	(n) Having a loan originator, mortgage broker, or mortgage
1009	lender license, or the equivalent thereof, revoked in any
1010	jurisdiction.
1011	(o) Having a license, or the equivalent, to practice any
1012	profession or occupation revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted
1013	against, including the denial of licensure by a licensing
1014	authority of this state or another state, territory, or country.
1015	(p) Acting as a loan originator, mortgage broker, or
1016	mortgage lender without a current license issued under part II
1017	or part III of this chapter.
1018	(q) Operating a mortgage broker or mortgage lender branch
1019	office without a current license issued under part II or part
1020	III of this chapter.
1021	(r) Conducting any mortgage brokering or mortgage lending
1022	activities in the absence of a properly designated principal
1023	loan originator or mortgage brokering or mortgage lending
1024	activities at any particular branch office without a properly
1025	designated branch manager.
1026	(s) A material misstatement or omission of fact on an
1027	initial or renewal license application.

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1028	(t) Payment to the office for a license or permit with a
1029	check or electronic transmission of funds which is dishonored by
1030	the applicant's or licensee's financial institution.
1031	(u) Failure to comply with, or violations of, any provision
1032	of ss. 494.001-494.0077, or any rule or order made or issued
1033	under ss. 494.001-494.0077.
1034	(v) Failure to maintain, preserve, and keep available for
1035	examination all books, accounts, or other documents required by
1036	ss. 494.001-494.0077 and the rules of the commission.
1037	(w) Refusal to permit an investigation or examination of
1038	books and records, or refusal to comply with an office subpoena
1039	or subpoena duces tecum.
1040	(x) Failure to timely pay any fee, charge, or fine imposed
1041	or assessed pursuant to ss. 494.001-494.0077 or related rules.
1042	(2) If the office finds a person in violation of any act
1043	specified in this section, it may enter an order imposing one or
1044	more of the following penalties:
1045	(a) Issuance of a reprimand.
1046	(b) Suspension of a license, subject to reinstatement upon
1047	satisfying all reasonable conditions imposed by the office.
1048	(c) Revocation of a license.
1049	(d) Denial of a license.
1050	(e) Imposition of a fine in an amount up to \$25,000 for
1051	each count or separate offense.
1052	(f) An administrative fine of up to \$1,000 per day, but not
1053	to exceed \$25,000 cumulatively, for each day that
1054	1. A mortgage broker or mortgage lender conducts business
1055	at an unlicensed branch office.
1056	2. An unlicensed person acts as a loan originator, a

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1057	mortgage broker, or a mortgage lender.
1058	(3) A mortgage broker or mortgage lender, as applicable, is
1059	subject to the disciplinary actions specified in subsection (2)
1060	for a violation of subsection (1) by:
1061	(a) A control person of the mortgage broker or mortgage
1062	lender; or
1063	(b) A loan originator employed by or contracting with the
1064	mortgage broker.
1065	(4) A principal loan originator of a mortgage broker is
1066	subject to the disciplinary actions specified in subsection (2)
1067	for violations of subsection (1) by a loan originator in the
1068	course of an association with the mortgage broker if there is a
1069	pattern of repeated violations by the loan originator or if the
1070	principal loan originator has knowledge of the violations.
1071	(5) A principal loan originator of a mortgage lender is
1072	subject to the disciplinary actions specified in subsection (2)
1073	for violations of subsection (1) by an associate of a mortgage
1074	lender if there is a pattern of repeated violations by the
1075	associate or if the principal loan originator has knowledge of
1076	the violations.
1077	(6) A branch manager is subject to the disciplinary actions
1078	specified in subsection (2) for violations of subsection (1) by
1079	a loan originator in the course of an association with the
1080	mortgage broker or mortgage lender if there is a pattern of
1081	repeated violations by the loan originator or if the branch
1082	manager has knowledge of the violations.
1083	(7) An individual who is associated with a mortgage broker
1084	is subject to the disciplinary actions specified in subsection
1085	(2) for a violation of subsection (1) with respect to an action



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1086	in which such person was involved.
1087	(8) Pursuant to s. 120.60(6), the office may summarily
1088	suspend the license of a loan originator, mortgage broker, or
1089	mortgage lender if the office has reason to believe that a
1090	licensee poses an immediate, serious danger to the public's
1091	health, safety, or welfare. The arrest of the licensee, or the
1092	mortgage broker or the mortgage lender's control person, for any
1093	felony or any crime involving fraud, dishonesty, breach of
1094	trust, money laundering, or any other act of moral turpitude is
1095	deemed sufficient to constitute an immediate danger to the
1096	public's health, safety, or welfare. Any proceeding for the
1097	summary suspension of a license must be conducted by the
1098	commissioner of the office, or designee, who shall issue the
1099	final summary order.
1100	(9) The office may deny any request to terminate or
1101	withdraw any license application or license if the office
1102	believes that an act that would be a ground for license denial,
1103	suspension, restriction, or revocation under this chapter has
1104	been committed.
1105	Section 15. Section 494.0028, Florida Statutes, is amended
1106	to read:
1107	494.0028 Arbitration
1108	(1) This section applies to any mortgage <u>broker</u> brokerage
1109	agreement, servicing agreement, loan application, or purchase
1110	agreement that which provides for arbitration between:
1111	(a) A noninstitutional investor and a mortgage lender
1112	<u>servicing</u> or correspondent mortgage lender to service a mortgage
1113	loan.
1114	(b) A borrower and a mortgage \underline{broker} $\underline{brokerage}$ $\underline{business}_{r}$
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1115 mortgage lender, or correspondent mortgage lender to obtain a
1116 mortgage loan.

(c) A noninstitutional investor and a mortgage <u>broker</u> brokerage business, mortgage lender, or correspondent mortgage lender to fund or purchase a mortgage loan.

(2) All agreements subject to this section <u>must</u> shall provide that, at the voluntary election of the noninstitutional investor or borrower, disputes shall be handled by either a court of competent jurisdiction or by binding arbitration.

1124 (3) All agreements subject to this section must shall 1125 provide the noninstitutional investor or borrower with the 1126 option to elect arbitration before the American Arbitration 1127 Association or other independent nonindustry arbitration forum. 1128 Any other nonindustry arbitration forum may apply to the office 1129 to allow such forum to provide arbitration services. The office 1130 shall grant the application if the applicant's fees, practices, and procedures do not materially differ from those of the 1131 11.32 American Arbitration Association.

(4) At the election of the noninstitutional investor or borrower, venue shall be in the county in which the noninstitutional investor or borrower entered into the agreement or at a business location of the mortgage <u>broker or</u> brokerage business, mortgage lender, or correspondent lender.

(5) Any fees or charges <u>must be in accordance with</u> shall be made as provided in the rules of the American Arbitration Association or other approved nonindustry arbitration forum and may shall not be set in the agreement.

1142 (6) Any election made under this section is shall be 1143 irrevocable.

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1144	(7) This section <u>does</u> shall not be construed to require an
1145	agreement <u>that</u> which is subject to this section to contain an
1146	arbitration clause.
1147	Section 16. Sections 494.0029 and 494.00295, Florida
1148	Statutes, are repealed.
1149	Section 17. Effective January 1, 2010, section 494.00296,
1150	Florida Statutes, is created to read:
1151	494.00296 Loan modification
1152	(1) PROHIBITED ACTSWhen offering or providing loan
1153	modifications services, a mortgage broker, mortgage brokerage
1154	business, mortgage lender, or correspondent mortgage lender
1155	licensed, or required to be licensed, under ss. 494.001-494.0077
1156	may not:
1157	(a) Engage in or initiate loan modification services
1158	without first executing a written agreement for loan
1159	modification services with the borrower;
1160	(b) Execute a loan modification without the consent of the
1161	borrower after the borrower is made aware of each modified term;
1162	or
1163	(c) Solicit, charge, receive, or attempt to collect or
1164	secure payment, directly or indirectly, for loan modification
1165	services before completing or performing all services included
1166	in the agreement for loan modification services. A fee may be
1167	charged only if the loan modification results in a material
1168	benefit to the borrower. The commission may adopt rules to
1169	provide guidance on what constitutes a material benefit to the
1170	borrower.
1171	(2) LOAN MODIFICATION AGREEMENT
1172	(a) The written agreement for loan modification services

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1173 must be printed in at least 12-point uppercase type and signed by both parties. The agreement must include the name and address 1174 1175 of the person providing loan modification services, the exact 1176 nature and specific detail of each service to be provided, the 1177 total amount and terms of charges to be paid by the borrower for 1178 the services, and the date of the agreement. The date of the 1179 agreement may not be earlier than the date the borrower signed 1180 the agreement. The mortgage brokerage business, mortgage lender, 1181 or correspondent mortgage lender must give the borrower a copy 1182 of the agreement to review at least 1 business day before the 1183 borrower is to sign the agreement. 1184 (b) The borrower has the right to cancel the written 1185 agreement without any penalty or obligation if the borrower 1186 cancels the agreement within 3 business days after signing the 1187 agreement. The right to cancel may not be waived by the borrower or limited in any manner by the mortgage broker, mortgage 1188 brokerage business, mortgage lender, or correspondent mortgage 1189 1190 lender. If the borrower cancels the agreement, any payments made 1191 must be returned to the borrower within 10 business days after 1192 receipt of the notice of cancellation. 1193 (c) An agreement for loan modification services must 1194

1194 contain, immediately above the signature line, a statement in at
1195 least 12-point uppercase type which substantially complies with
1196 the following:

BORROWER'S RIGHT OF CANCELLATION

1199 YOU MAY CANCEL THIS AGREEMENT FOR LOAN MODIFICATION
1200 SERVICES WITHOUT ANY PENALTY OR OBLIGATION WITHIN 3 BUSINESS
1201 DAYS AFER THE DATE THIS AGREEMENT IS SIGNED BY YOU.

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1202 THE MORTGAGE BROKER, MORTGAGE BROKERAGE BUSINESS, MORTGAGE 1203 LENDER, OR CORRESPONDENT MORTGAGE LENDER IS PROHIBITED BY LAW 1204 FROM ACCEPTING ANY MONEY, PROPERTY, OR OTHER FORM OF PAYMENT 1205 FROM YOU UNTIL ALL PROMISED SERVICES HAVE BEEN COMPLETED. IF FOR 1206 ANY REASON YOU HAVE PAID THE CONSULTANT BEFORE CANCELLATION, 1207 YOUR PAYMENT MUST BE RETURNED TO YOU WITHIN 10 BUSINESS DAYS 1208 AFTER THE CONSULTANT RECEIVES YOUR CANCELLATION NOTICE. 1209 TO CANCEL THIS AGREEMENT, A SIGNED AND DATED COPY OF A 1210 STATEMENT THAT YOU ARE CANCELING THE AGREEMENT SHOULD BE MAILED 1211 (POSTMARKED) OR DELIVERED TO ... (NAME) ... AT ... (ADDRESS) ... NO 1212 LATER THAN MIDNIGHT OF ... (DATE).... 1213 IMPORTANT: IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT YOU CONTACT YOUR MORTAGE 1214 LENDER OR MORTGAGE SERVICER BEFORE SIGNING THIS AGREEMENT. YOUR 1215 LENDER OR SERVICER MAY BE WILLING TO NEGOTIATE A PAYMENT PLAN OR 1216 A RESTRUCTURING WITH YOU FREE OF CHARGE. 1217 1218 (d) The inclusion of the statement does not prohibit a 1219 mortgage broker, mortgage brokerage business, mortgage lender, 1220 or correspondent mortgage lender from giving the homeowner more 1221 time to cancel the agreement than is set forth in the statement 1222 if all other requirements of this subsection are met. (e) The person offering or providing the loan modification 1223 1224 services must give the borrower a copy of the signed agreement 1225 within 3 hours after the borrower signs the agreement. 1226 (3) REMEDIES.-1227 (a) Without regard to any other remedy or relief to which a 1228 person is entitled, anyone aggrieved by a violation of this 1229 section may bring an action to obtain a declaratory judgment 1230 that an act or practice violates this section and to enjoin a

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1231	person who has violated, is violating, or is otherwise likely to
1232	violate this section.
1233	(b) In any action brought by a person who has suffered a
1234	loss as a result of a violation of this section, such person may
1235	recover actual damages, plus attorney's fees and court costs, as
1236	follows:
1237	1. In any action brought under this section, upon motion of
1238	the party against whom such action is filed alleging that the
1239	action is frivolous, without legal or factual merit, or brought
1240	for the purpose of harassment, the court may, after hearing
1241	evidence as to the necessity therefore, require the party
1242	instituting the action to post a bond in the amount that the
1243	court finds reasonable to indemnify the defendant for any
1244	damages incurred, including reasonable attorney's fees.
1245	2. In any civil litigation resulting from an act or
1246	practice involving a violation of this section, the prevailing
1247	party, after judgment in the trial court and exhaustion of all
1248	appeals, if any, may receive reasonable attorney's fees and
1249	costs from the nonprevailing party.
1250	3. The attorney for the prevailing party shall submit a
1251	sworn affidavit of time spent on the case and costs incurred for
1252	all the motions, hearings, and appeals to the trial judge who
1253	presided over the civil case.
1254	4. The trial judge may award the prevailing party the sum
1255	of reasonable costs incurred in the action plus a reasonable
1256	legal fee for the hours actually spent on the case as sworn to
1257	in an affidavit.
1258	5. Any award of attorney's fees or costs becomes part of
1259	the judgment and is subject to execution as the law allows.

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1260	(c) The provisions of this subsection do not apply to any
1261	action initiated by the enforcing authority.
1262	
	(4) DEFINITIONSNotwithstanding s. 494.001, as used in
1263	this section, the term:
1264	(a) "Borrower" means a person who is obligated to repay a
1265	mortgage loan and includes, but is not limited to, a coborrower,
1266	cosignor, or guarantor.
1267	(b) "Loan modification" means a modification to an existing
1268	loan. The term does not include a refinancing transaction.
1269	(c) "Mortgage broker" means for compensation or gain,
1270	directly or indirectly, accepting or offering to accept an
1271	application for a mortgage loan, soliciting or offering to
1272	solicit a mortgage loan on behalf of a borrower, negotiating or
1273	offering to negotiate the terms or conditions of a new or
1274	existing mortgage loan on behalf of a borrower or lender, or
1275	negotiating or offering to negotiate the sale of an existing
1276	mortgage loan to a noninstitutional investor. An employee whose
1277	activities are ministerial and clerical, which may include
1278	quoting available interest rates or loan terms and conditions,
1279	<u>is not acting as a mortgage broker.</u>
1280	Section 18. Subsection (1), (2), and (4) of section
1281	494.00296, Florida Statutes, as created by this act, are amended
1282	to read:
1283	494.00296 Loan modification
1284	(1) PROHIBITED ACTS.—When offering or providing loan
1285	modifications services, a <u>loan originator,</u> mortgage broker,
1286	mortgage brokerage business, mortgage lender, or correspondent
1287	mortgage lender licensed or required to be licensed under ss.
1288	494.001-494.0077 may not:
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1289 (a) Engage in or initiate loan modification services 1290 without first executing a written agreement for loan 1291 modification services with the borrower; 1292 (b) Execute a loan modification without the consent of the 1293 borrower after the borrower is made aware of each modified term; 1294 or 1295 (c) Solicit, charge, receive, or attempt to collect or 1296 secure payment, directly or indirectly, for loan modification 1297 services before completing or performing all services included 1298 in the agreement for loan modification services. A fee may be 1299 charged only if the loan modification results in a material

benefit to the borrower. The commission may adopt rules to provide guidance on what constitutes a material benefit to the borrower

1303

(2) LOAN MODIFICATION AGREEMENT.-

1304 (a) The written agreement for loan modification services 1305 must be printed in at least 12-point uppercase type and signed 1306 by both parties. The agreement must include the name and address 1307 of the person providing loan modification services, the exact 1308 nature and specific detail of each service to be provided, the 1309 total amount and terms of charges to be paid by the borrower for 1310 the services, and the date of the agreement. The date of the 1311 agreement may not be earlier than the date the borrower signed 1312 the agreement. The mortgage broker or brokerage business, 1313 mortgage lender, or correspondent mortgage lender must give the 1314 borrower a copy of the agreement to review at least 1 business 1315 day before the borrower is to sign the agreement.

(b) The borrower has the right to cancel the writtenagreement without any penalty or obligation if the borrower



1318 cancels the agreement within 3 business days after signing the agreement. The right to cancel may not be waived by the borrower 1319 1320 or limited in any manner by the loan originator, mortgage 1321 broker, mortgage brokerage business, mortgage lender, or 1322 correspondent mortgage lender. If the borrower cancels the 1323 agreement, any payments made must be returned to the borrower 1324 within 10 business days after receipt of the notice of 1325 cancellation. 1326 (c) An agreement for loan modification services must 1327 contain, immediately above the signature line, a statement in at 1328 least 12-point uppercase type which substantially complies with 1329 the following: 1330 BORROWER'S RIGHT OF CANCELLATION 1331 YOU MAY CANCEL THIS AGREEMENT FOR LOAN MODIFICATION 1332 1333 SERVICES WITHOUT ANY PENALTY OR OBLIGATION WITHIN 3 BUSINESS 1334 DAYS AFER THE DATE THIS AGREEMENT IS SIGNED BY YOU. 1335 THE LOAN ORIGINATOR, MORTGAGE BROKER, MORTGAGE BROKERAGE 1336 BUSINESS, MORTGAGE LENDER, OR CORRESPONDENT MORTGAGE LENDER IS 1337 PROHIBITED BY LAW FROM ACCEPTING ANY MONEY, PROPERTY, OR OTHER 1338 FORM OF PAYMENT FROM YOU UNTIL ALL PROMISED SERVICES HAVE BEEN 1339 COMPLETED. IF FOR ANY REASON YOU HAVE PAID THE CONSULTANT BEFORE 1340 CANCELLATION, YOUR PAYMENT MUST BE RETURNED TO YOU WITHIN 10 1341 BUSINESS DAYS AFTER THE CONSULTANT RECEIVES YOUR CANCELLATION 1342 NOTICE.

1343 TO CANCEL THIS AGREEMENT, A SIGNED AND DATED COPY OF A 1344 STATEMENT THAT YOU ARE CANCELING THE AGREEMENT SHOULD BE MAILED 1345 (POSTMARKED) OR DELIVERED TO ... (NAME)... AT ... (ADDRESS)... NO 1346 LATER THAN MIDNIGHT OF ... (DATE)....

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1347 IMPORTANT: IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT YOU CONTACT YOUR MORTAGE LENDER OR MORTGAGE SERVICER BEFORE SIGNING THIS AGREEMENT. YOUR 1348 1349 LENDER OR SERVICER MAY BE WILLING TO NEGOTIATE A PAYMENT PLAN OR 1350 A RESTRUCTURING WITH YOU FREE OF CHARGE. 1351 1352 (d) The inclusion of the statement does not prohibit a loan 1353 originator, mortgage broker, mortgage brokerage business, 1354 mortgage lender, or correspondent mortgage lender from giving 1355 the homeowner more time to cancel the agreement than is set 1356 forth in the statement if all other requirements of this 1357 subsection are met. 1358 (e) The person offering or providing the loan modification 1359 services must give the borrower a copy of the signed agreement 1360 within 3 hours after the borrower signs the agreement. 1361 (4) DEFINITIONS .- Notwithstanding s. 494.001, as used in 1362 this section, the term: (a) "Borrower" means a person obligated to repay a mortgage 1363 loan and includes, but is not limited to, a coborrower, 1364 1365 cosignor, or guarantor. 1366 (b) "Loan modification" means a modification to an existing 1367 loan. The term does not include a refinancing transaction. 1368 (c) "Mortgage broker" means for compensation or gain, 1369 directly or indirectly, accepting or offering to accept an 1370 application for a mortgage loan, soliciting or offering to 1371 solicit a mortgage loan on behalf of a borrower, negotiating or 1372 offering to negotiate the terms or conditions of a new or 1373 existing mortgage loan on behalf of a borrower or lender, or negotiating or offering to negotiate the sale of an existing 1374 mortgage loan to a noninstitutional investor. An employee whose 1375

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1376	activities are ministerial and clerical, which may include
1377	quoting available interest rates or loan terms and conditions,
1378	is not acting as a mortgage broker.
1379	Section 19. The Division of Statutory Revision is requested
1380	to rename part II of chapter 494, Florida Statutes, consisting
1381	of ss. 494.00312-491.0043, Florida Statutes, as "Loan
1382	Originators and Mortgage Brokers."
1383	Section 20. Sections 494.003 and 494.0031, Florida
1384	Statutes, are repealed.
1385	Section 21. Section 494.00312, Florida Statutes, is created
1386	to read:
1387	494.00312 Loan originator license.—
1388	(1) An individual who acts as a loan originator must be
1389	licensed under this section.
1390	(2) In order to apply for loan originator license, an
1391	applicant must:
1392	(a) Be at least 18 years of age and have a high school
1393	diploma or its equivalent.
1394	(b) Complete a 20-hour prelicensing class approved by the
1395	registry.
1396	(c) Pass a written test developed by the registry and
1397	administered by a provider approved by the registry.
1398	(d) Submit a completed license application form as
1399	prescribed by commission rule.
1400	(e) Submit a nonrefundable application fee of \$195, and the
1401	\$20 nonrefundable fee if required by s. 494.00172. Application
1402	fees may not be prorated for partial years of licensure.
1403	(f) Submit fingerprints in accordance with rules adopted by
1404	the commission:

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1405	1. The fingerprints may be submitted to the registry, the
1406	office, or a vendor acting on behalf of the registry or the
1407	office.
1408	2. The office may contract with a third-party vendor to
1409	provide live-scan fingerprinting in lieu of a paper fingerprint
1410	card.
1411	3. A state criminal history background check must be
1412	conducted through the Department of Law Enforcement and a
1413	federal criminal history background check must be conducted
1414	through the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
1415	4. All fingerprints submitted to the Department of Law
1416	Enforcement must be submitted electronically and entered into
1417	the statewide automated fingerprint identification system
1418	established in s. 943.05(2)(b) and available for use in
1419	accordance with s. 943.05(2)(g) and (h). The office shall pay an
1420	annual fee to the department to participate in the system and
1421	inform the department of any person whose fingerprints are no
1422	longer required to be retained.
1423	5. The costs of fingerprint processing, including the cost
1424	of retaining the fingerprints, shall be borne by the person
1425	subject to the background check.
1426	6. The office is responsible for reviewing the results of
1427	the state and federal criminal history checks and determining
1428	whether the applicant meets licensure requirements.
1429	(g) Authorize the registry to obtain an independent credit
1430	report on the applicant from a consumer reporting agency, and
1431	transmit or provide access to the report to the office. The cost
1432	of the credit report shall be borne by the applicant.
1433	(h) Submit additional information or documentation
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1434	requested by the office and required by rule concerning the
1435	applicant. Additional information may include documentation of
1436	pending and prior disciplinary and criminal history events,
1437	including arrest reports and certified copies of charging
1438	documents, plea agreements, judgments and sentencing documents,
1439	documents relating to pretrial intervention, orders terminating
1440	probation or supervised release, final administrative agency
1441	orders, or other comparable documents that may provide the
1442	office with the appropriate information to determine eligibility
1443	for licensure.
1444	(i) Submit any other information required by the registry
1445	for the processing of the application.
1446	(3) An application is considered received for the purposes
1447	of s. 120.60 upon the office's receipt of all documentation from
1448	the registry, including the completed application form,
1449	documentation of completion of the prelicensure class, test
1450	results, criminal history information, and independent credit
1451	report, as well as the license application fee, the fee required
1452	by s. 494.00172, and all applicable fingerprinting processing
1453	fees.
1454	(4) The office shall issue a loan originator license to
1455	each person who is not otherwise ineligible and who meets the
1456	requirements of this section. However, it is a ground for denial
1457	of licensure if the applicant:
1458	(a) Has committed any violation specified in ss. 494.001-
1459	494.0077, or is the subject of a pending felony criminal
1460	prosecution or a prosecution or an administrative enforcement
1461	action, in any jurisdiction, which involves fraud, dishonesty,
1462	breach of trust, money laundering, or any other act of moral

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1463turpitude.1464(b) Has failed to demonstrate the character, general1465fitness, and financial responsibility necessary to command

fitness, and financial responsibility necessary to command the 1466 confidence of the community and warrant a determination that the 1467 applicant will operate honestly, fairly, and efficiently. 1. If the office has information that could form the basis 1468 for license denial under this paragraph, before denying the 1469 1470 license, the office must notify the applicant in writing of the 1471 specific items of concern and provide the applicant with an 1472 opportunity to explain the circumstances surrounding the 1473 specific items and provide any information that the applicant 1474 believes is relevant to the office's determination.

1475 2. For purposes of evaluating adverse information found in 1476 an applicant's credit report, the information must be considered 1477 within the totality of the circumstances. Information provided 1478 by the applicant under subparagraph 1., or information obtained by the office by other means, may be used to provide a context 1479 1480 for the adverse items. For example, the adverse items may have 1481 resulted from factors that do not necessarily reflect negatively 1482 upon the applicant's character, general fitness, or financial 1483 responsibility.

14843. The office may not use a credit score or the absence or1485insufficiency of credit history information to determine1486character, general fitness, or financial responsibility.

1487 <u>4. If information contained in a credit report is used as</u>
1488 <u>the basis for denying a license, the office shall, in accordance</u>
1489 <u>with s. 120.60(3), provide with particularity the grounds or</u>
1490 <u>basis for denial. The use of the terms "poor credit history,"</u>
1491 <u>"poor credit rating," or similar language do not meet the</u>

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1492	requirements of this paragraph.
1493	(5) The office may not issue a license to an applicant who
1494	has had a loan originator license or its equivalent revoked in
1495	any jurisdiction.
1496	(6) A loan originator license shall be annulled pursuant to
1497	s. 120.60 if it was issued by the office by mistake. A license
1498	must be reinstated if the applicant demonstrates that the
1499	requirements for obtaining the license under this chapter have
1500	been satisfied.
1501	(7) All loan originator licenses must be renewed annually
1502	by December 31 pursuant to s. 494.00313. If a person holding a
1503	loan originator license has not applied to renew the license on
1504	or before December 31, the loan originator license expires on
1505	December 31. If a person holding an active loan originator
1506	license has applied to renew the license on or before December
1507	31, the loan originator license remains active until the renewal
1508	application is approved or denied. A loan originator is not
1509	precluded from reapplying for licensure upon expiration of a
1510	previous license.
1511	Section 22. Section 494.00313, Florida Statutes, is created
1512	to read:
1513	494.00313 Loan originator license renewal
1514	(1) In order to renew a loan originator license, a loan
1515	originator must:
1516	(a) Submit a completed license renewal form as prescribed
1517	by commission rule.
1518	(b) Submit a nonrefundable renewal fee of \$150, the \$20
1519	nonrefundable fee if required by s. 494.00172, and nonrefundable
1520	fees to cover the cost of further fingerprint processing and

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1521	water tier of each fruth in second sales wells
	retention as set forth in commission rule.
1522	(c) Provide documentation of completion of at least 8 hours
1523	of continuing education in courses reviewed and approved by the
1524	registry.
1525	(d) Authorize the registry to obtain an independent credit
1526	report on the applicant from a consumer reporting agency, and
1527	transmit or provide access to the report to the office. The cost
1528	of the credit report shall be borne by the applicant.
1529	(e) Submit any additional information or documentation
1530	requested by the office and required by rule concerning the
1531	licensee. Additional information may include documentation of
1532	pending and prior disciplinary and criminal history events,
1533	including arrest reports and certified copies of charging
1534	documents, plea agreements, judgments and sentencing documents,
1535	documents relating to pretrial intervention, orders terminating
1536	probation or supervised release, final administrative agency
1537	orders, or other comparable documents that may provide the
1538	office with the appropriate information to determine eligibility
1539	for licensure.
1540	(2) The office may not renew a loan originator license
1541	unless the loan originator continues to meet the minimum
1542	standards for initial license issuance pursuant to s. 494.00312
1543	and adopted rule.
1544	Section 23. Section 494.0032, Florida Statutes, is
1545	repealed.
1546	Section 24. Section 494.00321, Florida Statutes, is created
1547	to read:
1548	494.00321 Mortgage broker license
1549	(1) Each person who acts as a mortgage broker must be

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1	
1550	licensed in accordance with this section.
1551	(2) In order to apply for a mortgage broker license the
1552	applicant must:
1553	(a) Submit a completed license application form as
1554	prescribed by commission rule.
1555	(b) Designate a qualified principal loan originator on the
1556	application form who meets the requirements of s. 494.0035.
1557	(c) Submit a nonrefundable application fee of \$425, and the
1558	\$100 nonrefundable fee if required by s. 494.00172. Application
1559	fees may not be prorated for partial years of licensure.
1560	(d) Submit fingerprints for each of the applicant's control
1561	persons in accordance with rules adopted by the commission:
1562	1. The fingerprints may be submitted to the registry, the
1563	office, or a vendor acting on behalf of the registry or the
1564	office.
1565	2. The office may contract with a third-party vendor to
1566	provide live-scan fingerprinting in lieu of a paper fingerprint
1567	card.
1568	3. A state criminal history background check must be
1569	conducted through the Department of Law Enforcement and a
1570	federal criminal history background check must be conducted
1571	through the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
1572	4. All fingerprints submitted to the Department of Law
1573	Enforcement must be submitted electronically and entered into
1574	the statewide automated fingerprint identification system
1575	established in s. 943.05(2)(b) and available for use in
1576	accordance with s. 943.05(2)(g) and (h). The office shall pay an
1577	annual fee to the department to participate in the system and
1578	inform the department of any person whose fingerprints are no
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1579	longer required to be retained.
1580	5. The costs of fingerprint processing, including the cost
1581	of retaining the fingerprints, shall be borne by the person
1582	subject to the background check.
1583	6. The office is responsible for reviewing the results of
1584	the state and federal criminal history checks and determining
1585	whether the applicant meets licensure requirements.
1586	(e) Authorize the registry to obtain an independent credit
1587	report on each of the applicant's control persons from a
1588	consumer reporting agency, and transmit or provide access to the
1589	report to the office. The cost of the credit report shall be
1590	borne by the applicant.
1591	(f) Submit additional information or documentation
1592	requested by the office and required by rule concerning the
1593	applicant or a control person of the applicant. Additional
1594	information may include documentation of pending and prior
1595	disciplinary and criminal history events, including arrest
1596	reports and certified copies of charging documents, plea
1597	agreements, judgments and sentencing documents, documents
1598	relating to pretrial intervention, orders terminating probation
1599	or supervised release, final administrative agency orders, or
1600	other comparable documents that may provide the office with the
1601	appropriate information to determine eligibility for licensure.
1602	(g) Submit any other information required by the registry
1603	for the processing of the application.
1604	(3) An application is considered received for the purposes
1605	of s. 120.60 upon the office's receipt of all documentation from
1606	the registry, including the completed application form, criminal
1607	history information, and independent credit report, as well as

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1608	the licensed application fee, the fee required by s. 492.00172,
1609	and all applicable fingerprinting processing fees.
1610	(4) The office shall issue a mortgage broker license to
1611	each person who is not otherwise ineligible and who meets the
1612	requirements of this section. However, it is a ground for denial
1613	of licensure if the applicant or one of the applicant's control
1614	persons:
1615	(a) Has committed any violation specified in ss. 494.001-
1616	494.0077, or is the subject of a pending felony criminal
1617	prosecution or a prosecution or an administrative enforcement
1618	action, in any jurisdiction, which involves fraud, dishonesty,
1619	breach of trust, money laundering, or any other act of moral
1620	turpitude.
1621	(b) Has failed to demonstrate the character, general
1622	fitness, and financial responsibility necessary to command the
1623	confidence of the community and warrant a determination that the
1624	applicant will operate honestly, fairly, and efficiently.
1625	1. If the office has information that could form the basis
1626	for license denial under this paragraph, before denying the
1627	license, the office must notify the applicant in writing of the
1628	specific items of concern and provide the applicant with an
1629	opportunity to explain the circumstances surrounding the
1630	specific items and provide any information that the applicant
1631	believes is relevant to the office's determination.
1632	2. For purposes of evaluating adverse information found in
1633	an applicant's credit report, the information must be considered
1634	within the totality of the circumstances. Information provided
1635	by the applicant under subparagraph 1., or information obtained
1636	by the office by other means, may be used to provide a context

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1637	for the adverse items. For example, the adverse items may have
1638	resulted from factors that do not necessarily reflect negatively
1639	upon the applicant's character, general fitness, or financial
1640	responsibility.
1641	3. The office may not use a credit score or the absence or
1642	insufficiency of credit history information to determine
1643	character, general fitness, or financial responsibility.
1644	4. If information contained in a credit report is used as
1645	the basis for denying a license, the office shall, in accordance
1646	with s. 120.60(3), provide with particularity the grounds or
1647	basis for denial. The use of the terms "poor credit history,"
1648	"poor credit rating," or similar language do not meet the
1649	requirements of this paragraph.
1650	(5) The office shall deny a license if the applicant has
1651	had a mortgage broker license, or its equivalent, revoked in any
1652	jurisdiction, or any of the applicant's control persons has had
1653	a loan originator license, or its equivalent, revoked in any
1654	jurisdiction.
1655	(6) A mortgage broker license shall be annulled pursuant to
1656	s. 120.60 if it was issued by the office by mistake. A license
1657	must be reinstated if the applicant demonstrates that the
1658	requirements for obtaining the license under this chapter have
1659	been satisfied.
1660	(7) All mortgage broker licenses must be renewed annually
1661	by December 31 pursuant to s. 494.00322. If a person holding an
1662	active mortgage broker license has not applied to renew the
1663	license annually on or before December 31, the mortgage broker
1664	license expires on December 31. If a person holding an active
1665	mortgage broker license has applied to renew the license on or

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1666	before December 31, the mortgage broker license remains active
1667	until the renewal application is approved or denied. A mortgage
1668	broker is not precluded from reapplying for licensure upon
1669	expiration of a previous license.
1670	Section 25. Section 494.00322, Florida Statutes, is created
1671	to read:
1672	494.00322 Mortgage broker license renewal
1673	(1) In order to renew a mortgage broker license, a mortgage
1674	broker must:
1675	(a) Submit a completed license renewal form as prescribed
1676	by commission rule.
1677	(b) Submit a nonrefundable renewal fee of \$375, the \$100
1678	nonrefundable fee if required by s. 494.00172, and nonrefundable
1679	fees to cover the cost of further fingerprint processing and
1680	retention as set forth in commission rule.
1681	(c) Submit fingerprints in accordance with s.
1682	494.00321(2)(d) for any new control persons who have not been
1683	screened.
1684	(d) Authorize the registry to obtain an independent credit
1685	report on each of the applicant's control persons from a
1686	consumer reporting agency, and transmit or provide access to the
1687	report to the office. The cost of the credit report shall be
1688	borne by the applicant.
1689	(e) Submit any additional information or documentation
1690	requested by the office and required by rule concerning the
1691	applicant or a control person of the applicant. Additional
1692	information may include documentation of pending and prior
1693	disciplinary and criminal history events, including arrest
1694	reports and certified copies of charging documents, plea
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1695	agreements, judgments and sentencing documents, documents
1696	relating to pretrial intervention, orders terminating probation
1697	or supervised release, final administrative agency orders, or
1698	other comparable documents that may provide the office with the
1699	appropriate information to determine eligibility for licensure.
1700	(2) The office may not renew a mortgage broker license
1701	unless the licensee continues to meet the minimum requirements
1702	for initial licensure pursuant to s. 494.00321 and adopted rule.
1703	Section 26. Section 494.0033, Florida Statutes, is
1704	repealed.
1705	Section 27. Section 494.00331, Florida Statutes, is amended
1706	to read:
1707	494.00331 Loan originator employment Mortgage broker
1708	associationAn individual may not act as a loan originator
1709	unless he or she is an employee of, or an independent contractor
1710	for, a mortgage broker or a mortgage lender, and may not be
1711	employed by or contract with more than one mortgage broker or
1712	mortgage lender, or either simultaneously. No person required to
1713	be licensed as a mortgage broker under this chapter shall be
1714	simultaneously an associate of more than one licensed mortgage
1715	brokerage business, licensed mortgage lender, or licensed
1716	correspondent mortgage lender.
1717	Section 28. Section 494.0034, Florida Statutes, is
1718	repealed.
1719	Section 29. Section 494.0035, Florida Statutes, is amended
1720	to read:
1721	494.0035 Principal <u>loan originator</u> broker and branch
1722	<u>manager for mortgage</u> broker requirements
1723	(1) Each mortgage <u>broker</u> brokerage business must <u>be</u>
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1724 operated by a principal loan originator who shall have a 1725 principal broker who shall operate the business under such broker's full charge, control, and supervision of the mortgage 1726 1727 broker business. The principal loan originator must have been 1728 licensed as a loan originator broker must have been a licensed 1729 mortgage broker pursuant to s. 494.0033 for at least 1 year 1730 before prior to being designated as the a principal loan 1731 originator broker, or must shall demonstrate to the satisfaction 1732 of the office that he or she such principal broker has been 1733 actively engaged in a mortgage broker-related mortgage-related 1734 business for at least 1 year before prior to being designated as 1735 a principal loan originator broker. Each mortgage broker must 1736 keep the office informed of the person designated as the 1737 principal loan originator as prescribed by commission rule 1738 brokerage business shall maintain a form as prescribed by the commission indicating the business's designation of principal 1739 1740 broker and the individual's acceptance of such responsibility. 1741 If the designation is inaccurate, the business shall be deemed 1742 to be operated under form is unavailable, inaccurate, or 1743 incomplete, it is deemed that the business was operated in the 1744 full charge, control, and supervision of by each officer, 1745 director, or ultimate equitable owner of a 10-percent or greater 1746 interest in the mortgage broker brokerage business, or any other 1747 person in a similar capacity. A loan originator may not be a 1748 principal loan originator for more than one mortgage broker at 1749 any given time.

1750 (2) Each branch office of a mortgage <u>broker</u> brokerage
1751 <u>business</u> must <u>be operated by a</u> have a designated branch <u>manager</u>
1752 <u>broker</u> who shall <u>have</u> operate the business under such broker's

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1753 full charge, control, and supervision of the branch office. The 1754 designated branch manager broker must be a licensed loan 1755 originator mortgage broker pursuant to s. 494.00312 s. 494.0033. 1756 Each branch office must keep the office informed of the person designated as the branch manager as prescribed by commission 1757 1758 rule, which includes documentation of shall maintain a form as 1759 prescribed by the commission logging the branch's designation of a branch broker and the individual's acceptance of such 1760 1761 responsibility. If the designation is inaccurate, the branch 1762 office shall be deemed to be operated under form is unavailable, 1763 inaccurate, or incomplete, it is deemed that the branch was 1764 operated in the full charge, control, and supervision of by each 1765 officer, director, or ultimate equitable owner of a 10-percent 1766 or greater interest in the mortgage broker brokerage business, 1767 or any other person in a similar capacity.

1768 Section 30. Section 494.0036, Florida Statutes, is amended 1769 to read:

1770 494.0036 Mortgage broker branch office license brokerage
 1771 business branch offices.-

1772 (1) Each branch office of a mortgage broker must be
 1773 licensed under this section. A mortgage brokerage business
 1774 branch office license is required for each branch office
 1775 maintained by a mortgage brokerage business.

1776 (2) The office shall issue a mortgage <u>broker</u> brokerage
1777 business branch office license to a mortgage <u>broker</u> brokerage
1778 business licensee after the office determines that the licensee
1779 has submitted a completed application for a branch office in a
1780 form as prescribed by commission rule and payment of an initial
1781 nonrefundable branch office license fee of \$225 per branch

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1782 office. Application fees may not be prorated for partial years of licensure. The branch office license shall be issued in the 1783 1784 name of the mortgage broker brokerage business that maintains 1785 the branch office. An application is considered received for 1786 purposes of s. 120.60 upon receipt of a completed application 1787 form as prescribed by commission rule, and the required fees a 1788 nonrefundable application fee of \$225, and any other fee 1789 prescribed by law. 1790 (3) A branch office license must be renewed annually at the 1791 time of renewing the mortgage broker license under s. 494.00322. 1792 A nonrefundable branch renewal fee of \$225 per branch office 1793 must be submitted at the time of renewal. 1794 Section 31. Section 494.0038, Florida Statutes, is amended 1795 to read: 1796 494.0038 Loan origination and mortgage broker fees and 1797 Mortgage broker disclosures.-1798 (1) (a) 1. A loan origination fee may not be paid person may 1799 not receive a mortgage brokerage fee except pursuant to a written mortgage broker brokerage agreement between the mortgage 1800 1801 broker brokerage business and the borrower which is signed and 1802 dated by the principal loan originator or branch manager, the business and the borrower. The unique registry identifier of 1803 1804 each loan originator responsible for providing loan originator 1805 services must be printed on the mortgage broker agreement. 1806 (a) 2. The written mortgage broker brokerage agreement must

1806 <u>(a)</u> The written mortgage <u>broker</u> brokerage agreement must 1807 describe the services to be provided by the mortgage <u>broker</u> 1808 <u>brokerage business</u> and specify the amount and terms of the <u>loan</u> 1809 <u>origination mortgage brokerage</u> fee that the mortgage <u>broker</u> 1810 <u>brokerage business</u> is to receive.

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1811 1. Except for application and third-party fees, all fees received by a mortgage broker from a borrower must be identified 1812 1813 as a loan origination fee. 1814 2. All fees on the mortgage broker agreement must be 1815 disclosed in dollar amounts. 1816 3. All loan origination fees must be paid to a mortgage 1817 broker. 1818 (b) The written mortgage brokerage agreement must be 1819 executed within 3 business days after a mortgage loan 1820 application is accepted if the borrower is present when the 1821 mortgage loan application is accepted. If the borrower is not 1822 present when such an application is accepted, the licensee shall forward the written mortgage brokerage agreement to the borrower 1823 1824 within 3 business days after the licensee's acceptance of the 1825 application and the licensee bears the burden of proving that 1826 the borrower received and approved the written mortgage 1827 brokerage agreement. 1828 (2) (b) 1. If the mortgage broker brokerage business is to

1829 receive any payment of any kind from the mortgage lender, the 1830 maximum total dollar amount of the payment must be disclosed to 1831 the borrower in the written mortgage broker brokerage agreement 1832 as described in paragraph (1)(a). The commission may prescribe 1833 by rule an acceptable form for disclosure of brokerage fees 1834 received from the lender. The mortgage brokerage agreement must 1835 state the nature of the relationship with the lender, describe 1836 how compensation is paid by the lender, and describe how the 1837 mortgage interest rate affects the compensation paid to the 1838 mortgage broker brokerage business.

1839

(a) 2. The exact amount of any payment of any kind by the

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1840 lender to the mortgage broker brokerage business must be 1841 disclosed in writing to the borrower within 3 business days 1842 after the mortgage broker brokerage business is made aware of the exact amount of the payment from the lender but not less 1843 1844 than 3 business days before the execution of the closing or 1845 settlement statement. The licensee bears the burden of proving 1846 such notification was provided to the borrower. Notification is 1847 waived if the exact amount of the payment is accurately 1848 disclosed in the written mortgage broker agreement.

1849 (b) (c) The commission may prescribe by rule the form of 1850 disclosure of brokerage fees.

1851 (3) (2) At the time a written mortgage broker brokerage 1852 agreement is signed executed by the borrower or forwarded to the 1853 borrower for signature execution, or at the time the mortgage broker brokerage business accepts an application fee, credit 1854 1855 report fee, property appraisal fee, or any other third-party 1856 fee, but at least not less than 3 business days before execution 1857 of the closing or settlement statement, the mortgage broker 1858 brokerage business shall disclose in writing to any applicant 1859 for a mortgage loan the following information:

1860 (a) That the such mortgage broker brokerage business may 1861 not make mortgage loans or commitments. The mortgage broker 1862 brokerage business may make a commitment and may furnish a lock-1863 in of the rate and program on behalf of the lender if when the 1864 mortgage broker brokerage business has obtained a written 1865 commitment or lock-in for the loan from the lender on behalf of 1866 the borrower for the loan. The commitment must be in the same 1867 form and substance as issued by the lender.

1868

(b) That the such mortgage broker brokerage business cannot



1869 guarantee acceptance into any particular loan program or promise 1870 any specific loan terms or conditions.

(c) A good faith estimate, signed and dated by the 1871 1872 borrower, which discloses the total amount of each of the fees 1873 which the borrower may reasonably expect to pay if the loan is 1874 closed, including, but not limited to, fees earned by the 1875 mortgage broker brokerage business, lender fees, third-party 1876 fees, and official fees, together with the terms and conditions 1877 for obtaining a refund of such fees, if any. Any amount 1878 collected in excess of the actual cost shall be returned within 1879 60 days after rejection, withdrawal, or closing. The good faith 1880 estimate must identify the recipient of all payments charged the 1881 borrower and, except for all fees to be received by the mortgage 1882 broker brokerage business, may be disclosed in generic terms, such as, but not limited to, paid to lender, appraiser, 1883 officials, title company, or any other third-party service 1884 1885 provider. This requirement does not supplant or is not a 1886 substitute for the written mortgage broker brokerage agreement 1887 described in subsection (1).

(4) (4) (3) The disclosures required by this subsection must be 1888 1889 furnished in writing at the time an adjustable rate mortgage 1890 loan is offered to the borrower and whenever the terms of the 1891 adjustable rate mortgage loan offered materially change prior to 1892 closing. The mortgage broker shall furnish the disclosures 1893 relating to adjustable rate mortgages in a format prescribed by 1894 ss. 226.18 and 226.19 of Regulation Z of the Board of Governors 1895 of the Federal Reserve System, as amended; its commentary, as 1896 amended; and the federal Truth in Lending Act, 15 U.S.C. ss. 1897 1601 et seq., as amended; together with the Consumer Handbook on

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Adjustable Rate Mortgages, as amended; published by the Federal Reserve Board and the Federal Home Loan Bank Board. The licensee bears the burden of proving such disclosures were provided to the borrower.

1902 <u>(5)</u> (4) If the mortgage <u>broker</u> brokerage agreement includes 1903 a nonrefundable application fee, the following requirements are 1904 applicable:

(a) The amount of the application fee, which must beclearly denominated as such, <u>must shall</u> be clearly disclosed.

(b) The specific services that will be performed inconsideration for the application fee <u>must</u> shall be disclosed.

(c) The application fee must be reasonably related to the services to be performed and may not be based upon a percentage of the principal amount of the loan or the amount financed.

1912 (6) (5) A mortgage broker brokerage business may not accept 1913 any fee in connection with a mortgage loan other than an 1914 application fee, credit report fee, property appraisal fee, or 1915 other third-party fee before prior to obtaining a written 1916 commitment from a qualified lender.

1917 (7) (6) Any third-party fee entrusted to a mortgage broker 1918 must brokerage business shall immediately, upon receipt, be 1919 placed into a segregated account with a financial institution 1920 located in the state the accounts of which are insured by the Federal Government. Such funds shall be held in trust for the 1921 1922 payor and shall be kept in the account until disbursement. Such 1923 funds may be placed in one account if adequate accounting 1924 measures are taken to identify the source of the funds.

1925 (7) All mortgage brokerage fees shall be paid to a mortgage
 1926 brokerage business licensee.

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1927	(8) A mortgage broker may not pay a commission to any
1928	person not licensed pursuant to this chapter.
1929	(9)(8) This section does not prohibit a mortgage broker
1930	brokerage business from offering products and services, in
1931	addition to those offered in conjunction with the loan
1932	origination process, for a fee or commission.
1933	Section 32. Section 494.0039, Florida Statutes, is amended
1934	to read:
1935	494.0039 Principal place of business requirements.—Each
1936	mortgage <u>broker</u> brokerage business licensee shall maintain and
1937	transact business from a principal place of business.
1938	Section 33. Section 494.004, Florida Statutes, is amended
1939	to read:
1940	494.004 Requirements of licensees
1941	(1) Each licensee under <u>this part</u> ss. 494.003-494.0043
1942	shall report to the office: $ au$
1943	(a) In writing, any conviction of, or plea of nolo
1944	contendere to, regardless of adjudication, any <u>felony or any</u>
1945	crime or administrative violation that involves fraud,
1946	dishonesty, breach of trust, money laundering dishonest dealing,
1947	or any other act of moral turpitude, in any jurisdiction, by the
1948	licensee or any <u>control</u> natural person <u>within</u> named in s.
1949	494.0031(2)(d), not later than 30 days after the date of
1950	conviction, entry of a plea of nolo contendere, or final
1951	administrative action.
1952	<u>(b)</u> (2) Each licensee under ss. 494.003-494.0043 shall
1953	report, In a form prescribed by rule of the commission, any
1954	conviction of, or plea of nolo contendere to, regardless of
1955	whether adjudication is withheld, any felony committed by the
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1956 licensee or any control natural person within named in s. 1957 494.0031(2)(d), not later than 30 days after the date of conviction or the date the plea of nolo contendere is entered. 1958 (c) (3) Each licensee under ss. 494.003-494.0043 shall 1959 1960 report Any action in bankruptcy, voluntary or involuntary, 1961 within 30 to the office not later than 7 business days after the 1962 action is instituted. 1963 (d) (4) Each licensee under ss. 494.003-494.0043 shall 1964 report On a form prescribed by rule of the commission, any 1965 change to the information contained in any initial application 1966 form or any amendment to the application within not later than 1967 30 days after the change is effective. 1968 (5) A license issued under ss. 494.003-494.0043 is not 1969 transferable or assignable. 1970 (e) (6) Each licensee under ss. 494.003-494.0043 shall 1971 report Any change in the principal loan originator broker, any 1972 addition or subtraction of a control person partners, officers, members, joint venturers, directors, control persons of any 1973 1974 licensee, or any individual who is the ultimate equitable owner 1975 of a 10-percent or greater interest in the licensee, or any 1976 change in the form of business organization, by written 1977 amendment in the form and at the time the commission specifies 1978 by rule. 1979 (a) In any case in which a person or a group of persons, 1980 directly or indirectly or acting by or through one or more 1981 persons, proposes to purchase or acquire a controlling interest 1982 in a licensee, such person or group shall submit an initial application for licensure as a mortgage brokerage business 1983 before such purchase or acquisition and at the time and in the 1984

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1985 form the commission prescribes by rule. (b) As used in this subsection, the term "controlling 1986 1987 interest" means possession of the power to direct or cause the 1988 direction of the management or policies of a company whether through ownership of securities, by contract, or otherwise. Any 1989 person who directly or indirectly has the right to vote 25 1990 1991 percent or more of the voting securities of a company or is entitled to 25 percent or more of the company's profits is 1992 1993 presumed to possess a controlling interest. 1994 (f) (c) Any addition of a partner, officer, member, joint 1995 venturer, director, control person, or ultimate equitable owner 1996 of the applicant who does not have a controlling interest and 1997 who has not previously filed a Uniform Mortgage Biographical 1998 Statement & Consent Form, MU2, or has not previously complied 1999 with the fingerprinting and credit report requirements provisions of ss. 494.00321 and 494.00322, s. 494.0031(2)(c) and 2000 2001 (d) is subject to the such provisions of these sections unless required to file an initial application in accordance with 2002 2003 paragraph (a). If, after the addition of a control person, the 2004 office finds that the licensee does not continue to meet 2005 licensure requirements, the office may bring an administrative 2006 action in accordance with s. 494.00255 s. 494.0041 to enforce 2007 the provisions of this chapter.

2008 (d) The commission shall adopt rules pursuant to ss.
2009 120.536(1) and 120.54 providing for the waiver of the
2010 application required by this subsection if the person or group
2011 of persons proposing to purchase or acquire a controlling
2012 interest in a licensee has previously complied with the
2013 provisions of s. 494.0031(2)(c) and (d) with respect to the same

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2014 legal entity or is currently licensed by the office under this
2015 chapter.

2016 (7) On or before April 30, 2000, each mortgage brokerage 2017 business shall file an initial report stating the name, social 2018 security number, date of birth, mortgage broker license number, 2019 date of hire and, if applicable, date of termination for each 2020 person who was an associate of the mortgage brokerage business 2021 during the immediate preceding guarter. Thereafter, A mortgage 2022 brokerage business shall file a quarterly report only if a 2023 person became an associate or ceased to be an associate of the 2024 mortgage brokerage business during the immediate preceding 2025 quarter. Such report shall be filed within 30 days after the 2026 last day of each calendar quarter and shall contain the name, 2027 social security number, date of birth, mortgage broker license 2028 number, date of hire and, if applicable, the date of termination 2029 of each person who became or ceased to be an associate of the 2030 mortgage brokerage business during the immediate preceding 2031 quarter. The commission shall prescribe, by rule, the procedures 2032 for filing reports required by this subsection.

2033 (2) (8) (a) In every mortgage loan transaction, each licensee under this part must ss. 494.003-494.0043 shall notify a 2034 2035 borrower of any material changes in the terms of a mortgage loan 2036 previously offered to the borrower within 3 business days after 2037 being made aware of such changes by the mortgage lender but at 2038 least not less than 3 business days before the signing of the 2039 settlement or closing statement. The licensee bears the burden 2040 of proving such notification was provided and accepted by the 2041 borrower.

2042

(b) A borrower may waive the right to receive notice of a

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2043 material change that is granted under paragraph (a) if the 2044 borrower determines that the extension of credit is needed to 2045 meet a bona fide personal financial emergency and the right to 2046 receive notice would delay the closing of the mortgage loan. The imminent sale of the borrower's home at foreclosure during the 2047 2048 3-day period before the signing of the settlement or closing 2049 statement is constitutes an example of a bona fide personal 2050 financial emergency. In order to waive the borrower's right to 2051 receive notice not less than 3 business days before the signing 2052 of the settlement or closing statement of any such material 2053 change, the borrower must provide the licensee with a dated 2054 written statement that describes the personal financial 2055 emergency, waives the right to receive the notice, bears the 2056 borrower's signature, and is not on a printed form prepared by 2057 the licensee for the purpose of such a waiver. 2058

(3) Each mortgage broker shall submit to the registry 2059 reports of condition, which must be in such form and shall 2060 contain such information as the registry may require.

2061 (4) A license issued under this part is not transferable or 2062 assignable.

2063 Section 34. Section 494.0041, Florida Statutes, is 2064 repealed.

2065 Section 35. Section 494.0042, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 2066

2067

494.0042 Loan originator Brokerage fees.-

2068 (1) A loan originator mortgage brokerage fee earned by a 2069 licensee, pursuant to this part ss. 494.003-494.0043, is not 2070 considered interest or a finance charge under chapter 687. 2071

(2) A person may not charge or exact, directly or

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2072 indirectly, from the <u>borrower</u> mortgagor a fee or commission in 2073 excess of the maximum fee or commission specified in this 2074 section. The maximum fees or commissions that may be charged for 2075 mortgage loans are as follows:

2076

2085

(a) On a mortgage loan of \$1,000 or less: \$250.

(b) On a mortgage loan exceeding \$1,000 and not exceeding \$2,000: \$250 for the first \$1,000 of the mortgage loan, plus \$10 for each additional \$100 of the mortgage loan.

2080 (c) On a mortgage loan exceeding \$2,000 and not exceeding 2081 \$5,000: \$350 for the first \$2,000 of the mortgage loan, plus \$10 2082 for each additional \$100 of the mortgage loan.

2083 (d) On a mortgage loan exceeding \$5,000: \$250 plus 10
2084 percent of the entire mortgage loan.

2086 For the purpose of determining the maximum fee, the amount of 2087 the mortgage loan is based on the amount of mortgage loan 2088 actually funded exclusive of the authorized maximum fees or 2089 commissions.

2090 (3) At the time of accepting a mortgage loan application, a 2091 mortgage broker brokerage business may receive from the borrower 2092 a nonrefundable application fee. If the mortgage loan is funded, 2093 the nonrefundable application fee shall be credited against the 2094 amount owed as a result of the loan being funded. A person may 2095 not receive any form of compensation for acting as a loan 2096 originator mortgage broker other than a nonrefundable 2097 application fee, a fee based on the mortgage amount being 2098 funded, or a fee which complies with s. 494.00421.

2099 Section 36. Section 494.00421, Florida Statutes, is amended 2100 to read:

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2101	494.00421 Fees earned upon obtaining a bona fide
2102	commitment.—Notwithstanding the provisions of ss. 494.001-
2103	494.0077, any mortgage <u>broker</u> brokerage business which contracts
2104	to receive from a borrower a mortgage <u>broker</u> brokerage fee <u>from</u>
2105	a borrower upon obtaining a bona fide commitment shall
2106	accurately disclose in the mortgage <u>broker</u> brokerage agreement:
2107	(1) The gross loan amount.
2108	(2) In the case of a fixed-rate mortgage, the note rate.
2109	(3) In the case of an adjustable rate mortgage:
2110	(a) The initial note rate.
2111	(b) The length of time for which the initial note rate is
2112	effective.
2113	(c) The frequency of changes.
2114	(d) The limitation upon such changes including adjustment
2115	to adjustment cap and life cap.
2116	(e) Whether the loan has any potential for negative
2117	amortization.
2118	(f) Identification of the margin-interest rate
2119	differential.
2120	(g) Identification of a nationally recognized index which
2121	index must be free from control of the mortgage broker, mortgage
2122	brokerage business, mortgage lender, or correspondent mortgage
2123	lender.
2124	(4) The estimated net proceeds to be paid directly to the
2125	borrower. "Estimated net proceeds" means the cash to be received
2126	by the borrower after payment of any fees, charges, debts,
2127	liens, or encumbrances to perfect the lien of the new mortgage
2128	and establish the agreed-upon priority of the new mortgage.
2129	(5) The lien priority of the new proposed mortgage.
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(6) The number of calendar days, which are mutually agreed upon, within which the mortgage <u>broker</u> brokerage business shall obtain a bona fide mortgage commitment.

(7) (a) The following statement, in <u>at least</u> no less than 12-point boldface type immediately above the signature lines for the borrowers:

2137 "You are entering into a contract with a mortgage broker 2138 brokerage business to obtain a bona fide mortgage loan 2139 commitment under the same terms and conditions as stated 2140 hereinabove or in a separate executed good faith estimate form. 2141 If the mortgage broker brokerage business obtains a bona fide commitment under the same terms and conditions, you will be 2142 2143 obligated to pay the mortgage broker brokerage business fees, including, but not limited to, a mortgage broker brokerage fee, 2144 even if you choose not to complete the loan transaction. If the 2145 provisions of s. 494.00421, Florida Statutes, are not met, the 2146 2147 mortgage broker brokerage fee can only be earned upon the 2148 funding of the mortgage loan. The borrower may contact the 2149 Department of Financial Services, Tallahassee, Florida, 2150 regarding any complaints that the borrower may have against the 2151 mortgage broker or the mortgage brokerage business. The 2152 telephone number of the department is: ... ({insert telephone 2153 number])...."

(b) Paragraph (a) does not apply to nonresidential mortgageloan commitments in excess of \$1 million.

2156 (8) Any other disclosure required pursuant to s. 494.0038.
 2157 Section 37. Section 494.0043, Florida Statutes, is amended
 2158 to read:

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2159 494.0043 Requirements for brokering loans to 2160 noninstitutional investors.-

2161 (1) A <u>loan originator</u> mortgage broker, when arranging a 2162 mortgage loan for a noninstitutional investor, shall:

(a) Before any payment of money by <u>the</u> a noninstitutional investor, provide an opinion of value from an appraiser stating the value of the security property unless the opinion is waived in writing. The opinion must state the value of the property as it exists on the date of the opinion. If any relationship exists between the <u>mortgage</u> broker and the appraiser, that relationship shall be disclosed to the investor.

(b) Provide to the noninstitutional investor a mortgagee's title insurance policy or an opinion of title by an attorney licensed to practice law in the state, or a copy thereof.

2173 1. If a title insurance policy is issued, it must insure 2174 the noninstitutional investor against the unmarketability of the 2175 mortgagee's interest in such title. It must shall also specify any superior liens that exist against the property. If an 2176 2177 opinion of title is issued by an attorney licensed to practice 2178 law in the state, the opinion must include a statement as to the 2179 marketability of the title to the property described in the 2180 mortgage and specify the priority of the mortgage being closed.

2181 2. If the title insurance policy or opinion of title is not 2182 available at the time of purchase, the licensee shall provide a 2183 binder of the title insurance or conditional opinion of title. 2184 This binder or opinion must include any conditions or 2185 requirements <u>that need needed</u> to be corrected <u>before prior to</u> 2186 the issuance of the final title policy or opinion of title. The 2187 binder or opinion must also include information concerning the



2188 requirements specified in subparagraph 1. Any conditions must be 2189 eliminated or waived in writing by the investor <u>before</u> prior to 2190 delivery to the noninstitutional investor. The policy or 2191 opinion, or a copy thereof, shall be delivered to the investor 2192 within a reasonable period of time, not exceeding 6 months, 2193 after closing.

2194 3. The requirements of this paragraph may be waived in 2195 writing. If the requirements are waived by the noninstitutional 2196 investor, the waiver must include the following statement 2197 wording: "The noninstitutional investor acknowledges that the 2198 mortgage broker or mortgage lender brokering this mortgage loan 2199 is not providing a title insurance policy or opinion of title 2200 issued by an attorney who is licensed to practice law in the 2201 State of Florida. Any requirement for title insurance or for a 2202 legal opinion of title is the sole responsibility of the 2203 noninstitutional mortgage investor."

(c) Provide, if the loan is other than a first mortgage, a statement showing the balance owed by the mortgagor on any existing mortgages prior to this investment and the status of such existing mortgages.

(d) Provide a disclosure if the licensee is directly or indirectly acting as a borrower or principal in the transaction.

(2) Each <u>original or certified copy of the</u> mortgage, or other instrument securing a note or assignment thereof, <u>must</u> shall be recorded before being delivered to the noninstitutional investor. A mortgage broker shall cause the properly endorsed original note to be delivered to the noninstitutional investor.

(3) Each mortgage and assignment <u>must shall</u> be recorded as
 soon as practical, but no later than 30 business days after the



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2217	date of closing.
2218	(4) Any money from a noninstitutional investor for
2219	disbursement at a mortgage loan closing <u>must</u> shall be deposited
2220	with and disbursed by an attorney duly licensed in this state or
2221	by a title company duly licensed in this state. A person acting
2222	as a <u>loan originator</u> mortgage broker may not have control of any
2223	money from a noninstitutional investor. This subsection does not
2224	prohibit a licensee under <u>this part</u> ss. 494.003-494.0043 from
2225	receiving a <u>loan originator</u> mortgage brokerage fee upon the
2226	closing of the mortgage loan funded by the noninstitutional
2227	investor.
2228	Section 38. Sections 494.006 and 494.0061, Florida
2229	Statutes, are repealed.
2230	Section 39. Section 494.00611, Florida Statutes, is created
2231	to read:
2232	494.00611 Mortgage lender license
2233	(1) Each person who acts as a mortgage lender must be
2234	licensed under this section.
2235	(2) In order to apply for a mortgage lender license the
2236	applicant must:
2237	(a) Submit a completed application form as prescribed by
2238	the commission by rule.
2239	(b) Designate a qualified principal loan originator who
2240	meets the requirements of s. 494.0035 on the application form.
2241	(c) Submit a nonrefundable application fee of \$500, and the
2242	\$100 nonrefundable fee if required by s. 494.00172. Application
2243	fees may not be prorated for partial years of licensure.
2244	(d) Submit fingerprints for each of the applicant's control
2245	persons in accordance with rules adopted by the commission:

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2246	1. The fingerprints may be submitted to the registry, the
2247	office, or a vendor acting on behalf of the registry or the
2248	office.
2249	2. The office may contract with a third-party vendor to
2250	provide live-scan fingerprinting in lieu of a paper fingerprint
2251	card.
2252	3. A state criminal history background check must be
2253	conducted through the Department of Law Enforcement and a
2254	federal criminal history background check must be conducted
2255	through the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
2256	4. All fingerprints submitted to the Department of Law
2257	Enforcement must be submitted electronically and entered into
2258	the statewide automated fingerprint identification system
2259	established in s. 943.05(2)(b) and available for use in
2260	accordance with s. 943.05(2)(g) and (h). The office shall pay an
2261	annual fee to the department to participate in the system and
2262	inform the department of any person whose fingerprints are no
2263	longer required to be retained.
2264	5. The costs of fingerprint processing, including the cost
2265	of retaining the fingerprints, shall be borne by the person
2266	subject to the background check.
2267	6. The office is responsible for reviewing the results of
2268	the state and federal criminal history checks and determining
2269	whether the applicant meets licensure requirements.
2270	(e) Indicate whether the applicant will be seeking a
2271	servicing endorsement on the application form.
2272	(f) Submit a copy of the applicant's financial audit report
2273	for the most recent fiscal year which, pursuant to United States
2274	generally accepted accounting principles. If the applicant is a

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2275	wholly owned subsidiary of another corporation, the financial
2276	audit report for the parent corporation's satisfies this
2277	requirement. The commission may establish by rule the form and
2278	procedures for filing the financial audit report, including the
2279	requirement to file the report with the registry when technology
2280	is available. The financial audit report must document that the
2281	applicant has a bona fide and verifiable net worth, of at least
2282	\$63,000 if the applicant is not seeking a servicing endorsement,
2283	or at least \$250,000 if the applicant is seeking a servicing
2284	endorsement, which must be continuously maintained as a
2285	condition of licensure. However, if the applicant held an active
2286	license issued before October 1, 2010, pursuant to former s.
2287	494.0065, and the applicant is seeking a servicing endorsement,
2288	the minimum net worth requirement:
2289	1. Until September 30, 2011, is \$63,000.
2290	2. Between October 1, 2011, and September 30, 2012, is
2291	<u>\$125,000.</u>
2292	3. On or after October 1, 2012, is \$250,000.
2293	(g) Authorize the registry to obtain an independent credit
2294	report on each of the applicant's control persons from a
2295	consumer reporting agency, and transmit or provide access to the
2296	report to the office. The cost of the credit report shall be
2297	borne by the applicant.
2298	(h) Submit additional information or documentation
2299	requested by the office and required by rule concerning the
2300	applicant or a control person of the applicant. Additional
2301	information may include documentation of pending and prior
2302	disciplinary and criminal history events, including arrest
2303	reports and certified copies of charging documents, plea

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2304	agreements, judgments and sentencing documents, documents
2305	relating to pretrial intervention, orders terminating probation
2306	or supervised release, final administrative agency orders, or
2307	other comparable documents that may provide the office with the
2308	appropriate information to determine eligibility for licensure.
2309	(i) Submit any other information required by the registry
2310	for the processing of the application.
2311	(3) An application is considered received for the purposes
2312	of s. 120.60 upon the office's receipt of all documentation from
2313	the registry, including the completed application form, criminal
2314	history information, and independent credit report, as well as
2315	the license application fee, the fee required under s.
2316	494.00172, and all applicable fingerprinting processing fees.
2317	(4) The office shall issue a mortgage lender license to
2318	each person who is not otherwise ineligible and who meets the
2319	requirements of this section. However, it is a ground for denial
2320	of licensure if the applicant or one of the applicant's control
2321	persons:
2322	(a) Has committed any violation specified in ss. 494.001-
2323	494.0077, or is the subject of a pending felony criminal
2324	prosecution or a prosecution or an administrative enforcement
2325	action, in any jurisdiction, which involves fraud, dishonesty,
2326	breach of trust, money laundering, or any other act of moral
2327	turpitude.
2328	(b) Has failed to demonstrate the character, general
2329	fitness, and financial responsibility necessary to command the
2330	confidence of the community and warrant a determination that the
2331	applicant will operate honestly, fairly, and efficiently.
2332	1. If the office has information that could form the basis

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2333	for license denial under this paragraph, before denying the
2334	license, the office must notify the applicant in writing of the
2335	specific items of concern and provide the applicant with an
2336	opportunity to explain the circumstances surrounding the
2337	specific items and provide any information that the applicant
2338	believes is relevant to the office's determination.
2339	2. For purposes of evaluating adverse information found in
2340	an applicant's credit report, the information must be considered
2341	within the totality of the circumstances. Information provided
2342	by the applicant under subparagraph 1., or information obtained
2343	by the office by other means, may be used to provide a context
2344	for the adverse items. For example, the adverse items may have
2345	resulted from factors that do not necessarily reflect negatively
2346	upon the applicant's character, general fitness, or financial
2347	responsibility.
2348	3. The office may not use a credit score or the absence or
2349	insufficiency of credit history information to determine
2350	character, general fitness, or financial responsibility.
2351	4. If information contained in a credit report is used as
2352	the basis for denying a license, the office shall, in accordance
2353	with s. 120.60(3), provide with particularity the grounds or
2354	basis for denial. The use of the terms "poor credit history,"
2355	"poor credit rating," or similar language do not meet the
2356	requirements of this paragraph.
2357	(5) The office may not issue a license if the applicant has
2358	had a mortgage lender license or its equivalent revoked in any
2359	jurisdiction, or any of the applicant's control persons has ever
2360	had a loan originator license or its equivalent revoked in any
2361	jurisdiction.
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2362	(6) A person required to be licensed under this part, or an
2363	agent or employee thereof, is deemed to have consented to the
2364	venue of courts in this state regarding any matter within the
2365	authority of ss. 494.001-494.0077 regardless of where an act or
2366	violation was committed.
2367	(7) A license issued in accordance with this part is not
2368	transferable or assignable.
2369	(8) A mortgage lender or branch office license may be
2370	annulled pursuant to s. 120.60 if it was issued by the office by
2371	mistake. A license must be reinstated if the applicant
2372	demonstrates that the requirements for obtaining the license
2373	under this chapter have been satisfied.
2374	(9) Each lender, regardless of the number of branches it
2375	operates, shall designate a principal loan originator
2376	representative who exercises control of the licensee's business,
2377	and a branch manager for each branch office. Each mortgage
2378	lender must keep the office informed of the persons designated
2379	as prescribed by commission rule, which includes documentation
2380	of the individual's acceptance of such responsibility. If the
2381	designation is inaccurate, the branch shall be deemed to be
2382	operated under the full charge, control, and supervision by each
2383	officer, director, or ultimate equitable owner of a 10 percent
2384	or greater interest in the mortgage lender business, or any
2385	other person in a similar capacity during that time.
2386	(10) All mortgage lender licenses must be renewed annually
2387	by December 31 pursuant to s. 494.00612. If a person holding an
2388	active mortgage lender license has not applied to renew the
2389	license annually on or before December 31, the mortgage lender
2390	license expires on December 31. If a person holding an active

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2391	mortgage lender license has applied to renew the license on or
2392	before December 31, the mortgage lender license remains active
2393	until the renewal application is approved or denied. A mortgage
2394	lender is not precluded from reapplying for licensure upon
2395	expiration of a previous license.
2396	Section 40. Section 494.00612, Florida Statutes, is created
2397	to read:
2398	494.00612 Mortgage lender license renewal
2399	(1) In order to renew a mortgage lender license, a mortgage
2400	lender must:
2401	(a) Submit a completed license renewal form as prescribed
2402	by commission rule.
2403	(b) Submit a nonrefundable renewal fee of \$475, the \$100
2404	nonrefundable fee if required by s. 494.00172, and nonrefundable
2405	fees to cover the cost of further fingerprint processing and
2406	retention as set forth in commission rule.
2407	(c) Submit fingerprints in accordance with s.
2408	494.00611(2)(d) for any new control persons who have not been
2409	screened.
2410	(d) Provide proof that the mortgage lender continues to
2411	meet the applicable net worth requirement in a form prescribed
2412	by commission rule.
2413	(e) Authorize the registry to obtain an independent credit
2414	report on the mortgage lender from a consumer reporting agency,
2415	and transmit or provide access to the report to the office. The
2416	cost of the credit report shall be borne by the applicant.
2417	(f) Submit any additional information or documentation
2418	requested by the office and required by rule concerning the
2419	licensee. Additional information may include documentation of

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2420	pending and prior disciplinary and criminal history events,
2421	including arrest reports and certified copies of charging
2422	documents, plea agreements, judgments and sentencing documents,
2423	documents relating to pretrial intervention, orders terminating
2424	probation or supervised release, final administrative agency
2425	orders, or other comparable documents that may provide the
2426	office with the appropriate information to determine eligibility
2427	for licensure.
2428	(2) The office may not renew a mortgage lender license
2429	unless the mortgage lender continues to meet the minimum
2430	standards for initial license issuance pursuant to s. 494.00611
2431	and adopted rule.
2432	Section 41. Section 494.0062, Florida Statutes, is
2433	repealed.
2434	Section 42. Section 494.0063, Florida Statutes, is amended
2435	to read:
2436	494.0063 Audited financial statementsAll audited
2437	financial statements required by ss. 494.001-494.0077 must be
2438	prepared by an independent licensed certified public accountant.
2439	<u>A mortgage lender must obtain an annual financial audit report</u>
2440	as of the date of the licensee's fiscal year end, as disclosed
2441	to the office on the application or a subsequent amendment to
2442	the application. The mortgage lender shall submit a copy of the
2443	report to the office within 120 days after the end of the
2444	licensee's fiscal year. If the applicant is a wholly owned
2445	subsidiary of another corporation, the financial audit report of
2446	the parent corporation's satisfies this requirement. If the
2447	licensee changes its fiscal year, the licensee must file report
2448	within 18 months after the previously submitted report. The

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2449	commission may establish by rule the procedures and form for
2450	filing a financial audit report, including the requirement to
2451	file the report with the registry when technology is available.
2452	Section 43. Section 494.0064, Florida Statutes, is
2453	repealed.
2454	Section 44. Section 494.0065, Florida Statutes, is
2455	repealed.
2456	Section 45. Section 494.0066, Florida Statutes, is amended
2457	to read:
2458	494.0066 Branch offices
2459	(1) Each branch office of a mortgage lender must be
2460	licensed under this section A branch office license is required
2461	for each branch office maintained by a licensee under ss.
2462	494.006-494.0077 .
2463	(2) The office shall issue a branch office license to a
2464	mortgage lender licensee licensed under ss. 494.006-494.0077
2465	after the office determines that the mortgage lender $rac{1}{1}$
2466	has submitted a completed branch office application form as
2467	prescribed by rule by the commission <u>,</u> and an initial
2468	nonrefundable branch office license fee of <u>\$225 per branch</u>
2469	office \$325. Application fees may not be prorated for partial
2470	years of licensure. The branch office application must include
2471	the name and license number of the <u>mortgage lender</u> licensee
2472	under <u>this part</u> ss. 494.006-494.0077 , the name of the <u>branch</u>
2473	<u>manager</u> licensee's employee in charge of the branch office, and
2474	the address of the branch office. The branch office license
2475	shall be issued in the name of the <u>mortgage lender</u> licensee
2476	under ss. 494.006-494.0077 and must be renewed in conjunction
2477	with the license renewal. An application is considered received

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2478	for purposes of s. 120.60 upon receipt of a completed branch
2479	office renewal form, as prescribed by commission rule, and the
2480	required fees.
2481	(3) A branch office license must be renewed at the time of
2482	renewing the mortgage lender license. A nonrefundable fee of
2483	\$225 per branch office must be submitted at the time of renewal.
2484	Section 46. Section 494.00665, Florida Statutes, is created
2485	to read:
2486	494.00665 Principal loan originator and branch manager for
2487	mortgage lender
2488	(1) Each mortgage lender business must be operated by a
2489	principal loan originator who shall have full charge, control,
2490	and supervision of the mortgage lender business. The principal
2491	loan originator must be licensed as a loan originator pursuant
2492	to s. 494.00312. Each mortgage lender must keep the office
2493	informed of the person designated as the principal loan
2494	originator as prescribed by commission rule. If the designation
2495	is inaccurate, the business shall be deemed to be operated under
2496	the full charge, control, and supervision of each officer,
2497	director, or ultimate equitable owner of a 10 percent or greater
2498	interest in the mortgage lender business, or any other person in
2499	a similar capacity during that time.
2500	(2) Each branch office of a mortgage lender must be
2501	operated by a branch manager who shall have full charge,
2502	control, and supervision of the branch office. The designated
2503	branch manager must be a licensed loan originator pursuant to s.
2504	494.00312. Each mortgage lender must keep the office informed of
2505	the person designated as the branch manager as prescribed by
2506	commission rule, which includes documentation of the

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2507	individual's acceptance of such responsibility. If the
2508	designation is inaccurate, the branch office shall be deemed to
2509	be operated under the full charge, control, and supervision of
2510	each officer, director, or ultimate equitable owner of a 10
2511	percent or greater interest in the mortgage lender business, or
2512	any other person in a similar capacity during that time.
2513	Section 47. Section 494.0067, Florida Statutes, is amended
2514	to read:
2515	494.0067 Requirements of mortgage lenders licensees under
2516	ss. 494.006-494.0077
2517	(1) <u>A mortgage lender that</u> Each licensee under ss. 494.006-
2518	494.0077 which makes mortgage loans on real estate in this state
2519	shall transact business from a principal place of business. Each
2520	principal place of business and each branch office shall be
2521	operated under the full charge, control, and supervision of the
2522	licensee pursuant to this part under ss. 494.006-494.0077.
2523	(2) A license issued under <u>this part</u> ss. 494.006-494.0077
2524	is not transferable or assignable.
2525	(3) <u>A mortgage lender</u> Each licensee under ss. 494.006-
2526	494.0077 shall report, on a form prescribed by rule of the
2527	commission, any change in the information contained in any
2528	initial application form, or any amendment thereto, <u>within</u> not
2529	later than 30 days after the change is effective.
2530	(4) <u>A mortgage lender</u> Each licensee under ss. 494.006-
2531	494.0077 shall report any changes in the principal loan
2532	originator, any addition or subtraction of a control person,
2533	partners, officers, members, joint venturers, directors, or
2534	control persons of any licensee or <u>any change</u> changes in the
2535	form of business organization by written amendment in such form
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2536 and at such time that the commission specifies by rule. 2537 (a) In any case in which a person or a group of persons, 2538 directly or indirectly or acting by or through one or more 2539 persons, proposes to purchase or acquire a controlling interest 2540 in a licensee, such person or group must submit an initial 2541 application for licensure as a mortgage lender or correspondent 2542 mortgage lender before such purchase or acquisition and at the 2543 time and in the form prescribed by the commission by rule. 2544 (b) As used in this subsection, the term "controlling 2545 interest" means possession of the power to direct or cause the 2546 direction of the management or policies of a company whether 2547 through ownership of securities, by contract, or otherwise. Any 2548 person who directly or indirectly has the right to vote 25 2549 percent or more of the voting securities of a company or who is 2550 entitled to 25 percent or more of the company's profits is 2551 presumed to possess a controlling interest. 2552 (b) (c) Any addition of a designated principal 2553 representative, partner, officer, member, joint venturer, 2554 director, or control person of the applicant who does not have a 2555 controlling interest and who has not previously filed a Uniform 2556 Mortgage Biographical Statement & Consent Form, MU2, or has not 2557 previously complied with fingerprinting and credit report 2558 requirements of s. 494.00611 is the provisions of s. 494.0061(2)(g) and (h), s. 494.0062(2)(g) and (h), or s. 2559 494.0065(5)(e) and (f) shall be subject to the such provisions 2560 of this section unless required to file an initial application 2561 2562 in accordance with paragraph (a). If after the addition of a 2563 control person, the office determines that the licensee does not 2564 continue to meet licensure requirements, the office may bring

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2567 (d) The commission shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 2568 120.536(1) and 120.54 providing for the waiver of the 2569 application required by this subsection if the person or group of persons proposing to purchase or acquire a controlling 2570 interest in a licensee has previously complied with the 2571 2572 provisions of s. 494.0061(2)(q) and (h), s. 494.0062(2)(q) and 2573 (h), or s. 494.0065(5)(c) and (f) with the same legal entity or 2574 is currently licensed with the office under this chapter.

(5) Each mortgage lender licensee under ss. 494.006-2575 2576 494.0077 shall report in a form prescribed by rule by the 2577 commission any indictment, information, charge, conviction, plea 2578 of guilty or nolo contendere, regardless of adjudication, or 2579 plea of guilty to any felony or any crime or administrative 2580 violation that involves fraud, dishonesty, breach of trust, 2581 money laundering dishonest dealing, or any other act of moral 2582 turpitude, in any jurisdiction, by the licensee under ss. 2583 494.006-494.0077 or any principal officer, director, or ultimate 2584 equitable owner of 10 percent or more of the licensed 2585 corporation, within not later than 30 business days after the 2586 indictment, information, charge, conviction, or final 2587 administrative action.

(6) Each <u>mortgage lender</u> licensee under ss. 494.006-494.0077 shall report any action in bankruptcy, voluntary or involuntary, to the office, <u>within</u> not later than 7 business days after the action is instituted.

2592 (7) Each mortgage lender licensee under ss. 494.006 2593 494.0077 shall designate a registered agent in this state for

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2594 service of process.

(8) Each mortgage lender licensee under ss. 494.006-2595 2596 494.0077 shall provide an applicant for a mortgage loan a good 2597 faith estimate of the costs the applicant can reasonably expect 2598 to pay in obtaining a mortgage loan. The good faith estimate of 2599 costs must shall be mailed or delivered to the applicant within 2600 3 business days a reasonable time after the licensee receives a 2601 written loan application from the applicant. The estimate of 2602 costs may be provided to the applicant by a person other than 2603 the licensee making the loan. The good faith estimate must 2604 identify the recipient of all payments charged to the borrower 2605 and, except for all fees to be received by the mortgage broker 2606 brokerage business and the mortgage lender or correspondent 2607 mortgage lender, may be disclosed in generic terms, such as, but 2608 not limited to, paid to appraiser, officials, title company, or 2609 any other third-party service provider. The licensee bears the 2610 burden of proving such disclosures were provided to the 2611 borrower. The commission may adopt rules that set forth the 2612 disclosure requirements of this section.

(9) On or before April 30, 2000, each mortgage lender or 2613 2614 correspondent mortgage lender shall file an initial report 2615 stating the full legal name, residential address, social 2616 security number, date of birth, mortgage broker license number, 2617 date of hire, and, if applicable, date of termination for each 2618 person who acted as a loan originator or an associate of the 2619 mortgage lender or correspondent mortgage lender during the 2620 immediate preceding quarter. Thereafter, a mortgage lender or correspondent mortgage lender shall file a report only if a 2621 2622 person became or ceased to be a loan originator or an associate

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2623 of the mortgage lender or correspondent mortgage lender during 2624 the immediate preceding quarter. Such report shall be filed 2625 within 30 days after the last day of each calendar quarter and 2626 shall contain the full legal name, residential address, social 2627 security number, date of birth, date of hire and, if applicable, 2628 the mortgage broker license number and date of termination of 2629 each person who became or ceased to be a loan originator or an 2630 associate of the mortgage lender or correspondent mortgage 2631 lender during the immediate preceding quarter. The commission 2632 shall prescribe, by rule, the procedures for filing reports 2633 required by this subsection.

2634 (10) (a) Each mortgage lender or correspondent mortgage 2635 lender licensee shall require the principal representative and 2636 all loan originators, not currently licensed as mortgage brokers 2637 pursuant to s. 494.0033, who perform services for the licensee 2638 to complete 14 hours of professional continuing education during 2639 each biennial license period. The education shall cover primary 2640 and subordinate mortgage financing transactions and the 2641 provisions of this chapter and the rules adopted under this 2642 chapter.

2643 (b) The licensee shall maintain records of such training 2644 for a period of 4 years, including records of the content of and 2645 hours designated for each program and the date and location of 2646 the program.

2647(c) Evidence of completion of such programs shall be2648included with the licensee's renewal application.

2649 <u>(9) (11)</u> The disclosures in this subsection must be 2650 furnished in writing at the time an adjustable rate mortgage 2651 loan is offered to the borrower and whenever the terms of the

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2652 adjustable rate mortgage loan offered have a material change prior to closing. The lender shall furnish the disclosures 2653 2654 relating to adjustable rate mortgages in a format prescribed by 2655 ss. 226.18 and 226.19 of Regulation Z of the Board of Governors 2656 of the Federal Reserve System, as amended; its commentary, as 2657 amended; and the federal Truth in Lending Act, 15 U.S.C. ss. 2658 1601 et seq., as amended; together with the Consumer Handbook on 2659 Adjustable Rate Mortgages, as amended; published by the Federal 2660 Reserve Board and the Federal Home Loan Bank Board. The licensee 2661 bears the burden of proving such disclosures were provided to 2662 the borrower.

2663 (10) (12) (a) In every mortgage loan transaction, each mortgage lender licensee under ss. 494.006-494.0077 shall notify 2664 2665 a borrower of any material changes in the terms of a mortgage loan previously offered to the borrower within 3 business days 2666 2667 after being made aware of such changes by the lender but at 2668 least not less than 3 business days before the signing of the 2669 settlement or closing statement. The licensee bears the burden 2670 of proving such notification was provided and accepted by the 2671 borrower.

2672 (b) A borrower may waive the right to receive notice of a 2673 material change that is granted under paragraph (a) if the 2674 borrower determines that the extension of credit is needed to 2675 meet a bona fide personal financial emergency and the right to 2676 receive notice would delay the closing of the mortgage loan. The 2677 imminent sale of the borrower's home at foreclosure during the 2678 3-day period before the signing of the settlement or closing 2679 statement constitutes an example of a bona fide personal 2680 financial emergency. In order to waive the borrower's right to

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2681	receive notice not less than 3 business days before the signing
2682	of the settlement or closing statement of any such material
2683	change, the borrower must provide the licensee with a dated
2684	written statement that describes the personal financial
2685	emergency, waives the right to receive the notice, bears the
2686	borrower's signature, and is not on a printed form prepared by
2687	the licensee for the purpose of such a waiver.
2688	(11) A mortgage lender may close loans in its own name but
2689	may not service the loan for more than 4 months unless the
2690	lender has a servicing endorsement. Only a mortgage lender who
2691	continuously maintains a net worth of at least \$250,000 may
2692	obtain a servicing endorsement.
2693	(12) A mortgage lender must report to the office the
2694	failure to meet the applicable net worth requirements of s.
2695	494.00611 within 2 days after the mortgage lender's knowledge of
2696	such failure or after the mortgage lender should have known of
2697	such failure.
2698	Section 48. Section 494.0068, Florida Statutes, is amended
2699	to read:
2700	494.0068 Loan application process
2701	(1) In addition to the requirements set forth in s.
2702	494.0067(8), before accepting an application fee in whole or in
2703	part, a credit report fee, an appraisal fee, or a fee charged as
2704	reimbursement for third-party charges, a <u>mortgage</u> lender shall
2705	make a written disclosure to the borrower, which disclosure may
2706	be contained in the application, setting forth:
2707	(a) Whether all or any part of such fees or charges is
2708	refundable.

(b) The terms and conditions for the refund, if all or any

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2710 part of the fees or charges is refundable.

2711 (c) A realistic estimate of the number of days required to 2712 issue a commitment following receipt of the application by the 2713 lender.

2714 (d) The name or title of a person within the lender's 2715 organization to whom the borrower may address written questions, 2716 comments, or complaints and who is required to promptly respond 2717 to such inquiries.

2718 (2) The disclosures required in subsection (1) must shall 2719 be acknowledged in writing by the borrower and maintained by the 2720 mortgage lender, and a copy of such acknowledgment shall be 2721 given to the borrower.

2722 (3) The borrower may, without penalty or responsibility for 2723 paying additional fees and charges, withdraw an application at 2724 any time prior to acceptance of commitment. Upon such 2725 withdrawal, the mortgage lender is responsible for refunding to 2726 the borrower only those fees and charges to which the borrower 2727 may be entitled pursuant to the terms set forth in the written 2728 disclosure required by subsection (1), except that:

2729 (a) If the lender failed to provide the borrower with the 2730 written disclosure required by subsection (1), the lender shall 2731 promptly refund to the borrower all funds paid to the lender; or

2732 (b) If the lender failed to make a good faith effort to 2733 approve the loan, the lender shall promptly refund to the 2734 borrower all funds paid to the lender.

2735 (4) The application fee must be reasonably related to the 2736 services to be performed and may not be based upon a percentage 2737 of the principal amount of the loan or the amount financed. 2738

(5) For the purposes of this section, the term "application



2739	fee" means any moneys advanced by the borrower upon filing an
2740	application with a mortgage lender to offset the lender's
2741	expenses for determining whether the borrower is qualified for
2742	the mortgage loan or whether the mortgage loan should be funded.
2743	Section 49. Section 494.0069, Florida Statutes, is amended
2744	to read:
2745	494.0069 Lock-in agreement
2746	(1) Each lock-in agreement must be in writing and must
2747	contain:
2748	(a) The expiration date of the lock-in, if any;
2749	(b) The interest rate locked in, if any;
2750	(c) The discount points locked in, if any;
2751	(d) The commitment fee locked in, if any;
2752	(e) The lock-in fee, if any; and
2753	(f) A statement advising of the provisions of ss. 494.006-
2754	494.0077 regarding lock-in agreements.
2755	(2) The mortgage lender or correspondent mortgage lender
2756	shall make a good faith effort to process the mortgage loan
2757	application and stand ready to fulfill the terms of its
2758	commitment before the expiration date of the lock-in agreement
2759	or any extension thereof.
2760	(3) Any lock-in agreement received by a mortgage lender or
2761	correspondent mortgage lender by mail or through a <u>mortgage</u>
2762	broker must be signed by the mortgage lender or correspondent
2763	mortgage lender in order to become effective. The borrower may
2764	rescind any lock-in agreement until a written confirmation of
2765	the agreement has been signed by the lender and mailed to the
2766	borrower or to the <u>mortgage broker</u> brokerage business pursuant
2767	to its contractual relationship with the borrower. If a borrower
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2768 elects to so rescind, the mortgage lender or correspondent 2769 mortgage lender shall promptly refund any lock-in fee paid.

2770 (4) (a) Before Any correspondent mortgage lender or mortgage 2771 lender prior to issuing a mortgage loan rate lock-in agreement, 2772 a mortgage lender must have the ability to timely advance funds 2773 on all mortgage loans for which rate lock-in agreements have 2774 been issued. As used in this section, "ability to timely advance 2775 funds" means having sufficient liquid assets or a line of credit 2776 necessary to cover all rate lock-in agreements issued with 2777 respect to which a lock-in fee is collected.

(a) (b) A correspondent mortgage lender or mortgage lender 2779 that does not comply with this subsection paragraph (a) may issue mortgage rate lock-in agreements only if, prior to the 2781 issuance, the correspondent mortgage lender or mortgage lender:

1. Has received a written rate lock-in agreement from a correspondent mortgage lender or mortgage lender that complies with this subsection paragraph (a); or

2. Has received a written rate lock-in agreement from an institutional investor or an agency of the Federal Government or 2787 the state or local government that will be funding, making, or purchasing the mortgage loan.

2789 (b) (c) All rate lock-in fees collected by a mortgage lender 2790 or correspondent mortgage lender who is not in compliance with 2791 paragraph (a) must be deposited into an escrow account in a 2792 federally insured financial institution, and such fees may shall not be removed from such escrow account until: 2793

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1. The mortgage loan closes and is funded;

2795 2. The applicant cancels the loan application or the loan 2796 application is rejected; or

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2797	3. The mortgage lender or correspondent mortgage lender is
2798	required to forward a portion of the lock-in fee to another
2799	correspondent mortgage lender, mortgage lender, institutional
2800	investor, or agency that will be funding, making, or purchasing
2801	the loan. The mortgage lender or correspondent mortgage lender
2802	may remove only the amount of the lock-in fee actually paid to
2803	another mortgage lender, correspondent mortgage lender,
2804	institutional investor, or agency.
2805	(5) For purposes of this section, the term "lock-in fee"
2806	means any moneys advanced by the borrower to lock in for a
2807	specified period of time a specified interest rate or discount
2808	points.
2809	(6) The commission may adopt by rule a form for required
2810	lock-in agreement disclosures.
2811	Section 50. Effective July 1, 2009, section 494.007,
2812	Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
2813	494.007 Commitment process
2814	(1) If a commitment is issued, the mortgage lender shall
2815	disclose in writing:
2816	(a) The expiration date of the commitment;
2817	(b) The mortgage amount, meaning the face amount of credit
2818	provided to the borrower or in the borrower's behalf;
2819	(c) If the interest rate or other terms are subject to
2820	change before expiration of the commitment:
2821	1. The basis, index, or method, if any, which will be used
2822	to determine the rate at closing. Such basis, index, or method
2823	shall be established and disclosed with direct reference to the
2824	movement of an interest rate index or of a national or regional
2825	index that is available to and verifiable by the borrower and
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2826 beyond the control of the lender; or 2827 2. The following statement, in at least 10-point bold type: 2828 "The interest rate will be the rate established by the lender in 2829 its discretion as its prevailing rate . . . days before 2830 closing."; 2831 (d) The amount of the commitment fee, if any, and whether 2832 and under what circumstances the commitment fee is refundable; 2833 and 2834 (e) The time, if any, within which the commitment must be 2835 accepted by the borrower. 2836 (2) The provisions of a commitment cannot be changed prior 2837 to expiration of the specified period within which the borrower 2838 must accept it. If any information necessary for an accurate 2839 disclosure required by subsection (1) is unknown to the mortgage 2840 lender at the time disclosure is required, the lender shall make 2841 the disclosure based upon the best information reasonably 2842 available to it and shall state that the disclosure is an 2843 estimate. 2844 (3) A commitment fee is refundable if: 2845 (a) The commitment is contingent upon approval by parties 2846 to whom the mortgage lender seeks to sell the loan. 2847 (b) The loan purchaser's requirements are not met due to 2848 circumstances beyond the borrower's control. 2849 (c) The borrower is willing but unable to comply with the 2850 loan purchaser's requirements. 2851 Section 51. Section 494.0071, Florida Statutes, is amended 2852 to read:

2853494.0071 Expiration of lock-in agreement or commitment.-If2854a lock-in agreement has been executed and the loan does not

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close before the expiration date of either the lock-in agreement

2856 or any commitment issued consistent therewith through no 2857 substantial fault of the borrower, the borrower may withdraw the 2858 application or reject or terminate any commitment, whereupon the 2859 mortgage lender or correspondent mortgage lender shall promptly 2860 refund to the borrower any lock-in fee and any commitment fee paid by the borrower. 2861 2862 Section 52. Section 494.0072, Florida Statutes, is 2863 repealed. 2864 Section 53. Section 494.00721, Florida Statutes, is amended 2865 to read: 2866 494.00721 Net worth.-2867 (1) The net worth requirements required in s. 494.00611 ss. 2868 494.0061, 494.0062, and 494.0065 shall be continually maintained 2869 as a condition of licensure. 2870 (2) If a mortgage lender or correspondent mortgage lender fails to satisfy the net worth requirements, the mortgage lender 2871 2872 or correspondent mortgage lender shall immediately cease taking 2873 any new mortgage loan applications. Thereafter, the mortgage 2874 lender or correspondent mortgage lender shall have up to 60 days 2875 within which to satisfy the net worth requirements. If the 2876 licensee makes the office aware, prior to an examination, that 2877 the licensee no longer meets the net worth requirements, the 2878 mortgage lender or correspondent mortgage lender shall have 120 2879 days within which to satisfy the net worth requirements. A 2880 mortgage lender may or correspondent mortgage lender shall not 2881 resume acting as a mortgage lender or correspondent mortgage 2882 lender without written authorization from the office, which 2883 authorization shall be granted if the mortgage lender or

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2884 correspondent mortgage lender provides the office with 2885 documentation which satisfies the requirements of s. 494.00611 2886 s. 494.0061(2)(c), s. 494.0062(2)(c), or s. 494.0065(2), 2887 whichever is applicable. 2888 (3) If the mortgage lender or correspondent mortgage lender 2889 does not satisfy the net worth requirements within 120 days the 2890 120-day period, the license of the mortgage lender or 2891 correspondent mortgage lender shall be deemed to be relinquished 2892 and canceled and all servicing contracts shall be disposed of in 2893 a timely manner by the mortgage lender or correspondent mortgage 2894 lender. 2895 Section 54. Section 494.0073, Florida Statutes, is amended 2896 to read: 2897 494.0073 Mortgage lender or correspondent mortgage lender 2898 when acting as a mortgage broker brokerage business.-The provision of this part Sections 494.006-494.0077 do not prohibit 2899 2900 a mortgage lender or correspondent mortgage lender from acting 2901 as a mortgage broker brokerage business. However, in mortgage 2902 transactions in which a mortgage lender or correspondent 2903 mortgage lender acts as a mortgage broker brokerage business, 2904 the provisions of ss. 494.0038, 494.004(2) 494.004(8), 494.0042, 2905 and 494.0043(1), (2), and (3) apply. 2906 Section 55. Effective July 1, 2009, section 494.0075, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 2907

2908 494.0075 Requirements for selling loans to noninstitutional 2909 investors.-

2910 (1) A mortgage lender, when selling a mortgage loan to a
2911 noninstitutional investor, shall:

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(a) Before any payment of money by a noninstitutional

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2913 investor, provide an opinion of value from an appraiser stating 2914 the value of the security property unless the opinion is waived 2915 in writing. The opinion must state the value of the property as 2916 it exists on the date of the opinion. If any relationship exists 2917 between the lender and the appraiser, that relationship <u>must</u> 2918 shall be disclosed.;

(b) Provide to the noninstitutional investor a mortgagee's title insurance policy or an opinion of title by an attorney licensed to practice law in this state, or a copy thereof:

2922 1. If a title insurance policy is issued, it must insure 2923 the noninstitutional investor against the unmarketability of the 2924 mortgagee's interest in such title. It must also specify any 2925 superior liens that exist against the property. If an opinion of 2926 title is issued by an attorney licensed to practice law in this 2927 state, the opinion must include a statement as to the marketability of the title to the property described in the 2928 2929 mortgage and specify the priority of the mortgage being 2930 purchased.

2931 2. If the title insurance policy or opinion of title is not 2932 available at the time of purchase, the licensee shall provide a 2933 binder of the title insurance or conditional opinion of title. 2934 This binder or opinion must include any conditions or 2935 requirements needed to be corrected before prior to the issuance 2936 of the final title policy or opinion of title. The binder or 2937 opinion must also include information concerning the 2938 requirements specified in subparagraph 1. Any conditions must be 2939 eliminated or waived in writing by the investor before prior to 2940 delivery to the noninstitutional investor. The policy or 2941 opinion, or a copy thereof, shall be delivered to the investor

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2942 within a reasonable period of time, not exceeding 6 months, 2943 after purchase.

2944 3. The requirements of this paragraph may be waived in 2945 writing. If the requirements are waived by the noninstitutional 2946 investor, the waiver must include the following wording: "The 2947 noninstitutional investor acknowledges that the mortgage lender 2948 selling this mortgage loan is not providing a title insurance 2949 policy or opinion of title issued by an attorney who is licensed 2950 to practice law in the State of Florida. Any requirement for 2951 title insurance or for a legal opinion of title is the sole 2952 responsibility of the noninstitutional mortgage purchaser."

(c) Provide, if the loan is other than a first mortgage, a statement showing the balance owed by the mortgagor on any existing mortgages prior to this investment and the status of such existing mortgages.

2957 (d) Provide a disclosure if the licensee is directly or 2958 indirectly acting as a borrower or principal in the transaction.

(2) Each mortgage, or other instrument securing a note or assignment thereof, <u>must shall</u> be recorded before being delivered to the noninstitutional investor.

(3) Each mortgage and assignment shall be recorded as soon as practical, but <u>within</u> no later than 30 business days after the date of purchase.

(4) If the loan is to be serviced by a licensee under this part ss. 494.006-494.0077 for a noninstitutional investor, there shall be a written servicing agreement.

(5) The mortgage lender shall cause the original note to be properly endorsed showing the assignment of the note to the noninstitutional investor.



2971 Section 56. Effective July 1, 2009, section 494.0077, 2972 Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

2973 494.0077 Other products and services.—<u>This part does</u>
2974 Sections 494.006-494.0077 do not prohibit a mortgage lender from
2975 offering, for a fee or commission, products and services in
2976 addition to those offered in conjunction with <u>making a mortage</u>
2977 loan.

2978 Section 57. Effective July 1, 2009, subsection (2) of 2979 section 501.1377, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

2980 501.1377 Violations involving homeowners during the course 2981 of residential foreclosure proceedings.-

(2) DEFINITIONS.-As used in this section, the term:

(a) "Equity purchaser" means <u>a</u> any person who acquires a
legal, equitable, or beneficial ownership interest in any
residential real property as a result of a foreclosure-rescue
transaction. The term does not apply to a person who acquires
the legal, equitable, or beneficial interest in such property:

29881. By a certificate of title from a foreclosure sale2989conducted under chapter 45;

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2. At a sale of property authorized by statute;

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3. By order or judgment of any court;

2992 4. From a spouse, parent, grandparent, child, grandchild,2993 or sibling of the person or the person's spouse; or

2994 5. As a deed in lieu of foreclosure, a workout agreement, a
2995 bankruptcy plan, or any other agreement between a foreclosing
2996 lender and a homeowner.

(b) "Foreclosure-rescue consultant" means a person who directly or indirectly makes a solicitation, representation, or offer to a homeowner to provide or perform, in return for

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3000 payment of money or other valuable consideration, foreclosure-3001 related rescue services. The term does not apply to:

1. A person excluded under s. 501.212.

3003 2. A person acting under the express authority or written 3004 approval of the United States Department of Housing and Urban 3005 Development or other department or agency of the United States 3006 or this state to provide foreclosure-related rescue services.

3007 3. A charitable, not-for-profit agency or organization, as 3008 determined by the United States Internal Revenue Service under 3009 s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, which offers 3010 counseling or advice to an owner of residential real property in 3011 foreclosure or loan default if the agency or organization does 3012 not contract for foreclosure-related rescue services with a for-3013 profit lender or person facilitating or engaging in foreclosure-3014 rescue transactions.

3015 4. A person who holds or is owed an obligation secured by a 3016 lien on any residential real property in foreclosure if the 3017 person performs foreclosure-related rescue services in 3018 connection with this obligation or lien and the obligation or 3019 lien was not the result of or part of a proposed foreclosure 3020 reconveyance or foreclosure-rescue transaction.

3021 5. A financial institution as defined in s. 655.005 and any 3022 parent or subsidiary of the financial institution or of the 3023 parent or subsidiary.

3024 6. A licensed mortgage broker, mortgage lender, or 3025 correspondent mortgage lender that provides mortgage counseling 3026 or advice regarding residential real property in foreclosure, 3027 which counseling or advice is within the scope of services set 3028 forth in chapter 494 and is provided without payment of money or

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3029 other consideration other than a mortgage brokerage fee as 3030 defined in s. 494.001.

3031 <u>7. A licensed attorney who negotiates the terms of a</u> 3032 <u>mortgage loan on behalf of a client as an ancillary matter to</u> 3033 the attorney's representation of the client.

3034 (c) "Foreclosure-related rescue services" means any good or 3035 service related to, or promising assistance in connection with:

3036 1. Stopping, avoiding, or delaying foreclosure proceedings 3037 concerning residential real property; or

3038 2. Curing or otherwise addressing a default or failure to 3039 timely pay with respect to a residential mortgage loan 3040 obligation.

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(d) "Foreclosure-rescue transaction" means a transaction:

1. By which residential real property in foreclosure is conveyed to an equity purchaser and the homeowner maintains a legal or equitable interest in the residential real property conveyed, including, without limitation, a lease option interest, an option to acquire the property, an interest as beneficiary or trustee to a land trust, or other interest in the property conveyed; and

3049 2. That is designed or intended by the parties to stop, 3050 avoid, or delay foreclosure proceedings against a homeowner's 3051 residential real property.

3052 (e) "Homeowner" means the any record title owner of 3053 residential real property that is the subject of foreclosure 3054 proceedings.

3055 (f) "Residential real property" means real property 3056 consisting of one-family to four-family dwelling units, one of 3057 which is occupied by the owner as his or her principal place of

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3058 residence. 3059 (g) "Residential real property in foreclosure" means 3060 residential real property against which there is an outstanding 3061 notice of the pendency of foreclosure proceedings recorded 3062 pursuant to s. 48.23. 3063 Section 58. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 3064 501.0377, Florida Statutes, as amended by this act, is amended 3065 to read: 3066 (2) DEFINITIONS.-As used in this section, the term: 3067 (b) "Foreclosure-rescue consultant" means a person who 3068 directly or indirectly makes a solicitation, representation, or 3069 offer to a homeowner to provide or perform, in return for

3070 payment of money or other valuable consideration, foreclosure-3071 related rescue services. The term does not apply to:

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1. A person excluded under s. 501.212.

3073 2. A person acting under the express authority or written 3074 approval of the United States Department of Housing and Urban 3075 Development or other department or agency of the United States 3076 or this state to provide foreclosure-related rescue services.

3077 3. A charitable, not-for-profit agency or organization, as 3078 determined by the United States Internal Revenue Service under 3079 s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, which offers 3080 counseling or advice to an owner of residential real property in 3081 foreclosure or loan default if the agency or organization does not contract for foreclosure-related rescue services with a for-3082 3083 profit lender or person facilitating or engaging in foreclosure-3084 rescue transactions.

30854. A person who holds or is owed an obligation secured by a3086lien on any residential real property in foreclosure if the

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3087 person performs foreclosure-related rescue services in 3088 connection with this obligation or lien and the obligation or 3089 lien was not the result of or part of a proposed foreclosure 3090 reconveyance or foreclosure-rescue transaction.

3091 5. A financial institution as defined in s. 655.005 and any 3092 parent or subsidiary of the financial institution or of the 3093 parent or subsidiary.

6. A licensed mortgage broker, mortgage lender, or correspondent mortgage lender that provides mortgage counseling or advice regarding residential real property in foreclosure, which counseling or advice is within the scope of services set forth in chapter 494 and is provided without payment of money or other consideration other than a mortgage <u>broker</u> brokerage fee as defined in s. 494.001.

3101 7. A licensed attorney who negotiates the terms of a 3102 mortgage loan on behalf of a client as an ancillary matter to 3103 the attorney's representation of the client.

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Section 59. Effective September 1, 2010:

3105(1) All mortgage business school permits issued pursuant to3106s. 494.0029, Florida Statutes, expire on September 30, 2010.

3107 (2) All mortgage brokerage business licenses issued before October 1, 2010, pursuant to s. 494.0031 or s. 494.0032, Florida 3108 3109 Statutes, expire on December 31, 2010. However, if a person 3110 holding an active mortgage brokerage business license issued 3111 before October 1, 2010, applies for a mortgage broker license 3112 through the Nationwide Mortgage Licensing System and Registry 3113 between October 1, 2010, and December 31, 2010, the mortgage 3114 brokerage business license does not expire until the Office of 3115 Financial Regulation approves or denies the mortgage broker

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3116	license application. A mortgage broker license approved on or
3117	after October 1, 2010, is effective until December 31, 2011.
3118	Application fees may not be prorated for partial years of
3119	licensure.
3120	(3) All mortgage broker licenses issued before October 1,
3121	2010, pursuant to s. 494.0033 or s. 494.0034, Florida Statutes,
3122	expire on December 31, 2010. However, if a person holding an
3123	active mortgage broker license issued before October 1, 2010,
3124	applies for a loan originator license through the Nationwide
3125	Mortgage Licensing System and Registry between October 1, 2010,
3126	and December 31, 2010, the mortgage broker license does not
3127	expire until the Office of Financial Regulation approves or
3128	denies the loan originator license application. Notwithstanding
3129	s. 120.60, Florida Statutes, for mortgage broker applications
3130	submitted between July 1, 2009, and December 31, 2009, or loan
3131	originator applications submitted between October 1, 2010, and
3132	December 31, 2010, the office has 60 days to notify the
3133	applicant of any apparent errors or omissions in an application
3134	and to request any additional information that the agency may
3135	require, and the office has 180 days to approve or deny a
3136	completed application. Application fees may not be prorated for
3137	partial years of licensure.
3138	(4) All mortgage lender licenses issued before October 1,
3139	2010, pursuant to s. 494.0061 or s. 494.0064, Florida Statutes,
3140	expire on December 31, 2010. However, if a person holding an
3141	active mortgage lender license applies for a mortgage broker
3142	license or mortgage lender license through the Nationwide
3143	Mortgage Licensing System and Registry between October 1, 2010,
3144	and December 31, 2010, the mortgage lender license does not

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3145	expire until the Office of Financial Regulation approves or
3146	denies the mortgage broker license or mortgage lender license
3147	application. Application fees may not be prorated for partial
3148	years of licensure.
3149	(5) All mortgage lender licenses issued before October 1,
3150	2010, pursuant to s. 494.0065 or s. 494.0064, Florida Statutes,
3151	expire on December 31, 2010. However, if a person holding such
3152	license applies for a mortgage broker license or mortgage lender
3153	license through the Nationwide Mortgage Licensing System and
3154	Registry between October 1, 2010, and December 31, 2010, the
3155	mortgage lender license does not expire until the Office of
3156	Financial Regulation approves or denies the mortgage broker
3157	license or mortgage lender license application. Application fees
3158	may not be prorated for partial years of licensure.
3159	(6) All correspondent mortgage lender licenses issued
3160	before October 1, 2010, pursuant to s. 494.0062 or s. 494.0064,
3161	Florida Statutes, expire on December 31, 2010. However, if a
3162	person holding an active correspondent mortgage lender license
3163	issued before October 1, 2010, applies for a mortgage broker or
3164	mortgage lender license through the Nationwide Mortgage
3165	Licensing System and Registry between October 1, 2010, and
3166	December 31, 2010, the correspondent mortgage lender license
3167	does not expire until the Office of Financial Regulation
3168	approves or denies the mortgage broker or mortgage lender
3169	license application. Application fees may not be prorated for
3170	partial years of licensure.
3171	Section 60. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this
3172	act and except for this section, which shall take effect July 1,

2009, this act shall take effect October 1, 2010.

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3177	And the title is amended as follows:
3178	Delete everything before the enacting clause
3179	and insert:
3180	A bill to be entitled
3181	An act relating to mortgage brokering and mortgage
3182	lending; amending s. 494.001, F.S.; redefining terms,
3183	defining new terms, and deleting terms; amending s.
3184	494.0011, F.S.; authorizing the Financial Services
3185	Commission to adopt rules relating to compliance with
3186	the S.A.F.E. Mortgage Licensing Act of 2008; requiring
3187	the commission to adopt rules establishing time
3188	periods for barring licensure for certain misdemeanors
3189	and felonies; authorizing the Office of Financial
3190	Regulation to participate in the Nationwide Mortgage
3191	Licensing System and Registry; creating s. 494.00115,
3192	F.S.; providing exemptions from part I, II, and III of
3193	ch. 494, F.S., relating to the licensing and
3194	regulation of loan originators, mortgage brokers, and
3195	mortgage lenders; creating s. 494.00135, F.S.;
3196	providing for the issuance of subpoenas; amending s.
3197	494.0014, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the
3198	refund of fees; deleting an obsolete provision;
3199	amending s. 494.00165, F.S.; prohibiting unfair and
3200	deceptive advertising relating to mortgage brokering
3201	and lending; repealing s. 494.0017, F.S., relating to
3202	claims paid from the Regulatory Trust Fund; creating

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3203 s. 494.00172, F.S.; providing for a \$20 fee to be 3204 assessed against loan originators and a \$100 fee to be 3205 assessed against mortgage brokers and lenders at the 3206 time of license application or renewal; providing that 3207 such fees shall be deposited into the Mortgage 3208 Guaranty Trust Fund and used to pay claims against 3209 licensees; providing for a cap on the amount collected 3210 and deposited; providing requirements for seeking 3211 recovery from the trust fund; providing limitations on 3212 the amount paid; providing for the assignment of 3213 certain rights to the office; providing that payment 3214 for a claim is prima facie grounds for the revocation 3215 of a license; amending s. 494.0018, F.S.; conforming 3216 cross-references; amending ss. 494.0019 and 494.002, 3217 F.S.; conforming terms; amending s. 494.0023, F.S.; 3218 deleting the statutory disclosure form and revising 3219 the disclosure that must be provided to a borrower in 3220 writing; providing that there is a conflicting 3221 interest if a licensee or the licensee's relatives 3222 have a 1 percent or more interest in the person 3223 providing additional products or services; authorizing 3224 the commission to adopt rules; amending s. 494.0025, 3225 F.S.; prohibiting the alteration, withholding, 3226 concealment, or destruction of records relevant to 3227 regulated activities; creating s. 494.255, F.S.; 3228 providing for license violations and administrative 3229 penalties; authorizing a fine of \$1,000 for each day of unlicensed activity up to \$25,000; amending s. 3230 3231 494.0028, F.S.; conforming terms; repealing ss.

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3232 494.0029 and 494.00295, F.S., relating to mortgage 3233 business schools and continuing education 3234 requirements; creating s. 494.00296, F.S.; providing 3235 for loan modification services; prohibiting certain 3236 related acts by a mortgage broker, mortgage brokerage 3237 business, correspondent mortgage lender, or mortgage 3238 lender; providing for a loan modification agreement 3239 and for the inclusion of a borrower's right of 3240 cancellation statement; providing remedies; amending 3241 s. 494.00295, F.S.; deleting references to a mortgage 3242 brokerage business and a correspondent mortgage 3243 lender, and adding reference to a loan originator; 3244 providing a directive to the Division of Statutory 3245 Revision; repealing s. 494.003, F.S., relating to 3246 exemptions from mortgage broker licensing and 3247 regulation; repealing s. 494.0031, F.S., relating to 3248 licensure as a mortgage brokerage business; creating 3249 s. 494.00312, F.S.; providing for the licensure of 3250 loan originators; providing license application 3251 requirements; providing grounds for license denial 3252 based on a failure to demonstrate character, general 3253 fitness, or financial responsibility sufficient to 3254 command community confidence; requiring the denial of 3255 a license under certain circumstances; requiring 3256 licenses to be renewed annually by a certain date; 3257 creating s. 494.00313, F.S.; providing for the renewal 3258 of a loan originator license; repealing s. 494.0032, 3259 F.S., relating to renewal of a mortgage brokerage 3260 business license or branch office license; creating s.

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3261 494.00321, F.S.; providing for the licensure of 3262 mortgage brokers; providing license application 3263 requirements; providing grounds for license denial 3264 based on a failure to demonstrate character, general 3265 fitness, or financial responsibility sufficient to 3266 command community confidence; requiring the denial of 3267 a license under certain circumstances; requiring 3268 licenses to be renewed by a certain date; creating s. 3269 494.00322, F.S.; providing for the annual renewal of a 3270 mortgage broker license; providing license renewal 3271 requirements; repealing s. 494.0033, F.S., relating to 3272 a mortgage broker license; amending s. 494.00331, 3273 F.S.; requiring a loan originator to be an employee or 3274 independent contractor for a mortgage broker or 3275 mortgage lender; repealing s. 494.0034, F.S., relating 3276 to renewal of mortgage broker license; amending s. 3277 494.0035, F.S.; providing for the management of a 3278 mortgage broker by a principal loan originator and a 3279 branch office by a loan originator; providing minimum 3280 requirements; amending s. 494.0036, F.S.; revising 3281 provisions relating to the licensure of a mortgage 3282 broker's branch office; amending s. 494.0038, F.S.; 3283 revising provisions relating to loan origination and 32.84 mortgage broker fees; amending s. 494.0039, F.S.; 3285 conforming terms; amending s. 494.004, F.S.; revising 3286 provisions relating to licensees; providing for 3287 registry requirements; deleting obsolete provisions; 3288 repealing s. 494.0041, F.S., relating to license 3289 violations and administrative penalties; providing

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3290 additional grounds for assessing fines and penalties; 3291 amending s. 494.0042, F.S.; providing for loan 3292 originator fees; conforming terms; amending ss. 3293 494.00421 and 494.0043, F.S.; conforming terms; 3294 repealing s. 494.006, F.S., relating to mortgage 3295 lender licensing and regulation; repealing s. 3296 494.0061, F.S., relating to mortgage lender license 3297 requirements; creating s. 494.00611, F.S.; providing 3298 for the licensure of mortgage lenders; providing 3299 license application requirements; providing grounds 3300 for license denial based on a failure to demonstrate 3301 character, general fitness, or financial 3302 responsibility sufficient to command community 3303 confidence; requiring the denial of a license under 3304 certain circumstances; requiring licenses to be 3305 renewed annually by a certain date; creating s. 3306 494.00612, F.S.; providing for the renewal of a 3307 mortgage lender license; repealing s. 494.0062, F.S., 3308 relating to correspondent mortgage lender license 3309 requirements; amending s. 494.0063, F.S.; requiring a 3310 mortgage lender to obtain an annual financial audit 3311 report and submit a copy to the office within certain 3312 time periods; repealing s. 494.0064, F.S., relating to 3313 renewal of mortgage lender license; repealing s. 3314 494.0065, F.S., relating to certain licenses and 3315 registrations that were converted into mortgage lender 3316 licenses; amending s. 494.0066, F.S.; revising 3317 provisions relating to a mortgage lender branch office 3318 license; creating s. 494.00665, F.S.; providing for a

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3319 principal loan originator and branch manager for a 3320 mortgage lender; providing requirements and 3321 limitations; amending s. 494.0067, F.S.; revising 3322 requirements of mortgage lenders; providing for 3323 registry requirements; deleting obsolete provisions; 3324 providing for servicing agreements; amending ss. 494.0068, 494.0069, 494.007, and 494.0071, F.S.; 3325 3326 conforming terms; repealing s. 494.0072, F.S., 3327 relating to license violations and administrative penalties; amending ss. 494.00721, 494.0073, 494.0075, 3328 3329 494.0077, and 501.1377 F.S.; redefining terms; 3330 providing for the termination of mortgage business 3331 school licenses; providing for the expiration of 3332 mortgage brokerage business licenses, mortgage broker 3333 licenses, and correspondent mortgage lender licenses; 3334 providing requirements for applying for a loan 3335 originator, mortgage broker and mortgage lender 3336 license by a certain date; providing effective dates.