

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate		House
Comm: RCS	•	
03/22/2011	•	
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The Committee on Banking and Insurance (Hays) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Subsections (5) through (9), (10) through (14), (15) through (24), and (26) through (34) of section 494.001, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (6) through (10), (12) through (16), (18) through (27), and (28) through (36), respectively, new subsections (5), (11), and (17) are added to that section, and present subsections (14), (25), and (26) of that section are amended, to read: 494.001 Definitions.—As used in ss. 494.001-494.0077, the

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13 term:

14 (5) "Contract loan processor" means an individual who is 15 licensed under part II of this chapter as a loan originator, who 16 is an independent contractor for a mortgage broker or mortgage 17 lender, and who engages only in loan processing.

18 <u>(11) "In-house loan processor" means an individual who is</u> 19 <u>an employee of a mortgage broker or a mortgage lender who</u> 20 <u>engages only in loan processing.</u>

21 (16) (14) "Loan originator" means an individual who, 22 directly or indirectly, solicits or offers to solicit a mortgage 23 loan, accepts or offers to accept an application for a mortgage 24 loan, negotiates or offers to negotiate the terms or conditions 25 of a new or existing mortgage loan on behalf of a borrower or 26 lender, processes a mortgage loan application, or negotiates or offers to negotiate the sale of an existing mortgage loan to a 27 noninstitutional investor for compensation or gain. The term 28 29 includes an individual who is required to be licensed as a loan originator under the activities of a loan originator as that 30 31 term is defined in the S.A.F.E. Mortgage Licensing Act of 2008, and an individual acting as a loan originator pursuant to that 32 definition is acting as a loan originator for purposes of this 33 definition. The term does not include an employee of a mortgage 34 broker or mortgage lender whose duties are limited to who 35 36 performs only administrative or clerical tasks, including 37 quoting available interest rates, physically handling a 38 completed application form_{τ} or transmitting a completed 39 application form to a lender on behalf of a prospective 40 borrower.

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(17) "Loan processing" means:

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42	(a) Receiving, collecting, distributing, and analyzing
43	information common for the processing of a mortgage loan; or
44	(b) Communicating with a consumer to obtain information
45	necessary for the processing of a mortgage loan if such
46	communication does not include offering or negotiating loan
47	rates or terms, or counseling consumers about residential
48	mortgage loan rates or terms.
49	(25) "Person" has the same meaning as in s. 1.01.
50	<u>(28)</u> (26) "Principal loan originator" means the licensed
51	loan originator in charge of, and responsible for, the operation
52	of a mortgage lender or mortgage broker, including all of the
53	activities of the mortgage lender's or mortgage broker's loan
54	originators, in-house loan processors, and branch managers,
55	whether employees or independent contractors.
56	Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 494.0011, Florida
57	Statutes, is amended to read:
58	494.0011 Powers and duties of the commission and office
59	(2) To administer ss. 494.001-494.0077, The commission may
60	adopt rules to administer parts I, II, and III of this chapter,
61	including rules:
62	(a) Requiring electronic submission of any forms,
63	documents, or fees required by this act.
64	(b) Relating to compliance with the S.A.F.E. Mortgage
65	Licensing Act of 2008, including rules to:
66	1. Require <u>in-house loan processors,</u> loan originators,
67	mortgage brokers, mortgage lenders, and branch offices to
68	register through the registry.
69	2. Require the use of uniform forms that have been approved
70	by the registry, and any subsequent amendments to such forms if

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71 the forms are substantially in compliance with the provisions of 72 this chapter. Uniform forms that the commission may adopt 73 include, but are not limited to: 74 a. Uniform Mortgage Lender/Mortgage Broker Form, MU1. 75 b. Uniform Mortgage Biographical Statement & Consent Form, 76 MU2. 77 c. Uniform Mortgage Branch Office Form, MU3. 78 d. Uniform Individual Mortgage License/Registration & 79 Consent Form, MU4. 80 3. Require the filing of forms, documents, and fees in 81 accordance with the requirements of the registry. 82 4. Prescribe requirements for amending or surrendering a license or other activities as the commission deems necessary 83 84 for the office's participation in the registry. 5. Prescribe procedures that allow a licensee to challenge 85 86 information contained in the registry. 87 6. Prescribe procedures for reporting violations of this chapter and disciplinary actions on licensees to the registry. 88 89 (c) Establishing time periods during which an in-house processor, a loan originator, a mortgage broker, or a mortgage 90 lender license applicant under part II or part III is barred 91 from licensure due to prior criminal convictions of, or quilty 92 or nolo contendere pleas by, any of the applicant's control 93 94 persons, regardless of adjudication. 95 1. The rules must provide: 96 a. Permanent bars for felonies involving fraud, dishonesty, 97 breach of trust, or money laundering; 98 b. A 15-year disgualifying period for felonies involving 99 moral turpitude;

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c. A 7-year disqualifying period for all other felonies;

102 d. A 5-year disqualifying period for misdemeanors involving 103 fraud, dishonesty, or any other act of moral turpitude. 104 2. The rules may provide for an additional waiting period 105 due to dates of imprisonment or community supervision, the commitment of multiple crimes, and other factors reasonably 106 107 related to the applicant's criminal history. 108 3. The rules may provide for mitigating factors for crimes 109 identified in sub-subparagraph 1.b. However, the mitigation may 110 not result in a period of disqualification less than 7 years. 111 The rule may not mitigate the disqualifying periods in subsubparagraphs 1.a., 1.c., and 1.d. 112 113 4. An applicant is not eligible for licensure until the expiration of the disqualifying period set by rule. 114 5. Section 112.011 is not applicable to eligibility for 115 116 licensure under this part. Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 494.0018, Florida 117 Statutes, is amended to read: 118 494.0018 Penalties.-119 120 (1) Whoever knowingly violates any provision of s. 121 494.00255(1)(a), (b), or (c) or s. 494.0025(1), (3)(2), (4)(3), (5) (4), or (6) (5), except as provided in subsection (2) of this 122 123 section, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as 124 provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. Each such violation constitutes a separate offense. 125 126 Section 4. Subsections (2) through (10) of section 127 494.0025, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (3) through (11), respectively, and a new subsection (2) is added to 128 Page 5 of 20 3/21/2011 10:40:42 AM 597-02705-11



129 that section, to read:

130 494.0025 Prohibited practices.—It is unlawful for any 131 person:

132 (2) To act as an in-house loan processor in this state
 133 without a current, active in-house processor license issued by
 134 the office pursuant to part II of this chapter.

Section 5. Paragraphs (n) and (p) of subsection (1), paragraph (f) of subsection (2), and subsections (3), (4), (5), (6), and (8) of section 494.00255, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (m) of subsection (1) is reenacted, to read:

140 494.00255 Administrative penalties and fines; license 141 violations.-

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

(m) In any mortgage transaction, violating any provision of the federal Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act, as amended, 12 U.S.C. ss. 2601 et seq.; the federal Truth in Lending Act, as amended, 15 U.S.C. ss. 1601 et seq.; or any regulations adopted under such acts.

(n) Having a loan originator, <u>an in-house loan processor, a</u>
mortgage broker, or <u>a</u> mortgage lender license, or the equivalent
of such license, revoked in any jurisdiction.

(p) Acting as a loan originator, <u>an in-house loan</u> processor, <u>a</u> mortgage broker, or <u>a</u> mortgage lender without a current license issued under part II or part III of this chapter.

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158	(2) If the office finds a person in violation of any act
159	specified in this section, it may enter an order imposing one or
160	more of the following penalties:
161	(f) An administrative fine of up to \$1,000 per day, but not
162	to exceed \$25,000 cumulatively, for each day that:
163	1. A mortgage broker or mortgage lender conducts business
164	at an unlicensed branch office.
165	2. An unlicensed person acts as a loan originator, <u>an in-</u>
166	house loan processor, a mortgage broker, or a mortgage lender.
167	(3) A mortgage broker or mortgage lender, as applicable, is
168	subject to the disciplinary actions specified in subsection (2)
169	for a violation of subsection (1) by:
170	(a) A control person of the mortgage broker or mortgage
171	lender; or
172	(b) A loan originator employed by or contracting with the
173	mortgage broker or mortgage lender <u>; or</u>
174	(c) An in-house loan processor who is an employee of the
175	mortgage broker or mortgage lender.
176	(4) A principal loan originator of a mortgage broker is
177	subject to the disciplinary actions specified in subsection (2)
178	for violations of subsection (1) by a loan originator <u>or an in-</u>
179	house loan processor in the course of an association with the
180	mortgage broker if there is a pattern of repeated violations by
181	the loan originator <u>or in-house loan processor</u> or if the
182	principal loan originator has knowledge of the violations.
183	(5) A principal loan originator of a mortgage lender is
184	subject to the disciplinary actions specified in subsection (2)
185	for violations of subsection (1) by a loan originator <u>or an in-</u>
186	house loan processor in the course of an association with a

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187 <u>mortgage lender</u> if there is a pattern of repeated violations by 188 the loan originator <u>or in-house loan processor</u> or if the 189 principal loan originator has knowledge of the violations.

(6) A branch manager is subject to the disciplinary actions specified in subsection (2) for violations of subsection (1) by a loan originator <u>or an in-house loan processor</u> in the course of an association with the mortgage broker or mortgage lender if there is a pattern of repeated violations by the loan originator <u>or in-house loan processor</u> or if the branch manager has knowledge of the violations.

197 (8) Pursuant to s. 120.60(6), the office may summarily suspend the license of a loan originator, an in-house loan 198 processor, a mortgage broker, or a mortgage lender if the office 199 200 has reason to believe that a licensee poses an immediate, serious danger to the public's health, safety, or welfare. The 201 202 arrest of the licensee, or the mortgage broker or the mortgage 203 lender's control person, for any felony or any crime involving fraud, dishonesty, breach of trust, money laundering, or any 204 205 other act of moral turpitude is deemed sufficient to constitute 206 an immediate danger to the public's health, safety, or welfare. 207 Any proceeding for the summary suspension of a license must be 208 conducted by the commissioner of the office, or designee, who 209 shall issue the final summary order.

210 Section 6. Subsection (5) of section 494.00312, Florida 211 Statutes, is amended to read:

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494.00312 Loan originator license.-

(5) The office may not issue a license to an applicant who has had a loan originator <u>or an in-house loan processor</u> license or its equivalent revoked in any jurisdiction.

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216	Section 7. Section 494.00314, Florida Statutes, is created
217	to read:
218	494.00314 In-house loan processor license.—
219	(1) An individual acting as an in-house loan processor must
220	be licensed under this section.
221	(2) In order to apply for an in-house loan processor
222	license, an applicant must:
223	(a) Be at least 18 years of age and have a high school
224	diploma or its equivalent.
225	(b) Submit a completed license application form as
226	prescribed by commission rule.
227	(c) Submit a nonrefundable application fee of \$100.
228	Application fees may not be prorated for partial years of
229	licensure.
230	(d) Submit fingerprints in accordance with rules adopted by
231	the commission.
232	1. The fingerprints must be submitted to a live-scan vendor
233	authorized by the Department of Law Enforcement.
234	2. A state criminal history background check must be
235	conducted through the Department of Law Enforcement, and a
236	federal criminal history check must be conducted through the
237	Federal Bureau of Investigation.
238	3. All fingerprints submitted to the Department of Law
239	Enforcement must be submitted electronically and entered into
240	the statewide automated fingerprint identification system
241	established in s. 943.05(2)(b) and available for use in
242	accordance with s. 943.05(2)(g) and (h). The office shall pay an
243	annual fee to the department to participate in the system and
244	inform the department of any person whose fingerprints are no



245	longer required to be retained.
246	4. The costs of fingerprint processing, including the cost
247	of retaining fingerprints, shall be borne by the person subject
248	to the background check.
249	5. The office is responsible for reviewing the results of
250	the state and federal criminal history checks and determining
251	whether the applicant meets licensure requirements.
252	(e) Submit additional information or documentation
253	requested by the office and required by rule concerning the
254	applicant. Additional information may include documentation of
255	pending or prior disciplinary or criminal history events,
256	including arrest reports and certified copies of charging
257	documents, plea agreements, judgments and sentencing documents,
258	documents relating to pretrial intervention, orders terminating
259	probation or supervised release, final administrative agency
260	orders, or other comparable documents that may provide the
261	office with the appropriate information to determine eligibility
262	for licensure.
263	(f) Submit any other information required by the registry
264	for processing the application.
265	(3) An application is considered received for the purposes
266	of s. 120.60 upon the office's receipt of all documentation from
267	the registry, including the completed application form, criminal
268	history information, and license application fee.
269	(4) The office shall issue an in-house loan processor
270	license to each person who is not otherwise ineligible and who
271	meets the requirements of this section. However, it is a ground
272	for denial of licensure if the applicant:
273	(a) Has committed any violation specified in ss. 494.001-

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274 494.0077; or

(b) Is the subject of a pending felony criminal prosecution or a prosecution or an administrative enforcement action in any jurisdiction which involves fraud, dishonesty, breach of trust, money laundering, or any other act of moral turpitude.

279 (5) The office may not issue a license to an applicant who 280 has had an in-house loan processor or loan originator license or 281 its equivalent revoked in any jurisdiction.

282 (6) An in-house loan processor license shall be annulled
 283 pursuant to s. 120.60 if it was issued by the office by mistake.
 284 A license must be reinstated if the applicant demonstrates that
 285 the requirements for obtaining the license have been satisfied.

286 (7) All in-house loan processor licenses must be renewed 287 annually by December 31, pursuant to s. 494.00315. If a person 288 holding an active license has not applied to renew the license 289 on or before December 31, the license expires on December 31. If 290 a person holding an active license has applied to renew on or 291 before December 31, the license remains active until the renewal 292 application is approved or denied. An in-house loan processor is 293 not precluded from reapplying for licensure upon expiration of a 294 previous license.

295 <u>(8) An in-house loan processor licensed under this section</u> 296 <u>may not act as a loan originator without a loan originator</u> 297 license issued under this part.

298 (9) A loan originator licensed under this part may also act 299 as an in-house loan processor without an in-house loan processor 300 license.

301 Section 8. Section 494.00315, Florida Statutes, is created 302 to read:

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303 494.00315 In-house loan processor license renewal.-In order 304 to renew an in-house loan processor license, an in-house loan 305 processor must: 306 (1) Submit a completed license renewal form as prescribed 307 by commission rule. 308 (2) Submit a nonrefundable renewal fee of \$75 and 309 nonrefundable fees to cover the costs of further fingerprint 310 processing and retention as set forth in commission rule. 311 (3) Submit any additional information or documentation 312 requested by the office and required by rule concerning the 313 licensee. Additional information may include documentation of 314 pending and prior disciplinary and criminal history events, 315 including arrest reports and certified copies of charging 316 documents, plea agreements, judgments and sentencing documents, 317 documents relating to pretrial intervention, orders terminating probation or supervised release, final administrative agency 318 319 orders, or other comparable documents that may provide the 320 office with the appropriate information to determine eligibility 321 for renewal of licensure. 322 Section 9. Section 494.00331, Florida Statutes, is amended 323 to read: 324 494.00331 Loan originator and loan processor employment.-325 (1) LOAN ORIGINATORS. - An individual may not act as a loan 32.6 originator unless he or she is an employee of, or an independent 327 contractor for, a mortgage broker or a mortgage lender, and may 328 not be employed by or contract with more than one mortgage 329 broker or mortgage lender, or either simultaneously. 330 (2) CONTRACT LOAN PROCESSORS.-Subsection (1) However, this provision does not apply to a contract loan processor who has a 331

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332	declaration of intent to act solely as a contract loan processor
333	on file with the office. The declaration of intent must be on a
334	form as prescribed by commission rule any licensed loan
335	originator who acts solely as a loan processor and contracts
336	with more than one mortgage broker or mortgage lender, or either
337	simultaneously.
338	(2) For purposes of this section, the term "loan processor"
339	means an individual who is licensed as a loan originator who
340	engages only in:
341	(a) The receipt, collection, distribution, and analysis of
342	information common for the processing or underwriting of a
343	residential mortgage loan; or
344	(b) Communication with consumers to obtain the information
345	necessary for the processing or underwriting of a loan, to the
346	extent that such communication does not include offering or
347	negotiating loan rates or terms or does not include counseling
348	consumers about residential mortgage loan rates or terms.
349	(3) A person may not act as a loan processor unless the
350	person is licensed as a loan originator under this chapter and
351	has on file with the office a declaration of intent to engage
352	solely in loan processing. The declaration of intent must be on
353	such form as prescribed by the commission by rule.
354	<u>(a)</u> (4) A loan originator that currently has a declaration
355	of intent to engage solely in loan processing on file with the
356	office may withdraw his or her declaration of intent to engage
357	solely in loan processing. The withdrawal of declaration of
358	intent must be on such form as prescribed by commission rule.
359	<u>(b)</u> A declaration of intent or a withdrawal of
360	declaration of intent is effective upon receipt by the office.

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361 (c) (6) The fee earned by a contract loan processor may be 362 paid to the company that employs the loan processor without 363 violating the restriction in s. 494.0025(8)(7) requiring fees or 364 commissions to be paid to a licensed mortgage broker or mortgage 365 lender or a person exempt from licensure under this chapter. 366 (3) IN-HOUSE LOAN PROCESSORS. - An individual may not act as 367 an in-house loan processor unless he or she is an employee of a 368 mortgage broker or a mortgage lender and may not be employed by 369 more than one mortgage broker or mortgage lender, or either, 370 simultaneously. An in-house loan processor must work at the 371 direction of and be subject to the supervision and instruction 372 of a loan originator licensed under this part. 373 Section 10. Subsection (1) of section 494.0035, Florida 374 Statutes, is amended to read: 375 494.0035 Principal loan originator and branch manager for 376 mortgage broker.-377 (1) Each mortgage broker must be operated by a principal 378 loan originator who shall have full charge, control, and 379 supervision of the mortgage broker business. The principal loan 380 originator must have been licensed as a loan originator for at 381 least 1 year before being designated as the principal loan originator, or must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the 382 383 office that he or she has been actively engaged as in a 384 mortgage-related mortgage broker-related business for at least 1 385 year before being designated as a principal loan originator. 386 Each mortgage broker must keep the office informed of the person 387 designated as the principal loan originator as prescribed by 388 commission rule. If the designation is inaccurate, the mortgage 389 broker business shall be deemed to be operated under the full

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390 charge, control, and supervision of each officer, director, or 391 ultimate equitable owner of a 10-percent or greater interest in 392 the mortgage broker, or any other person in a similar capacity. 393 A loan originator may not be a principal loan originator for 394 more than one mortgage broker at any given time.

395 Section 11. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 396 494.0038, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

397 494.0038 Loan origination and mortgage broker fees and 398 disclosures.-

399 (3) At the time a written mortgage broker agreement is 400 signed by the borrower or forwarded to the borrower for 401 signature, or at the time the mortgage broker business accepts 402 an application fee, credit report fee, property appraisal fee, 403 or any other third-party fee, but at least 3 business days 404 before execution of the closing or settlement statement, the 405 mortgage broker shall disclose in writing to any applicant for a 406 mortgage loan the following information:

(c) A good faith estimate <u>that discloses settlement charges</u> and <u>loan terms</u>, signed and dated by the borrower, which discloses the total amount of each of the fees the borrower may reasonably expect to pay if the loan is closed, including, but not limited to, fees earned by the mortgage broker, lender fees, third-party fees, and official fees, together with the terms and conditions for obtaining a refund of such fees, if any.

414 1. Any amount collected in excess of the actual cost shall 415 be returned within 60 days after rejection, withdrawal, or 416 closing.

417 2. At the time a good faith estimate is provided to the418 borrower, the loan originator must identify in writing <u>an</u>



419 itemized list that provides the recipient of all payments 420 charged the borrower, which, except for all fees to be received 421 by the mortgage broker, may be disclosed in generic terms, such 422 as, but not limited to, paid to lender, appraiser, officials, 423 title company, or any other third-party service provider. This 424 requirement does not supplant or is not a substitute for the 425 written mortgage broker agreement described in subsection (1). 426 The disclosure required under this subparagraph must be signed 427 and dated by the borrower.

428 Section 12. Paragraph (a) of subsection (7) of section 429 494.00421, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

430 494.00421 Fees earned upon obtaining a bona fide 431 commitment.-Notwithstanding the provisions of ss. 494.001-432 494.0077, any mortgage broker which contracts to receive a loan 433 origination fee from a borrower upon obtaining a bona fide 434 commitment shall accurately disclose in the mortgage broker 435 agreement:

436 (7) (a) The following statement, in at least 12-point 437 boldface type immediately above the signature lines for the 438 borrowers:

439 "You are entering into a contract with a mortgage broker to 440 obtain a bona fide mortgage loan commitment under the same terms 441 and conditions as stated hereinabove or in a separate executed 442 good faith estimate form. If the mortgage broker obtains a bona 443 fide commitment under the same terms and conditions, you will be 444 obligated to pay the loan origination fees even if you choose 445 not to complete the loan transaction. If the provisions of s. 446 494.00421, Florida Statutes, are not met, the loan origination 447 fee can only be earned upon the funding of the mortgage loan.



448	The borrower may contact the Office of Financial Regulation
449	Department of Financial Services, Tallahassee, Florida,
450	regarding any complaints that the borrower may have against the
451	loan originator. The telephone number of the <u>office</u> department
452	is:(insert telephone number)"
453	Section 13. Subsection (5) of section 494.00611, Florida
454	Statutes, is amended to read:
455	494.00611 Mortgage lender license.—
456	(5) The office may not issue a license if the applicant has
457	had a mortgage lender license or its equivalent revoked in any
458	jurisdiction, or any of the applicant's control persons has ever
459	had a loan originator <u>or an in-house loan processor</u> license or
460	its equivalent revoked in any jurisdiction.
461	Section 14. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section
462	494.00612, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
463	494.00612 Mortgage lender license renewal
464	(1) In order to renew a mortgage lender license, a mortgage
465	lender must:
466	(e) Authorize the registry to obtain an independent credit
467	report on <u>each of</u> the mortgage <u>lender's control persons</u> lender
468	from a consumer reporting agency, and transmit or provide access
469	to the report to the office. The cost of the credit report shall
470	be borne by the licensee.
471	Section 15. Subsection (13) is added to section 494.0067,
472	Florida Statutes, to read:
473	494.0067 Requirements of mortgage lenders
474	(13) Each mortgage lender shall submit to the registry
475	reports of condition which are in a form and which contain such
476	information as the registry may require.

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477	Section 16. This act shall take effect January 1, 2012.
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480	And the title is amended as follows:
481	Delete everything before the enacting clause
482	and insert:
483	A bill to be entitled
484	An act relating to loan processing; amending s.
485	494.001, F.S.; creating and revising definitions;
486	deleting a redundant definition; amending s. 494.0011,
487	F.S.; specifying rulemaking powers of the Financial
488	Services Commission; amending s. 494.0018, F.S.;
489	revising cross-references; amending s. 494.0025, F.S.;
490	prohibiting acting as an in-house loan processor
491	without a specified license; amending s. 494.00255,
492	F.S.; including licensed in-house loan processors in
493	disciplinary provisions; amending s. 494.00312, F.S.;
494	providing that a loan originator license may not be
495	issued to a person who has had an in-house loan
496	processor license or its equivalent revoked in any
497	jurisdiction; creating s. 494.00314, F.S.; providing
498	for licensing of in-house loan processors; providing
499	application requirements; specifying when an
500	application is considered received; providing grounds
501	for denial of licensure; prohibiting issuance of
502	licenses to applicants who have had certain licenses
503	revoked in other jurisdictions; providing for
504	annulment of licenses in certain circumstances;
505	requiring annual renewal of licenses; prohibiting an

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506 in-house loan processor from acting as a loan 507 originator without a loan originator license; 508 authorizing a licensed loan originator to act as an 509 in-house loan processor without an in-house loan 510 processor license; creating s. 494.00315, F.S.; 511 providing for license renewals; amending s. 494.00331, 512 F.S.; providing that specified provisions do not apply 513 to a licensed contract loan processor who has on file 514 with the office a declaration of intent to act solely 515 as a contract loan processor; deleting a definition; 516 providing restrictions on employment of persons 517 licensed as in-house loan processors; amending s. 494.0035, F.S.; clarifying provisions concerning 518 519 operation of mortgage brokers; amending s. 494.0038, 520 F.S.; revising provisions relating to disclosure of 521 settlement charges and loan terms; amending s. 522 494.00421, F.S.; revising an agency reference in the 523 mortgage broker agreement; providing that a borrower 524 may contact the Office of Financial Regulation rather 525 than the Department of Financial Services regarding 526 any complaints against a loan originator; amending s. 527 494.00611, F.S.; providing that a mortgage lender 528 license may not be issued to an applicant if any of 529 the applicant's control persons has ever had an in-530 house loan processor license or its equivalent revoked 531 in any jurisdiction; amending s. 494.00612, F.S.; 532 requiring that in order to renew a mortgage lender 533 license a mortgage lender must authorize the 534 Nationwide Mortgage Licensing System and Registry to

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535	obtain an independent credit report on each of the
536	mortgage lender's control persons; amending s.
537	494.0067, F.S.; requiring each mortgage lender to
538	submit certain reports to the registry as may be
539	required; providing an effective date.