1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to loan processing; amending s. 494.001, 3 F.S.; creating and revising definitions; deleting a 4 redundant definition; amending s. 494.0011, F.S.; 5 specifying rulemaking powers of the Financial Services 6 Commission; amending s. 494.00255, F.S.; including in-7 house loan processors in disciplinary provisions; amending 8 s. 494.00331, F.S.; providing that specified provisions do 9 not apply to a licensed contract loan processor who has on 10 file with the office a declaration of intent to act solely 11 as a contract loan processor; deleting a definition; providing restrictions on employment of persons acting as 12 in-house loan processors; amending s. 494.0035, F.S.; 13 14 clarifying provisions concerning operation of mortgage 15 brokers; amending s. 494.0038, F.S.; revising provisions 16 relating to disclosure of settlement charges and loan terms; amending s. 494.00421, F.S.; revising an agency 17 reference in the mortgage broker agreement; providing that 18 a borrower may contact the Office of Financial Regulation 19 rather than the Department of Financial Services regarding 20 21 any complaints against a loan originator; amending s. 22 494.00612, F.S.; requiring that in order to renew a 23 mortgage lender license a mortgage lender must authorize 24 the Nationwide Mortgage Licensing System and Registry to 25 obtain an independent credit report on each of the 26 mortgage lender's control persons; amending s. 494.0067, 27 F.S.; requiring each mortgage lender to submit certain

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28 reports to the registry as may be required; providing an 29 effective date. 30 31 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 32 33 Section 1. Subsections (5) through (9), (10) through (14), 34 (15) through (24), and (26) through (34) of section 494.001, 35 Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (6) through (10), (12) through (16), (18) through (27), and (28) through 36 37 (36), respectively, new subsections (5), (11), and (17) are 38 added to that section, and present subsections (14), (25), and (26) of that section are amended, to read: 39 40 494.001 Definitions.-As used in ss. 494.001-494.0077, the 41 term:

42 (5) "Contract loan processor" means an individual who is 43 licensed under part II of this chapter as a loan originator, who 44 is an independent contractor for a mortgage broker or mortgage 45 lender, and who engages only in loan processing.

46 <u>(11) "In-house loan processor" means an individual who is</u> 47 <u>an employee of a mortgage broker or a mortgage lender who</u> 48 <u>engages only in loan processing.</u>

49 <u>(16) (14)</u> "Loan originator" means an individual who, 50 directly or indirectly, solicits or offers to solicit a mortgage 51 loan, accepts or offers to accept an application for a mortgage 52 loan, negotiates or offers to negotiate the terms or conditions 53 of a new or existing mortgage loan on behalf of a borrower or 54 lender, processes a mortgage loan application, or negotiates or 55 offers to negotiate the sale of an existing mortgage loan to a 56 Page 2 of 13

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56 noninstitutional investor for compensation or gain. The term 57 includes an individual who is required to be licensed as a loan 58 originator under the activities of a loan originator as that 59 term is defined in the S.A.F.E. Mortgage Licensing Act of 2008, 60 and an individual acting as a loan originator pursuant to that 61 definition is acting as a loan originator for purposes of this 62 definition. The term does not include an employee of a mortgage 63 broker or mortgage lender whose duties are limited to who 64 performs only administrative or clerical tasks, including 65 quoting available interest rates, physically handling a 66 completed application form τ or transmitting a completed 67 application form to a lender on behalf of a prospective 68 borrower. 69 (17)"Loan processing" means:

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70 (a) Receiving, collecting, distributing, and analyzing 71 information common for the processing of a mortgage loan; or 72 (b) Communicating with a consumer to obtain information 73 necessary for the processing of a mortgage loan if such 74 communication does not include offering or negotiating loan 75 rates or terms, or counseling consumers about residential 76 mortgage loan rates or terms.

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(25) "Person" has the same meaning as in s. 1.01.

78 <u>(28)(26)</u> "Principal loan originator" means the licensed 79 loan originator in charge of, and responsible for, the operation 80 of a mortgage lender or mortgage broker, including all of the 81 activities of the mortgage lender's or mortgage broker's loan 82 originators, in-house loan processors, and branch managers, 83 whether employees or independent contractors.

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Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 494.0011, Florida 84 85 Statutes, is amended to read: 494.0011 Powers and duties of the commission and office.-86 87 To administer ss. 494.001-494.0077, The commission may (2) 88 adopt rules to administer parts I, II, and III of this chapter, 89 including rules: 90 Requiring electronic submission of any forms, (a) 91 documents, or fees required by this act. 92 (b) Relating to compliance with the S.A.F.E. Mortgage Licensing Act of 2008, including rules to: 93 94 1. Require loan originators, mortgage brokers, mortgage 95 lenders, and branch offices to register through the registry. Require the use of uniform forms that have been 96 2. 97 approved by the registry, and any subsequent amendments to such forms if the forms are substantially in compliance with the 98 99 provisions of this chapter. Uniform forms that the commission 100 may adopt include, but are not limited to: 101 Uniform Mortgage Lender/Mortgage Broker Form, MU1. a. 102 b. Uniform Mortgage Biographical Statement & Consent Form, 103 MU2. 104 Uniform Mortgage Branch Office Form, MU3. с. Uniform Individual Mortgage License/Registration & 105 d. 106 Consent Form, MU4. 107 Require the filing of forms, documents, and fees in 3. accordance with the requirements of the registry. 108 Prescribe requirements for amending or surrendering a 109 4. license or other activities as the commission deems necessary 110 for the office's participation in the registry. 111

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112 5. Prescribe procedures that allow a licensee to challenge113 information contained in the registry.

114 6. Prescribe procedures for reporting violations of this115 chapter and disciplinary actions on licensees to the registry.

(c) Establishing time periods during which a loan originator, mortgage broker, or mortgage lender license applicant under part II or part III is barred from licensure due to prior criminal convictions of, or guilty or nolo contendere pleas by, any of the applicant's control persons, regardless of adjudication.

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1. The rules must provide:

a. Permanent bars for felonies involving fraud,dishonesty, breach of trust, or money laundering;

b. A 15-year disqualifying period for felonies involving moral turpitude;

127 c. A 7-year disqualifying period for all other felonies;128 and

d. A 5-year disqualifying period for misdemeanors
involving fraud, dishonesty, or any other act of moral
turpitude.

132 2. The rules may provide for an additional waiting period 133 due to dates of imprisonment or community supervision, the 134 commitment of multiple crimes, and other factors reasonably 135 related to the applicant's criminal history.

3. The rules may provide for mitigating factors for crimes
identified in sub-subparagraph 1.b. However, the mitigation may
not result in a period of disqualification less than 7 years.

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139 The rule may not mitigate the disqualifying periods in sub-140 subparagraphs 1.a., 1.c., and 1.d.

4. An applicant is not eligible for licensure until theexpiration of the disqualifying period set by rule.

143 5. Section 112.011 is not applicable to eligibility for144 licensure under this part.

Section 3. Subsections (3), (4), (5), and (6) of section 494.00255, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (m) of subsection (1) is reenacted, to read:

148 494.00255 Administrative penalties and fines; license 149 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.

(3) A mortgage broker or mortgage lender, as applicable,
is subject to the disciplinary actions specified in subsection
(2) for a violation of subsection (1) by:

162 (a) A control person of the mortgage broker or mortgage
163 lender; or

(b) A loan originator employed by or contracting with themortgage broker or mortgage lender; or

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166 (c) An in-house loan processor who is an employee of the 167 mortgage broker or mortgage lender.

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

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

Section 4. Section 494.00331, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

191 494.00331 Loan originator <u>and loan processor</u> employment.192 (1) <u>LOAN ORIGINATORS.</u> An individual may not act as a loan
193 originator unless he or she is an employee of, or an independent
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194 contractor for, a mortgage broker or a mortgage lender, and may 195 not be employed by or contract with more than one mortgage broker or mortgage lender, or either simultaneously. 196 197 CONTRACT LOAN PROCESSORS.-Subsection (1) However, this (2) 198 provision does not apply to a contract loan processor who has a 199 declaration of intent to act solely as a contract loan processor 200 on file with the office. The declaration of intent must be on a 201 form as prescribed by commission rule any licensed loan 202 originator who acts solely as a loan processor and contracts 203 with more than one mortgage broker or mortgage lender, or either 204 simultaneously. 205 For purposes of this section, the term "loan (2)206 processor" means an individual who is licensed as a loan originator who engages only in: 207 208 (a) The receipt, collection, distribution, and analysis of 209 information common for the processing or underwriting of a 210 residential mortgage loan; or 211 (b) Communication with consumers to obtain the information 212 necessary for the processing or underwriting of a loan, to the 213 extent that such communication does not include offering or 214 negotiating loan rates or terms or does not include counseling 215 consumers about residential mortgage loan rates or terms. 216 (3) A person may not act as a loan processor unless the 217 person is licensed as a loan originator under this chapter and has on file with the office a declaration of intent to engage 218 solely in loan processing. The declaration of intent must be on 219 220 such form as prescribed by the commission by rule.

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221 (a) (4) A loan originator that currently has a declaration 222 of intent to engage solely in loan processing on file with the 223 office may withdraw his or her declaration of intent to engage 224 solely in loan processing. The withdrawal of declaration of 225 intent must be on such form as prescribed by commission rule.

226 (b) (5) A declaration of intent or a withdrawal of 227 declaration of intent is effective upon receipt by the office.

228 (c) (6) The fee earned by a <u>contract</u> loan processor may be 229 paid to the company that employs the loan processor without 230 violating the restriction in s. 494.0025(8)(7) requiring fees or 231 commissions to be paid to a licensed mortgage broker or mortgage 232 lender or a person exempt from licensure under this chapter.

<u>(3)</u> IN-HOUSE LOAN PROCESSORS.—An individual may not act as
 an in-house loan processor unless he or she is an employee of a
 mortgage broker or a mortgage lender and may not be employed by
 more than one mortgage broker or mortgage lender, or either,
 simultaneously. An in-house loan processor must work at the
 direction of and be subject to the supervision and instruction
 of a loan originator licensed under this part.

240 Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 494.0035, Florida 241 Statutes, is amended to read:

494.0035 Principal loan originator and branch manager formortgage broker.-

(1) Each mortgage broker must be operated by a principal
loan originator who shall have full charge, control, and
supervision of the mortgage broker business. The principal loan
originator must have been licensed as a loan originator for at
least 1 year before being designated as the principal loan

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249 originator, or must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the 250 office that he or she has been actively engaged in a mortgage-251 related mortgage broker-related business for at least 1 year 252 before being designated as a principal loan originator. Each 253 mortgage broker must keep the office informed of the person 254 designated as the principal loan originator as prescribed by 255 commission rule. If the designation is inaccurate, the mortgage 256 broker business shall be deemed to be operated under the full 257 charge, control, and supervision of each officer, director, or 258 ultimate equitable owner of a 10-percent or greater interest in 259 the mortgage broker, or any other person in a similar capacity. 260 A loan originator may not be a principal loan originator for more than one mortgage broker at any given time. 261

262 Section 6. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 263 494.0038, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

264 494.0038 Loan origination and mortgage broker fees and 265 disclosures.-

266 At the time a written mortgage broker agreement is (3) 267 signed by the borrower or forwarded to the borrower for 268 signature, or at the time the mortgage broker business accepts 269 an application fee, credit report fee, property appraisal fee, 270 or any other third-party fee, but at least 3 business days 271 before execution of the closing or settlement statement, the mortgage broker shall disclose in writing to any applicant for a 272 273 mortgage loan the following information:

(c) A good faith estimate <u>that discloses settlement</u> charges and loan terms, signed and dated by the borrower, which discloses the total amount of each of the fees the borrower may Page 10 of 13

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277 reasonably expect to pay if the loan is closed, including, but 278 not limited to, fees earned by the mortgage broker, lender fees, 279 third-party fees, and official fees, together with the terms and 280 conditions for obtaining a refund of such fees, if any.

281 1. Any amount collected in excess of the actual cost shall 282 be returned within 60 days after rejection, withdrawal, or 283 closing.

284 2. At the time a good faith estimate is provided to the 285 borrower, the loan originator must identify in writing an itemized list that provides the recipient of all payments 286 charged the borrower, which, except for all fees to be received 287 288 by the mortgage broker, may be disclosed in generic terms, such 289 as, but not limited to, paid to lender, appraiser, officials, 290 title company, or any other third-party service provider. This requirement does not supplant or is not a substitute for the 291 292 written mortgage broker agreement described in subsection (1). 293 The disclosure required under this subparagraph must be signed 294 and dated by the borrower.

295 Section 7. Paragraph (a) of subsection (7) of section 296 494.00421, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

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303 (7)(a) The following statement, in at least 12-point 304 boldface type immediately above the signature lines for the 305 borrowers:

306 "You are entering into a contract with a mortgage broker to 307 obtain a bona fide mortgage loan commitment under the same terms 308 and conditions as stated hereinabove or in a separate executed 309 good faith estimate form. If the mortgage broker obtains a bona 310 fide commitment under the same terms and conditions, you will be 311 obligated to pay the loan origination fees even if you choose 312 not to complete the loan transaction. If the provisions of s. 313 494.00421, Florida Statutes, are not met, the loan origination fee can only be earned upon the funding of the mortgage loan. 314 The borrower may contact the Office of Financial Regulation 315 316 Department of Financial Services, Tallahassee, Florida, 317 regarding any complaints that the borrower may have against the 318 loan originator. The telephone number of the office department 319 is: ... (insert telephone number) "

320 Section 8. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 321 494.00612, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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494.00612 Mortgage lender license renewal.-

323 (1) In order to renew a mortgage lender license, a 324 mortgage lender must:

(e) Authorize the registry to obtain an independent credit report on <u>each of</u> the mortgage <u>lender's control persons</u> lender from a consumer reporting agency, and transmit or provide access to the report to the office. The cost of the credit report shall be borne by the licensee.

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330 Section 9. Subsection (13) is added to section 494.0067, 331 Florida Statutes, to read:

332 494.0067 Requirements of mortgage lenders.-

333 (13) Each mortgage lender shall submit to the registry

334 reports of condition which are in a form and which contain such

335 information as the registry may require.

336 Sec

Section 10. This act shall take effect July 1, 2011.