20141012e1

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to financial services; amending s.
3	655.005, F.S.; revising the definition of "related
4	interest"; creating s. 655.017, F.S.; preempting to
5	the state the regulation of certain financial or
6	lending activities of entities subject to the
7	jurisdiction of the office or other regulatory
8	agencies; providing that counties and municipalities
9	may engage in investigations and proceedings against
10	financial institutions that are not preempted;
11	requiring a financial institution to notify the office
12	if such local action is commenced; providing for the
13	office's sole and exclusive jurisdiction in certain
14	cases; providing applicability; amending s. 655.0322,
15	F.S.; revising provisions relating to prohibited acts
16	and practices by a financial institution; applying
17	certain provisions to affiliates; amending s. 655.034,
18	F.S.; authorizing the circuit court to issue an
19	injunction in order to protect the interests of the
20	depositors, members, creditors, or stockholders of a
21	financial institution and the public's interest in the
22	safety and soundness of the financial institution
23	system; defining "formal enforcement action"; amending
24	s. 655.037, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference;
25	amending s. 655.0385, F.S.; prohibiting a director or
26	executive officer from concurrently serving as a
27	director or officer in a financial institution or
28	affiliate in the same geographical area or the same
29	major business market area unless waived by the Office

Page 1 of 74

20141012e1

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30	of Financial Regulation; amending s. 655.041, F.S.;
31	revising provisions relating to administrative fines;
32	clarifying that the office may initiate administrative
33	proceedings for violations of rules; providing that
34	fines for violations begin accruing immediately upon
35	the service of a complaint; applying certain
36	provisions to affiliates; revising the applications
37	for imposing a fine; amending s. 655.045, F.S.;
38	requiring the office to conduct an examination of a
39	financial institution within a specified period;
40	amending s. 655.057, F.S.; conforming a cross-
41	reference; providing that specified records are not
42	considered a waiver of privileges or legal rights in
43	certain proceedings; clarifying who has a right to
44	copy member or shareholder records; creating s.
45	655.0591, F.S.; providing notice requirements and
46	procedures that allow a financial institution to
47	protect trade secrets included in documents submitted
48	to the office; amending s. 655.50, F.S.; revising
49	provisions relating to the control of money laundering
50	to also include terrorist financing; adding and
51	revising definitions; requiring a financial
52	institution to have a BSA/AML compliance officer;
53	revising records requirements; updating cross-
54	references; amending s. 655.85, F.S.; clarifying that
55	an institution may impose a fee for the settlement of
56	a check under certain circumstances; providing
57	legislative intent; amending s. 655.921, F.S.;
58	revising provisions relating to business transactions
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Page 2 of 74

20141012e1

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59	by an out-of-state financial institution; providing
60	that such institution may file suit to collect a
61	security interest in collateral; amending s. 655.922,
62	F.S.; revising provisions relating to the name of a
63	financial institution; prohibiting certain financial
64	institutions from using a name that may mislead
65	consumers; authorizing the office to seek court orders
66	to annul or dissolve a business entity for certain
67	violations and to issue emergency cease and desist
68	orders; amending s. 655.948, F.S.; requiring a
69	financial institution to notify the office of any
70	investigations or proceedings initiated by a county or
71	municipality against the institution within a
72	specified timeframe; creating s. 655.955, F.S.;
73	providing that a financial institution is not civilly
74	liable solely by virtue of extending credit to a
75	person; providing applicability; amending s. 657.008,
76	F.S.; requiring certain credit unions seeking to
77	establish a branch office to submit an application to
78	the office for examination and approval; providing the
79	criteria for the examination; amending s. 657.028,
80	F.S.; revising provisions relating to prohibited
81	activities of directors, officers, committee members,
82	employees, and agents of credit unions; requiring the
83	name and address of the credit manager to be submitted
84	to the office; amending s. 657.041, F.S.; authorizing
85	a credit union to pay health and accident insurance
86	premiums and to fund employee benefit plans under
87	certain circumstances; amending s. 658.12, F.S.;
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Page 3 of 74

20141012e1

88	revising the definition of "trust business"; amending
89	ss. 658.21 and 658.235, F.S.; conforming cross-
90	references; repealing s. 658.49, F.S., relating to
91	requirements for bank loans up to \$50,000; amending
92	ss. 663.02 and 663.09, F.S.; conforming provisions to
93	changes made by the act; amending s. 663.12, F.S.;
94	deleting an annual assessment imposed on certain
95	international offices; amending s. 663.306, F.S.;
96	conforming provisions to changes made by the act;
97	amending ss. 665.013, 665.033, 665.034, 667.003,
98	667.006, and 667.008, F.S.; conforming cross-
99	references; amending s. 494.001, F.S.; providing and
100	revising definitions; amending s. 494.0012, F.S.;
101	authorizing the Office of Financial Regulation to
102	conduct joint or concurrent examinations of licensees;
103	amending s. 494.00255, F.S.; providing that violating
104	specified rules is grounds for disciplinary action;
105	repealing s. 494.0028, F.S., relating to arbitration
106	of disputes involving certain agreements; amending ss.
107	494.00313 and 494.00322, F.S.; providing for change in
108	license status if a licensed loan originator or
109	mortgage broker fails to meet certain requirements for
110	annual license renewal by specified dates; amending s.
111	494.0036, F.S.; providing guidelines for renewal of a
112	mortgage broker branch office license; providing for
113	change in license status if a licensed branch office
114	fails to meet certain requirements for annual license
115	renewal by specified dates; amending s. 494.0038,
116	F.S.; deleting certain requirements regarding loan

Page 4 of 74

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117	origination and disclosure; amending s. 494.004, F.S.;
118	deleting a requirement that a licensee provide certain
119	notice to a borrower in mortgage loan transactions;
120	authorizing the Financial Services Commission to adopt
121	rules prescribing the time by which a mortgage broker
122	must file a report of condition; amending s. 494.0042,
123	F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; repealing s.
124	494.00421, F.S., relating to required disclosures to
125	borrowers in mortgage broker agreements by mortgage
126	brokers receiving loan origination fees; amending s.
127	494.00611, F.S.; revising a cross-reference; amending
128	s. 494.00612, F.S.; providing for change in license
129	status if a licensed mortgage lender fails to meet
130	certain requirements for annual license renewal by
131	specified dates; amending s. 494.0066, F.S.; providing
132	guidelines for renewal of a mortgage lender branch
133	office license; providing for change in license status
134	if a licensed branch office fails to meet certain
135	requirements for annual license renewal by specified
136	dates; amending s. 494.0067, F.S.; deleting
137	requirements that a mortgage lender provide an
138	applicant for a mortgage loan a good faith estimate of
139	costs and written disclosures related to adjustable
140	rate mortgages; deleting requirement that mortgage
141	lender provide notice of material changes in terms of
142	a mortgage loan to a borrower in mortgage loan
143	transactions; revising period during which mortgage
144	lenders may service loans without meeting certain
145	requirements; authorizing the commission to adopt
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Page 5 of 74

20141012e1

146	rules prescribing the time by which a mortgage lender
147	must file a report of condition; repealing s.
148	494.0068, F.S., relating to required disclosures to
149	borrowers by mortgage lenders before the borrower
150	accepts certain fees; amending s. 494.007, F.S.;
151	deleting the requirement that a mortgage lender
152	disclose a certain fee and whether the fee is
153	refundable; amending s. 494.0073, F.S.; conforming a
154	cross-reference; repealing part IV of chapter 494,
155	F.S., relating to the Florida Fair Lending Act;
156	repealing s. 494.008, F.S., relating to conditions for
157	mortgage loans of specified amounts secured by vacant
158	land; providing an effective date.
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160	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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162	Section 1. Paragraph (t) of subsection (1) of section
163	655.005, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
164	655.005 Definitions
165	(1) As used in the financial institutions codes, unless the
166	context otherwise requires, the term:
167	(t) "Related interest" means, with respect to <u>a</u> any
168	person <u>:</u> 7
169	<u>1.</u> The person's spouse, partner, sibling, parent, child, or
170	other <u>dependent</u> individual residing in the same household as the
171	person <u>;</u> . With respect to any person, the term means
172	2. A company, partnership, corporation, or other business
173	organization controlled by the person. A person has control if
174	the person:
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Page 6 of 74

175	<u>a.1.</u> Owns, controls, or has the power to vote 25 percent or
176	more of any class of voting securities of the organization;
177	b.2. Controls in any manner the election of a majority of
178	the directors of the organization; or
179	c.3. Has the power to exercise a controlling influence over
180	the management or policies of the organization; or \cdot
181	3. An individual, company, partnership, corporation, or
182	other business organization that engages in a common business
183	enterprise with that person. A common business enterprise exists
184	<u>if:</u>
185	a. The expected source for repayment of a loan or extension
186	of credit is the same for each borrower and neither borrower has
187	another source of income from which the loan, together with the
188	borrower's other obligations, may be fully repaid. An employer
189	will not be treated as a source of repayment under this
190	paragraph because of wages and salaries paid to an employee,
191	unless the standards of sub-subparagraph b. are met;
192	b. Loans or extensions of credit are made:
193	(I) To borrowers who are directly or indirectly related
194	through common control, including where one borrower is directly
195	or indirectly controlled by another borrower; and
196	(II) Substantial financial interdependence exists between
197	or among the borrowers. Substantial financial interdependence
198	exists if 50 percent or more of one borrower's gross receipts or
199	gross expenditures on an annual basis are derived from
200	transactions with the other borrower. Gross receipts and
201	expenditures include gross revenues and expenses, intercompany
202	loans, dividends, capital contributions, and similar receipts or
203	payments;

Page 7 of 74

204	a Constrate persona better from a financial institution to
-	c. Separate persons borrow from a financial institution to
205	acquire a business enterprise such that those borrowers will own
206	more than 50 percent of the voting securities or voting
207	interests of the enterprise, in which case a common enterprise
208	is deemed to exist between the borrowers for purposes of
209	combining the acquisition loans; or
210	d. The office determines, based upon an evaluation of the
211	facts and circumstances of particular transactions, that a
212	common enterprise exists.
213	Section 2. Section 655.017, Florida Statutes, is created to
214	read:
215	655.017 Local regulation preempted
216	(1) A county or municipality may not enact or enforce a
217	resolution, ordinance, or rule that regulates financial or
218	lending activities, including a resolution, ordinance, or rule
219	that disqualifies persons from doing business with a county or
220	municipality based on lending interest rates, or that imposes
221	reporting requirements or other obligations regarding the
222	financial services or lending practices of persons or entities,
223	and subsidiaries or affiliates thereof which:
224	(a) Are subject to the jurisdiction of the office pursuant
225	to the financial institutions codes;
226	(b) Are subject to the jurisdiction of the Board of
227	Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Office of the
228	Comptroller of the Currency, the National Credit Union
229	Administration, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the
230	Federal Trade Commission, or the United States Department of
231	Housing and Urban Development;
232	(c) Originate, purchase, sell, assign, secure, or service

Page 8 of 74

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233	property interests or obligations created by financial
234	transactions or loans made, executed, or originated by persons
235	referred to in paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) which assist or
236	facilitate such transactions;
237	(d) Are chartered by the United States Congress to engage
238	in secondary market mortgage transactions; or
239	(e) Are acting on behalf of the Florida Housing Finance
240	Corporation.
241	(2) This section does not prevent a county or municipality
242	from engaging in a civil investigation, initiating an
243	administrative proceeding, or commencing a civil proceeding to
244	determine compliance with or to enforce a state law, a rule or
245	order of a state agency, or an ordinance or rule of a county or
246	municipality which is not preempted pursuant to this section.
247	(3) Notwithstanding subsection (2), a financial institution
248	shall notify the office of any civil investigation or
249	administrative or civil proceeding initiated by a county or
250	municipality in accordance with s. 655.948. The office shall
251	have sole and exclusive jurisdiction to initiate appropriate
252	administrative or civil proceedings to enforce such laws, rules,
253	or orders if the office determines that such investigation or
254	proceeding:
255	(a) Is based on a local resolution, ordinance, or rule that
256	is preempted pursuant to subsection (1); or
257	(b) Directly and specifically regulates the manner,
258	content, or terms and conditions of a financial transaction or
259	account related thereto, that a financial institution is
260	authorized to engage in, or prevents, significantly interferes
261	with, or alters the exercise of powers granted to a financial

Page 9 of 74

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institution under the financial institutions codes or any applicable federal law or regulation. (4) This section does not limit or restrict the powers of the Department of Legal Affairs or the law enforcement agencies of this state to commence a civil or criminal action, as applicable. Section 3. Section 655.0322, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 655.0322 Prohibited acts and practices; criminal penalties.-(1) As used in this section, the term "financial institution" means a financial institution as defined in s. 655.005 s. 655.50 which includes a state trust company, state or national bank, state or federal association, state or federal savings bank, state or federal credit union, Edge Act or agreement corporation, international bank agency, international branch, representative office or administrative office or other business entity as defined by the commission by rule, whether organized under the laws of this state, the laws of another state, or the laws of the United States, which institution is located in this state. (2) A It is unlawful for any financial institutionaffiliated party may not to ask for, or willfully and knowingly receive or consent to receive for himself or herself or any related interest, a any commission, emolument, gratuity, money, property, or thing of value for: (a) Procuring, or endeavoring to procure, for any person a

(a) Procuring, or endeavoring to procure, for any person a
 loan or extension of credit from such financial institution,
 <u>affiliate</u>, subsidiary, or service corporation; or

Page 10 of 74

20141012e1

291 (b) Procuring, or endeavoring to procure, the purchase or 292 discount of any note, draft, check, bill of exchange, or other 293 obligation by such financial institution, affiliate, subsidiary, 294 or service corporation. 295 296 Any person who violates this subsection commits is guilty of a 297 felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 298 299 (3) A It is unlawful for any financial institution-300 affiliated party may not to: 301 (a) Knowingly receive or possess himself or herself of any 302 of such financial institution's its property other otherwise 303 than in payment of a just demand, or and, with intent to deceive 304 or defraud, to omit to make or cause to be made a full and true 305 entry thereof in the financial institution's its books and 306 accounts, or concur in omitting to make any material entry 307 thereof; 308 (b) Embezzle, abstract, or misapply any money, property, or 309 thing of value of such the financial institution, affiliate, 310 subsidiary, or service corporation with intent to deceive or 311 defraud the such financial institution, affiliate, subsidiary, 312 or service corporation; (c) Knowingly make, draw, issue, put forth, or assign any 313 314 certificate of deposit, draft, order, bill of exchange, acceptance, note, debenture, bond or other obligation, mortgage, 315 judgment, or decree without authority from the board of 316

318 (d) Make <u>a</u> any false entry in any book, report, or 319 statement of such financial institution, affiliate, subsidiary,

directors of such financial institution;

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Page 11 of 74

320 or service corporation with intent to deceive or defraud the 321 such financial institution, affiliate, subsidiary, or service corporation, or another person, firm, or corporation, or with 322 323 intent to deceive the office, any other appropriate federal or 324 state regulatory agency, or an any authorized representative 325 appointed to examine the affairs of the such financial 326 institution, affiliate, subsidiary, or service corporation; or 327 (e) Deliver or disclose to the office or any of its 328 employees any application, any examination report, report of condition, report of income and dividends, internal audit, 329 330 account, statement, or other document known by him or her to be 331 fraudulent or false as to any material matter. 332 Any person who violates this subsection commits is guilty of a 333 334 felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 335 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 336 (4) A It is unlawful for any financial institution-337 affiliated party may not to knowingly place among the assets of 338 such financial institution, affiliate, subsidiary, or service 339 corporation any note, obligation, or security that which the 340 financial institution, affiliate, subsidiary, or service corporation does not own or that, which to the party's 341 individual's knowledge, is fraudulent or otherwise worthless or 342 343 for the financial institution-affiliated party any such 344 individual to represent to the office that any note, obligation, 345 or security carried as an asset of such financial institution, 346 affiliate, subsidiary, or service corporation is the property of 347 the financial institution, affiliate, subsidiary, or service 348 corporation and is genuine if it is known to such party

Page 12 of 74

349 individual that such representation is false or that <u>the</u> such 350 note, obligation, or security is fraudulent or otherwise 351 worthless. Any person who violates this subsection <u>commits</u> is 352 guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided 353 in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

354 (5) Any person who willfully makes a any false statement or 355 report, or willfully overvalues any land, property, or security, 356 for the purposes of influencing in any way the action of a any 357 financial institution, affiliate, subsidiary, or service corporation or any other entity authorized by law to extend 358 359 credit, upon an any application, advance, discount, purchase, 360 purchase agreement, repurchase agreement, commitment, or loan, 361 or any change or extension of any of the same, by renewal, 362 deferment of action or otherwise, or the acceptance, release, or substitution of security therefor, commits is guilty of a felony 363 364 of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 365 775.083, or s. 775.084.

366 (6) Any person who knowingly executes, or attempts to 367 execute, a scheme or artifice to defraud a financial 368 institution, affiliate, subsidiary, or service corporation or 369 any other entity authorized by law to extend credit, or to 370 obtain any of the moneys, funds, credits, assets, securities, or 371 other property owned by, or under the custody or control of, a 372 financial institution, affiliate, subsidiary, service 373 corporation, or any other entity authorized by law to extend 374 credit, by means of false or fraudulent pretenses, 375 representations, or promises, commits is quilty of a felony of 376 the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 377

Page 13 of 74

20141012e1

378	Section 4. Section 655.034, Florida Statutes, is amended to
379	read:
380	655.034 Injunctions
381	(1) If the office determines that Whenever a violation of
382	the financial institutions codes <u>or a violation of a formal</u>
383	enforcement action has occurred or is threatened or impending
384	and such violation will cause substantial injury to a state
385	financial institution or to the depositors, members, creditors,
386	or stockholders thereof, the circuit court has jurisdiction to
387	hear <u>a</u> any complaint filed by the office and, upon proper
388	showing, to issue an injunction restraining such violation or
389	granting other such appropriate relief. <u>Upon proper showing, the</u>
390	circuit court may also issue an injunction restraining any
391	conduct or other act in order to protect the interests of
392	depositors, members, creditors, or stockholders of a financial
393	institution or the interests of the public in the safety and
394	soundness of the financial institution system in this state and
395	the proper conduct of fiduciary functions.
396	(2) As used in this section, the term "formal enforcement
397	action" means:
398	(a) With respect to a financial institution, a supervisory
399	action subject to enforcement pursuant to s. 655.033, s.
400	655.037, or s. 655.041 which directs the financial institution
401	to take corrective action to address violations of law or safety
402	and soundness deficiencies.
403	(b) With respect to a person or entity that is not a
404	financial institution, an order issued by the office pursuant
405	the financial institutions codes which is directed to such
406	person or entity.

Page 14 of 74

20141012e1 407 Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 655.037, Florida 408 Statutes, is amended to read: 409 655.037 Removal of a financial institution-affiliated party 410 by the office.-411 (1) The office may issue and serve upon any financial 412 institution-affiliated party and upon the state financial 413 institution, subsidiary, or service corporation involved, a 414 complaint stating charges if whenever the office has reason to 415 believe that the financial institution-affiliated party is 416 engaging or has engaged in conduct that is: 417 (a) An unsafe or unsound practice; 418 (b) A prohibited act or practice; 419 (c) A willful violation of any law relating to financial 420 institutions; 421 (d) A violation of any other law involving fraud or moral 422 turpitude which constitutes a felony; 423 (e) A violation of s. 655.50, relating to the Florida 424 control of money laundering and terrorist financing in Financial Institutions Act; chapter 896, relating to offenses related to 425 426 financial transactions; or any similar state or federal law; 427 (f) A willful violation of any rule of the commission; 428 (g) A willful violation of any order of the office; 429 (h) A willful breach of any written agreement with the office; or 430 431 (i) An act of commission or omission or a practice which is 432 a breach of trust or a breach of fiduciary duty. 433 Section 6. Present subsections (4) and (5) of section 434 655.0385, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (5) 435 and (6), respectively, and a new subsection (4) is added to that

Page 15 of 74

20141012e1

- 436 section, to read:

437 655.0385 Disapproval of directors and executive officers.-438 (4) A director or executive officer of a state financial 439 institution or affiliate may not concurrently serve as a 440 director, or be employed as an officer, of a nonaffiliated 441 financial institution or affiliate whose principal place of 442 business is located in the same metropolitan statistical area in 443 this state. A person affected by this prohibition may provide 444 written notice to the office of the proposed appointment or 445 employment. Such notice may provide information that such 446 concurrent service does not present a conflict of interest and 447 that neither institution is competitively disadvantaged in the common market area. The office may waive this prohibition if the 448 449 information provided demonstrates that the individual's proposed 450 concurrent service does not present a conflict of interest and 451 neither institution is competitively disadvantaged in the common 452 market area. A person who violates this subsection is subject to 453 suspension, removal, or prohibition under s. 655.037.

Section 7. Section 655.041, Florida Statutes, is amended to 454 455 read:

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655.041 Administrative fines; enforcement.-

457 (1) The office may, by complaint, initiate a proceeding 458 pursuant to chapter 120 to impose an administrative fine against 459 any person found to have violated a any provision of the 460 financial institutions codes or the rules adopted thereunder, an or a cease and desist order of the office, or a any written 461 462 agreement with the office. Such No such proceeding may not shall 463 be initiated and no fine shall accrue pursuant to this section 464 until after such person has been notified in writing of the

Page 16 of 74

465 nature of the violation and has been afforded a reasonable 466 period of time, as set forth in the notice, to correct the 467 violation and has failed to do so. <u>If the office provided such</u> 468 <u>notice, a fine for a violation of an office order or written</u> 469 <u>agreement begins to accrue immediately upon service of the</u> 470 <u>complaint and continues to accrue until the violation is</u> 471 <u>corrected.</u>

472 (2) Any Such fine may not exceed \$2,500 per a day for each
473 violation except as provided in this section.

474 (a) If the office determines that any such person has 475 recklessly violated a any provision of the financial institutions codes, an or a cease and desist order of the 476 477 office, or a any written agreement with the office, which violation results in more than a minimal loss to a financial 478 institution, affiliate, subsidiary, or service corporation, or 479 480 in a pecuniary benefit to such person, the office may impose a 481 fine of up to not exceeding \$10,000 per a day for each day the 482 violation continues.

483 (b) If the office determines that any such person has 484 knowingly violated a any provision of the financial institutions 485 codes, an or a cease and desist order of the office, or a any 486 written agreement with the office, which violation results in 487 more than a minimal loss to a financial institution, affiliate, 488 subsidiary, or service corporation, or in a pecuniary benefit to 489 such a person, the office may impose a fine of up to not 490 exceeding the lesser of \$500,000 per day or 1 percent of the 491 total assets in the case of a financial institution, or \$50,000 492 per day in any other case for each day the violation continues. 493 (c) The office may by complaint impose an administrative

Page 17 of 74

494 fine of up to, not exceeding \$10,000 per a day on a, upon any financial institution-affiliated party, on and upon a state 495 496 financial institution, subsidiary, service corporation, or 497 affiliate, or on a person subject to supervision by the office 498 pursuant to s. 655.0391 which who refuses to permit an examiner 499 to examine a state financial institution, subsidiary, or service 500 corporation; , who refuses to permit an examiner to review the 501 books and records of an affiliate or a contracting service 502 entity subject to supervision by the office pursuant to s. 503 655.0391; - or who refuses to give an examiner any information 504 required in the course of an any examination or review of the 505 books and records.

506 (3) An Any administrative fine levied by the office may be 507 enforced by the office by appropriate proceedings in the circuit court of the county in which such person resides or in which the 508 509 principal office of a state financial institution, affiliate, 510 subsidiary, service corporation, or contracting service entity 511 is located or does business in the state. In any administrative 512 or judicial proceeding arising under this section, a party may 513 elect to correct the violation asserted by the office and, upon 514 doing so, any fine ceases to accrue; however, an election to 515 correct the violation does not render an any administrative or 516 judicial proceeding moot.

517 Section 8. Section 655.045, Florida Statutes, is amended to 518 read:

519 655.045 Examinations, reports, and internal audits; 520 penalty.-

521 (1) The office shall conduct an examination of the522 condition of each state financial institution at least every 18

Page 18 of 74

523 months during each 18-month period. The office may conduct more 524 frequent examinations based upon the risk profile of the 525 financial institution, prior examination results, or significant 526 changes in the institution or its operations. The office may use 527 continuous, phase, or other flexible scheduling examination 528 methods for very large or complex state financial institutions 529 and financial institutions owned or controlled by a multi-530 financial institution holding company. The office shall consider examination guidelines from federal regulatory agencies in order 531 532 to facilitate, coordinate, and standardize examination 533 processes.

534 (a) With respect to, and examination of, the condition of a 535 state institution, The office may accept an examination of a 536 state financial institution made by an appropriate federal 537 regulatory agency, or may conduct $\frac{make}{r}$ a joint or concurrent 538 examination of the institution with the federal agency. However, 539 at least once during each 36-month period beginning July 1, 540 2014, the office shall conduct an examination of each state 541 financial institution in a manner that allows the preparation of 542 a complete examination report not subject to the right of a 543 federal or other non-Florida entity to limit access to the 544 information contained therein. The office may furnish a copy of 545 all examinations or reviews made of financial institutions or 546 their affiliates to the state or federal agencies participating in the examination, investigation, or review, or as otherwise 547 authorized under by s. 655.057. 548

(b) If, as a part of an examination or investigation of a
state financial institution, subsidiary, or service corporation,
the office has reason to believe that the conduct or business

Page 19 of 74

552 operations of an affiliate may have a negative impact on the 553 state financial institution, subsidiary, or service corporation, 554 the office may conduct such examination or investigation of the 555 affiliate as the office deems necessary.

556 (c) The office may recover the costs of examination and 557 supervision of a state financial institution, subsidiary, or 558 service corporation that is determined by the office to be 559 engaged in an unsafe or unsound practice. The office may also 560 recover the costs of a any review conducted pursuant to 561 paragraph (b) of an any affiliate of a state financial 562 institution determined by the office to have contributed to an 563 unsafe or unsound practice at a state financial institution, 564 subsidiary, or service corporation.

565 (d) As used in For the purposes of this section, the term "costs" means the salary and travel expenses directly 566 567 attributable to the field staff examining the state financial 568 institution, subsidiary, or service corporation, and the travel 569 expenses of any supervisory staff required as a result of 570 examination findings. The mailing of any costs incurred under 571 this subsection must be postmarked within 30 days after the date 572 of receipt of a notice stating that such costs are due. The 573 office may levy a late payment of up to \$100 per day or part 574 thereof that a payment is overdue, unless excused for good 575 cause. However, for intentional late payment of costs, the 576 office may levy an administrative fine of up to \$1,000 per day 577 for each day the payment is overdue.

(e) The office may require an audit of a state financial
institution, subsidiary, or service corporation by an
independent certified public accountant, or other person

Page 20 of 74

581 approved by the office, if the office, after conducting an 582 examination of the state financial institution, subsidiary, or 583 service corporation, or after accepting an examination of the 584 such state financial institution by an appropriate state or 585 federal regulatory agency, determines that an audit is necessary 586 in order to ascertain the condition of the financial 587 institution, subsidiary, or service corporation. The cost of 588 such audit shall be paid by the state financial institution, 589 subsidiary, or state service corporation audited.

(2) (a) Each state financial institution, subsidiary, or
service corporation shall submit a report, at least four times
each calendar year, as of such dates as the commission or office
determines. <u>The Such</u> report must include such information as the
commission by rule requires for that type of institution.

595 <u>(a) (b)</u> The office shall levy an administrative fine of up 596 to \$100 per day for each day the report is past due, unless it 597 is excused for good cause. However,

598 (b) For <u>an</u> intentional late filing of the report required 599 under paragraph (a), the office shall levy an administrative 600 fine of up to \$1,000 per day for each day the report is past 601 due.

602 (3) (a) The board of directors of each state financial 603 institution or, in the case of a credit union, the supervisory 604 committee or audit committee shall perform or cause to be performed, within each calendar year, an internal audit of each 605 606 state financial institution, subsidiary, or service corporation 607 and to file a copy of the report and findings of such audit with the office on a timely basis. The Such internal audit must 608 609 include such information as the commission by rule requires for

Page 21 of 74

610 that type of institution.

638

611 (a) (b) With the approval of the office, the board of directors or, in the case of a credit union, the supervisory 612 committee may elect, in lieu of such periodic audits, to adopt 613 614 and implement an adequate continuous audit system and procedure 615 that includes which must include full, adequate, and continuous 616 written reports to, and review by, the board of directors or, in 617 the case of a credit union, the supervisory committee, together with written statements of the actions taken thereon and reasons 618 for omissions to take actions, all of which shall be noted in 619 620 the minutes and filed among the records of the board of 621 directors or, in the case of a credit union, the supervisory 622 committee. If at any time such continuous audit system and 623 procedure, including the reports and statements, becomes 624 inadequate, in the judgment of the office, the state financial 625 institution shall promptly make such changes as may be required 626 by the office to cause the same to accomplish the purpose of 627 this section.

628 (b) (c) A Any de novo state financial institution open less
629 than 4 months is exempt from the audit requirements of this
630 section.

(4) A copy of the report of each examination must be
furnished to the entity examined <u>and</u>. Such report shall be
presented to the board of directors at its next regular or
special meeting.

635 Section 9. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) and subsections
636 (4) through (6) of section 655.057, Florida Statutes, are
637 amended to read:

655.057 Records; limited restrictions upon public access.-

Page 22 of 74

20141012e1

639 (3) The provisions of this section do not prevent or 640 restrict: (a) Publishing reports that are required to be submitted to 641 642 the office pursuant to s. 655.045(2) or required by 643 applicable federal statutes or regulations to be published. 644 645 Any confidential information or records obtained from the office 646 pursuant to this subsection shall be maintained as confidential 647 and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1). 648 (4) (a) Orders of courts or of administrative law judges for 649 the production of confidential records or information must shall 650 provide for inspection in camera by the court or the 651 administrative law judge. and, After the court or administrative 652 law judge determines has made a determination that the documents requested are relevant or would likely lead to the discovery of 653 654 admissible evidence and that the information sought is not otherwise reasonably available from other sources, the said 655 656 documents shall be subject to further orders by the court or the 657 administrative law judge to protect the confidentiality thereof. 658 Any order directing the release of information is shall be 659 immediately reviewable, and a petition by the office for review 660 of such order shall automatically stays stay further proceedings 661 in the trial court or the administrative hearing until the 662 disposition of such petition by the reviewing court. If any 663 other party files such a petition for review, it will operate as 664 a stay of such proceedings only upon order of the reviewing 665 court.

(b) Confidential records and information furnished pursuantto a legislative subpoena shall be kept confidential by the

Page 23 of 74

668 legislative body or committee that which received the records or 669 information. However, except in a case involving investigation 670 of charges against a public official subject to impeachment or 671 removal, and then disclosure of such information shall be only 672 to the extent necessary as determined by the legislative body or 673 committee to be necessary. 674 (c) Documents, statements, books, records, and any other 675 information provided to the office by any person pursuant to an 676 investigation, examination, or other supervisory activity by the 677 office are not considered a waiver of any privilege or other 678 legal right in an administrative or legal proceeding in which 679 the office is not a party. 680 (5) Every credit union and mutual association shall 681 maintain, in the principal office where its business is transacted, full and correct records of the names and residences 682 683 of all the members of the credit union or mutual association in 684 the principal office where its business is transacted. Such 685 records are shall be subject to the inspection by of all the 686 members of the credit union or mutual association, and the 687 officers authorized to assess taxes under state authority, 688 during normal business hours of each business day. No member or 689 any other person has the right to copy the membership records 690 for any purpose other than in the course of business of the credit union or mutual association, as authorized by the office 691 692 or the board of directors of the credit union or mutual 693 association. A current list of members shall be made available 694 to the office's examiners for their inspection and, upon the request of the office, shall be submitted to the office. Except 695 696 as otherwise provided in this subsection, the list of the

Page 24 of 74

20141012e1

697	members of the credit union or mutual association is
698	confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1).
699	(6) Every bank, trust company, and stock association shall
700	maintain, in the principal office where its business is
701	transacted, full and complete records of the names and
702	residences of all the shareholders of the bank, trust company,
703	or stock association and the number of shares held by each. Such
704	records <u>are</u> shall be subject to the inspection of all the
705	shareholders of the bank, trust company, or stock association,
706	and the officers authorized to assess taxes under state
707	authority, during <u>normal</u> business hours of each banking day . <u>No</u>
708	shareholder or any other person has the right to copy the
709	shareholder records for any purpose other than in the course of
710	business of the bank, the trust company, or the stock
711	association, as authorized by the office or the board of
712	directors of the bank, the trust company, or the stock
713	association. A current list of shareholders shall be made
714	available to the office's examiners for their inspection and,
715	upon the request of the office, shall be submitted to the
716	office. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, any
717	portion of this list which reveals the identities of the
718	shareholders is confidential and exempt from the provisions of
719	s. 119.07(1).
720	Section 10. Section 655.0591, Florida Statutes, is created
721	to read:
722	655.0591 Trade secret documents
723	(1) If any person who is required to submit documents or
724	other information to the office pursuant to the financial
725	institutions codes, or by rule or order of the office or
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Page 25 of 74

726	commission, claims that such submission contains a trade secret,
727	such person may file with the office a notice of trade secret
728	when the information is submitted to the office as provided in
729	this section. Failure to file such notice constitutes a waiver
730	of any claim by such person that the document or information is
731	a trade secret. The notice must provide the contact information
732	of the person claiming ownership of the trade secret. The person
733	claiming the trade secret is responsible for updating the
734	contact information with the office.
735	(a) Each page of such document or specific portion of a
736	document claimed to be a trade secret must be clearly marked
737	with the words "trade secret."
738	(b) All material identified as a trade secret shall be
739	segregated from all other material, such as by being sealed in
740	an envelope clearly marked with the words "trade secret."
741	(c) In submitting a notice of trade secret to the office or
742	the Department of Financial Services, the submitting party shall
743	include an affidavit certifying under oath to the truth of the
744	following statements concerning all documents or information
745	that are claimed to be trade secrets:
746	1. [I consider/my company considers] this information
747	a trade secret that has value and provides an advantage or an
748	opportunity to obtain an advantage over those who do not know or
749	use it.
750	2. [I have/my company has] taken measures to prevent
751	the disclosure of the information to anyone other than those who
752	have been selected to have access for limited purposes, and
753	[I intend/my company intends] to continue to take such
754	measures.

Page 26 of 74

755	3. The information is not, and has not been, reasonably
756	obtainable without [my/our] consent by other persons by
757	use of legitimate means.
758	4. The information is not publicly available elsewhere.
759	(2) If the office receives a public records request for a
760	document or information that is marked and certified as a trade
761	secret, the office shall promptly notify the person that
762	certified the document as a trade secret. The notice shall be
763	sent to the address provided with the most recent contact
764	information provided to the office and must inform such person
765	that, in order to avoid disclosure of the trade secret, the
766	person must file an action in circuit court within 30 days after
767	the date of the notice seeking a declaratory judgment that the
768	document in question contains trade secrets and an order barring
769	public disclosure of the document. The owner shall provide
770	written notice to the office that the action was filed and the
771	office may not release the documents pending the outcome of
772	legal action. Failure to file an action within 30 days
773	constitutes a waiver of any claim of confidentiality, and the
774	office shall release the document as requested.
775	(3) The office may disclose a trade secret, together with
776	the claim that it is a trade secret, to an officer or employee
777	of another governmental agency whose use of the trade secret is
778	within the scope of his or her employment.
779	Section 11. Section 655.50, Florida Statutes, is reordered
780	and amended to read:
781	655.50 Florida Control of Money Laundering and Terrorist
782	Financing in Financial Institutions Act ; reports of transactions
783	involving currency or monetary instruments; when required;

Page 27 of 74

784	purpose; definitions; penalties
785	(1) This section may be cited as the "Florida Control of
786	Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing in Financial
787	Institutions Act."
788	(2) It is The purpose of this section <u>is</u> to require <u>the</u>
789	submission to the office of certain reports and <u>the</u> maintenance
790	of certain records of customers, accounts, and transactions
791	involving currency or monetary instruments or suspicious
792	<u>activities if</u> when such reports and records deter <u>using</u> the use
793	of financial institutions to conceal, move, or provide the
794	proceeds <u>obtained from or intended for</u> of criminal <u>or terrorist</u>
795	activities and if such reports and records activity and have a
796	high degree of usefulness in criminal, tax, or regulatory
797	investigations or proceedings.
798	(3) As used in this section, the term:
799	(a) "BSA/AML compliance officer" means the financial
800	institution's officer responsible for the development and
801	implementation of the financial institution's policies and
802	procedures for complying with the requirements of this section
803	relating to anti-money laundering (AML), and the requirements of
804	the Bank Secrecy Act of 1970 (BSA), Pub. L. No. 91-508, as
805	amended, the USA Patriot Act of 2001, Pub. L. No. 107-56, as
806	amended, and federal and state rules and regulations adopted
807	thereunder, and 31 C.F.R. parts 500-598, relating to the
808	regulations of the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) of
809	the United States Department of the Treasury.
810	(b) (a) "Currency" means currency and coin of the United
811	States or of any other country.
812	<u>(c) (b)</u> "Financial institution" means a financial

Page 28 of 74

813 institution, as defined in 31 U.S.C. s. 5312, <u>as amended</u>, 814 including a credit card bank, located in this state.

815 <u>(d) (c)</u> "Financial transaction" means a transaction 816 involving the movement of funds by wire, electronic funds 817 <u>transfer</u>, or <u>any</u> other means, or involving one or more monetary 818 instruments, which in any way or degree affects commerce, or a 819 transaction involving the use of a financial institution <u>that</u> 820 which is engaged in, or the activities of which affect, commerce 821 in any way or degree.

822 (e) (d) "Monetary instruments" means coin or currency of the 823 United States or of any other country, travelers' checks, personal checks, bank checks, money orders, stored value cards, 824 825 prepaid cards, investment securities or in bearer form or 826 otherwise in such form that title thereto passes upon delivery, 827 and negotiable instruments in bearer form or otherwise in such form that title thereto passes upon delivery, or similar 828 829 devices.

830 (i) (e) "Transaction" means a purchase, sale, loan, pledge, 831 gift, transfer, delivery, or other disposition, and with respect 832 to a financial institution includes a deposit, withdrawal, 833 transfer between accounts, exchange of currency, loan, extension 834 of credit, purchase or sale of any stock, bond, certificate of 835 deposit, or other monetary instrument, or any other payment, 836 transfer, or delivery by, through, or to a financial 837 institution, by whatever means effected.

(f) "Report" means a report of each deposit, withdrawal, exchange of currency, or other payments or transfer, by, through, or to that financial institution, <u>which</u> that involves a transaction required or authorized to be reported by this

Page 29 of 74

20141012e1

842 section, and includes the electronic submission of such 843 information in the manner provided for by rule of the 844 commission. 845 (g) "Specified unlawful activity" means any "racketeering 846 activity" as defined in s. 895.02. 847 (h) "Suspicious activity" means any transaction reportable 848 as required and described under 31 C.F.R. s. 1020.320. 849 (4) A financial institution shall designate and retain a 850 BSA/AML compliance officer. The board of directors of a 851 financial institution must ensure that the designated compliance 852 officer is properly qualified and has sufficient authority and 853 resources to administer an effective BSA/AML compliance program. 854 The board is ultimately responsible for establishing the 855 institution's BSA/AML policies and overall BSA/AML compliance. A 856 change in the BSA/AML compliance officer must be reported to the 857 office. 858 (5) (4) (a) A Every financial institution shall keep a record 859 of each financial transaction occurring in this state known to 860 it which involves to involve currency or other monetary 861 instrument, as the commission prescribes by rule, has of a value 862 greater than in excess of \$10,000, and involves to involve the proceeds of specified unlawful activity, or is to be designed to 863

864 evade the reporting requirements of this section, chapter 896, 865 or any similar state or federal law, or which the financial 866 institution reasonably believes is suspicious activity. Each 867 financial institution and shall maintain appropriate procedures 868 to ensure compliance with this section, chapter 896, and any 869 other similar state or federal law. Any report of suspicious 870 activity made pursuant to this subsection is entitled to the

Page 30 of 74

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20141012e1

871	same confidentiality provided under 31 C.F.R. s. 1020.320,
872	whether the report or information pertaining to or identifying
873	the report is in the possession or control of the office or the
874	reporting institution.

875 <u>(a) (b)</u> Multiple financial transactions shall be treated as 876 a single transaction if the financial institution has knowledge 877 that they are made by or on behalf of any person and result in 878 either cash in or cash out totaling more than \$10,000 during any 879 business day, as defined in s. 655.89(1).

880 (b) (c) A Any financial institution may keep a record of any 881 financial transaction occurring in this state, regardless of the 882 value, if it suspects that the transaction involves to involve 883 the proceeds of specified unlawful activity.

884 <u>(c) (d)</u> A financial institution, or officer, employee, or 885 agent thereof, <u>which</u> that files a report in good faith pursuant 886 to this <u>subsection</u> section is not liable to any person for loss 887 or damage caused in whole or in part by the making, filing, or 888 governmental use of the report, or any information contained 889 therein.

890 <u>(d) (5) (a)</u> Each financial institution shall file a report 891 with the office of the records record required under this 892 <u>subsection with the office paragraphs (4) (a) and (b) and any</u> 893 record maintained pursuant to paragraph (4) (c). Each <u>report</u> 894 <u>shall record filed pursuant to subsection (4) must</u> be filed at 895 such time and <u>must</u> contain such information as the commission 896 requires by rule.

897 <u>(e)(b)</u> The timely filing of the <u>reports</u> report required by 898 31 U.S.C. s. 5313 <u>and 31 C.F.R. part 1020</u> with the appropriate 899 federal agency is deemed compliance with the reporting

Page 31 of 74

900 requirements of this subsection unless the reports are not 901 regularly and comprehensively transmitted by the federal agency 902 to the office.

903 (6) Each financial institution shall maintain a record of 904 each qualified business customer that is designation of a person 905 granted an exemption under the authority of 31 U.S.C. s. 5313, 906 including any name, address, and taxpayer identification number 907 of the exempt customer person, as well as the name and address 908 of the financial institution and the signature of the financial 909 institution official designating the exempt customer person. 910 Such record of exemptions shall be made available to the office 911 for inspection and copying and shall be submitted to the office 912 within 15 days after request.

(7) All reports and records filed with the office pursuant 913 to this section are confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1). 914 915 However, the office shall provide any report filed pursuant to 916 this section, or information contained therein, to federal, 917 state, and local law enforcement and prosecutorial agencies, and 918 any federal or state agency responsible for the regulation or 919 supervision of financial institutions.

920

(8) (a) Each financial institution shall maintain:

921 (a) For a minimum of 5 calendar years Full and complete 922 records of all financial transactions, including all records 923 required by 31 C.F.R. parts 500-598 and 1010 for a minimum of 5 924 calendar years parts 103.33 and 103.34.

92.5 (b) The financial institution shall retain A copy of all 926 reports filed with the office under subsection (5) (4) for a 927 minimum of 5 calendar years after submission of the report. 928

(c) The financial institution shall retain A copy of all

Page 32 of 74

929 records of exemption for each <u>qualified business customer</u> 930 designation of exempt person made pursuant to subsection (6) for 931 a minimum of 5 calendar years after termination of exempt status 932 of such customer.

933 (9) <u>The office</u>, in addition to any other power conferred 934 upon it to enforce and administer this chapter and the financial 935 institutions codes, the office may:

(a) Bring an action in any court of competent jurisdiction
to enforce or administer this section. In such action, the
office may seek <u>an</u> award of any civil penalty authorized by law
and any other appropriate relief at law or equity.

940 (b) Pursuant to s. 655.033, issue and serve upon a person 941 an order requiring such person to cease and desist and take 942 corrective action if whenever the office finds that such person is violating, has violated, or is about to violate any provision 943 944 of this section, chapter 896, or any similar state or federal 945 law; any rule or order adopted under this section, chapter 896, 946 or any similar state or federal law; or any written agreement 947 related to this section, chapter 896, or any similar state or 948 federal law and entered into with the office.

949 (c) Pursuant to s. 655.037, issue and serve upon any person 950 an order of removal if whenever the office finds that such 951 person is violating, has violated, or is about to violate any 952 provision of this section, chapter 896, or any similar state or 953 federal law; any rule or order adopted under this section, 954 chapter 896, or any similar state or federal law; or any written 955 agreement related to this section, chapter 896, or any similar 956 state or federal law and entered into with the office.

957

(d) Impose and collect an administrative fine against any

Page 33 of 74

958 person found to have violated any provision of this section, 959 chapter 896, or any similar state or federal law; any rule or 960 order adopted under this section, chapter 896, or any similar 961 state or federal law; or any written agreement related to this 962 section, chapter 896, or any similar state or federal law and 963 entered into with the office, in an amount up to not exceeding 964 \$10,000 per a day for each willful violation or \$500 per a day 965 for each negligent violation.

966 (10) (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), a person who 967 willfully violates any provision of this section <u>commits</u> is 968 guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as 969 provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

970 (b) A person who willfully violates or knowingly causes 971 another to violate any provision of this section, when the 972 violation involves:

973 1. Financial transactions totaling or exceeding \$300 but 974 less than \$20,000 in any 12-month period, <u>commits</u> is guilty of a 975 felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 976 or s. 775.083; or

977 2. Financial transactions totaling or exceeding \$20,000 but 978 less than \$100,000 in any 12-month period, commits is guilty of 979 a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 980 775.082 or s. 775.083; or

981 3. Financial transactions totaling or exceeding \$100,000 in 982 any 12-month period, commits is guilty of a felony of the first 983 degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

984 (c) In addition to the penalties otherwise authorized by 985 ss. 775.082 and 775.083, a person who has been convicted of or 986 who has pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to having violated

Page 34 of 74

987 paragraph (b) may be sentenced to pay a fine <u>of up to</u> not 988 exceeding \$250,000 or twice the value of the financial 989 transaction, whichever is greater, except that on a second or 990 subsequent conviction for or plea of guilty or nolo contendere 991 to a violation of paragraph (b), the fine may be up to \$500,000 992 or quintuple the value of the financial transaction, whichever 993 is greater.

(d) A financial institution as defined in s. 655.005 which that willfully violates this section is also liable for a civil penalty of not more than the greater of the value of the financial transaction involved or \$25,000. However, the civil penalty may not exceed \$100,000.

(e) A person other than a financial institution as defined in s. 655.005 who violates this section is also liable for a civil penalty of not more than the greater of the value of the financial transaction involved or \$25,000.

1003 (11) In any prosecution brought pursuant to this section, 1004 the common law corpus delicti rule does not apply. The 1005 defendant's confession or admission is admissible during trial 1006 without the state having to prove the corpus delicti if the 1007 court finds in a hearing conducted outside the presence of the 1008 jury that the defendant's confession or admission is 1009 trustworthy. Before the court admits the defendant's confession 1010 or admission, the state must prove by a preponderance of the evidence that there is sufficient corroborating evidence that 1011 1012 tends to establish the trustworthiness of the statement by the 1013 defendant. Hearsay evidence is admissible during the 1014 presentation of evidence at the hearing. In making its 1015 determination, the court may consider all relevant corroborating

Page 35 of 74

20141012e1

1016 evidence, including the defendant's statements. 1017 Section 12. Section 655.85, Florida Statutes, is amended to 1018 read: 1019 655.85 Settlement of checks.-If a Whenever any check is 1020 forwarded or presented to a financial an institution for 1021 payment, except when presented by the payee in person, the 1022 paying institution or remitting institution shall settle the 1023 amount of the check at par may pay or remit the same, at its 1024 option, either in money or in exchange drawn on its reserve 1025 agent or agents in the City of New York or in any reserve city 1026 within the Sixth Federal Reserve District; however, an 1027 institution may not settle any check drawn on it otherwise than 1028 at par. The term "at par" applies only to the settlement of 1029 checks between collecting and paying or remitting institutions and does not apply to, or prohibit an institution from, 1030 1031 deducting from the face amount of the check drawn on it a fee 1032 for paying the check if the check is presented to the 1033 institution by the payee in person. The provisions of This 1034 section does do not apply with respect to the settlement of a 1035 check sent to such institution as a special collection item. 1036 Section 13. The Legislature intends that the amendment to 1037 s. 655.85, Florida Statutes, made by this act, clarify the 1038 relevant portions of the financial institutions codes as defined 1039 in s. 655.005, Florida Statutes, relating to fees imposed by a financial institution for the payment of checks presented in 1040 1041 person without requiring further amendment. 1042 Section 14. Section 655.921, Florida Statutes, is amended 1043 to read: 1044 655.921 Transaction of business by out-of-state financial

Page 36 of 74

1045 institutions; exempt transactions in the financial institutions 1046 codes.-

(1) Nothing in The financial institutions codes <u>do not</u> shall be construed to prohibit a financial institution <u>or</u> business trust that has having its principal place of business outside this state and <u>that does</u> not <u>operate</u> operating branches in this state from:

(a) Contracting in this state with any person to acquire from such person a part, or the entire, interest in a loan that such person proposes to make, has heretofore made, or hereafter makes, together with a like interest in any security instrument covering real or personal property in the state proposed to be given or hereafter or heretofore given to such person to secure or evidence such loan.

(b) Entering into mortgage servicing contracts with persons authorized to transact business in this state and enforcing in this state the obligations heretofore or hereafter acquired by it in the transaction of business outside this state or in the transaction of any business authorized by this section.

(c) Acquiring, holding, leasing, mortgaging, contracting with respect to, or otherwise protecting, managing, or conveying property in this state which <u>is has heretofore or may hereafter</u> be assigned, transferred, mortgaged, or conveyed to it as security for, or in whole or in part in satisfaction of, a loan or loans made by it or obligations acquired by it in the transaction of any business authorized by this section.

1071 (d) Making loans or committing to make loans to any person
1072 located in this state and soliciting compensating deposit
1073 balances in connection therewith.

Page 37 of 74

1074 (e) Filing suit in any court in this state to collect any
 1075 debt or foreclose on any security interest in collateral
 1076 securing a debt.
 1077 (2) A No such financial institution or business trust may

1077 (2) <u>A No such financial institution or business trust may</u>
1078 <u>not shall</u> be deemed to be transacting business in this state, or
1079 be required to qualify so to do <u>so</u>, solely by reason of the
1080 performance of any of the acts or business authorized in this
1081 section.

1082 Section 15. Section 655.922, Florida Statutes, is amended 1083 to read:

1084 655.922 Banking business by unauthorized persons; use of 1085 name.-

1086 (1) Only No person other than a financial institution 1087 authorized to do business in this state pursuant to the 1088 financial institutions codes of any state or federal law may 1089 shall, in this state, engage in the business of soliciting or 1090 receiving funds for deposit, or of issuing certificates of 1091 deposit, or of paying checks in this state; and only such 1092 financial institution may no person shall establish or maintain 1093 a place of business in this state for any of the functions, 1094 transactions, or purposes identified mentioned in this 1095 subsection. A Any person who violates the provisions of this 1096 subsection commits is quilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 1097 1098 This subsection does not prohibit the issuance or sale by a 1099 financial institution of traveler's checks, money orders, or 1100 other instruments for the transmission or payment of money, by 1101 or through employees or agents of the financial institution off the financial institution's premises. 1102

Page 38 of 74

20141012e1

1103 (2) Only No person other than a financial institution authorized to do business shall, in this state as provided under 1104 1105 subsection (1) may: (a) Transact or solicit business under any name or title 1106 that contains the words "bank," "banc," "banco," "banque," 1107 "banker," "banking," "trust company," "savings and loan 1108 1109 association," "savings bank," or "credit union," or words of 1110 similar import, in any context or in any manner; (b) Use any name, word, trademark, service mark, trade 1111 1112 name, Internet address, logo, sign, symbol, or device in any 1113 context or in any manner; or (c) Circulate or use any letterhead, billhead, circular, 1114 1115 paper, electronic media, Internet website or posting, or writing 1116 of any kind or otherwise advertise or represent in any manner, 1117 which indicates or reasonably implies that the business being 1118 1119 solicited, conducted, or advertised is the kind or character of 1120 business transacted or conducted by a financial institution or which is likely to lead any person to believe that such business 1121 1122 is that of a financial institution; however, the words "bank," "banc," "banco," "banque," "banker," "banking," "trust company," 1123 "savings and loan association," "savings bank," or "credit 1124 1125 union," or the plural of any thereof, may be used by, and in the 1126 corporate or other name or title of, any company that which is 1127 or becomes a financial institution holding company of a financial institution pursuant to state or federal law; any 1128 subsidiary of any such financial institution holding company 1129 1130 which includes as a part of its name or title all or any part, 1131 or abbreviations, of the name or title of the financial

Page 39 of 74

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20141012e1

1132 institution holding company of which it is a subsidiary; any 1133 trade organization or association, whether or not incorporated, 1134 functioning for the purpose of promoting the interests of 1135 financial institutions or financial institution holding 1136 companies, the active members of which are financial institutions or financial institution holding companies; and any 1137 1138 international development bank chartered pursuant to part II of 1139 chapter 663.

1140 (3) A No person may not use the name, trademark, service 1141 mark, trade name, Internet address, or logo of a any financial 1142 institution or an affiliate or subsidiary thereof, or use a name 1143 similar to that of a financial institution or an affiliate or 1144 subsidiary thereof, to market or solicit business from a 1145 customer or prospective customer of such institution if:

(a) The solicitation is done without the written consent of 1147 the financial institution or its affiliate or subsidiary; and

1148 (b) A reasonable person would believe that the materials 1149 originated from, are endorsed by, or are connected with the 1150 financial institution or its affiliates or subsidiaries.

(4) A financial institution, affiliate, subsidiary, or service corporation may not do business, solicit, or advertise in this state using a name, trademark, service mark, trade name, Internet address, or logo that may mislead consumers or cause confusion as to the identification of the proper legal business entity or the nature of the financial institution's business.

1157 (5) (4) Any court, in a proceeding brought by the office, by 1158 a any financial institution the principal place of business of which is in this state, or by any other person residing, or 1159 whose principal place of business is located, in this state and 1160

Page 40 of 74

1161 whose interests are substantially affected thereby, may enjoin 1162 any person from violating any provision of the provisions of this section. Except for a financial institution duly chartered 1163 by the office, the office may also seek an order from the 1164 1165 circuit court for the annulment or dissolution of a corporation 1166 or any other business entity found violating any provision of 1167 this section. For the purposes of this subsection, the interests of a trade organization or association are deemed to be 1168 substantially affected if the interests of any of its members 1169 1170 are so affected. In addition, The office may also issue and 1171 serve upon any person who violates any provision of the 1172 provisions of this section an emergency cease and desist order 1173 or a complaint seeking a cease and desist order in accordance 1174 with the procedures and in the manner prescribed by s. 655.033. 1175 The office is not required to make any finding or determination 1176 that a violation of this section is likely to result in 1177 insolvency, substantial dissipation of assets or earnings, or 1178 substantial prejudice to any person in association with the 1179 issuance of an emergency cease and desist order.

1180 (6) (5) Nothing in This section does not shall be construed 1181 to prohibit the lawful establishment or operation the lawful operations of a financial institution, affiliate, subsidiary, or 1182 1183 service corporation or and nothing in this code shall be 1184 construed to prohibit any advertisement or other activity in 1185 this state by any person if such prohibition would contravene 1186 any applicable federal law that which preempts the law of this 1187 state.

1188 Section 16. Subsection (4) of section 655.948, Florida 1189 Statutes, is amended to read:

Page 41 of 74

1190	655.948 Significant events; notice required
1191	(4) (a) The office <u>shall</u> must exempt a financial institution
1192	from any of the provisions of this section if the office
1193	determines that such financial institution is operating in a
1194	safe and sound manner pursuant to commission rules relating to
1195	safe and sound operations. The commission shall adopt rules
1196	defining the term "safe and sound" and explicitly stating the
1197	criteria <u>that</u> which shall constitute operating in a safe and
1198	sound manner. Notwithstanding this subsection:
1199	(a) (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), All newly chartered
1200	financial institutions <u>are</u> shall be subject to the requirements
1201	of subsections (1) and (2) for 3 years.
1202	(b) All financial institutions must notify the office
1203	within 30 days of any civil investigation or any civil or
1204	administrative proceeding initiated by a county or municipality
1205	against the financial institution or its subsidiary or service
1206	corporation. No liability may be incurred by a financial
1207	institution, subsidiary, service corporation, or financial
1208	institution-affiliated party as a result of making a good faith
1209	effort to fulfill this disclosure requirement.
1210	Section 17. Section 655.955, Florida Statutes, is created
1211	to read:
1212	655.955 Liability of financial institution to third
1213	parties.—A financial institution is not civilly liable to a
1214	third party for the actions or operations of a person solely by
1215	virtue of extending a loan or a line of credit to such person.
1216	This section does not modify, limit, or restrict the authority
1217	of a state agency under applicable law to conduct an
1218	investigation, bring a civil or administrative action, or
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Page 42 of 74

1219	otherwise enforce state or federal laws against a financial
1220	institution.
1221	Section 18. Section 657.008, Florida Statutes, is amended
1222	to read:
1223	657.008 Place of doing business
1224	(1) <u>A</u> Every credit union authorized to transact business
1225	pursuant to the laws of this state shall have one principal
1226	place of doing business as designated in its bylaws and where
1227	legal process may be served. A credit union may change its place
1228	of business through an amendment to its bylaws.
1229	(2) (a) <u>Following</u> With 30 days' prior written notification
1230	to the office or within such other time as is approved by the
1231	office, a credit union operating in a safe and sound manner may
1232	maintain branches without requiring prior office examination and
1233	approval at locations other than its main office or relocate
1234	branches previously established if the maintenance of such
1235	branches is determined by the board of directors to be
1236	reasonably necessary to furnish service to its members.
1237	(a) A credit union that requires office examination and
1238	approval before establishing or relocating a branch must submit
1239	a written application in such form and supported by such
1240	information, data, and records as the commission or office may
1241	require to make all findings necessary for approval. Upon
1242	receiving the application and a nonrefundable filing fee for the
1243	establishment of the branch, the office shall consider the
1244	following in determining whether to reject or approve the
1245	application:
1246	1. The sufficiency of the net worth of the credit union in
1247	relation to its deposit liabilities, including the proposed

Page 43 of 74

1248	branch, and the additional fixed assets, if any, which are
1249	proposed for the branch and its operations without undue risk to
1250	the credit union or its depositors;
1251	2. The sufficiency of earnings and earnings prospects of
1252	the credit union necessary to support the anticipated expenses
1253	and operating losses of the branch during its formative or
1254	initial years;
1255	3. The sufficiency and quality of management available to
1256	operate the branch;
1257	4. The name of the proposed branch in order to determine if
1258	it reasonably identifies the branch as a branch of the main
1259	office and is not likely to unduly confuse the public; and
1260	5. The substantial compliance of the applicant with the
1261	applicable law governing its operations.
1262	(b) If any branch is located outside this state, the cost
1263	of examining such branch shall be borne by the credit union.
1264	Such cost <u>includes</u> shall include , but <u>is</u> shall not be limited
1265	to, examiner travel expense and per diem.
1266	(3) A credit union may share office space with one or more
1267	credit unions and contract with any person or corporation to
1268	provide facilities or personnel.
1269	(4) <u>A</u> Any credit union organized under this state or
1270	federal law, the members of which are presently, or were at the
1271	time of admission into the credit union, employees of the state
1272	or a political subdivision or municipality thereof, or members
1273	of the immediate families of such employees, may apply for space
1274	in any building owned or leased by the state or respective
1275	political subdivision or municipality in the community or
1276	district in which the credit union does business.

Page 44 of 74

1277 <u>(a)</u> The application shall be addressed to the officer 1278 charged with the allotment of space in such building. If space 1279 is available, the officer may allot space to the credit union at 1280 a reasonable charge for rent or services.

(b) If the governing body having jurisdiction over the building determines that the services rendered by the credit union to the employees of the governing body are equivalent to a reasonable charge for rent or services, available space may be allotted to the credit union without charge for rent or services.

(5) (a) The office may authorize foreign credit unions to
 establish branches in <u>this state</u> Florida if all of the following
 criteria are met:

1. The state in which the foreign credit union's home office is located permits Florida credit unions to do business in the state under restrictions that are no greater than those placed upon a domestic credit union doing business in that state. For this purpose, such restrictions <u>must</u> shall include₇ <u>but are not limited to</u>, any fees, bonds, or other charges levied on domestic credit unions doing business in that state.

2. The deposits of such foreign credit union and its 298 proposed Florida branch <u>must</u> shall have insurance of accounts 299 with the National Credit Union Administration.

1300 3. The credit union's field of membership is so limited as1301 to be within that meaning of that term as defined in s. 657.002.

(b) Every foreign credit union operating in this state must
Florida shall keep the office informed of every location at
which it is operating.

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(c) If the office has reason to believe that a foreign

Page 45 of 74

1306 credit union is operating a branch in this state in an unsafe 1307 and unsound manner, it shall have the right to examine such 1308 branch. If, upon examination, the office finds that such branch 1309 is operating in an unsafe and unsound manner, it shall require 1310 the branch office to make appropriate modifications to bring the 1311 such branch operations into compliance with generally accepted 1312 credit union operation in this state. The Such foreign credit union shall reimburse the office for the full cost of such this 1313 1314 examination. Costs shall include examiner salaries, per diem, 1315 and travel expenses.

1316 (d) Any foreign credit union operating in this state shall, 1317 in any connection therewith, be subject to suit in the courts of 1318 this state, by this state and by the residents citizens of this 1319 state.

(6) A credit union may provide, directly or through a
contract with another company, off-premises armored car services
to its members. Armored car services do not constitute a branch
for the purposes of this section.

1324 Section 19. Section 657.028, Florida Statutes, is amended 1325 to read:

1326 657.028 Activities of directors, officers, committee
1327 members, employees, and agents.-

1328 (1) An individual may not disburse funds of the credit1329 union for any extension of credit approved by her or him.

1330 (2) An elected officer, or director, or any committee
1331 member, other than the chief executive officer, may not be
1332 compensated for her or his service as such.

1333 (3) Except with the prior approval of the office, a person
1334 may not serve as an officer, director, or committee member of a

Page 46 of 74

20141012e1

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1335	credit union if she or he:
1336	(a) Has been convicted of a felony or of an offense
1337	involving dishonesty, a breach of trust, a violation of this
1338	chapter, or fraud , except with the prior approval of the office ;
1339	(b) Has been adjudicated bankrupt within the previous 7
1340	years;
1341	(c) Has been removed by any regulatory agency as a
1342	director, officer, committee member, or employee of <u>a</u> any
1343	financial institution, except with the prior approval of the
1344	office;
1345	(d) Has performed acts of fraud or dishonesty, or has
1346	failed to perform duties, resulting in a loss <u>that</u> which was
1347	subject to a paid claim under a fidelity bond, except with the
1348	prior approval of the office; or
1349	(e) Has been found guilty of a violation of s. 655.50,
1350	relating to the Florida control of money laundering <u>and</u>
1351	terrorist financing in Financial Institutions Act; chapter 896,
1352	relating to offenses related to financial transactions; or any
1353	similar state or federal law <u>; or</u>
1354	(f) Has defaulted on a debt or obligation to a financial
1355	institution which resulted in a material loss to the financial
1356	institution.
1357	(4) A person may not serve as a director of a credit union
1358	if she or he is an employee of the credit union, other than the
1359	chief executive officer of the credit union.
1360	(5) A director, <u>officer,</u> committee member, officer, agent,
1361	or employee of the credit union may not in any manner, directly
1362	or indirectly, participate in the deliberation upon or the
1363	determination of any question affecting her or his pecuniary
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Page 47 of 74

20141012e1

1364 interest or the pecuniary interest of any corporation, 1365 partnership, or association, other than the credit union, in 1366 which she or he or a member of her or his immediate family is 1367 directly or indirectly interested.

(6) Within 30 days after election or appointment, a record of the names and addresses of the members of the board, members of committees, and all officers of the credit union, and the credit manager shall be filed with the office on forms prescribed by the commission.

1373 Section 20. Section 657.041, Florida Statutes, is amended 1374 to read:

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657.041 Insurance; employee benefit plans.-

(1) A credit union may purchase for or make available to
its members credit life insurance, credit disability insurance,
life savings or depositors life insurance, or any other
insurance coverage which may be directly related to the
extension of credit or to the receipt of shares or deposits in
amounts related to the members' respective ages, shares,
deposits, or credit balances, or to any combination thereof.

1383 (2) A credit union may purchase and maintain insurance on 1384 behalf of any person who is or was a director, officer, 1385 employee, or agent of the credit union, or who is or was serving 1386 at the request of the credit union as a director, officer, 1387 employee, or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint 1388 venture, trust, or other enterprise, against any liability arising out of such person's capacity or status with the credit 1389 1390 union, whether or not the credit union would have the power to 1391 indemnify such person against the asserted liability.

(3) With the prior approval of members of a credit union

Page 48 of 74

1393	and the office, the credit union may pay the premiums for
1394	reasonable health, accident, and related types of insurance
1395	protection for members of the credit union's board of directors,
1396	credit committee, supervisory committee, or other volunteer
1397	committee established by the board. Any insurance protection
1398	purchased must cease upon the insured person's leaving office
1399	without residual benefits other than from pending claims, if
1400	any, except that the credit union must comply with federal and
1401	state laws providing departing officials the right to maintain
1402	health insurance coverage at their own expense. The office shall
1403	consider the credit union's size and financial condition and the
1404	duties of the board or other officials in its consideration of
1405	the request for approval for insurance coverage and may withhold
1406	approval if the request would create an unsafe or unsound
1407	practice or condition for the credit union.
1408	(4) With the prior approval of the board of a credit union
1409	and the office, the credit union may fund employee benefit
1410	plans. The office shall consider the credit union's size and
1411	financial condition and the duties of the employees and may
1412	withhold approval if the request would create an unsafe or
1413	unsound practice or condition for the credit union.
1414	Section 21. Subsection (20) of section 658.12, Florida
1415	Statutes, is amended to read:
1416	658.12 DefinitionsSubject to other definitions contained
1417	in the financial institutions codes and unless the context
1418	otherwise requires:
1419	(20) "Trust business" means the business of acting as a
1420	fiduciary when such business is conducted by a bank, \underline{a} state or
1421	federal association, or a trust company, <u>or</u> and also when
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Page 49 of 74

20141012e1

1422 conducted by any other business organization for compensation 1423 that the office does not consider to be de minimis as its sole 1424 or principal business. 1425 Section 22. Subsection (4) of section 658.21, Florida 1426 Statutes, is amended to read: 658.21 Approval of application; findings required.-The 1427 1428 office shall approve the application if it finds that: 1429 (4) The proposed officers have sufficient financial 1430 institution experience, ability, standing, and reputation and 1431 the proposed directors have sufficient business experience, 1432 ability, standing, and reputation to indicate reasonable promise 1433 of successful operation, and none of the proposed officers or 1434 directors has been convicted of, or pled guilty or nolo 1435 contendere to, any violation of s. 655.50, relating to the 1436 Florida control of money laundering and terrorist financing in 1437 Financial Institutions Act; chapter 896, relating to offenses 1438 related to financial institutions; or any similar state or 1439 federal law. At least two of the proposed directors who are not 1440 also proposed officers must shall have had at least 1 year 1441 direct experience as an executive officer, regulator, or 1442 director of a financial institution within the 3 years before of 1443 the date of the application. However, if the applicant 1444 demonstrates that at least one of the proposed directors has 1445 very substantial experience as an executive officer, director, 1446 or regulator of a financial institution more than 3 years before the date of the application, the office may modify the 1447 requirement and allow only one director to have direct financial 1448 1449 institution experience within the last 3 years. The proposed 1450 president or chief executive officer must shall have had at

Page 50 of 74

20141012e1

1451 least 1 year of direct experience as an executive officer, 1452 director, or regulator of a financial institution within the 1453 last 3 years.

1454 Section 23. Subsection (2) of section 658.235, Florida 1455 Statutes, is amended to read:

1456 658.235 Subscriptions for stock; approval of major 1457 shareholders.-

1458 (2) The directors shall also provide such detailed 1459 financial, business, and biographical information as the 1460 commission or office may reasonably require for each person who, 1461 together with related interests, subscribes to 10 percent or 1462 more of the voting stock or nonvoting stock that which is 1463 convertible into voting stock of the proposed bank or trust 1464 company. The office shall make an investigation of the 1465 character, financial responsibility, and financial standing of 1466 each such person in order to determine whether he or she is 1467 likely to control the bank or trust company in a manner that 1468 which would jeopardize the interests of the depositors and 1469 creditors of the bank or trust company, the other stockholders, 1470 or the general public. The This investigation must shall include 1471 a determination of whether any such person has been convicted 1472 of, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to, a violation of s. 1473 655.50, relating to the Florida control of money laundering and 1474 terrorist financing in Financial Institutions Act; chapter 896, relating to offenses related to financial transactions; or any 1475 1476 similar state or federal law.

1477 Section 24. <u>Section 658.49</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
1478 Section 25. Subsection (1) of section 663.02, Florida
1479 Statutes, is amended to read:

Page 51 of 74

1480 1481

663.02 Applicability of state banking laws.-

(1) International banking corporations having offices in 1482 this state are shall be subject to all the provisions of the 1483 financial institutions codes and chapter 655 as though such 1484 international banking corporations were state banks or trust 1485 companies, except where it may appear, from the context or 1486 otherwise, that such provisions are clearly applicable only to 1487 banks or trust companies organized under the laws of this state or the United States. Without limiting the foregoing general 1488 1489 provisions, it is the intent of the Legislature that the 1490 following provisions are applicable to such banks or trust 1491 companies: s. 655.031, relating to administrative enforcement 1492 guidelines; s. 655.032, relating to investigations, subpoenas, 1493 hearings, and witnesses; s. 655.0321, relating to hearings, 1494 proceedings, and related documents and restricted access 1495 thereto; s. 655.033, relating to cease and desist orders; s. 1496 655.037, relating to removal by the office of an officer, 1497 director, committee member, employee, or other person; s. 1498 655.041, relating to administrative fines and enforcement; s. 1499 655.50, relating to the control of money laundering and 1500 terrorist financing; s. 658.49, relating to loans by banks not 1501 exceeding \$50,000; and any provision of law for which the 1502 penalty is increased under s. 775.31 for facilitating or 1503 furthering terrorism. International banking corporations do 1504 shall not have the powers conferred on domestic banks by the 1505 provisions of s. 658.60, relating to deposits of public funds. 1506 The provisions of Chapter 687, relating to interest and usury, 1507 applies shall apply to all bank loans not subject to s. 658.49. Section 26. Subsection (1) of section 663.09, Florida 1508

Page 52 of 74

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1509	Statutes, is amended to read:
1510	663.09 Reports; records
1511	(1) An Every international banking corporation doing
1512	business in this state shall, at such times and in such form as
1513	the commission prescribes, make written reports in the English
1514	language to the office, under the oath of one of its officers,
1515	managers, or agents transacting business in this state, showing
1516	the amount of its assets and liabilities and containing such
1517	other matters as the commission or office requires. An
1518	international banking corporation that maintains two or more
1519	offices may consolidate such information in one report unless
1520	the office otherwise requires for purposes of its supervision of
1521	the condition and operations of each such office. The late
1522	filing of such reports <u>is</u> shall be subject to <u>an</u> the imposition
1523	of the administrative fine <u>as</u> prescribed <u>under</u> by s.
1524	655.045(2) (b) . If any such international banking corporation
1525	fails shall fail to make any such report, as directed by the
1526	office, or if any such report <u>contains a</u> shall contain any false
1527	statement knowingly made, the same shall be grounds for
1528	revocation of the license of the international banking
1529	corporation.
1530	Section 27. Subsection (2) of section 663.12, Florida
1531	Statutes, is amended to read:
1532	663.12 Fees; assessments; fines
1533	(2) Each international bank agency, international branch,
1534	and state-chartered investment company shall pay to the office a
1535	semiannual assessment , payable on or before January 31 and July
1536	31 of each year, a semiannual assessment in an amount determined

Page 53 of 74

by rule by the commission by rule and calculated in a manner so

1538 as to recover the costs of the office incurred in connection 1539 with the supervision of international banking activities 1540 licensed under this part. The These rules must shall provide for 1541 uniform rates of assessment for all licenses of the same type 1542 and, shall provide for declining rates of assessment in relation 1543 to the total assets of the licensee held in the state, but may 1544 shall not result, in any event, provide for rates of assessment 1545 which exceed the rate applicable to state banks pursuant to s. 1546 658.73, unless the rate of assessment would result in a 1547 semiannual assessment of less than \$1,000. For the purposes of this subsection, the total assets of an international bank 1548 1549 agency, international branch, or state-chartered investment 1550 company must shall include amounts due the agency or branch or 1551 state investment company from other offices, branches, or 1552 subsidiaries of the international banking corporations or other 1553 corporations of which the agency, branch, or state-chartered 1554 investment company is a part or from entities related to that 1555 international banking corporation. Each international 1556 representative office, international administrative office, or 1557 international trust company representative office shall pay to 1558 the office an annual assessment in the amount of \$2,000, payable 1559 on or before January 31 of each year.

1560 Section 28. Subsection (3) of section 663.306, Florida
1561 Statutes, is amended to read:

1562 663.306 Decision by office.—The office may, in its 1563 discretion, approve or disapprove the application, but it shall 1564 not approve the application unless it finds that:

1565 (3) The proposed officers and directors have sufficient 1566 experience, ability, standing, and reputation to indicate

Page 54 of 74

1567	reasonable promise of successful operation and none of the
1568	proposed officers or directors have been convicted of, or pled
1569	guilty or nolo contendere to, a violation of s. 655.50, relating
1570	to the Florida control of money laundering <u>and terrorist</u>
1571	financing in Financial Institutions Act; chapter 896, relating
1572	to offenses related to financial transactions; or any similar
1573	state or federal law.
1574	Section 29. Subsection (28) of section 665.013, Florida
1575	Statutes, is amended to read:
1576	665.013 Applicability of chapter 658.—The following
1577	sections of chapter 658, relating to banks and trust companies,
1578	are applicable to an association to the same extent as if the
1579	association were a "bank" operating thereunder:
1580	(28) Section 658.49, relating to loans by banks not
1581	exceeding \$50,000.
1582	Section 30. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section
1583	665.033, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1584	665.033 Conversion of state or federal mutual association
1585	to capital stock association
1586	(1) CONVERSION INTO CAPITAL STOCK ASSOCIATIONAny state or
1587	federal mutual association may apply to the office for
1588	permission to convert itself into an association operated under
1589	the provisions of this chapter in accordance with the following
1590	procedures:
1591	(c) The office may approve or disapprove the plan in its
1592	discretion , but <u>may</u> it shall not approve the plan unless it
1593	finds that the association will comply sufficiently with the
1594	requirements of the financial institutions codes after
1595	conversion to entitle it to become an association operating
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Page 55 of 74

1596 under the financial institutions codes and the rules of the 1597 commission. The office may deny an any application from any 1598 federal association that is subject to a any cease and desist 1599 order or other supervisory restriction or order imposed by any 1600 state or the federal supervisory authority, or insurer, or 1601 guarantor or that has been convicted of, or pled guilty or nolo 1602 contendere to, a violation of s. 655.50, relating to the Florida 1603 control of money laundering and terrorist financing in Financial Institutions Act; chapter 896, relating to offenses related to 1604 1605 financial transactions; or any similar state or federal law.

1606Section 31. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section1607665.034, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1608 665.034 Acquisition of assets of or control over an 1609 association.-

1610 (2) The office shall issue the certificate of approval only 1611 after it has made an investigation and determined that:

1612 (a) The proposed new owner or owners of voting capital 1613 stock are qualified by character, experience, and financial 1614 responsibility to control the association in a legal and proper 1615 manner and none of the proposed new owners have been convicted of, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to, a violation of s. 1616 1617 655.50, relating to the Florida control of money laundering and 1618 terrorist financing in Financial Institutions Act; chapter 896, relating to offenses related to financial transactions; or any 1619 1620 similar state or federal law.

1621 Section 32. Subsection (29) of section 667.003, Florida 1622 Statutes, is amended to read:

1623 667.003 Applicability of chapter 658.—Any state savings1624 bank is subject to all the provisions, and entitled to all the

Page 56 of 74

1625 privileges, of the financial institutions codes except where it 1626 appears, from the context or otherwise, that such provisions 1627 clearly apply only to banks or trust companies organized under 1628 the laws of this state or the United States. Without limiting 1629 the foregoing general provisions, it is the intent of the 1630 Legislature that the following provisions apply to a savings 1631 bank to the same extent as if the savings bank were a "bank" 1632 operating under such provisions: (29) Section 658.49, relating to loans by banks not 1633 1634 exceeding \$50,000. 1635 Section 33. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 1636 667.006, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1637 667.006 Conversion of state or federal mutual savings bank 1638 or state or federal mutual association to capital stock savings 1639 bank.-1640 (1) CONVERSION INTO CAPITAL STOCK SAVINGS BANK .- Any state 1641 or federal mutual savings bank or state or federal mutual 1642 association may apply to the office for permission to convert 1643 itself into a capital stock savings bank operated under the 1644 provisions of this chapter in accordance with the following 1645 procedures: 1646 (c) The office may approve or disapprove the plan in its 1647 discretion, but may it shall not approve the plan unless it 1648 finds that the savings bank will comply sufficiently with the requirements of the financial institutions codes after 1649 1650 conversion to entitle it to become a savings bank operating 1651 under the financial institutions codes and the rules of the 1652 commission. The office may deny any application from a any federal savings bank that is subject to a any cease and desist 1653

Page 57 of 74

1654 order or other supervisory restriction or order imposed by any 1655 state or the federal supervisory authority, or insurer, or 1656 guarantor or that has been convicted of, or pled guilty or nolo 1657 contendere to, a violation of s. 655.50, relating to the Florida 1658 control of money laundering and terrorist financing in Financial Institutions Act; chapter 896, relating to offenses related to 1659 1660 financial transactions; or any similar state or federal law. 1661 Section 34. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 667.008, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1662 1663 667.008 Acquisition of assets of or control over a savings 1664 bank.-1665 (2) The office shall issue the certificate of approval only after it has made an investigation and determined that: 1666 1667 (a) The proposed new owner or owners of voting capital 1668 stock are qualified by character, experience, and financial 1669 responsibility to control the savings bank in a legal and proper 1670 manner and none of the proposed new owners have been convicted 1671 of, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to, a violation of s. 1672 655.50, relating to the Florida control of money laundering and 1673 terrorist financing in Financial Institutions Act; chapter 896, 1674 relating to offenses related to financial transactions; or any 1675 similar state or federal law. 1676 Section 35. Subsections (12) through (36) of section 1677 494.001, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (13) 1678 through (37), respectively, a new subsection (12) is added, and 1679 present subsection (15) of that section is amended, to read:

1680 494.001 Definitions.-As used in ss. 494.001-494.0077, the 1681 term:

1682

(12) "Indirect owner" means, with respect to direct owners

Page 58 of 74

1683	and other indirect owners in a multilayered organization:
1684	(a) For an owner that is a corporation, each of its
1685	shareholders that beneficially owns, has the right to vote, or
1686	has the power to sell or direct the sale of, 25 percent or more
1687	of voting security of the corporation.
1688	(b) For an owner that is a partnership, each general
1689	partner and each limited or special partner that has the right
1690	to receive upon dissolution, or has contributed, 25 percent or
1691	
1692	more of the partnership's capital.
1693	(c) For an owner that is a trust, the trust and each
	trustee.
1694	(d) For an owner that is a limited liability company:
1695	1. Each member that has the right to receive upon
1696	dissolution, or that has contributed, 25 percent or more of the
1697	limited liability company's capital; and
1698	2. If managed by elected managers or appointed managers,
1699	each elected or appointed manager.
1700	(e) For an indirect owner, each parent owner of 25 percent
1701	or more of its subsidiary.
1702	(16) (15) "Loan origination fee" means the total
1703	compensation from any source received by a mortgage broker
1704	acting as a loan originator. Any payment for processing mortgage
1705	loan applications must be included in the fee and must be paid
1706	to the mortgage broker.
1707	Section 36. Subsection (4) is added to section 494.0012,
1708	Florida Statutes, to read:
1709	494.0012 Investigations; complaints; examinations
1710	(4) To reduce the burden on persons subject to this
1711	chapter, the office may conduct a joint or concurrent
1711	chapter, the office may conduct a joint or concurrent

Page 59 of 74

1712	examination with a state or federal regulatory agency and may
1713	furnish a copy of all examinations to an appropriate regulator
1714	if the regulator agrees to abide by the confidentiality
1715	provisions in chapter 119 and this chapter. The office may also
1716	accept an examination from an appropriate regulator.
1717	Section 37. Paragraph (y) of subsection (1) of section
1718	494.00255, Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (m) of
1719	that subsection is reenacted, to read:
1720	494.00255 Administrative penalties and fines; license
1721	violations
1722	(1) Each of the following acts constitutes a ground for
1723	which the disciplinary actions specified in subsection (2) may
1724	be taken against a person licensed or required to be licensed
1725	under part II or part III of this chapter:
1726	(m) In any mortgage transaction, violating any provision of
1727	the federal Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act, as amended,
1728	12 U.S.C. ss. 2601 et seq.; the federal Truth in Lending Act, as
1729	amended, 15 U.S.C. ss. 1601 et seq.; or any regulations adopted
1730	under such acts.
1731	(y) Pursuant to an investigation by the Mortgage Testing
1732	and Education Board acting on behalf of the registry, being
1733	found in violation of Nationwide Mortgage Licensing System and
1734	Registry Rules of Conduct.
1735	Section 38. Section 494.0028, Florida Statutes, is
1736	repealed.
1737	Section 39. Subsection (3) is added to section 494.00313,
1738	Florida Statutes, to read:
1739	494.00313 Loan originator license renewal.—
1740	(3) If a licensed loan originator fails to meet the

Page 60 of 74

1741	requirements of this section for annual license renewal on or
1742	before December 31 but meets such requirements before March 1,
1743	the loan originator's license status shall be changed to "failed
1744	to renew" pending review and renewal by the office. A
1745	nonrefundable reinstatement fee of \$150 shall be charged in
1746	addition to registry fees. The license status shall not be
1747	changed until the requirements of this section are met and all
1748	fees are paid. If the licensee fails to meet the requirements of
1749	this section and pay all required fees before March 1, such
1750	license is expired and such loan originator must apply for a new
1751	loan originator license under s. 494.00312.
1752	Section 40. Subsection (3) is added to section 494.00322,
1753	Florida Statutes, to read:
1754	494.00322 Mortgage broker license renewal
1755	(3) If a licensed mortgage broker fails to meet the
1756	requirements of this section for annual license renewal on or
1757	before December 31 but meets such requirements before March 1,
1758	the mortgage broker's license status shall be changed to "failed
1759	to renew" pending review and renewal by the office. A
1760	nonrefundable reinstatement fee of \$250 shall be charged in
1761	addition to registry fees. The license status shall not be
1762	changed until the requirements of this section are met and all
1763	fees are paid. If the licensee fails to meet the requirements of
1764	this section and pay all required fees before March 1, such
1765	license is expired and such mortgage broker must apply for a new
1766	mortgage broker license under s. 494.00321.
1767	Section 41. Subsection (3) of section 494.0036, Florida
1768	Statutes, is amended, and subsections (4) and (5) are added to

1769 that section, to read:

Page 61 of 74

20141012e1

1770 494.0036 Mortgage broker branch office license.-1771 (3) A branch office license must be renewed annually at the 1772 time of renewing the mortgage broker license under s. 494.00322. 1773 A nonrefundable branch renewal fee of \$225 per branch office 1774 must be submitted at the time of renewal. To renew a branch 1775 office license, a mortgage broker must: 1776 (a) Submit a completed license renewal form as prescribed 1777 by commission rule. 1778 (b) Submit a nonrefundable renewal fee. 1779 (c) Submit any additional information or documentation 1780 requested by the office and required by rule concerning the 1781 licensee. Additional information may include documents that may provide the office with the appropriate information to determine 1782 eligibility for license renewal. 1783 1784 (4) The office may not renew a branch office license unless 1785 the branch office continues to meet the minimum requirements for 1786 initial licensure under this section and adopted rule. 1787 (5) If a licensed branch office fails to meet the 1788 requirements of this section for annual license renewal on or 1789 before December 31 but meets such requirements before March 1, 1790 the branch office's license status shall be changed to "failed to renew" pending review and renewal by the office. A 1791 1792 nonrefundable reinstatement fee of \$225 shall be charged in 1793 addition to registry fees. The license status shall not be 1794 changed until the requirements of this section are met and all 1795 fees are paid. If the licensee fails to meet the requirements of 1796 this section and pay all required fees before March 1, such 1797 license is expired and such branch office must apply for a new 1798 mortgage broker branch office license under this section.

Page 62 of 74

20141012e1

1799	Section 42. Section 494.0038, Florida Statutes, is amended
1800	to read:
1801	494.0038 Loan origination and Mortgage broker fees and
1802	disclosures
1803	(1) A loan origination fee may not be paid except pursuant
1804	to a written mortgage broker agreement between the mortgage
1805	broker and the borrower which is signed and dated by the
1806	principal loan originator or branch manager, and the borrower.
1807	The unique registry identifier of each loan originator
1808	responsible for providing loan originator services must be
1809	printed on the mortgage broker agreement.
1810	(a) The written mortgage broker agreement must describe the
1811	services to be provided by the mortgage broker and specify the
1812	amount and terms of the loan origination fee that the mortgage
1813	broker is to receive.
1814	1. Except for application and third-party fees, all fees
1815	received by a mortgage broker from a borrower must be identified
1816	as a loan origination fee.
1817	2. All fees on the mortgage broker agreement must be
1818	disclosed in dollar amounts.
1819	3. All loan origination fees must be paid to a mortgage
1820	broker.
1821	(b) The agreement must be executed within 3 business days
1822	after a mortgage loan application is accepted if the borrower is
1823	present when the mortgage loan application is accepted. If the
1824	borrower is not present, the licensee shall forward the
1825	agreement to the borrower within 3 business days after the
1826	licensee's acceptance of the application and the licensee bears
1827	the burden of proving that the borrower received and approved
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Page 63 of 74

1828 the agreement. 1829 (2) If the mortgage broker is to receive any payment of any 1830 kind from the mortgage lender, the maximum total dollar amount 1831 of the payment must be disclosed to the borrower in the written 1832 mortgage broker agreement as described in paragraph (1) (a). The 1833 commission may prescribe by rule an acceptable form for 1834 disclosure of brokerage fees received from the lender. The agreement must state the nature of the relationship with the 1835 1836 lender, describe how compensation is paid by the lender, and 1837 describe how the mortgage interest rate affects the compensation 1838 paid to the mortgage broker. 1839 (a) The exact amount of any payment of any kind by the 1840 lender to the mortgage broker must be disclosed in writing to 1841 the borrower within 3 business days after the mortgage broker is 1842 made aware of the exact amount of the payment from the lender 1843 but not less than 3 business days before the execution of the 1844 closing or settlement statement. The licensee bears the burden 1845 of proving such notification was provided to the borrower. 1846 Notification is waived if the exact amount of the payment is 1847 accurately disclosed in the written mortgage broker agreement. 1848 (b) The commission may prescribe by rule the form of 1849 disclosure of brokerage fees. 1850 (3) At the time a written mortgage broker agreement is 1851 signed by the borrower or forwarded to the borrower for 1852 signature, or at the time the mortgage broker business accepts an application fee, credit report fee, property appraisal fee, 1853 1854 or any other third-party fee, but at least 3 business days 1855 before execution of the closing or settlement statement, the 1856 mortgage broker shall disclose in writing to any applicant for a

Page 64 of 74

1857	mortgage loan the following information:
1858	(a) That the mortgage broker may not make mortgage loans or
1859	commitments. The mortgage broker may make a commitment and may
1860	furnish a lock-in of the rate and program on behalf of the
1861	lender if the mortgage broker has obtained a written commitment
1862	or lock-in for the loan from the lender on behalf of the
1863	borrower for the loan. The commitment must be in the same form
1864	and substance as issued by the lender.
1865	(b) That the mortgage broker cannot guarantee acceptance
1866	into any particular loan program or promise any specific loan
1867	terms or conditions.
1868	(c) A good faith estimate that discloses settlement charges
1869	and loan terms.
1870	1. Any amount collected in excess of the actual cost shall
1871	be returned within 60 days after rejection, withdrawal, or
1872	closing.
1873	2. At the time a good faith estimate is provided to the
1874	borrower, the loan originator must identify in writing an
1875	itemized list that provides the recipient of all payments
1876	charged the borrower, which, except for all fees to be received
1877	by the mortgage broker, may be disclosed in generic terms, such
1878	as, but not limited to, paid to lender, appraiser, officials,
1879	title company, or any other third-party service provider. This
1880	requirement does not supplant or is not a substitute for the
1881	written mortgage broker agreement described in subsection (1).
1882	The disclosure required under this subparagraph must be signed
1883	and dated by the borrower.
1884	(4) The disclosures required by this subsection must be
1885	furnished in writing at the time an adjustable rate mortgage
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Page 65 of 74

1886	loan is offered to the borrower and whenever the terms of the
1887	adjustable rate mortgage loan offered materially change prior to
1888	closing. The mortgage broker shall furnish the disclosures
1889	relating to adjustable rate mortgages in a format prescribed by
1890	ss. 226.18 and 226.19 of Regulation Z of the Board of Governors
1891	of the Federal Reserve System, as amended; its commentary, as
1892	amended; and the federal Truth in Lending Act, 15 U.S.C. ss.
1893	1601 et seq., as amended; together with the Consumer Handbook on
1894	Adjustable Rate Mortgages, as amended; published by the Federal
1895	Reserve Board and the Federal Home Loan Bank Board. The licensee
1896	bears the burden of proving such disclosures were provided to
1897	the borrower.
1898	(5) If the mortgage broker agreement includes a
1899	nonrefundable application fee, the following requirements are
1900	applicable:
1901	(a) The amount of the application fee, which must be
1902	clearly denominated as such, must be clearly disclosed.
1903	(b) The specific services that will be performed in
1904	consideration for the application fee must be disclosed.
1905	(c) The application fee must be reasonably related to the
1906	services to be performed and may not be based upon a percentage
1907	of the principal amount of the loan or the amount financed.
1908	(6) A mortgage broker may not accept any fee in connection
1909	with a mortgage loan other than an application fee, credit
1910	report fee, property appraisal fee, or other third-party fee
1911	before obtaining a written commitment from a qualified lender.
1912	(1)-(7) Any third-party fee entrusted to a mortgage broker
1913	must immediately, upon receipt, be placed into a segregated
1914	account with a financial institution located in the state the

Page 66 of 74

1915 accounts of which are insured by the Federal Government. Such 1916 funds shall be held in trust for the payor and shall be kept in 1917 the account until disbursement. Such funds may be placed in one 1918 account if adequate accounting measures are taken to identify 1919 the source of the funds. 1920 (2) (8) A mortgage broker may not pay a commission to any 1921 person not licensed pursuant to this chapter. 1922 (3) (9) This section does not prohibit a mortgage broker 1923 from offering products and services, in addition to those 1924 offered in conjunction with the loan origination process, for a 1925 fee or commission. 1926 Section 43. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 494.004, 1927 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 1928 494.004 Requirements of licensees.-1929 (2) In every mortgage loan transaction, each licensee under 1930 this part must notify a borrower of any material changes in the terms of a mortgage loan previously offered to the borrower 1931 1932 within 3 business days after being made aware of such changes by 1933 the mortgage lender but at least 3 business days before the 1934 signing of the settlement or closing statement. The licensee 1935 bears the burden of proving such notification was provided and 1936 accepted by the borrower. A borrower may waive the right to 1937 receive notice of a material change if the borrower determines that the extension of credit is needed to meet a bona fide 1938 1939 personal financial emergency and the right to receive notice 1940 would delay the closing of the mortgage loan. The imminent sale 1941 of the borrower's home at foreclosure during the 3-day period before the signing of the settlement or closing statement is an 1942 example of a bona fide personal financial emergency. In order to 1943

Page 67 of 74

1944	waive the borrower's right to receive notice, the borrower must
1945	provide the licensee with a dated written statement that
1946	describes the personal financial emergency, waives the right to
1947	receive the notice, bears the borrower's signature, and is not
1948	on a printed form prepared by the licensee for the purpose of
1949	such a waiver.
1950	(2)(3) Each mortgage broker shall submit to the registry
1951	reports of condition, which must be in such form and shall
1952	contain such information as the registry may require. <u>The</u>
1953	commission may adopt rules prescribing the time by which a
1954	mortgage broker must file a report of condition. For purposes of
1955	this section, the report of condition is synonymous with the
1956	registry's Mortgage Call Report.
1957	Section 44. Subsection (3) of section 494.0042, Florida
1958	Statutes, is amended to read:
1959	494.0042 Loan origination fees
1960	(3) At the time of accepting a mortgage loan application, a
1961	mortgage broker may receive from the borrower a nonrefundable
1962	application fee. If the mortgage loan is funded, the
1963	nonrefundable application fee shall be credited against the
1964	amount owed as a result of the loan being funded. A person may
1965	not receive any form of compensation for acting as a loan
1966	originator other than a nonrefundable application fee, a fee
1967	based on the mortgage amount being funded, or a fee which
1968	complies with s. 494.00421.
1969	Section 45. Section 494.00421, Florida Statutes, is
1970	repealed.
1971	Section 46. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section
1972	494.00611, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

Page 68 of 74

20141012e1

1973 494.00611 Mortgage lender license.-1974 (2) In order to apply for a mortgage lender license, an 1975 applicant must: 1976 (b) Designate a qualified principal loan originator who 1977 meets the requirements of s. 494.00665 494.0035 on the 1978 application form. 1979 Section 47. Subsection (3) is added to section 494.00612, 1980 Florida Statutes, to read: 1981 494.00612 Mortgage lender license renewal.-1982 (3) If a licensed mortgage lender fails to meet the 1983 requirements of this section for annual license renewal on or 1984 before December 31 but meets such requirements before March 1, 1985 the mortgage lender's license status shall be changed to "failed 1986 to renew" pending review and renewal by the office. A 1987 nonrefundable reinstatement fee of \$475 shall be charged in 1988 addition to registry fees. The license status shall not be 1989 changed until the requirements of this section are met and all 1990 fees are paid. If the licensee fails to meet the requirements of 1991 this section and pay all required fees before March 1, such 1992 license is expired and such mortgage lender must apply for a new 1993 mortgage lender license under s. 494.00611. 1994 Section 48. Subsection (3) of section 494.0066, Florida 1995 Statutes, is amended, and subsections (4) and (5) are added to 1996 that section, to read: 494.0066 Branch offices.-1997 1998 (3) A branch office license must be renewed at the time of 1999 renewing the mortgage lender license. A nonrefundable fee of 2000 \$225 per branch office must be submitted at the time of renewal. To renew a branch office license, a mortgage lender must: 2001

Page 69 of 74

2002	(a) Submit a completed license renewal form as prescribed
2003	by commission rule.
2004	(b) Submit a nonrefundable renewal fee.
2005	(c) Submit any additional information or documentation
2006	requested by the office and required by rule concerning the
2007	licensee. Additional information may include documents that may
2008	provide the office with the appropriate information to determine
2009	eligibility for license renewal.
2010	(4) The office may not renew a branch office license unless
2011	the branch office continues to meet the minimum requirements for
2012	initial licensure under this section and adopted rule.
2013	(5) If a licensed branch office fails to meet the
2014	requirements of this section for annual license renewal on or
2015	before December 31 but meets such requirements before March 1,
2016	the branch office's license status shall be changed to "failed
2017	to renew" pending review and renewal by the office. A
2018	nonrefundable reinstatement fee of \$225 shall be charged in
2019	addition to registry fees. The license status shall not be
2020	changed until the requirements of this section are met and all
2021	fees are paid. If the licensee fails to meet the requirements of
2022	this section and pay all required fees before March 1, such
2023	license is expired and such branch office must apply for a new
2024	mortgage lender branch office license under this section.
2025	Section 49. Subsections (8) through (13) of section
2026	494.0067, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
2027	494.0067 Requirements of mortgage lenders
2028	(8) Each mortgage lender shall provide an applicant for a
2029	mortgage loan a good faith estimate of the costs the applicant
2030	can reasonably expect to pay in obtaining a mortgage loan. The
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Page 70 of 74

2031 good faith estimate of costs must be mailed or delivered to the 2032 applicant within 3 business days after the licensee receives a 2033 written loan application from the applicant. The estimate of costs may be provided to the applicant by a person other than 2034 2035 the licensee making the loan. The good faith estimate must 2036 identify the recipient of all payments charged to the borrower 2037 and, except for all fees to be received by the mortgage broker 2038 and the mortgage lender, may be disclosed in generic terms, such 2039 as, but not limited to, paid to appraiser, officials, title company, or any other third-party service provider. The licensee 2040 2041 bears the burden of proving such disclosures were provided to 2042 the borrower. The commission may adopt rules that set forth the 2043 disclosure requirements of this section. 2044 (9) The disclosures in this subsection must be furnished in 2045 writing at the time an adjustable rate mortgage loan is offered 2046 to the borrower and whenever the terms of the adjustable rate 2047 mortgage loan offered have a material change prior to closing. The lender shall furnish the disclosures relating to adjustable 2048 2049 rate mortgages in a format prescribed by ss. 226.18 and 226.19 2050 of Regulation Z of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve 2051 System, as amended; its commentary, as amended; and the federal 2052 Truth in Lending Act, 15 U.S.C. ss. 1601 et seq., as amended;

2053 together with the Consumer Handbook on Adjustable Rate
2054 Mortgages, as amended; published by the Federal Reserve Board

2055and the Federal Home Loan Bank Board. The licensee bears the2056burden of proving such disclosures were provided to the

2057 borrower.

2058(10) In every mortgage loan transaction, each mortgage2059lender shall notify a borrower of any material changes in the

Page 71 of 74

2060 terms of a mortgage loan previously offered to the borrower 2061 within 3 business days after being made aware of such changes by 2062 the lender but at least 3 business days before signing the 2063 settlement or closing statement. The licensee bears the burden 2064 of proving such notification was provided and accepted by the 2065 borrower. A borrower may waive the right to receive notice of a 2066 material change if the borrower determines that the extension of 2067 credit is needed to meet a bona fide personal financial 2068 emergency and the right to receive notice would delay the 2069 closing of the mortgage loan. The imminent sale of the 2070 borrower's home at foreclosure during the 3-day period before 2071 the signing of the settlement or closing statement constitutes 2072 an example of a bona fide personal financial emergency. In order 2073 to waive the borrower's right to receive notice, the borrower 2074 must provide the licensee with a dated written statement that 2075 describes the personal financial emergency, waives the right to 2076 receive the notice, bears the borrower's signature, and is not 2077 on a printed form prepared by the licensee for the purpose of 2078 such a waiver.

2079 <u>(8) (11)</u> A mortgage lender may close loans in its own name 2080 but may not service the loan for more than <u>6</u> 4 months unless the 2081 lender has a servicing endorsement. Only a mortgage lender who 2082 continuously maintains a net worth of at least \$250,000 may 2083 obtain a servicing endorsement.

2084 (9) (12) A mortgage lender must report to the office the 2085 failure to meet the applicable net worth requirements of s. 2086 494.00611 within 2 days after the mortgage lender's knowledge of 2087 such failure or after the mortgage lender should have known of 2088 such failure.

Page 72 of 74

2089	(10) (13) Each mortgage lender shall submit to the registry
2090	reports of condition which are in a form and which contain such
2091	information as the registry may require. The commission may
2092	adopt rules prescribing the time by which a mortgage lender must
2093	file a report of condition. For purposes of this section, the
2094	report of condition is synonymous with the registry's Mortgage
2095	Call Report.
2096	Section 50. Section 494.0068, Florida Statutes, is
2097	repealed.
2098	Section 51. Paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) of subsection (1)
2099	of section 494.007, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
2100	494.007 Commitment process
2101	(1) If a commitment is issued, the mortgage lender shall
2102	disclose in writing:
2103	(c) If the interest rate or other terms are subject to
2104	change before expiration of the commitment:
2105	1. The basis, index, or method, if any, which will be used
2106	to determine the rate at closing. Such basis, index, or method
2107	shall be established and disclosed with direct reference to the
2108	movement of an interest rate index or of a national or regional
2109	index that is available to and verifiable by the borrower and
2110	beyond the control of the lender; or
2111	2. The following statement, in at least 10-point bold type:
2112	"The interest rate will be the rate established by the lender in
2113	its discretion as its prevailing rate days before
2114	closing."; <u>and</u>
2115	(d) The amount of the commitment fee, if any, and whether
2116	and under what circumstances the commitment fee is refundable;
2117	and

Page 73 of 74

20141012e1

2118	(d) (e) The time, if any, within which the commitment must
2119	be accepted by the borrower.
2120	Section 52. Section 494.0073, Florida Statutes, is amended
2121	to read:
2122	494.0073 Mortgage lender when acting as a mortgage broker
2123	The provisions of this part do not prohibit a mortgage lender
2124	from acting as a mortgage broker. However, in mortgage
2125	transactions in which a mortgage lender acts as a mortgage
2126	broker, the provisions of ss. 494.0038, 494.004(2), 494.0042,
2127	and 494.0043(1), (2), and (3) apply.
2128	Section 53. Part IV of chapter 494, Florida Statutes,
2129	consisting of ss. 494.0078, 494.0079, 494.00791, 494.00792,
2130	494.00793, 494.00794, 494.00795, 494.00796, and 494.00797, is
2131	repealed.
2132	Section 54. Section 494.008, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
2133	Section 55. This act shall take effect July 1, 2014.

Page 74 of 74