Amendment No. ____ (for drafter's use only)

	CHAMBER ACTION
	Senate House
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5	ORIGINAL STAMP BELOW
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11	Representative(s) Kendrick offered the following:
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13	Amendment (with title amendment)
14	On page 2, line 17, through page 11, line 31,
15	remove: all of said lines,
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17	and insert:
18	(7) "Lender" means any person who makes a high-cost
19	home loan or acts as a mortgage broker or lender, finance
20	company, or retail installment seller with respect to a
21	high-cost home loan.
22	Section 3. Prohibited acts
23	(1) PREPAYMENT PENALTIES
24	(a) A high-cost home loan may not contain terms that
25	require a borrower to pay a prepayment penalty for paying all
26	or part of the loan principal before the date on which the
27	payment is due.
28	(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a lender making a
29	high-cost home loan may include in the loan contract a
30	prepayment fee or penalty, for up to the first 36 months after
31	the date of consummation of the loan, if:

- 1. The borrower has also been offered a choice of another product without a prepayment penalty.
- 2. The borrower has been given, at least 3 business days prior to the loan consummation, a written disclosure of the terms of the prepayment fee or penalty by the lender, including the benefit the borrower will receive for accepting the prepayment fee or penalty through either a reduced interest rate on the loan or reduced points or fees.
- (2) DEFAULT INTEREST RATE.--A high-cost home loan may not provide for a higher interest rate after default on the loan. However, this prohibition does not apply to interest rate changes in a variable rate loan otherwise consistent with the provisions of the loan documents, provided the change in interest rate is not triggered by a default or the acceleration of the interest rate.
- (3) BALLOON PAYMENTS.--A high-cost home loan having a term of less than 5 years may not contain terms under which the aggregate amount of the regular periodic payments would not fully amortize the outstanding principal balance.

 However, this prohibition does not apply when the payment schedule is adjusted to account for the seasonal or irregular income of the borrower or if the loan is a bridge loan.
- (4) NEGATIVE AMORTIZATION.--A high-cost home loan may not contain terms under which the outstanding principal balance will increase at any time over the course of the loan because the regular periodic payments do not cover the full amount of the interest due.
- (5) PREPAID PAYMENTS.--A high-cost home loan may not include terms under which more than two periodic payments required under the loan are consolidated and paid in advance from the loan proceeds provided to the borrower.

1	(6) EXTENDING CREDIT WITHOUT REGARD TO THE PAYMENT
2	ABILITY OF THE BORROWERA lender making a high-cost home
3	loan shall not engage in any pattern or practice of extending
4	high-cost home loans to borrowers based upon the borrowers'
5	collateral without regard to the borrowers' ability to repay
6	the loan, including the borrowers' current and expected
7	income, current obligations, and employment.
8	(7) PAYMENTS TO A HOME CONTRACTORA lender shall not
9	make any payments to a contractor under a home improvement
10	contract from amounts of a high-cost home loan other than:
11	(a) In the form of an instrument that is payable to
12	the borrower or jointly to the borrower and the contractor; or
13	(b) At the election of the borrower by a third-party
14	escrow agent in accordance with terms established in a writter
15	agreement signed by the borrower, the lender, and the
16	contractor prior to the date of payment.
17	(8) DUE-ON-DEMAND CLAUSEA creditor shall not
18	terminate a loan in advance of the original maturity date of
19	the loan and demand repayment of the entire outstanding
20	balance, except when:
21	(a) There is fraud or material misrepresentation by
22	the consumer in connection with the loan;
23	(b) The consumer fails to meet the repayment terms of
24	the agreement for any outstanding balance; or
25	(c) There is any action or inaction by the borrower
26	that adversely affects the lender's security for the loan or
27	any right of the creditor in such security.
28	(9) REFINANCING WITHIN A 1-YEAR PERIOD
29	(a) A lender, its affiliate, or an assignee shall not

refinance any high-cost home loan to the same borrower when the refinancing does not have a reasonable benefit to the

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borrower considering all of the circumstances, including, but not limited to, the terms of both the new and refinanced loans, the cost of the new loan, and the borrower's circumstances.

- (b) For purposes of paragraph (a), a presumption of reasonable benefit to the borrower occurs when:
- 1. The borrower's monthly payment to pay a new consolidated loan will be lower than the total of all monthly obligations being financed, taking into consideration all costs and fees;
- 2. There is a beneficial change for the borrower in the duration of the loan;
- <u>3. The borrower receives a reasonable amount of cash</u> in excess of and in relation to the costs and fees as part of the refinancing; or
- 4. There is a change from an adjustable rate loan to a fixed rate loan, taking into account all costs and fees.
- (c) A lender or assignee shall not engage in acts or practices to evade this requirement, including a pattern or practice of arranging for the refinancing of the lender's or assignee's own loans by affiliated or unaffiliated lenders or modifying a loan agreement, whether or not the existing loan is satisfied and replaced by the new loan, and charging a fee.
- (10) OPEN-ENDED LOANS.--A lender shall not make any loan as an open-ended loan in order to evade the provisions of this act unless such open-ended loans meet the definition in 12 C.F.R. s. 226.2(a)(20).
- (11) RECOMMENDATION OF DEFAULT.--No creditor shall recommend or encourage default on an existing loan or other debt prior to and in connection with the closing or planned closing of a high-cost home loan that refinances all or any

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portion of such existing loan or debt.

(12) PROHIBITED LOANS.--A high-
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(12) PROHIBITED LOANS.--A high-cost home loan may not be made as a direct result of a potential or future lender or its representative offering or selling a high-cost home loan at the residence of a potential borrower without a prearranged appointment with the potential borrower or the expressed invitation of the potential borrower. This subsection does not apply to mail solicitations that may be received by the potential borrower.

- (1) In addition to other disclosures required by law and in conspicuous type:
- (a) NOTICE TO BORROWER.--A lender making a high-cost home loan shall provide a notice to a borrower in substantially the following form:

If you obtain this high-cost home loan, the lender will have a mortgage on your home. You could lose your home and any money you have put into it if you do not meet your obligations under the loan.

Mortgage loan rates and closing costs and fees vary based on many factors, including your particular credit and financial circumstances, your employment history, the loan-to-value requested, and the type of property that will secure your loan. The loan rate and fees could also vary based upon which lender or broker you select. As a borrower, you should shop around and compare loan rates and fees.

You should also consider consulting a qualified independent credit counselor or other experienced financial advisor regarding the rates, fees, and provisions of this mortgage loan before you proceed.

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You are not required to complete this agreement merely because you have received these disclosures or have signed a

Borrowing for the purpose of debt consolidation can be an appropriate financial management tool. However, if you continue to incur significant new credit card charges or other debts after this high-cost home loan is closed and then experience financial difficulties, you could lose your home and any equity you have in it if you do not meet your mortgage loan obligations.

Remember that property taxes and homeowners' insurance are your responsibility. Not all lenders provide escrow services for these payments. You should ask your lender about these services.

Also, your payments on existing debts contribute to your credit rating. You should not accept any advice to ignore your regular payments to your existing creditors.

- (b) ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE. -- A lender making a high-cost home loan shall disclose:
- In the case of a fixed mortgage, the annual percentage rate and the amount of the regular monthly payment.
- In the case of any other credit transaction, the annual percentage rate, the amount of the regular monthly payment and the amount of any balloon payment permitted under this section, a statement that the interest rate and monthly payment may increase, and the amount of the maximum monthly payment based upon the maximum interest rate allowed pursuant to law.
- (c) NOTICE TO PURCHASERS AND ASSIGNEES .-- All high-cost home loans shall contain the following notice:

Notice: This is a mortgage subject to the provisions of

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the Florida Fair Lending Act. Purchasers and assignees of this mortgage could be liable for all claims and defenses with respect to the mortgage which the borrower could assert against the creditor.

- Timing of disclosure. --(2)
- The disclosure required by this subsection shall be given not less than 3 business days prior to the consummation of the high-cost home loan.
- (b) New disclosures are required when, after disclosure is made, the lender making the high-cost home loan changes the terms of the extension of credit, including if such changes make the original disclosures inaccurate, unless new disclosures are provided that meet the requirements of this section.
- (c) A lender may provide new disclosures pursuant to paragraph (b) by telephone, if:
 - The change is initiated by the borrower.
 - At the consummation of the high-cost home loan:
- The lender provides the disclosures in writing to the borrower.
- The lender and the borrower certify in writing that the new disclosures were provided by telephone no later than 3 days prior to the consummation of the high-cost home loan.
- (d) A creditor must disclose to any high-cost home loan borrower the rights of the borrower to rescind the high-cost home loan pursuant to 15 U.S.C. s. 1635(a) and shall provide appropriate forms for the borrower to exercise his or her right to rescission. The notice, forms, and provisions thereof must be in accordance with the requirements of 15 U.S.C. s. 1635(a).

Section 5. Liability of purchasers and assignees. -- Any

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person who purchases or is otherwise assigned a high-cost home loan shall be subject to all claims and defenses with respect to that mortgage that the borrower could assert against the creditor of the mortgage, to the same extent and subject to the same limitations that a borrower of a high-cost home loan may assert against an assignee or purchaser pursuant to 15 U.S.C. s. 1641.

Section 6. <u>Powers and duties of the Department of Banking and Finance; investigations; examinations;</u> injunctions; orders.--

- (1)(a) The department shall be responsible for the administration and enforcement of this act.
- (b) The department may adopt rules pursuant to ss.

 120.536(1) and 120.54, Florida Statutes, to implement this act. The department may adopt rules to allow electronic submission of any forms, documents, or fees required by this act.
- (2)(a) The department may conduct an investigation of any person whenever the department has reason to believe, upon complaint or otherwise, that any violation of the act has occurred.
- (b) Any person having reason to believe that a provision of this act has been violated may file a written complaint with the department setting forth the details of the alleged violation.
- (c) The department may conduct examinations of any person to determine compliance with this act.
- (3)(a) The department may bring action, through its own counsel in the name and on behalf of the state, against any person who has violated or is about to violate any provision of this act, or any rule or order of the department

issued under the act, to enjoin the person from continuing in or engaging in any act in furtherance of the violation.

- (b) In any injunctive proceeding, the court may, on due showing by the department, issue a subpoena or subpoena duces tecum requiring the attendance of any witness and requiring the production of any books, accounts, records, or other documents and materials that appear necessary to the expeditious resolution of the application for injunction.
- an order to cease and desist and to take corrective action whenever the department has reason to believe the person is violating, has violated, or is about to violate any provision of this act, any rule or order of the department issued under this act, or any written agreement between the person and the department. All procedural matters relating to issuance and enforcement of cease and desist orders are governed by the Administrative Procedure Act.
- violation of this act, it may enter an order imposing a fine in an amount not exceeding \$5,000 for each count or separate offense, provided that the aggregate fine for all violations of this act that could have been asserted at the time of the order imposing the fine shall not exceed \$250,000.
- (6) Any violation of this act shall also be deemed to be a violation of chapter 494, chapter 516, chapter 520, chapter 655, chapter 657, chapter 658, chapter 660, chapter 663, chapter 665, or chapter 667, Florida Statutes. The department may adopt rules to enforce this subsection.
- Section 7. <u>General rule.--All political subdivisions</u> of this state are prohibited from enacting and enforcing ordinances, resolutions, and rules regulating financial or

lending activities, including ordinances, resolutions, and
rules disqualifying persons from doing business with a
political subdivision based upon lending interest rates or
imposing reporting requirements or any other obligations upon
persons regarding financial services or lending practices of
persons or entities, and any subsidiaries or affiliates
thereof, who:

- (1) Are subject to the jurisdiction of the department, including for activities subject to this chapter;
- (2) Are subject to the jurisdiction of the Office of Thrift Supervision, the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, the National Credit Union Administration, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Federal Trade Commission, or the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development;
- (3) Originate, purchase, sell, assign, secure, or service property interests or obligations created by financial transactions or loans made, executed, or originated by persons referred to in subsection (1) or subsection (2) to assist or facilitate such transactions;
- (4) Are chartered by the United States Congress to engage in secondary market mortgage transactions; or
- (5) Are created by the Florida Housing Finance Corporation.

Proof of noncompliance with this act can be used by a city,
county, or municipality of this state to disqualify a vendor
or contractor from doing business with a city, county, or

municipality of this state.

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    And the title is amended as follows:
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           On page 1, line 6, after the semicolon,
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    insert:
           specifying liability of purchasers and
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           assignees;
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