# Florida Senate - 2008

By Senator Deutch

30-03332C-08

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1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to subprime loans; amending s. 494.0078,
3	F.S.; revising terminology; amending s. 494.0079, F.S.;
4	creating, revising, and deleting definitions; amending s.
5	494.00791, F.S.; prohibiting specified terms in subprime
6	loan agreements; limiting prepayment penalties; limiting
7	balloon payments; requiring consideration of borrower's
8	ability to pay; providing factors to be considered;
9	providing requirements for variable rate loans; requiring
10	a certificate of completion for lender to make payments to
11	contractor under a home improvement contract; deleting
12	time limitation prohibiting certain refinancing; deleting
13	provisions relating to open-ended loans; revising
14	provisions relating to modification or deferral fees;
15	prohibiting certain mandatory arbitration clauses;
16	prohibiting fees for providing certain balance
17	information; requiring lenders to provide payoff balances
18	within a specified period upon request; prohibiting
19	certain lender financing of certain insurance and debt
20	cancellation agreements; prohibiting financing of certain
21	fees and charges; requiring a lender to disclose to the
22	borrower the terms and costs associated with a fixed rate
23	loan; prohibiting charging points and fees in certain
24	refinancing; amending s. 494.00792, F.S.; revising
25	required disclosures to borrowers; providing for a right
26	of rescission within a specified period; amending s.
27	494.00794, F.S.; revising provisions relating to lender
28	notices of default; amending s. 494.00796, F.S.; revising
29	provisions relating to corrections and unintentional

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30 violations; creating s. 494.00798, F.S.; providing 31 remedies for violations; providing severability; providing 32 an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

36 Section 1. Subsection (2) of section 494.0078, Florida 37 Statutes, is amended to read:

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494.0078 Short title; purposes.--

39 The Legislature finds that abusive mortgage lending (2) (a) 40 has become a problem in this state even though most subprime 41 high-cost home loans do not involve abusive mortgage practices. 42 One of the most common forms of abusive lending is the making of 43 loans that are equity-based rather than income-based. The 44 financing of points and fees in these loans provides immediate 45 income to the originator and encourages borrowers creditors to 46 repeatedly refinance home loans. As long as there is sufficient 47 equity in the home, an abusive lender creditor benefits even if 48 the borrower is unable to make the payments and is forced to 49 refinance. The financing of high points and fees causes the loss 50 of equity in each refinancing and often leads to foreclosure.

51 Abusive lending has threatened the viability of many (b) 52 communities and caused decreases in home ownership. While the 53 marketplace appears to operate effectively for conventional 54 mortgages, too many homeowners find themselves victims of 55 overreaching lenders creditors who provide loans with 56 unnecessarily high costs and terms that are unnecessary to secure 57 repayment of the loan. The Legislature finds that as competition 58 and self-regulation have not eliminated the abusive terms from

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20082846 30-03332C-08 59 home-secured loans, the consumer protection provisions of this 60 act are necessary to encourage fair lending. Section 2. Section 494.0079, Florida Statutes, is amended 61 to read: 62 494.0079 Definitions.--As used in this act: 63 64 (1)"Affiliate" means any company that controls, is 65 controlled by, or is in common control with another company, as 66 set forth in 12 U.S.C. ss. 1841 et seq. and the regulations 67 adopted thereunder. 68 (2)"Annual percentage rate" means the annual percentage 69 rate for the loan calculated according to the provisions of 15 70 U.S.C. s. 1606 and the regulations adopted thereunder by the 71 Federal Reserve Board. 72 (3) "Bona fide loan discount points" means loan discount 73 points actually paid by the borrower to the lender for the 74 purpose of reducing and which, in fact, result in a bona fide 75 reduction of the interest rate applicable to the loan by a 76 minimum of 25 basis points per discount point. 77 (4) (3) "Borrower" means any natural person obligated to 78 repay a loan, including, but not limited to, a coborrower, 79 cosignor, or guarantor. 80 (4) "Bridge loan" means a loan with a maturity of less than 81 18 months that only requires the payment of interest until such 82 time as the entire unpaid balance is due and payable. 83 (5) "Commission" means the Financial Services Commission. 84 "Fully indexed rate" equals the index rate prevailing (6) 85 at the time a residential mortgage loan is originated plus the 86 margin that will apply after the expiration of an introductory 87 interest rate.

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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88	(7) "High-cost home loan" means a home loan as defined in
89	15 U.S.C. s. 1602(aa) and regulations adopted thereunder.
90	(7) "Home loan" means a loan, including an open-end credit
91	plan, other than a reverse mortgage transaction, in which:
92	(a) The debt is incurred primarily for personal, family, or
93	household purposes; and
94	(b) The loan is secured by either a security interest on a
95	manufactured home or a mortgage deed of trust on real estate in
96	this state upon which there is located or there is to be located
97	a structure or structures:
98	1. Designed principally for occupancy by one to four
99	families; and
100	2. That is or will be occupied by a borrower as the
101	borrower's principal dwelling.
102	(8) "Lender" means any person who makes a <u>subprime</u> <del>high-</del>
103	<del>cost</del> home loan or acts as a mortgage broker or lender, finance
104	company, or retail installment seller with respect to a <u>subprime</u>
105	high-cost home loan, but shall not include any entity chartered
106	by the United States Congress when engaging in secondary market
107	mortgage transactions as an assignee or otherwise.
108	<u>(9)</u> (6) "Office" means the Office of Financial Regulation of
109	the commission.
110	(10) "Open-end credit plan" means credit extended by a
111	lender under a plan in which the lender reasonably contemplates
112	repeated transactions, may charge interest or otherwise impose a
113	finance charge from time to time on an outstanding unpaid
114	balance, and the amount of credit that may be extended to the
115	obligor during the term of the plan, up to any credit limit set
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116 by the lender, is generally made available to the extent that any 117 outstanding balance is repaid. (11) "Points and fees" means: 118 119 (a) All items required to be disclosed under 12 C.F.R. s. 120 226.4(a) and (b), as amended, except interest or the time-price 121 differential. 122 (b) All charges for items listed under 12 C.F.R. s. 123 226.4(c)(7), as amended, but only if the lender receives direct 124 or indirect compensation in connection with the charge or the 125 charge is paid to an affiliate of the lender; otherwise, the 126 charges are not included within the meaning of the term "points 127 and fees." 128 (c) All compensation paid directly or indirectly to a 129 mortgage broker, including a broker that originates a loan in its 130 own name in a table-funded transaction. A bona fide sale of a 131 loan in the secondary mortgage market shall not be considered a table-funded transaction, and a table-funded transaction shall 132 133 not be considered a secondary market transaction. 134 (d) The cost of all premiums financed by the lender, 135 directly or indirectly for any credit life, credit disability, 136 credit unemployment, or credit property insurance, or any other 137 life or health insurance, or any payments financed by the lender directly or indirectly for any debt cancellation or suspension 138 139 agreement or contract, except that insurance premiums calculated 140 and paid on a monthly basis shall not be considered financed by 141 the lender. 142 (e) The maximum prepayment fees and penalties that may be 143 charged or collected under the terms of the loan documents.

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144	(f) For open-end loans, the term includes those points and
145	fees described in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) that are charged
146	at loan closing, plus the minimum additional fees the borrower
147	would be required to pay to draw down an amount equal to the
148	total amount, and the maximum prepayment fees and penalties that
149	may be charged or collected under the terms of the loan
150	documents.
151	(12) "Subprime loan" means:
152	(a) For an adjustable rate loan secured by a first lien on
153	a dwelling that can increase in interest rate but not decrease in
154	interest rate below the fully indexed rate at the time of
155	origination, a loan for which the annual percentage rate (APR) is
156	greater than 3 percentage points above the weekly average yield
157	on United States Treasury securities having comparable periods of
158	maturity as of the 15th day of the month immediately preceding
159	the loan closing.
160	(b) For all other loans secured by a first lien on a
161	dwelling, a loan for which the APR is greater than 5 percentage
162	points above the weekly average yield on United States Treasury
163	securities having comparable periods of maturity as of the 15th
164	day of the month immediately preceding the loan closing.
165	(c) For loans secured by a subordinate lien on a dwelling
166	or a mortgage secured solely by a security interest in a
167	manufactured home, a loan for which the APR is greater than 7
168	percentage points above the weekly average yield on United States
169	Treasury securities having comparable periods of maturity as of
170	the 15th day of the month immediately preceding the loan closing.
171	(d)1. For all loans in which the total loan amount is
172	\$30,000 or more, the total points and fees on the loan, excluding

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173	up to two bona fide discount points, paid by the borrower at or
174	before the closing, exceed three 3 percent of the total loan
175	amount; or
176	2. For all loans in which the total loan amount is less
177	than \$30,000, the total points and fees on the loan, excluding up
178	to two bona fide discount points, paid by the borrower at or
179	before closing, exceed the lesser of \$900 or 6 percent of the
180	total loan amount.
181	(13) "Table-funded transaction" means a loan transaction
182	closed by a mortgage broker in the mortgage broker's own name
183	with funds advanced by a person other than the mortgage broker in
184	which the loan is assigned contemporaneously or within one
185	business day of the funding of the loan to the person that
186	advanced the funds.
187	Section 3. Section 494.00791, Florida Statutes, is amended
188	to read:
189	494.00791 Prohibited acts
190	(1) PREPAYMENT PENALTIES
191	<del>(a)</del> A <u>subprime</u> <del>high-cost</del> home loan may not contain terms
192	that require a borrower to pay a prepayment penalty for paying
193	all or part of the loan principal before the date on which the
194	payment is due.
195	(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a lender making a high-
196	cost home loan may include in the loan contract a prepayment fee
197	or penalty, for up to the first 36 months after the date of
198	consummation of the loan, if:
199	1. The borrower has also been offered a choice of another
200	product without a prepayment penalty.

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201 2. The borrower has been given, at least 3 business days 202 prior to the loan consummation, a written disclosure of the terms 203 of the prepayment fee or penalty by the lender, including the 204 benefit the borrower will receive for accepting the prepayment 205 fee or penalty through either a reduced interest rate on the loan 206 or reduced points or fees.

(2) DEFAULT INTEREST RATE.--A <u>subprime</u> 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.

214 BALLOON PAYMENTS. -- No subprime home loan may contain a (3) 215 scheduled payment that is more than twice as large as the average 216 of earlier scheduled payments. This subsection does not apply 217 when the payment schedule is adjusted to the seasonal or 218 irregular income of the borrower A high-cost home loan having a 219 term of less than 10 years may not contain terms under which the 220 aggregate amount of the regular periodic payments would not fully amortize the outstanding principal balance. However, this 221 222 prohibition does not apply when the payment schedule is adjusted 223 to account for the seasonal or irregular income of the borrower 224 or if the loan is a bridge loan.

(4) NEGATIVE AMORTIZATION.--A <u>subprime</u> 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.

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20082846 30-03332C-08 230 (5) PREPAID PAYMENTS. -- A subprime high-cost home loan may 231 not include terms under which more than two periodic payments 232 required under the loan are consolidated and paid in advance from 233 the loan proceeds provided to the borrower. 234 (6) EXTENDING CREDIT WITHOUT REGARD TO THE PAYMENT ABILITY OF THE BORROWER.--235 236 (a) A lender may not make a subprime home loan unless the 237 lender verifies the borrower's reasonable ability to pay the 238 scheduled payments of the following, as applicable: 239 1. Principal. 240 2. Interest. 241 3. Real estate taxes. 242 4. Homeowner's insurance. 243 5. Assessments. 244 6. Mortgage insurance premiums. 245 (b) For loans in which the interest rate may vary, the 246 reasonable ability to pay must be determined based on a fully 247 indexed rate and repayment schedule that achieves full 248 amortization over the life of the loan. For all home loans, the borrower's income and financial resources must be verified by tax 249 250 returns, payroll receipts, bank records, or other similarly 251 reliable documents. Nothing in this subsection limits a lender's 252 ability to rely on criteria other than the borrower's income and 253 financial resources to establish the borrower's reasonable 254 ability to repay the residential mortgage loan, provided that the 255 other criteria are verified through reasonably reliable methods 256 and documentation. A statement by the borrower to the lender of 257 the borrower's income and resources is not sufficient to 258 establish the existence of the income or resources when verifying

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259 <u>the reasonable ability to pay.</u> A lender making a high-cost home 260 <u>loan shall not engage in any pattern or practice of extending</u> 261 <u>high-cost home loans to borrowers based upon the borrowers'</u> 262 <u>collateral without regard to the borrowers' ability to repay the</u> 263 <u>loan, including the borrowers' current and expected income,</u> 264 <u>current obligations, and employment.</u>

(7) PAYMENTS TO A HOME CONTRACTOR.--A lender shall not make any payments to a contractor under a home improvement contract from amounts of a <u>subprime</u> high-cost home loan <u>unless the lender</u> is presented with a signed and dated completion certificate showing that the home improvements have been completed and other than:

(a) In The form of an instrument that is payable to the
 borrower or jointly to the borrower and the contractor; or

(b) At the election of the borrower, through by a thirdparty escrow agent in accordance with terms established in a written agreement signed by the borrower, the lender, and the contractor prior to the date of payment.

(8) DUE-ON-DEMAND CLAUSE.--A <u>subprime</u> high-cost home loan
may not contain a provision that permits the lender, in its sole
discretion, to call or accelerate the indebtedness. This
<u>subsection</u> provision does not prohibit acceleration of the loan
due to the borrower's failure to abide by the terms of the loan,
or due to fraud or material misrepresentation by the consumer in
connection with the loan.

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(9) FLIPPING REFINANCING WITHIN AN 18-MONTH PERIOD. --

(a) A lender, its affiliate, or an assignee shall not
 refinance any <u>subprime</u> high-cost home loan to the same borrower
 within the first 18 months of the loan when the refinancing does

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not have a reasonable benefit to the 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) 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.

298 (10) OPEN-ENDED LOANS.--A lender shall not make any loan as 299 an open-ended loan in order to evade the provisions of this act 300 unless such open-ended loans meet the definition in 12 C.F.R. s. 301 226.2(a)(20).

302 <u>(10) (11)</u> RECOMMENDATION OF DEFAULT.--A lender shall not 303 recommend or encourage default on an existing loan or other debt 304 prior to and in connection with the closing or planned closing of 305 a <u>subprime</u> high-cost home loan that refinances all or any portion 306 of such existing loan or debt.

307 (11) (12) PROHIBITED DOOR-TO-DOOR LOANS.--A subprime high-308 cost home loan may not be made as a direct result of a potential 309 or future lender or its representative offering or selling a 310 subprime high-cost home loan at the residence of a potential 311 borrower without a prearranged appointment with the potential 312 borrower or the expressed invitation of the potential borrower. 313 This subsection does not apply to mail solicitations that may be 314 received by the potential borrower.

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315 <u>(12)(13)</u> LATE PAYMENT FEES.--A lender may not charge a late 316 payment fee for a <u>subprime</u> high-cost home loan except as provided 317 in this subsection:

318 (a) A late payment fee may not be in excess of 5 percent of319 the amount of the payment past due.

320 (b) A late payment fee may only be assessed for a payment321 past due for 15 days or more.

(C) 322 A late payment fee may not be charged more than once 323 with respect to a single late payment. If a late payment fee is 324 deducted from a payment made on the loan and such deduction 325 causes a subsequent default on a subsequent payment, no late 326 payment fee may be imposed for such default. If a late payment 327 fee has been imposed once with respect to a particular late 328 payment, no such fee shall be imposed with respect to any future payment which would have been timely and sufficient, but for the 329 330 previous default.

331 <u>(13)(14)</u> MODIFICATION OR DEFERRAL FEES.--A lender may not 332 charge a borrower any fees or other charges to modify, renew, 333 extend, or amend a <u>subprime</u> high-cost home loan or to defer any 334 payment due under the terms of a <u>subprime</u> high-cost home loan on 335 a minimum of one modification, renewal, extension, or deferral 336 per each 12 months of the length of the loan.

337 (14) MANDATORY ARBITRATION CLAUSE.--No subprime home loan 338 may be subject to a mandatory arbitration clause that limits in 339 any way the right of the borrower to seek relief through the 340 judicial process for any and all claims and defenses the borrower 341 may have against the lender, broker, or other party involved in 342 the loan transaction.

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343	(15) BALANCES; FEES; TIME No lender may charge a fee for
344	informing or transmitting to any person the balance due to pay
345	off a home loan or to provide a release upon prepayment. Payoff
346	balances shall be provided within a reasonable time, but in any
347	event no more than 7 business days after the request.
348	(16) INSURANCE AND DEBT CANCELLATION AGREEMENTS No lender
349	making a subprime home loan shall finance, directly or
350	indirectly, any credit life, credit disability, credit
351	unemployment, or credit property insurance, or any other life or
352	health insurance, or any payments directly or indirectly for any
353	debt cancellation or suspension agreement or contract, except
354	that insurance premiums or debt cancellation or suspension fees
355	calculated and paid on a monthly basis shall not be considered
356	financed by the lender.
357	(17) FINANCING FEES AND CHARGESIn making a subprime home
358	loan, a lender may not directly or indirectly finance:
359	(a) Any points and fees; or
360	(b) Any other charges payable to third parties.
361	(18) NOTICE OF FIXED RATE LOANBefore the closing, a
362	lender must disclose to the borrower the terms and costs
363	associated with a fixed rate loan from the same lender at the
364	lowest annual percentage rate for which the borrower qualifies.
365	(19) NO BENEFIT FROM REFINANCING EXISTING SUBPRIME HOME
366	LOAN WITH A NEW SUBPRIME HOME LOANA lender may not charge a
367	borrower points and fees in connection with a subprime home loan
368	if the proceeds of the subprime home loan are used to refinance
369	an existing subprime home loan held by the same lender as note
370	holder.

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371 Section 4. Section 494.00792, Florida Statutes, is amended 372 to read:

373 494.00792 Required disclosures for <u>subprime</u> high-cost home 374 loans.--

375 (1) In addition to other disclosures required by law and in 376 conspicuous type:

(a) Notice to borrower.--A lender making a <u>subprime</u> highcost home loan shall provide <u>the following written</u> a notice <u>in at</u>
<u>least 12-point boldfaced type</u> to a borrower <u>acknowledged in</u>
writing and signed by the borrower, not later than the time the
<u>notice provided in 12 C.F.R. s. 226.31(c) is required</u> in
<u>substantially the following form</u>:

# NOTICE TO BORROWER

If you <u>accept</u> obtain this <u>subprime</u> 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. <u>You should be aware that you might be</u> able to obtain a loan at a lower cost.

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.

398 You should also consider consulting a qualified independent 399 credit counselor or other experienced financial adviser regarding

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400 the rates, fees, and provisions of this mortgage loan before you 401 proceed. You should contact the United States Department of 402 Housing and Urban Development for a list of credit counselors 403 available in your area.

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

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 <u>subprime</u> <u>high-cost</u> 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.

413 Remember that property taxes and homeowners' insurance are 414 your responsibility. Not all lenders provide escrow services for 415 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 <u>subprime</u> high-cost home loan shall disclose:

1. In the case of a fixed mortgage, the annual percentagerate and the amount of the regular monthly payment.

423 2. In the case of any other credit transaction, the annual 424 percentage rate, the amount of the regular monthly payment and 425 the amount of any balloon payment permitted under this section, a 426 statement that the interest rate and monthly payment may 427 increase, and the amount of the maximum monthly payment based 428 upon the maximum interest rate allowed pursuant to law.

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429 (c) Notice to purchasers and assignees.--All <u>subprime</u> high 430 <del>cost</del> home loans shall contain the following notice:

Notice: This is a mortgage subject to the provisions of 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
lender creditor.

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(2) TIMING OF DISCLOSURE.--

(a) The disclosure required by this subsection shall be
given not less than 3 business days prior to the consummation of
the <u>subprime</u> high-cost home loan.

(b) New disclosures are required when, after disclosure is
made, the lender making the <u>subprime</u> 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.

445 (c) In addition to any other right to rescission, the borrower has the right to rescind the subprime home loan until 446 447 midnight of the 3rd business day after consummation, delivery of the rescission notice, or delivery of all material disclosures, 448 449 whichever occurs last. The lender shall provide appropriate forms 450 for the borrower to exercise his or her right to rescission using 451 the notice and forms required by 15 U.S.C. s. 1635(a) and 452 implementing regulations.

453 (c) A lender may provide new disclosures pursuant t 454 paragraph (b) by telephone, if:

1. The change is initiated by the borrower.

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2. At the consummation of the high-cost home loan:

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457 a. The lender provides the disclosures in writing to the
458 borrower.

459 b. The lender and the borrower certify in writing that the
460 new disclosures were provided by telephone no later than 3 days
461 prior to the consummation of the high-cost home loan.

462 (d) A creditor must disclose to any high-cost home loan 463 borrower the rights of the borrower to rescind the high-cost home 464 loan within 3 business days pursuant to 15 U.S.C. s. 1635(a) and 465 shall provide appropriate forms for the borrower to exercise his 466 or her right to rescission. The notice, forms, and provisions 467 thereof must be in accordance with the requirements of 15 U.S.C. 468 s. 1635(a).

Section 5. Subsection (1), paragraphs (c) and (d) of
subsection (2), and subsection (3) of section 494.00794, Florida
Statutes, are amended to read:

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494.00794 Right to cure subprime high-cost home loans.--

473 (1) RIGHT TO REINSTATE. -- For a subprime high-cost home 474 loan, if a lender asserts that grounds for acceleration exist and 475 requires the payment in full of all sums secured by the security 476 instrument, the borrower, or anyone authorized to act on the 477 borrower's behalf, shall have the right, during the 45-day period 478 set forth in subsection (2), to cure the default and reinstate 479 the home loan by tendering the amount or performance as specified 480 in this section. However, once a lender has provided two such 481 notices as required by this section, for two separate incidents, 482 a lender is not thereafter required to provide the notice 483 required by this section, and the borrower is not entitled by 484 this section to cure the default, for a third or subsequent 485 incident for which the lender asserts that grounds exist for

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486 acceleration of the loan and repayment in full. Cure of default 487 as provided in this section shall reinstate the borrower to the 488 same position as if the default had not occurred and shall 489 nullify, as of the date of the cure, any acceleration of any 490 obligation under the security instrument or note arising from the 491 default.

492 (2) GROUNDS FOR REINSTATEMENT. -- Before any action filed to 493 foreclose upon the home or other action is taken to seize or 494 transfer ownership of the home, a notice of the right to cure the 495 default must be delivered to the borrower at the address of the 496 property upon which any security exists for the home loan by 497 postage prepaid certified United States mail, return receipt 498 requested, which notice is effective upon deposit in the United 499 States mail, and shall inform the borrower:

(c) That if the borrower does not cure the default by the date specified, the <u>lender</u> <del>creditor</del> may take steps to terminate the borrower's ownership of the property by requiring payment in full of the home loan and commencing a foreclosure proceeding or other action to seize the home.

(d) Of the name and address of the <u>lender</u> creditor and the telephone number of a representative of the <u>lender</u> creditor whom the borrower may contact if the borrower disagrees with the <u>lender's</u> creditor's assertion that a default has occurred or the correctness of the <u>lender's</u> creditor's calculation of the amount required to cure the default.

(3) FEES.--To cure a default under this section, a borrower shall not be required to pay any charge, fee, or penalty attributable to the exercise of the right to cure a default as provided for in this section, other than the fees specifically

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20082846 30-03332C-08 allowed by this act. The borrower shall not be liable for any 515 516 attorney's fees or costs relating to the borrower's default that 517 are incurred by the lender <del>creditor</del> prior to or during the 45-day period set forth in paragraph (2)(b). 518 Section 6. Section 494.00796, Florida Statutes, is amended 519 520 to read: 521 494.00796 Corrections and unintentional violations 522 Enforcement. --523 (1) Any person or the agent, officer, or other representative of any person committing a material violation of 524 525 the provisions of this act shall forfeit the entire interest 526 charged in the high-cost home loan or contracted to be charged or 527 received, and only the principal sum of such high-cost home loan 528 can be enforced in any court in this state, either at law or in 529 equity. 530 (2) A lender creditor in a subprime home loan who, when 531 acting in good faith, fails to comply with the provisions of this 532 act shall not be deemed to have violated this act if the lender 533 creditor establishes that: 534 (1) Within 30 days after the loan closing, and prior to 535 receiving any notice from the borrower of the compliance failure, 536 the lender has made appropriate restitution to the borrower, and 537 appropriate adjustments are made to the loan; or 538 (2) Within 60 days after the loan closing and prior to 539 receiving any notice from the borrower of the compliance failure, and the compliance failure was not intentional and resulted from 540 541 a bona fide error notwithstanding the maintenance of procedures 542 reasonably adapted to avoid such errors, the borrower is notified of the compliance failure, appropriate restitution is made to the 543

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544 borrower, and appropriate adjustments are made to the loan. 545 within 60 days after receiving any notice from the borrower of 546 the compliance failure, which compliance failure was not intentional and resulted from a bona fide error notwithstanding 547 548 the maintenance of procedures reasonably adapted to avoid such 549 errors, the borrower has been notified of the compliance failure, 550 appropriate restitution has been made to the borrower, and appropriate adjustments are made to the loan. Bona fide errors 551 552 shall include, but not be limited to, clerical, calculation, 553 computer malfunction and programming, and printing errors. An 554 error of legal judgment with respect to a person's obligations 555 under this section is not a bona fide error.

556 (3) The remedies provided in this section are cumulative. 557 Section 7. Section 494.00789, Florida Statutes, is created 558 to read:

559 <u>494.00789 Remedies.--Any violation of this act constitutes</u> 560 <u>a violation of the Florida Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices</u> 561 <u>Act. All remedies under that act are available for an action</u> 562 under that act.

563 Section 8. <u>If any provision of this act or its application</u> 564 <u>to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity</u> 565 <u>does not affect other provisions or applications of the act which</u> 566 <u>can be given effect without the invalid provision or application,</u> 567 <u>and to this end the provisions of this act are severable.</u>

Section 9. This act shall take effect October 1, 2008.

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<sup>568</sup>