By the Committee on Banking and Insurance; and Senator Detert

597-02879-11

20111316c1

i	
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to loan processing; amending s.
3	494.001, F.S.; creating and revising definitions;
4	deleting a redundant definition; amending s. 494.0011,
5	F.S.; specifying rulemaking powers of the Financial
6	Services Commission; amending s. 494.0018, F.S.;
7	revising cross-references; amending s. 494.0025, F.S.;
8	prohibiting acting as an in-house loan processor
9	without a specified license; amending s. 494.00255,
10	F.S.; including licensed in-house loan processors in
11	disciplinary provisions; amending s. 494.00312, F.S.;
12	providing that a loan originator license may not be
13	issued to a person who has had an in-house loan
14	processor license or its equivalent revoked in any
15	jurisdiction; creating s. 494.00314, F.S.; providing
16	for licensing of in-house loan processors; providing
17	application requirements; specifying when an
18	application is considered received; providing grounds
19	for denial of licensure; prohibiting issuance of
20	licenses to applicants who have had certain licenses
21	revoked in other jurisdictions; providing for
22	annulment of licenses in certain circumstances;
23	requiring annual renewal of licenses; prohibiting an
24	in-house loan processor from acting as a loan
25	originator without a loan originator license;
26	authorizing a licensed loan originator to act as an
27	in-house loan processor without an in-house loan
28	processor license; creating s. 494.00315, F.S.;
29	providing for license renewals; amending s. 494.00331,

#### Page 1 of 19

1	597-02879-11 20111316c1
30	F.S.; providing that specified provisions do not apply
31	to a licensed contract loan processor who has on file
32	with the office a declaration of intent to act solely
33	as a contract loan processor; deleting a definition;
34	providing restrictions on employment of persons
35	licensed as in-house loan processors; amending s.
36	494.0035, F.S.; clarifying provisions concerning
37	operation of mortgage brokers; amending s. 494.0038,
38	F.S.; revising provisions relating to disclosure of
39	settlement charges and loan terms; amending s.
40	494.00421, F.S.; revising an agency reference in the
41	mortgage broker agreement; providing that a borrower
42	may contact the Office of Financial Regulation rather
43	than the Department of Financial Services regarding
44	any complaints against a loan originator; amending s.
45	494.00611, F.S.; providing that a mortgage lender
46	license may not be issued to an applicant if any of
47	the applicant's control persons has ever had an in-
48	house loan processor license or its equivalent revoked
49	in any jurisdiction; amending s. 494.00612, F.S.;
50	requiring that in order to renew a mortgage lender
51	license a mortgage lender must authorize the
52	Nationwide Mortgage Licensing System and Registry to
53	obtain an independent credit report on each of the
54	mortgage lender's control persons; amending s.
55	494.0067, F.S.; requiring each mortgage lender to
56	submit certain reports to the registry as may be
57	required; providing an effective date.
58	

# Page 2 of 19

1	597-02879-11 20111316c1
59	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
60	
61	Section 1. Subsections (5) through (9), (10) through (14),
62	(15) through (24), and (26) through (34) of section 494.001,
63	Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (6) through
64	(10), (12) through (16), (18) through (27), and (28) through
65	(36), respectively, new subsections (5), (11), and (17) are
66	added to that section, and present subsections (14), (25), and
67	(26) of that section are amended, to read:
68	494.001 Definitions.—As used in ss. 494.001-494.0077, the
69	term:
70	(5) "Contract loan processor" means an individual who is
71	licensed under part II of this chapter as a loan originator, who
72	is an independent contractor for a mortgage broker or mortgage
73	lender, and who engages only in loan processing.
74	(11) "In-house loan processor" means an individual who is
75	an employee of a mortgage broker or a mortgage lender who
76	engages only in loan processing.
77	<u>(16)</u> "Loan originator" means an individual who,
78	directly or indirectly, solicits or offers to solicit a mortgage
79	loan, accepts or offers to accept an application for a mortgage
80	loan, negotiates or offers to negotiate the terms or conditions
81	of a new or existing mortgage loan on behalf of a borrower or
82	lender, <del>processes a mortgage loan application,</del> or negotiates or
83	offers to negotiate the sale of an existing mortgage loan to a
84	noninstitutional investor for compensation or gain. The term
85	includes an individual who is required to be licensed as a loan
86	originator under the activities of a loan originator as that
87	$\frac{1}{1}$ term is defined in the S.A.F.E. Mortgage Licensing Act of 2008 $_{ au}$

# Page 3 of 19

	597-02879-11 20111316c1
88	and an individual acting as a loan originator pursuant to that
89	definition is acting as a loan originator for purposes of this
90	definition. The term does not include an employee of a mortgage
91	broker or mortgage lender <u>whose duties are limited to</u> <del>who</del>
92	performs only administrative or clerical tasks, including
93	$rac{quoting available interest rates_{r}$ physically handling a
94	completed application form $_{\overline{r}}$ or transmitting a completed
95	application form to a lender on behalf of a prospective
96	borrower.
97	(17) "Loan processing" means:
98	(a) Receiving, collecting, distributing, and analyzing
99	information common for the processing of a mortgage loan; or
100	(b) Communicating with a consumer to obtain information
101	necessary for the processing of a mortgage loan if such
102	communication does not include offering or negotiating loan
103	rates or terms, or counseling consumers about residential
104	mortgage loan rates or terms.
105	(25) "Person" has the same meaning as in s. 1.01.
106	(28) (26) "Principal loan originator" means the licensed
107	loan originator in charge of, and responsible for, the operation
108	of a mortgage lender or mortgage broker, including all of the
109	activities of the mortgage lender's or mortgage broker's loan
110	originators, in-house loan processors, and branch managers,
111	whether employees or independent contractors.
112	Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 494.0011, Florida
113	Statutes, is amended to read:
114	494.0011 Powers and duties of the commission and office
115	(2) To administer ss. $494.001-494.0077_{7}$ The commission may
116	adopt rules to administer parts I, II, and III of this chapter,

# Page 4 of 19

1	597-02879-11 20111316c1
117	including rules:
118	(a) Requiring electronic submission of any forms,
119	documents, or fees required by this act.
120	(b) Relating to compliance with the S.A.F.E. Mortgage
121	Licensing Act of 2008, including rules to:
122	1. Require in-house loan processors, loan originators,
123	mortgage brokers, mortgage lenders, and branch offices to
124	register through the registry.
125	2. Require the use of uniform forms that have been approved
126	by the registry, and any subsequent amendments to such forms if
127	the forms are substantially in compliance with the provisions of
128	this chapter. Uniform forms that the commission may adopt
129	include, but are not limited to:
130	a. Uniform Mortgage Lender/Mortgage Broker Form, MU1.
131	b. Uniform Mortgage Biographical Statement & Consent Form,
132	MU2.
133	c. Uniform Mortgage Branch Office Form, MU3.
134	d. Uniform Individual Mortgage License/Registration &
135	Consent Form, MU4.
136	3. Require the filing of forms, documents, and fees in
137	accordance with the requirements of the registry.
138	4. Prescribe requirements for amending or surrendering a
139	license or other activities as the commission deems necessary
140	for the office's participation in the registry.
141	5. Prescribe procedures that allow a licensee to challenge
142	information contained in the registry.
143	6. Prescribe procedures for reporting violations of this
144	chapter and disciplinary actions on licensees to the registry.
145	(c) Establishing time periods during which an in-house

# Page 5 of 19

	597-02879-11 20111316c1
146	<u>processor,</u> a loan originator, <u>a</u> mortgage broker, or <u>a</u> mortgage
147	lender license applicant under part II or part III is barred
148	from licensure due to prior criminal convictions of, or guilty
149	or nolo contendere pleas by, any of the applicant's control
150	persons, regardless of adjudication.
151	1. The rules must provide:
152	a. Permanent bars for felonies involving fraud, dishonesty,
153	breach of trust, or money laundering;
154	b. A 15-year disqualifying period for felonies involving
155	moral turpitude;
156	c. A 7-year disqualifying period for all other felonies;
157	and
158	d. A 5-year disqualifying period for misdemeanors involving
159	fraud, dishonesty, or any other act of moral turpitude.
160	2. The rules may provide for an additional waiting period
161	due to dates of imprisonment or community supervision, the
162	commitment of multiple crimes, and other factors reasonably
163	related to the applicant's criminal history.
164	3. The rules may provide for mitigating factors for crimes
165	identified in sub-subparagraph 1.b. However, the mitigation may
166	not result in a period of disqualification less than 7 years.
167	The rule may not mitigate the disqualifying periods in sub-
168	subparagraphs 1.a., 1.c., and 1.d.
169	4. An applicant is not eligible for licensure until the
170	expiration of the disqualifying period set by rule.
171	5. Section 112.011 is not applicable to eligibility for
172	licensure under this part.
173	Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 494.0018, Florida
174	Statutes, is amended to read:

# Page 6 of 19

	597-02879-11 20111316c1
175	494.0018 Penalties
176	(1) Whoever knowingly violates any provision of s.
177	494.00255(1)(a), (b), or (c) or s. 494.0025(1), <u>(3)<del>(2)</del>, (4)<del>(3)</del>,</u>
178	(5) (4), or $(6)$ (5), except as provided in subsection (2) of this
179	section, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as
180	provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. Each such
181	violation constitutes a separate offense.
182	Section 4. Subsections (2) through (10) of section
183	494.0025, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (3)
184	through (11), respectively, and a new subsection (2) is added to
185	that section, to read:
186	494.0025 Prohibited practices.—It is unlawful for any
187	person:
188	(2) To act as an in-house loan processor in this state
189	without a current, active in-house processor license issued by
190	the office pursuant to part II of this chapter.
191	Section 5. Paragraphs (n) and (p) of subsection (1),
192	paragraph (f) of subsection (2), and subsections (3), (4), (5),
193	(6), and (8) of section 494.00255, Florida Statutes, are
194	amended, and paragraph (m) of subsection (1) is reenacted, to
195	read:
196	494.00255 Administrative penalties and fines; license
197	violations
198	(1) Each of the following acts constitutes a ground for
199	which the disciplinary actions specified in subsection (2) may
200	be taken against a person licensed or required to be licensed
201	under part II or part III of this chapter:
202	(m) In any mortgage transaction, violating any provision of
203	the federal Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act, as amended,

# Page 7 of 19

	597-02879-11 20111316c1
204	12 U.S.C. ss. 2601 et seq.; the federal Truth in Lending Act, as
205	amended, 15 U.S.C. ss. 1601 et seq.; or any regulations adopted
206	under such acts.
207	(n) Having a loan originator, <u>an in-house loan processor, a</u>
208	mortgage broker, or <u>a</u> mortgage lender license, or the equivalent
209	of such license, revoked in any jurisdiction.
210	(p) Acting as a loan originator, <u>an in-house loan</u>
211	<u>processor, a</u> mortgage broker, or <u>a</u> mortgage lender without a
212	current license issued under part II or part III of this
213	chapter.
214	(2) If the office finds a person in violation of any act
215	specified in this section, it may enter an order imposing one or
216	more of the following penalties:
217	(f) An administrative fine of up to \$1,000 per day, but not
218	to exceed \$25,000 cumulatively, for each day that:
219	1. A mortgage broker or mortgage lender conducts business
220	at an unlicensed branch office.
221	2. An unlicensed person acts as a loan originator, <u>an in-</u>
222	house loan processor, a mortgage broker, or a mortgage lender.
223	(3) A mortgage broker or mortgage lender, as applicable, is
224	subject to the disciplinary actions specified in subsection (2)
225	for a violation of subsection (1) by:
226	(a) A control person of the mortgage broker or mortgage
227	lender; <del>or</del>
228	(b) A loan originator employed by or contracting with the
229	mortgage broker or mortgage lender <u>; or</u>
230	(c) An in-house loan processor who is an employee of the
231	mortgage broker or mortgage lender.
232	(4) A principal loan originator of a mortgage broker is

# Page 8 of 19

597-02879-11 20111316c1 233 subject to the disciplinary actions specified in subsection (2) 234 for violations of subsection (1) by a loan originator <u>or an in-</u> 235 <u>house loan processor</u> in the course of an association with the 236 mortgage broker if there is a pattern of repeated violations by 237 the loan originator <u>or in-house loan processor</u> or if the 238 principal loan originator has knowledge of the violations.

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

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

(8) Pursuant to s. 120.60(6), the office may summarily 253 254 suspend the license of a loan originator, an in-house loan 255 processor, a mortgage broker, or a mortgage lender if the office 256 has reason to believe that a licensee poses an immediate, 257 serious danger to the public's health, safety, or welfare. The 258 arrest of the licensee, or the mortgage broker or the mortgage 259 lender's control person, for any felony or any crime involving 260 fraud, dishonesty, breach of trust, money laundering, or any 261 other act of moral turpitude is deemed sufficient to constitute

#### Page 9 of 19

	597-02879-11 20111316c1
262	an immediate danger to the public's health, safety, or welfare.
263	Any proceeding for the summary suspension of a license must be
264	conducted by the commissioner of the office, or designee, who
265	shall issue the final summary order.
266	Section 6. Subsection (5) of section 494.00312, Florida
267	Statutes, is amended to read:
268	494.00312 Loan originator license.—
269	(5) The office may not issue a license to an applicant who
270	has had a loan originator <u>or an in-house loan processor</u> license
271	or its equivalent revoked in any jurisdiction.
272	Section 7. Section 494.00314, Florida Statutes, is created
273	to read:
274	494.00314 In-house loan processor license.—
275	(1) An individual acting as an in-house loan processor must
276	be licensed under this section.
277	(2) In order to apply for an in-house loan processor
278	license, an applicant must:
279	(a) Be at least 18 years of age and have a high school
280	diploma or its equivalent.
281	(b) Submit a completed license application form as
282	prescribed by commission rule.
283	(c) Submit a nonrefundable application fee of \$100.
284	Application fees may not be prorated for partial years of
285	licensure.
286	(d) Submit fingerprints in accordance with rules adopted by
287	the commission.
288	1. The fingerprints must be submitted to a live-scan vendor
289	authorized by the Department of Law Enforcement.
290	2. A state criminal history background check must be

# Page 10 of 19

	597-02879-11 20111316c1
291	conducted through the Department of Law Enforcement, and a
292	federal criminal history check must be conducted through the
293	Federal Bureau of Investigation.
294	3. All fingerprints submitted to the Department of Law
295	Enforcement must be submitted electronically and entered into
296	the statewide automated fingerprint identification system
297	established in s. 943.05(2)(b) and available for use in
298	accordance with s. 943.05(2)(g) and (h). The office shall pay an
299	annual fee to the department to participate in the system and
300	inform the department of any person whose fingerprints are no
301	longer required to be retained.
302	4. The costs of fingerprint processing, including the cost
303	of retaining fingerprints, shall be borne by the person subject
304	to the background check.
305	5. The office is responsible for reviewing the results of
306	the state and federal criminal history checks and determining
307	whether the applicant meets licensure requirements.
308	(e) Submit additional information or documentation
309	requested by the office and required by rule concerning the
310	applicant. Additional information may include documentation of
311	pending or prior disciplinary or criminal history events,
312	including arrest reports and certified copies of charging
313	documents, plea agreements, judgments and sentencing documents,
314	documents relating to pretrial intervention, orders terminating
315	probation or supervised release, final administrative agency
316	orders, or other comparable documents that may provide the
317	office with the appropriate information to determine eligibility
318	for licensure.
319	(f) Submit any other information required by the registry

# Page 11 of 19

	597-02879-11 20111316c1
320	for processing the application.
321	(3) An application is considered received for the purposes
322	of s. 120.60 upon the office's receipt of all documentation from
323	the registry, including the completed application form, criminal
324	history information, and license application fee.
325	(4) The office shall issue an in-house loan processor
326	license to each person who is not otherwise ineligible and who
327	meets the requirements of this section. However, it is a ground
328	for denial of licensure if the applicant:
329	(a) Has committed any violation specified in ss. 494.001-
330	<u>494.0077; or</u>
331	(b) Is the subject of a pending felony criminal prosecution
332	or a prosecution or an administrative enforcement action in any
333	jurisdiction which involves fraud, dishonesty, breach of trust,
334	money laundering, or any other act of moral turpitude.
335	(5) The office may not issue a license to an applicant who
336	has had an in-house loan processor or loan originator license or
337	its equivalent revoked in any jurisdiction.
338	(6) An in-house loan processor license shall be annulled
339	pursuant to s. 120.60 if it was issued by the office by mistake.
340	A license must be reinstated if the applicant demonstrates that
341	the requirements for obtaining the license have been satisfied.
342	(7) All in-house loan processor licenses must be renewed
343	annually by December 31, pursuant to s. 494.00315. If a person
344	holding an active license has not applied to renew the license
345	on or before December 31, the license expires on December 31. If
346	a person holding an active license has applied to renew on or
347	before December 31, the license remains active until the renewal
348	application is approved or denied. An in-house loan processor is

# Page 12 of 19

	597-02879-11 20111316c1
349	not precluded from reapplying for licensure upon expiration of a
350	previous license.
351	(8) An in-house loan processor licensed under this section
352	may not act as a loan originator without a loan originator
353	license issued under this part.
354	(9) A loan originator licensed under this part may also act
355	as an in-house loan processor without an in-house loan processor
356	license.
357	Section 8. Section 494.00315, Florida Statutes, is created
358	to read:
359	494.00315 In-house loan processor license renewalIn order
360	to renew an in-house loan processor license, an in-house loan
361	processor must:
362	(1) Submit a completed license renewal form as prescribed
363	by commission rule.
364	(2) Submit a nonrefundable renewal fee of \$75 and
365	nonrefundable fees to cover the costs of further fingerprint
366	processing and retention as set forth in commission rule.
367	(3) Submit any additional information or documentation
368	requested by the office and required by rule concerning the
369	licensee. Additional information may include documentation of
370	pending and prior disciplinary and criminal history events,
371	including arrest reports and certified copies of charging
372	documents, plea agreements, judgments and sentencing documents,
373	documents relating to pretrial intervention, orders terminating
374	probation or supervised release, final administrative agency
375	orders, or other comparable documents that may provide the
376	office with the appropriate information to determine eligibility
377	for renewal of licensure.

# Page 13 of 19

378

379

380

381

382 383

384

385

386

387

388

389 390

391 392

393

394

395

396

397

398

399

400

401 402

403

404

405 406

597-02879-11 20111316c1 Section 9. Section 494.00331, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 494.00331 Loan originator and loan processor employment.-(1) LOAN ORIGINATORS. - An individual may not act as a loan originator unless he or she is an employee of, or an independent contractor for, a mortgage broker or a mortgage lender, and may not be employed by or contract with more than one mortgage broker or mortgage lender, or either simultaneously. (2) CONTRACT LOAN PROCESSORS.-Subsection (1) However, this provision does not apply to a contract loan processor who has a declaration of intent to act solely as a contract loan processor on file with the office. The declaration of intent must be on a form as prescribed by commission rule any licensed loan originator who acts solely as a loan processor and contracts with more than one mortgage broker or mortgage lender, or either simultaneously. (2) For purposes of this section, the term "loan processor" means an individual who is licensed as a loan originator who engages only in: (a) The receipt, collection, distribution, and analysis of information common for the processing or underwriting of a residential mortgage loan; or (b) Communication with consumers to obtain the information necessary for the processing or underwriting of a loan, to the extent that such communication does not include offering or negotiating loan rates or terms or does not include counseling consumers about residential mortgage loan rates or terms. (3) A person may not act as a loan processor unless the person is licensed as a loan originator under this chapter and

#### Page 14 of 19

597-02879-11 20111316c1 407 has on file with the office a declaration of intent to engage 408 solely in loan processing. The declaration of intent must be on 409 such form as prescribed by the commission by rule. 410 (a) (4) A loan originator that currently has a declaration of intent to engage solely in loan processing on file with the 411 412 office may withdraw his or her declaration of intent to engage 413 solely in loan processing. The withdrawal of declaration of 414 intent must be on such form as prescribed by commission rule. 415 (b) (5) A declaration of intent or a withdrawal of declaration of intent is effective upon receipt by the office. 416 417 (c) (6) The fee earned by a contract loan processor may be paid to the company that employs the loan processor without 418 violating the restriction in s. 494.0025(8)(7) requiring fees or 419 420 commissions to be paid to a licensed mortgage broker or mortgage 421 lender or a person exempt from licensure under this chapter. 422 (3) IN-HOUSE LOAN PROCESSORS. - An individual may not act as 423 an in-house loan processor unless he or she is an employee of a 424 mortgage broker or a mortgage lender and may not be employed by 425 more than one mortgage broker or mortgage lender, or either, 426 simultaneously. An in-house loan processor must work at the 427 direction of and be subject to the supervision and instruction 428 of a loan originator licensed under this part. 429 Section 10. Subsection (1) of section 494.0035, Florida 430 Statutes, is amended to read: 431 494.0035 Principal loan originator and branch manager for 432 mortgage broker.-433 (1) Each mortgage broker must be operated by a principal 434 loan originator who shall have full charge, control, and 435 supervision of the mortgage broker business. The principal loan

#### Page 15 of 19

597-02879-11 20111316c1 436 originator must have been licensed as a loan originator for at 437 least 1 year before being designated as the principal loan 438 originator, or must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the 439 office that he or she has been actively engaged as  $\frac{1}{10}$  a 440 mortgage-related mortgage broker-related business for at least 1 441 year before being designated as a principal loan originator. 442 Each mortgage broker must keep the office informed of the person 443 designated as the principal loan originator as prescribed by 444 commission rule. If the designation is inaccurate, the mortgage 445 broker business shall be deemed to be operated under the full 446 charge, control, and supervision of each officer, director, or 447 ultimate equitable owner of a 10-percent or greater interest in the mortgage broker, or any other person in a similar capacity. 448 449 A loan originator may not be a principal loan originator for 450 more than one mortgage broker at any given time. 451 Section 11. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 452 494.0038, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 453 494.0038 Loan origination and mortgage broker fees and 454 disclosures.-455 (3) At the time a written mortgage broker agreement is 456 signed by the borrower or forwarded to the borrower for 457 signature, or at the time the mortgage broker business accepts an application fee, credit report fee, property appraisal fee, 458 459 or any other third-party fee, but at least 3 business days 460 before execution of the closing or settlement statement, the 461 mortgage broker shall disclose in writing to any applicant for a 462 mortgage loan the following information:

463 (c) A good faith estimate that discloses settlement charges
464 and loan terms, signed and dated by the borrower, which

#### Page 16 of 19

597-02879-11 20111316c1 465 discloses the total amount of each of the fees the borrower may 466 reasonably expect to pay if the loan is closed, including, but 467 not limited to, fees carned by the mortgage broker, lender fees, 468 third-party fees, and official fees, together with the terms and 469 conditions for obtaining a refund of such fees, if any. 470 1. Any amount collected in excess of the actual cost shall 471 be returned within 60 days after rejection, withdrawal, or 472 closing. 473 2. At the time a good faith estimate is provided to the 474 borrower, the loan originator must identify in writing an 475 itemized list that provides the recipient of all payments charged the borrower, which, except for all fees to be received 476 477 by the mortgage broker, may be disclosed in generic terms, such 478 as, but not limited to, paid to lender, appraiser, officials, 479 title company, or any other third-party service provider. This 480 requirement does not supplant or is not a substitute for the 481 written mortgage broker agreement described in subsection (1). 482 The disclosure required under this subparagraph must be signed 483 and dated by the borrower. 484

484Section 12. Paragraph (a) of subsection (7) of section485494.00421, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

486 494.00421 Fees earned upon obtaining a bona fide 487 commitment.—Notwithstanding the provisions of ss. 494.001-488 494.0077, any mortgage broker which contracts to receive a loan 489 origination fee from a borrower upon obtaining a bona fide 490 commitment shall accurately disclose in the mortgage broker 491 agreement:

492 (7) (a) The following statement, in at least 12-point493 boldface type immediately above the signature lines for the

#### Page 17 of 19

597-02879-11

borrowers:

494

20111316c1

495 "You are entering into a contract with a mortgage broker to 496 obtain a bona fide mortgage loan commitment under the same terms 497 and conditions as stated hereinabove or in a separate executed 498 good faith estimate form. If the mortgage broker obtains a bona 499 fide commitment under the same terms and conditions, you will be 500 obligated to pay the loan origination fees even if you choose 501 not to complete the loan transaction. If the provisions of s. 502 494.00421, Florida Statutes, are not met, the loan origination 503 fee can only be earned upon the funding of the mortgage loan. 504 The borrower may contact the Office of Financial Regulation 505 Department of Financial Services, Tallahassee, Florida, 506 regarding any complaints that the borrower may have against the 507 loan originator. The telephone number of the office department 508 is: ... (insert telephone number) .... " 509 Section 13. Subsection (5) of section 494.00611, Florida 510 Statutes, is amended to read: 511 494.00611 Mortgage lender license.-512 (5) The office may not issue a license if the applicant has 513 had a mortgage lender license or its equivalent revoked in any jurisdiction, or any of the applicant's control persons has ever 514 515 had a loan originator or an in-house loan processor license or 516 its equivalent revoked in any jurisdiction. Section 14. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 517 494.00612, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 518 519 494.00612 Mortgage lender license renewal.-520 (1) In order to renew a mortgage lender license, a mortgage 521 lender must: 522 (e) Authorize the registry to obtain an independent credit

#### Page 18 of 19

	597-02879-11 20111316c1
523	report on <u>each of</u> the mortgage <u>lender's control persons</u> <del>lender</del>
524	from a consumer reporting agency, and transmit or provide access
525	to the report to the office. The cost of the credit report shall
526	be borne by the licensee.
527	Section 15. Subsection (13) is added to section 494.0067,
528	Florida Statutes, to read:
529	494.0067 Requirements of mortgage lenders
530	(13) Each mortgage lender shall submit to the registry
531	reports of condition which are in a form and which contain such
532	information as the registry may require.
533	Section 16. This act shall take effect January 1, 2012.