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A bill to be entitled An act relating to loan originators, mortgage brokers, and mortgage lenders; amending s. 494.001, F.S.; providing and revising definitions; amending s. 494.0012, F.S.; authorizing the Office of Financial Regulation to conduct joint or concurrent examinations of licensees; amending s. 494.00255, F.S.; providing that violating specified rules is grounds for disciplinary action; repealing s. 494.0028, F.S., relating to arbitration of disputes involving certain agreements; amending ss. 494.00313 and 494.00322, F.S.; providing for change in license status if a licensed loan originator or mortgage broker fails to meet certain requirements for annual license renewal by specified dates; amending s. 494.0036, F.S.; providing guidelines for renewal of a mortgage broker branch office license; providing for change in license status if a licensed branch office fails to meet certain requirements for annual license renewal by specified dates; amending s. 494.0038, F.S.; deleting certain requirements regarding loan origination and disclosure; amending s. 494.004, F.S.; deleting a requirement that a licensee provide certain notice to a borrower in mortgage loan transactions; authorizing the Financial Services Commission to adopt rules prescribing the time by which a mortgage broker must

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file a report of condition; amending s. 494.0042, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; repealing s. 494.00421, F.S., relating to required disclosures to borrowers in mortgage broker agreements by mortgage brokers receiving loan origination fees; amending s. 494.00611, F.S.; revising a cross-reference; amending s. 494.00612, F.S.; providing for change in license status if a licensed mortgage lender fails to meet certain requirements for annual license renewal by specified dates; amending s. 494.0066, F.S.; providing guidelines for renewal of a mortgage lender branch office license; providing for change in license status if a licensed branch office fails to meet certain requirements for annual license renewal by specified dates; amending s. 494.0067, F.S.; deleting requirements that a mortgage lender provide an applicant for a mortgage loan a good faith estimate of costs and written disclosures related to adjustable rate mortgages; deleting requirement that mortgage lender provide notice of material changes in terms of a mortgage loan to a borrower in mortgage loan transactions; revising period during which mortgage lenders may service loans without meeting certain requirements; authorizing the commission to adopt rules prescribing the time by which a mortgage lender must file a report of condition; repealing s.

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494.0068, F.S., relating to required disclosures to borrowers by mortgage lenders before the borrower accepts certain fees; amending s. 494.007, F.S.; deleting the requirement that a mortgage lender disclose a certain fee and whether the fee is refundable; amending s. 494.0073, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; repealing part IV of chapter 494, F.S., relating to the Florida Fair Lending Act; repealing s. 494.008, F.S., relating to conditions for mortgage loans of specified amounts secured by vacant land; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Subsections (12) through (36) of section 494.001, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (13) through (37), respectively, a new subsection (12) is added, and present subsection (15) of that section is amended, to read:

72 term:

(12) "Indirect owner" means, with respect to direct owners and other indirect owners in a multilayered organization:

494.001 Definitions.—As used in ss. 494.001-494.0077, the

(a) For an owner that is a corporation, each of its shareholders that beneficially owns, has the right to vote, or has the power to sell or direct the sale of, 25 percent or more of voting security of the corporation.

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(b) For an owner that is a partnership, each general partner and each limited or special partner that has the right to receive upon dissolution, or has contributed, 25 percent or more of the partnership's capital.

(c) For an owner that is a trust, the trust and each trustee.

- (d) For an owner that is a limited liability company:
- 1. Each member that has the right to receive upon dissolution, or that has contributed, 25 percent or more of the limited liability company's capital; and
- 2. If managed by elected managers or appointed managers, each elected or appointed manager.
- (e) For an indirect owner, each parent owner of 25 percent or more of its subsidiary.
- (16) (15) "Loan origination fee" means the total compensation from any source received by a mortgage broker acting as a loan originator. Any payment for processing mortgage loan applications must be included in the fee and must be paid to the mortgage broker.
- Section 2. Subsection (4) is added to section 494.0012, Florida Statutes, to read:
  - 494.0012 Investigations; complaints; examinations.-
- (4) To reduce the burden on persons subject to this chapter, the office may conduct a joint or concurrent examination with a state or federal regulatory agency and may furnish a copy of all examinations to an appropriate regulator

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if the regulator agrees to abide by the confidentiality

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provisions in chapter 119 and this chapter. The office may also 106 107 accept an examination from an appropriate regulator. Section 3. Paragraph (y) of subsection (1) of section 108 494.00255, Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (m) of 109 110 that subsection is reenacted, to read: 111 494.00255 Administrative penalties and fines; license 112 violations.-(1) Each of the following acts constitutes a ground for 113 which the disciplinary actions specified in subsection (2) may 114 be taken against a person licensed or required to be licensed 115 under part II or part III of this chapter: 116 117 In any mortgage transaction, violating any provision 118 of the federal Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act, as 119 amended, 12 U.S.C. ss. 2601 et seq.; the federal Truth in 120 Lending Act, as amended, 15 U.S.C. ss. 1601 et seq.; or any

- (y) Pursuant to an investigation by the Mortgage Testing and Education Board acting on behalf of the registry, being found in violation of Nationwide Mortgage Licensing System and Registry Rules of Conduct.
- Section 4. <u>Section 494.0028, Florida Statutes, is</u>
  repealed.
- Section 5. Subsection (3) is added to section 494.00313, 129 Florida Statutes, to read:
- 130 494.00313 Loan originator license renewal.—

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

regulations adopted under such acts.

131	(3) If a licensed loan originator fails to meet the	
132	requirements of this section for annual license renewal on or	
133	before December 31 but meets such requirements before March 1,	
134	the loan originator's license status shall be changed to "failed	
135	to renew" pending review and renewal by the office. A	
136	nonrefundable reinstatement fee of \$150 shall be charged in	
137	addition to registry fees. The license status shall not be	
138	changed until the requirements of this section are met and all	
139	fees are paid. If the licensee fails to meet the requirements of	
140	this section and pay all required fees before March 1, such	
141	license is expired and such loan originator must apply for a new	
142	loan originator license under s. 494.00312.	
143	Section 6. Subsection (3) is added to section 494.00322,	
144	Florida Statutes, to read:	
145	494.00322 Mortgage broker license renewal.—	
146	(3) If a licensed mortgage broker fails to meet the	
147	requirements of this section for annual license renewal on or	
148	before December 31 but meets such requirements before March 1,	
149	the mortgage broker's license status shall be changed to "failed	
150	to renew" pending review and renewal by the office. A	
151	nonrefundable reinstatement fee of \$250 shall be charged in	
152	addition to registry fees. The license status shall not be	
153	changed until the requirements of this section are met and all	
154	fees are paid. If the licensee fails to meet the requirements of	
155	this section and pay all required fees before March 1, such	
156	license is expired and such mortgage broker must apply for a new	

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157 mortgage broker license under s. 494.00321.

Section 7. Subsection (3) of section 494.0036, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsections (4) and (5) are added to that section, to read:

494.0036 Mortgage broker branch office license.-

- (3) A branch office license must be renewed annually at the time of renewing the mortgage broker license under s. 494.00322. A nonrefundable branch renewal fee of \$225 per branch office must be submitted at the time of renewal. To renew a branch office license, a mortgage broker must:
- (a) Submit a completed license renewal form as prescribed by commission rule.
  - (b) Submit a nonrefundable renewal fee.
- c) Submit any additional information or documentation requested by the office and required by rule concerning the licensee. Additional information may include documents that may provide the office with the appropriate information to determine eligibility for license renewal.
- (4) The office may not renew a branch office license unless the branch office continues to meet the minimum requirements for initial licensure under this section and adopted rule.
- (5) If a licensed branch office fails to meet the requirements of this section for annual license renewal on or before December 31 but meets such requirements before March 1, the branch office's license status shall be changed to "failed"

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183 to renew" pending review and renewal by the office. A 184 nonrefundable reinstatement fee of \$225 shall be charged in 185 addition to registry fees. The license status shall not be 186 changed until the requirements of this section are met and all 187 fees are paid. If the licensee fails to meet the requirements of 188 this section and pay all required fees before March 1, such 189 license is expired and such branch office must apply for a new 190 mortgage broker branch office license under this section. Section 8. Section 494.0038, Florida Statutes, is amended 191 192 to read: 193 494.0038 Loan origination and Mortgage broker fees and 194 disclosures.-195 (1) A loan origination fee may not be paid except pursuant 196 to a written mortgage broker agreement between the mortgage 197 broker and the borrower which is signed and dated by the 198 principal loan originator or branch manager, and the borrower. 199 The unique registry identifier of each loan originator 200 responsible for providing loan originator services must be 201 printed on the mortgage broker agreement. 202 (a) The written mortgage broker agreement must describe 203 the services to be provided by the mortgage broker and specify 204 the amount and terms of the loan origination fee that the 205 mortgage broker is to receive. 206 1. Except for application and third-party fees, all fees 207 received by a mortgage broker from a borrower must be identified 208 as a loan origination fee.

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2. All fees on the mortgage broker agreement must be disclosed in dollar amounts.

- 3. All loan origination fees must be paid to a mortgage broker.
- (b) The agreement must be executed within 3 business days after a mortgage loan application is accepted if the borrower is present when the mortgage loan application is accepted. If the borrower is not present, the licensee shall forward the agreement to the borrower within 3 business days after the licensee's acceptance of the application and the licensee bears the burden of proving that the borrower received and approved the agreement.
- (2) If the mortgage broker is to receive any payment of any kind from the mortgage lender, the maximum total dollar amount of the payment must be disclosed to the borrower in the written mortgage broker agreement as described in paragraph (1) (a). The commission may prescribe by rule an acceptable form for disclosure of brokerage fees received from the lender. The agreement must state the nature of the relationship with the lender, describe how compensation is paid by the lender, and describe how the mortgage interest rate affects the compensation paid to the mortgage broker.
- (a) The exact amount of any payment of any kind by the lender to the mortgage broker must be disclosed in writing to the borrower within 3 business days after the mortgage broker is made aware of the exact amount of the payment from the lender

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but not less than 3 business days before the execution of the closing or settlement statement. The licensee bears the burden of proving such notification was provided to the borrower.

Notification is waived if the exact amount of the payment is accurately disclosed in the written mortgage broker agreement.

(b) The commission may prescribe by rule the form of disclosure of brokerage fees.

- (3) At the time a written mortgage broker agreement is signed by the borrower or forwarded to the borrower for signature, or at the time the mortgage broker business accepts an application fee, credit report fee, property appraisal fee, or any other third-party fee, but at least 3 business days before execution of the closing or settlement statement, the mortgage broker shall disclose in writing to any applicant for a mortgage loan the following information:
- (a) That the mortgage broker may not make mortgage loans or commitments. The mortgage broker may make a commitment and may furnish a lock-in of the rate and program on behalf of the lender if the mortgage broker has obtained a written commitment or lock-in for the loan from the lender on behalf of the borrower for the loan. The commitment must be in the same form and substance as issued by the lender.
- (b) That the mortgage broker cannot guarantee acceptance into any particular loan program or promise any specific loan terms or conditions.
  - (c) A good faith estimate that discloses settlement

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charges and loan terms.

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

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

(4) The disclosures required by this subsection must be furnished in writing at the time an adjustable rate mortgage loan is offered to the borrower and whenever the terms of the adjustable rate mortgage loan offered materially change prior to closing. The mortgage broker shall furnish the disclosures relating to adjustable rate mortgages in a format prescribed by ss. 226.18 and 226.19 of Regulation Z of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, as amended; its commentary, as amended; and the federal Truth in Lending Act, 15 U.S.C. ss. 1601 et seq., as amended; together with the Consumer Handbook on Adjustable Rate Mortgages, as amended; published by the Federal

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Reserve Board and the Federal Home Loan Bank Board. The licensee bears the burden of proving such disclosures were provided to the borrower.

- (5) If the mortgage broker agreement includes a nonrefundable application fee, the following requirements are applicable:
- (a) The amount of the application fee, which must be clearly denominated as such, must be clearly disclosed.
- (b) The specific services that will be performed in consideration for the application fee must be disclosed.
- (c) The application fee must be reasonably related to the services to be performed and may not be based upon a percentage of the principal amount of the loan or the amount financed.
- (6) A mortgage broker may not accept any fee in connection with a mortgage loan other than an application fee, credit report fee, property appraisal fee, or other third-party fee before obtaining a written commitment from a qualified lender.
- (1)(7) Any third-party fee entrusted to a mortgage broker must immediately, upon receipt, be placed into a segregated account with a financial institution located in the state the accounts of which are insured by the Federal Government. Such funds shall be held in trust for the payor and shall be kept in the account until disbursement. Such funds may be placed in one account if adequate accounting measures are taken to identify the source of the funds.
  - (2) (8) A mortgage broker may not pay a commission to any

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person not licensed pursuant to this chapter.

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(3) (9) This section does not prohibit a mortgage broker from offering products and services, in addition to those offered in conjunction with the loan origination process, for a fee or commission.

Section 9. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 494.004, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

494.004 Requirements of licensees.-

(2) In every mortgage loan transaction, each licensee under this part must notify a borrower of any material changes in the terms of a mortgage loan previously offered to the borrower within 3 business days after being made aware of such changes by the mortgage lender but at least 3 business days before the signing of the settlement or closing statement. The licensee bears the burden of proving such notification was provided and accepted by the borrower. A borrower may waive the right to receive notice of a material change if the borrower determines that the extension of credit is needed to meet a bona fide personal financial emergency and the right to receive notice would delay the closing of the mortgage loan. The imminent sale of the borrower's home at foreclosure during the 3-day period before the signing of the settlement or closing statement is an example of a bona fide personal financial emergency. In order to waive the borrower's right to receive notice, the borrower must provide the licensee with a dated written statement that describes the personal financial

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emergency, waives the right to receive the notice, bears the borrower's signature, and is not on a printed form prepared by the licensee for the purpose of such a waiver.

(2)(3) Each mortgage broker shall submit to the registry reports of condition, which must be in such form and shall contain such information as the registry may require. The commission may adopt rules prescribing the time by which a mortgage broker must file a report of condition. For purposes of this section, the report of condition is synonymous with the registry's Mortgage Call Report.

Section 10. Subsection (3) of section 494.0042, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

494.0042 Loan origination fees.-

(3) At the time of accepting a mortgage loan application, a mortgage broker may receive from the borrower a nonrefundable application fee. If the mortgage loan is funded, the nonrefundable application fee shall be credited against the amount owed as a result of the loan being funded. A person may not receive any form of compensation for acting as a loan originator other than a nonrefundable application fee, a fee based on the mortgage amount being funded, or a fee which complies with s. 494.00421.

Section 11. <u>Section 494.00421, Florida Statutes, is repealed.</u>

Section 12. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 494.00611, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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365 494.00611 Mortgage lender license.-366 In order to apply for a mortgage lender license, an 367 applicant must: 368 Designate a qualified principal loan originator who 369 meets the requirements of s.  $494.00665 \frac{494.0035}{}$  on the 370 application form. 371 Section 13. Subsection (3) is added to section 494.00612, 372 Florida Statutes, to read: 373 494.00612 Mortgage lender license renewal.-374 If a licensed mortgage lender fails to meet the requirements of this section for annual license renewal on or 375 376 before December 31 but meets such requirements before March 1, 377 the mortgage lender's license status shall be changed to "failed 378 to renew" pending review and renewal by the office. A 379 nonrefundable reinstatement fee of \$475 shall be charged in 380 addition to registry fees. The license status shall not be 381 changed until the requirements of this section are met and all 382 fees are paid. If the licensee fails to meet the requirements of 383 this section and pay all required fees before March 1, such 384 license is expired and such mortgage lender must apply for a new 385 mortgage lender license under s. 494.00611. 386 Section 14. Subsection (3) of section 494.0066, Florida 387 Statutes, is amended, and subsections (4) and (5) are added to 388 that section, to read: 389 494.0066 Branch offices. 390 (3) A branch office license must be renewed at the time of

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renewing the mortgage lender license. A nonrefundable fee of \$225 per branch office must be submitted at the time of renewal.

To renew a branch office license, a mortgage lender must:

- (a) Submit a completed license renewal form as prescribed by commission rule.
  - (b) Submit a nonrefundable renewal fee.

- (c) Submit any additional information or documentation requested by the office and required by rule concerning the licensee. Additional information may include documents that may provide the office with the appropriate information to determine eligibility for license renewal.
- (4) The office may not renew a branch office license unless the branch office continues to meet the minimum requirements for initial licensure under this section and adopted rule.
- (5) If a licensed branch office fails to meet the requirements of this section for annual license renewal on or before December 31 but meets such requirements before March 1, the branch office's license status shall be changed to "failed to renew" pending review and renewal by the office. A nonrefundable reinstatement fee of \$225 shall be charged in addition to registry fees. The license status shall not be changed until the requirements of this section are met and all fees are paid. If the licensee fails to meet the requirements of this section and pay all required fees before March 1, such license is expired and such branch office must apply for a new

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mortgage lender branch office license under this section.

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Section 15. Subsections (8) through (13) of section 494.0067, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

494.0067 Requirements of mortgage lenders.-

(8) Each mortgage lender shall provide an applicant for a mortgage loan a good faith estimate of the costs the applicant can reasonably expect to pay in obtaining a mortgage loan. The good faith estimate of costs must be mailed or delivered to the applicant within 3 business days after the licensee receives a written loan application from the applicant. The estimate of costs may be provided to the applicant by a person other than the licensee making the loan. The good faith estimate must identify the recipient of all payments charged to the borrower and, except for all fees to be received by the mortgage broker and the mortgage lender, may be disclosed in generic terms, such as, but not limited to, paid to appraiser, officials, title company, or any other third-party service provider. The licensee bears the burden of proving such disclosures were provided to the borrower. The commission may adopt rules that set forth the disclosure requirements of this section.

(9) The disclosures in this subsection must be furnished in writing at the time an adjustable rate mortgage loan is offered to the borrower and whenever the terms of the adjustable rate mortgage loan offered have a material change prior to closing. The lender shall furnish the disclosures relating to adjustable rate mortgages in a format prescribed by ss. 226.18

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and 226.19 of Regulation Z of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, as amended; its commentary, as amended; and the federal Truth in Lending Act, 15 U.S.C. ss. 1601 et seq., as amended; together with the Consumer Handbook on Adjustable Rate Mortgages, as amended; published by the Federal Reserve Board and the Federal Home Loan Bank Board. The licensee bears the burden of proving such disclosures were provided to the borrower.

(10) In every mortgage loan transaction, each mortgage lender shall notify a borrower of any material changes in the terms of a mortgage loan previously offered to the borrower within 3 business days after being made aware of such changes by the lender but at least 3 business days before signing the settlement or closing statement. The licensee bears the burden of proving such notification was provided and accepted by the borrower. A borrower may waive the right to receive notice of a material change if the borrower determines that the extension of credit is needed to meet a bona fide personal financial emergency and the right to receive notice would delay the closing of the mortgage loan. The imminent sale of the borrower's home at foreclosure during the 3-day period before the signing of the settlement or closing statement constitutes an example of a bona fide personal financial emergency. In order to waive the borrower's right to receive notice, the borrower must provide the licensee with a dated written statement that describes the personal financial emergency, waives the right to

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469 receive the notice, bears the borrower's signature, and is not 470 on a printed form prepared by the licensee for the purpose of 471 such a waiver. 472 (8) (11) A mortgage lender may close loans in its own name 473 but may not service the loan for more than 6 4 months unless the 474 lender has a servicing endorsement. Only a mortgage lender who 475 continuously maintains a net worth of at least \$250,000 may 476 obtain a servicing endorsement. (9) (12) A mortgage lender must report to the office the 477 failure to meet the applicable net worth requirements of s. 478 494.00611 within 2 days after the mortgage lender's knowledge of 479 480 such failure or after the mortgage lender should have known of 481 such failure. 482 (10) <del>(13)</del> Each mortgage lender shall submit to the registry 483 reports of condition which are in a form and which contain such 484 information as the registry may require. The commission may 485 adopt rules prescribing the time by which a mortgage lender must file a report of condition. For purposes of this section, the 486 487 report of condition is synonymous with the registry's Mortgage 488 Call Report. 489 Section 16. Section 494.0068, Florida Statutes, is 490 repealed. 491 Section 17. Paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) of subsection (1) 492 of section 494.007, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 493 494.007 Commitment process.—

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If a commitment is issued, the mortgage lender shall

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disclose in writing:

- (c) If the interest rate or other terms are subject to change before expiration of the commitment:
- 1. The basis, index, or method, if any, which will be used to determine the rate at closing. Such basis, index, or method shall be established and disclosed with direct reference to the movement of an interest rate index or of a national or regional index that is available to and verifiable by the borrower and beyond the control of the lender; or
- 2. The following statement, in at least 10-point bold type: "The interest rate will be the rate established by the lender in its discretion as its prevailing rate . . . days before closing."; and
- (d) The amount of the commitment fee, if any, and whether and under what circumstances the commitment fee is refundable; and
- $\underline{\text{(d)}}$  (e) The time, if any, within which the commitment must be accepted by the borrower.
- Section 18. Section 494.0073, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 494.0073 Mortgage lender when acting as a mortgage broker.—The provisions of this part do not prohibit a mortgage lender from acting as a mortgage broker. However, in mortgage transactions in which a mortgage lender acts as a mortgage broker, the provisions of ss. 494.0038, 494.004(2), 494.0042, and 494.0043(1), (2), and (3) apply.

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521	Section 19.	Part IV of chapter 494, Florida Statutes,
522	consisting of ss.	494.0078, 494.0079, 494.00791, 494.00792,
523	494.00793, 494.007	94, 494.00795, 494.00796, and 494.00797, is
524	repealed.	
525	Section 20.	Section 494.008, Florida Statutes, is
526	repealed.	
527	Section 21	This act shall take effect July 1 2014

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