1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2021

22

23

24

25

A bill to be entitled An act relating to the Office of Financial Regulation; amending s. 20.121, F.S.; authorizing the Bureau of Financial Investigations within the Office of Financial Regulation to include law enforcement officers among its investigative personnel; requiring that such law enforcement officers be considered state law enforcement officers; providing requirements for, and duties and authority of, such law enforcement officers; amending s. 120.80, F.S.; revising the grounds for denial of a license application to establish a new bank, trust company, or capital stock savings association under certain circumstances; amending s. 475.01, F.S.; conforming a crossreference; amending s. 494.00312, F.S.; revising requirements for loan originator license applications; revising processes for fingerprinting and criminal history background checks; requiring the Financial Services Commission to establish certain criteria to assess applicants for loan originator license applications; providing requirements for such criteria; deleting a provision relating to the expiration of licenses; amending s. 494.00313, F.S.; specifying fingerprinting processes for loan originator license renewal applications; providing

Page 1 of 76

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

duties for the office; amending s. 494.00321, F.S.; revising processes for fingerprinting and criminal history background checks; requiring the commission to establish certain criteria to assess applicants for mortgage broker license applications; providing requirements for such criteria; deleting a provision relating to the expiration of licenses; amending s. 494.00322, F.S.; specifying fingerprinting processes for mortgage broker license renewal applications; providing duties for the office; deleting a requirement relating to credit reports of licensee's control persons; amending s. 494.00611, F.S.; revising processes for fingerprinting and criminal history background checks; requiring the commission to establish certain criteria to assess applicants for mortgage lender license applications; providing requirements for such criteria; deleting a provision relating to the expiration of licenses; amending s. 494.00612, F.S.; specifying fingerprinting processes for mortgage lender license renewal applications; providing duties for the office; deleting requirements relating to certain proof of net worth and to credit reports of licensee's control persons; creating s. 501.2076, F.S.; providing that impositions of fees or other charges by third-party agents or entities for

Page 2 of 76

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

58

59

60

61

62

63

64

65

66

67

68

69

70

71

72

73

74

75

certain purposes are violations of specified statutes; amending s. 518.117, F.S.; conforming a crossreference; repealing part V of ch. 559, F.S., relating to the Florida Commercial Collection Practices Act; amending s. 559.952, F.S.; conforming a crossreference; amending s. 560.103, F.S.; revising and deleting definitions; amending s. 560.104, F.S.; revising the list of entities that are exempt from specified statutes; providing a list of entities that are exempt from license requirements of specified statutes; amending s. 560.105, F.S.: providing that the office is responsible for the administration and enforcement of ch. 560, F.S.; repealing s. 560.107, F.S., relating to liability; amending s. 560.109, F.S.; authorizing the office to waive specified examination requirements under certain circumstances; conforming a provision to changes made by the act; revising the timeline requirement to make records available to the office under certain circumstances; repealing ss. 560.1091 and 560.1092, F.S., relating to contracted examinations and examination expenses, respectively; amending s. 560.111, F.S.; revising prohibited activities of money services businesses, authorized vendors, and affiliated parties; amending s. 560.114, F.S.; providing actions that constitute

Page 3 of 76

76

77

78

79

80

81

82

83

84

85

86

87

88

89

90

91

92

93

94

95

96

97

98

99

100

grounds for specified disciplinary actions against compliance officers of money services businesses; revising actions that constitute grounds for specified disciplinary actions against money services businesses, authorized vendors, and affiliated parties; deleting provisions relating to summary suspensions of money services business licenses; providing circumstances under which compliance officers of money services businesses are responsible for acts of certain money services businesses, authorized vendors, and affiliated parties; amending s. 560.118, F.S.; deleting provisions requiring licensees to file annual financial audit reports and to bear the costs of the audits; amending s. 560.126, F.S.; deleting provisions relating to licensees that engage in check cashing under certain circumstances; amending s. 560.128, F.S.; deleting a provision relating to the commission's rulemaking authority; amending s. 560.129, F.S.; conforming a provision to changes made by the act; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 560.141, F.S.; revising the information required for money services business license applications; deleting obsolete language; making technical changes; amending s. 560.203, F.S.; specifying activities that licensees may authorize

Page 4 of 76

101

102

103

104

105

106

107

108

109

110

111

112

113

114

115

116

117

118

119

120

121

122

123

124

125

authorized vendors to conduct; amending s. 560.205, F.S.; specifying the financial audit reports that may be submitted for certain license applications under certain circumstances; creating s. 560.2051, F.S.; providing requirements for license applicants or licensees that intend to conduct money services business activities through branch offices; amending s. 560.208, F.S.; conforming a provision to changes made by the act; amending s. 560.309, F.S.; revising requirements for licensees' payment instruments; requiring licensees to notify the office within a specified timeframe if licensees cease to maintain certain depository accounts; revising requirements for licensees to resume cashing payment instruments under certain circumstances; defining the term "authorized officer"; requiring certain branch offices, rather than locations, of licensees to be equipped with security camera systems; deleting a provision requiring check cashers to display their licenses; amending s. 560.310, F.S.; revising requirements for customer identification documentation for cashing payment instruments under a specified circumstance; revising the information that licensees must submit to the check cashing database; deleting provisions relating to a competitive solicitation by the office

Page 5 of 76

126

127

128

129130

131

132

133

134

135

136

137

138

139

140

141

142

143

144

145

146

147

148

149

150

for an online check cashing database; amending s. 560.312, F.S.; making a technical change; amending s. 655.045, F.S.; revising requirements for examinations of state financial institutions under certain circumstances; requiring each board director of a state financial institution to review an examination report and acknowledge receipt of the report; amending s. 655.414, F.S.; revising authorization for financial institutions in acquiring assets and liabilities of other financial institutions; providing calculations of asset and liability percentages; revising the limits on sales of assets by mutual financial institutions to stock financial institutions; amending s. 655.50, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "financial institution"; amending s. 657.021, F.S.; requiring credit unions to submit to the office names and residence addresses of specified elected and appointed persons within a specified timeframe under certain circumstances; amending s. 657.028, F.S.; deleting a provision requiring the filing with the office of names and addresses of specified persons of credit unions; amending s. 658.12, F.S.; defining the term "target market"; amending s. 658.20, F.S.; revising investigation requirements for the office upon applications for banks and trust facilities;

Page 6 of 76

151

152

153

154

155

156

157

158

159

160

161

162

163

164

165

166

167

168

169

170

171

172

173

174

175

amending s. 658.21, F.S.; revising findings requirements for the office for approval of applications for state banks and trust companies; amending s. 658.28, F.S.; providing notification requirements for acquiring a controlling interest in a state bank or state trust company through probate or trust; providing requirements before such an interest gives rise to a presumption of control; amending s. 658.2953, F.S.; defining the term "de novo branch"; amending s. 662.1225, F.S.; revising requirements for deposit accounts of family trust companies and licensed family trust companies; amending s. 662.128, F.S.; revising the timeline for family trust companies, licensed family trust companies, and foreign licensed family trust companies to file annual renewal applications; amending s. 663.07, F.S.; revising requirements for international bank agencies and international branches; amending s. 663.532, F.S.; revising the information that must be included in the notice filed with the office by proposed qualified limited service affiliates; requiring qualified limited service affiliates to suspend specified permissible activities under certain circumstances; providing circumstances under which suspensions may be lifted; amending s. 736.0802, F.S.; conforming a

Page 7 of 76

cross-reference; providing appropriations; providing an effective date.

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

- Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 20.121, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 20.121 Department of Financial Services.—There is created a Department of Financial Services.
- (3) FINANCIAL SERVICES COMMISSION.—Effective January 7, 2003, there is created within the Department of Financial Services the Financial Services Commission, composed of the Governor, the Attorney General, the Chief Financial Officer, and the Commissioner of Agriculture, which shall for purposes of this section be referred to as the commission. Commission members shall serve as agency head of the Financial Services Commission. The commission shall be a separate budget entity and shall be exempt from the provisions of s. 20.052. Commission action shall be by majority vote consisting of at least three affirmative votes. The commission shall not be subject to control, supervision, or direction by the Department of Financial Services in any manner, including purchasing, transactions involving real or personal property, personnel, or budgetary matters.
 - (a) Structure.—The major structural unit of the commission

Page 8 of 76

is the office. Each office shall be headed by a director. The following offices are established:

2.01

- 1. The Office of Insurance Regulation, which shall be responsible for all activities concerning insurers and other risk bearing entities, including licensing, rates, policy forms, market conduct, claims, issuance of certificates of authority, solvency, viatical settlements, premium financing, and administrative supervision, as provided under the insurance code or chapter 636. The head of the Office of Insurance Regulation is the Director of the Office of Insurance Regulation, who may also be known as the Commissioner of Insurance Regulation.
- 2. The Office of Financial Regulation, which shall be responsible for all activities of the Financial Services
 Commission relating to the regulation of banks, credit unions, other financial institutions, finance companies, and the securities industry. The head of the office is the Director of the Office of Financial Regulation, who may also be known as the Commissioner of Financial Regulation. The Office of Financial Regulation shall include a Bureau of Financial Investigations, which shall function as a criminal justice agency for purposes of ss. 943.045-943.08 and shall have a separate budget. The bureau may conduct investigations within or outside this state as the bureau deems necessary to aid in the enforcement of this section.
 - a. The bureau may include law enforcement officers among

Page 9 of 76

226	its investigative personnel. These law enforcement officers
227	shall be considered state law enforcement officers for all
228	purposes. They must be certified officers in compliance with s.
229	943.1395 or meet the requirements of s. $943.13(1) - (10)$ until
230	certified, and the bureau must comply with s. 943.133(2) and
231	(3). These law enforcement officers may bear arms in the
232	performance of their duties, and they may execute arrest
233	warrants and search warrants; serve subpoenas issued for the
234	examination, investigation, and trial of all offenses; make
235	arrests upon probable cause without warrant any person found in
236	the act of violating a provision of law; and make arrests for
237	criminal violations established as a result of their
238	investigations.
239	$\underline{\text{b.}}$ If, during an investigation, the office has reason to
240	believe that any criminal law of this state has or may have been
241	violated, the office shall refer any records tending to show
242	such violation to state or federal law enforcement or
243	prosecutorial agencies and shall provide investigative
244	assistance to those agencies as required.
245	Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section
246	120.80, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
247	120.80 Exceptions and special requirements; agencies.—
248	(3) OFFICE OF FINANCIAL REGULATION.—
249	(a) Notwithstanding s. $120.60(1)$, in proceedings for the
250	issuance, denial, renewal, or amendment of a license or approval

Page 10 of 76

251 of a merger pursuant to title XXXVIII:

- 1.a. The Office of Financial Regulation of the Financial Services Commission shall have published in the Florida Administrative Register notice of the application within 21 days after receipt.
- b. Within 21 days after publication of notice, any person may request a hearing. Failure to request a hearing within 21 days after notice constitutes a waiver of any right to a hearing. The Office of Financial Regulation or an applicant may request a hearing at any time prior to the issuance of a final order. Hearings shall be conducted pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57, except that the Financial Services Commission shall by rule provide for participation by the general public.
- 2. Should a hearing be requested as provided by subsubparagraph 1.b., the applicant or licensee shall publish at its own cost a notice of the hearing in a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected by the application. The Financial Services Commission may by rule specify the format and size of the notice.
- 3. Notwithstanding s. 120.60(1), and except as provided in subparagraph 4., an application for license for a new bank, new trust company, new credit union, new savings and loan association, or new licensed family trust company must be approved or denied within 180 days after receipt of the original application or receipt of the timely requested additional

Page 11 of 76

2.76

information or correction of errors or omissions. An application for such a license or for acquisition of such control which is not approved or denied within the 180-day period or within 30 days after conclusion of a public hearing on the application, whichever is later, shall be deemed approved subject to the satisfactory completion of conditions required by statute as a prerequisite to license and approval of insurance of accounts for a new bank, a new savings and loan association, a new credit union, or a new licensed family trust company by the appropriate insurer.

4. In the case of an application for license to establish a new bank, trust company, or capital stock savings association in which a foreign national proposes to own or control 10 percent or more of any class of voting securities, and in the case of an application by a foreign national for approval to acquire control of a bank, trust company, or capital stock savings association, the Office of Financial Regulation shall request that a public hearing be conducted pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57. Notice of such hearing shall be published by the applicant as provided in subparagraph 2. The failure of such foreign national to appear personally at or to participate through video conference in the hearing shall be grounds for denial of the application. Notwithstanding s. 120.60(1) and subparagraph 3., every application involving a foreign national shall be approved or denied within 1 year after receipt of the

Page 12 of 76

original application or any timely requested additional information or the correction of any errors or omissions, or within 30 days after the conclusion of the public hearing on the application, whichever is later.

Section 3. Subsection (4) of section 475.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

475.01 Definitions.-

- (4) A broker acting as a trustee of a trust created under chapter 689 is subject to the provisions of this chapter unless the trustee is a bank, state or federal association, or trust company possessing trust powers as defined in $\underline{s. 658.12}$ $\underline{s.}$ $\underline{658.12(23)}$.
- Section 4. Paragraphs (a) and (f) of subsection (2), subsection (3), paragraph (b) of subsection (4), and subsection (7) of section 494.00312, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 494.00312 Loan originator license.—
- (2) In order to apply for a loan originator license, an applicant must:
- (a) Be at least 18 years of age and have a high school diploma or its equivalent.
- (f) Submit fingerprints to the registry for submission to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a federal criminal history background check. in accordance with rules adopted by the commission:
 - 1. The fingerprints may be submitted to the registry, the

Page 13 of 76

office, or a vendor acting on behalf of the registry or the office.

- 2. The office may contract with a third-party vendor to provide live-scan fingerprinting.
- 3. A state criminal history background check must be conducted through the Department of Law Enforcement, and a federal criminal history background check must be conducted through the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
- 4. All fingerprints submitted to the Department of Law Enforcement must be submitted electronically and entered into the statewide automated biometric identification system established in s. 943.05(2)(b) and available for use in accordance with s. 943.05(2)(g) and (h). The office shall pay an annual fee to the department to participate in the system and inform the department of any person whose fingerprints are no longer required to be retained.
- 1.5. The costs of fingerprint processing, including the cost of retaining the fingerprints, shall be borne by the person subject to the background check.
- 2.6. The office shall review is responsible for reviewing the result results of the state and federal criminal history background check checks and determine determining whether the applicant meets licensure requirements.
- (3) An application is considered received for the purposes of s. 120.60 upon the office's receipt of all documentation from

Page 14 of 76

the registry, including the completed application form, documentation of completion of the prelicensure class, test results, criminal history information, and independent credit report, as well as the license application fee $\underline{\text{and}}_{\tau}$ the fee required by s. 494.00172, and all applicable fingerprinting processing fees.

- (4) The office shall issue a loan originator license to each person who is not otherwise ineligible and who meets the requirements of this section. However, it is a ground for denial of licensure if the applicant:
- (b) Has failed to demonstrate the character, general fitness, and financial responsibility necessary to command the confidence of the community and warrant a determination that the applicant will operate honestly, fairly, and efficiently.
- 1. If the office has information that could form the basis for license denial under this paragraph, before denying the license, the office must notify the applicant in writing of the specific items of concern and provide the applicant with an opportunity to explain the circumstances surrounding the specific items and provide any information that the applicant believes is relevant to the office's determination.
- 2. For purposes of evaluating adverse information found in an applicant's credit report, the information must be considered within the totality of the circumstances. Information provided by the applicant under subparagraph 1., or information obtained

Page 15 of 76

by the office by other means, may be used to provide a context for the adverse items. For example, the adverse items may have resulted from factors that do not necessarily reflect negatively upon the applicant's character, general fitness, or financial responsibility.

- 3. The <u>commission shall</u>, by rule, establish criteria office may not use a credit score or the absence or insufficiency of credit history information to determine <u>an applicant's</u> character, general fitness, or financial responsibility. <u>The criteria must include the following:</u>
- a. A minimum credit score, as indicated in the credit report authorized by paragraph (2)(g), that is deemed to demonstrate an applicant's character, general fitness, and financial responsibility.
- b. For an applicant who does not meet the established minimum credit score, a standard review procedure to determine the applicant's character, general fitness, and financial responsibility.

The absence or insufficiency of credit history information on an applicant may not be used as a criterion to determine the applicant's character, general fitness, and financial responsibility.

4. If information contained in a credit report is used as the basis for denying a license, the office shall, in accordance

Page 16 of 76

with s. 120.60(3), provide with particularity the grounds or basis for denial. The use of the terms "poor credit history," "poor credit rating," or similar language does not meet the requirements of this paragraph.

- (7) All loan originator licenses must be renewed annually by December 31 pursuant to s. 494.00313. If a person holding an active loan originator license has not applied to renew the license on or before December 31, the loan originator license expires on December 31. If a person holding an active loan originator license has applied to renew the license on or before December 31, the loan originator license remains active until the renewal application is approved or denied. A loan originator is not precluded from reapplying for licensure upon expiration of a previous license.
- Section 5. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 494.00313, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as paragraph (f), paragraph (b) of subsection (1) is amended, and a new paragraph (e) is added to that subsection, to read:

494.00313 Loan originator license renewal.-

- (1) In order to renew a loan originator license, a loan originator must:
- (b) Submit a nonrefundable renewal fee of \$150 $\underline{\text{and}}_{7}$ the \$20 nonrefundable fee if required by s. 494.00172 $_{7}$ and nonrefundable fees to cover the cost of further fingerprint processing and retention as set forth in commission rule.

Page 17 of 76

HB 431 2022

426

126	(e) Submit fingerprints to the registry for submission to
127	the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a federal criminal
128	background history check.
129	1. The costs of fingerprint processing shall be borne by
130	the person subject to the background check.
131	2. The office shall review the result of the federal
132	criminal history background check and determine whether the
133	licensee continues to meet licensure requirements.
434	Section 6. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2), subsection
135	(3), paragraph (b) of subsection (4) , and subsection (7) of
136	section 494.00321, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
137	494.00321 Mortgage broker license.—
138	(2) In order to apply for a mortgage broker license, an
139	applicant must:
440	(d) Submit fingerprints $\underline{\text{to the registry}}$ for each of the
441	applicant's control persons for submission to the Federal Bureau
142	of Investigation for a federal criminal history background
443	check. in accordance with rules adopted by the commission:
444	1. The fingerprints may be submitted to the registry, the
445	office, or a vendor acting on behalf of the registry or the
446	office.
447	2. The office may contract with a third-party vendor to
448	provide live-scan fingerprinting.
449	3. A state criminal history background check must be
150	conducted through the Department of Law Enforcement, and a

Page 18 of 76

federal criminal history background check must be conducted through the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

- 4. All fingerprints submitted to the Department of Law Enforcement must be submitted electronically and entered into the statewide automated biometric identification system established in s. 943.05(2)(b) and available for use in accordance with s. 943.05(2)(g) and (h). The office shall pay an annual fee to the department to participate in the system and inform the department of any person whose fingerprints are no longer required to be retained.
- 1.5. The costs of fingerprint processing, including the cost of retaining the fingerprints, shall be borne by the person subject to the background check.
- 2.6. The office shall review is responsible for reviewing the results of the state and federal criminal history background checks and determine determining whether the applicant meets licensure requirements.
- (3) An application is considered received for the purposes of s. 120.60 upon the office's receipt of all documentation from the registry, including the completed application form, criminal history information, and independent credit report, as well as the license application fee and, the fee required by s. 494.00172, and all applicable fingerprinting processing fees.
- (4) The office shall issue a mortgage broker license to each person who is not otherwise ineligible and who meets the

Page 19 of 76

requirements of this section. However, it is a ground for denial of licensure if the applicant or one of the applicant's control persons:

- (b) Has failed to demonstrate the character, general fitness, and financial responsibility necessary to command the confidence of the community and warrant a determination that the applicant will operate honestly, fairly, and efficiently.
- 1. If the office has information that could form the basis for license denial under this paragraph, before denying the license, the office must notify the applicant in writing of the specific items of concern and provide the applicant with an opportunity to explain the circumstances surrounding the specific items and provide any information that the applicant believes is relevant to the office's determination.
- 2. For purposes of evaluating adverse information found in an applicant's credit report, the information must be considered within the totality of the circumstances. Information provided by the applicant under subparagraph 1., or information obtained by the office by other means, may be used to provide a context for the adverse items. For example, the adverse items may have resulted from factors that do not necessarily reflect negatively upon the applicant's character, general fitness, or financial responsibility.
- 3. The <u>commission shall</u>, by rule, establish criteria office may not use a credit score or the absence or

Page 20 of 76

insufficiency of credit history information to determine an applicant's character, general fitness, or financial responsibility. The criteria must include the following:

- a. A minimum credit score, as indicated in the credit report authorized by paragraph (2)(e), that is deemed to demonstrate an applicant's character, general fitness, and financial responsibility.
- b. For an applicant who does not meet the established minimum credit score, a standard review procedure to determine the applicant's character, general fitness, and financial responsibility.

The absence or insufficiency of credit history information on an applicant may not be used as a criterion to determine the applicant's character, general fitness, and financial responsibility.

- 4. If information contained in a credit report is used as the basis for denying a license, the office shall, in accordance with s. 120.60(3), provide with particularity the grounds or basis for denial. The use of the terms "poor credit history," "poor credit rating," or similar language does not meet the requirements of this paragraph.
- (7) All mortgage broker licenses must be renewed annually by December 31 pursuant to s. 494.00322. If a person holding an active mortgage broker license has not applied to renew the

Page 21 of 76

license on or before December 31, the mortgage broker license expires on December 31. If a person holding an active mortgage broker license has applied to renew the license on or before December 31, the mortgage broker license remains active until the renewal application is approved or denied. A mortgage broker is not precluded from reapplying for licensure upon expiration of a previous license.

Section 7. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 494.00322, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as paragraph (d), and paragraphs (b) and (c) and present paragraph (d) of subsection (1) are amended to read:

494.00322 Mortgage broker license renewal.-

- (1) In order to renew a mortgage broker license, a mortgage broker must:
- (b) Submit a nonrefundable renewal fee of \$375 $\underline{\text{and}}_{7}$ the \$100 nonrefundable fee if required by s. 494.00172 $_{7}$ and nonrefundable fees to cover the cost of further fingerprint processing and retention as set forth in commission rule.
- (c) Submit fingerprints to the registry for each of the licensee's in accordance with s. 494.00321(2)(d) for any new control persons for submission to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a federal criminal history background check who have not been screened.
- 1. The costs of fingerprint processing shall be borne by the person subject to the background check.

Page 22 of 76

551	2. The office shall review the results of the federal
552	criminal history background checks and determine whether the
553	licensee continues to meet licensure requirements.
554	(d) Authorize the registry to obtain an independent credit
555	report on each of the licensee's control persons from a consumer
556	reporting agency, and transmit or provide access to the report
557	to the office. The cost of the credit report shall be borne by
558	the licensee.
559	Section 8. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2), subsection
560	(3), paragraph (b) of subsection (4), and subsection (10) of
561	section 494.00611, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
562	494.00611 Mortgage lender license.—
563	(2) In order to apply for a mortgage lender license, an
564	applicant must:
565	(d) Submit fingerprints to the registry for each of the
566	applicant's control persons for submission to the Federal Bureau
567	of Investigation for a federal criminal history background
568	check. in accordance with rules adopted by the commission:
569	1. The fingerprints may be submitted to the registry, the
570	office, or a vendor acting on behalf of the registry or the
571	office.
572	2. The office may contract with a third-party vendor to
573	provide live-scan fingerprinting.
574	3. A state criminal history background check must be
575	conducted through the Department of Law Enforcement, and a

Page 23 of 76

federal criminal history background check must be conducted through the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

- 4. All fingerprints submitted to the Department of Law Enforcement must be submitted electronically and entered into the statewide automated biometric identification system established in s. 943.05(2)(b) and available for use in accordance with s. 943.05(2)(g) and (h). The office shall pay an annual fee to the department to participate in the system and inform the department of any person whose fingerprints are no longer required to be retained.
- 1.5. The costs of fingerprint processing, including the cost of retaining the fingerprints, shall be borne by the person subject to the background check.
- 2.6. The office shall review is responsible for reviewing the results of the state and federal criminal history background checks and determine determining whether the applicant meets licensure requirements.
- (3) An application is considered received for the purposes of s. 120.60 upon the office's receipt of all documentation from the registry, including the completed application form, criminal history information, and independent credit report, as well as the license application fee and, the fee required under s. 494.00172, and all applicable fingerprinting processing fees.
- (4) The office shall issue a mortgage lender license to each person who is not otherwise ineligible and who meets the

Page 24 of 76

requirements of this section. However, it is a ground for denial of licensure if the applicant or one of the applicant's control persons:

- (b) Has failed to demonstrate the character, general fitness, and financial responsibility necessary to command the confidence of the community and warrant a determination that the applicant will operate honestly, fairly, and efficiently.
- 1. If the office has information that could form the basis for license denial under this paragraph, before denying the license, the office must notify the applicant in writing of the specific items of concern and provide the applicant with an opportunity to explain the circumstances surrounding the specific items and provide any information that the applicant believes is relevant to the office's determination.
- 2. For purposes of evaluating adverse information found in an applicant's credit report, the information must be considered within the totality of the circumstances. Information provided by the applicant under subparagraph 1., or information obtained by the office by other means, may be used to provide a context for the adverse items. For example, the adverse items may have resulted from factors that do not necessarily reflect negatively upon the applicant's character, general fitness, or financial responsibility.
- 3. The <u>commission shall</u>, by rule, establish criteria office may not use a credit score or the absence or

Page 25 of 76

insufficiency of credit history information to determine an applicant's character, general fitness, or financial responsibility. The criteria must include the following:

- a. A minimum credit score, as indicated in the credit report authorized under paragraph (2)(g), that is deemed to demonstrate an applicant's character, general fitness, and financial responsibility.
- b. For an applicant who does not meet the established minimum credit score, a standard review procedure to determine the applicant's character, general fitness, and financial responsibility.

The absence or insufficiency of credit history information on an applicant may not be used as a criterion to determine the applicant's character, general fitness, and financial responsibility.

- 4. If information contained in a credit report is used as the basis for denying a license, the office shall, in accordance with s. 120.60(3), provide with particularity the grounds or basis for denial. The use of the terms "poor credit history," "poor credit rating," or similar language does not meet the requirements of this paragraph.
- (10) All mortgage lender licenses must be renewed annually by December 31 pursuant to s. 494.00612. If a person holding an active mortgage lender license has not applied to renew the

Page 26 of 76

license on or before December 31, the mortgage lender license expires on December 31. If a person holding an active mortgage lender license has applied to renew the license on or before December 31, the mortgage lender license remains active until the renewal application is approved or denied. A mortgage lender is not precluded from reapplying for licensure upon expiration of a previous license.

Section 9. Paragraph (f) of subsection (1) of section 494.00612, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as paragraph (d), and paragraphs (b), (c), and (e) and present paragraph (d) of subsection (1) are amended to read:

494.00612 Mortgage lender license renewal.-

- (1) In order to renew a mortgage lender license, a mortgage lender must:
- (b) Submit a nonrefundable renewal fee of \$475 $\underline{\text{and}}_{\tau}$ the \$100 nonrefundable fee if required by s. 494.00172 $_{\tau}$ and nonrefundable fees to cover the cost of further fingerprint processing and retention as set forth in commission rule.
- (c) Submit fingerprints to the registry for each of the licensee's in accordance with s. 494.00611(2)(d) for any new control persons for submission to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a federal criminal history background check who have not been screened.
- 1. The costs of fingerprint processing shall be borne by the person subject to the background check.

Page 27 of 76

576	2. The office shall review the results of the federal
577	criminal history background checks and determine whether the
578	licensee continues to meet licensure requirements.
579	(d) Provide proof that the mortgage lender continues to
80	meet the applicable net worth requirement in a form prescribed
81	by commission rule.
82	(e) Authorize the registry to obtain an independent credit
83	report on each of the mortgage lender's control persons from a
84	consumer reporting agency, and transmit or provide access to the
85	report to the office. The cost of the credit report shall be
86	borne by the licensee.
87	Section 10. Section 501.2076, Florida Statutes, is created
888	to read:
89	501.2076 Violations involving consumer financial
590	institution account feesA third-party agent or entity that
91	directly or indirectly imposes a fee or other charge on a
92	consumer for an online audit verification of an account
593	maintained by a financial institution as defined in s. 655.005,
594	or for an online audit verification of the associated balance of
95	such account, violates this part.
96	Section 11. Section 518.117, Florida Statutes, is amended
97	to read:
598	518.117 Permissible investments of fiduciary funds.—A
599	fiduciary that is authorized by lawful authority to engage in
700	trust business as defined in s. 658.12 s. 658.12(20) may invest

Page 28 of 76

fiduciary funds in accordance with s. 660.417 so long as the investment otherwise complies with this chapter.

Section 12. Part V of chapter 559, Florida Statutes, consisting of sections 559.541, 559.542, 559.543, 559.544, 559.545, 559.546, 559.547, and 559.548, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 13. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 559.952, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

559.952 Financial Technology Sandbox.-

- (4) EXCEPTIONS TO GENERAL LAW AND WAIVERS OF RULE REQUIREMENTS.—
- (a) Notwithstanding any other law, upon approval of a Financial Technology Sandbox application, the following provisions and corresponding rule requirements are not applicable to the licensee during the sandbox period:
- 1. Section 516.03(1), except for the application fee, the investigation fee, the requirement to provide the social security numbers of control persons, evidence of liquid assets of at least \$25,000, and the office's authority to investigate the applicant's background. The office may prorate the license renewal fee for an extension granted under subsection (7).
- 2. Section 516.05(1) and (2), except that the office shall investigate the applicant's background.
- 3. Section 560.109, only to the extent that the section requires the office to examine a licensee at least once every 5

Page 29 of 76

726 years.

- 4. Section 560.118 560.118(2).
- 5. Section 560.125(1), only to the extent that the subsection would prohibit a licensee from engaging in the business of a money transmitter or payment instrument seller during the sandbox period.
- 6. Section 560.125(2), only to the extent that the subsection would prohibit a licensee from appointing an authorized vendor during the sandbox period. Any authorized vendor of such a licensee during the sandbox period remains liable to the holder or remitter.
 - 7. Section 560.128.
- 8. Section 560.141, except for s. 560.141(1)(a)1., 3., 7.-10. and (b), (c), and (d).
 - 9. Section 560.142(1) and (2), except that the office may prorate, but may not entirely eliminate, the license renewal fees in s. 560.143 for an extension granted under subsection (7).
 - 10. Section 560.143(2), only to the extent necessary for proration of the renewal fee under subparagraph 9.
 - 11. Section 560.204(1), only to the extent that the subsection would prohibit a licensee from engaging in, or advertising that it engages in, the selling or issuing of payment instruments or in the activity of a money transmitter during the sandbox period.

Page 30 of 76

751 12. Section 560.205(2).

- 752 13. Section 560.208(2).
 - 14. Section 560.209, only to the extent that the office may modify, but may not entirely eliminate, the net worth, corporate surety bond, and collateral deposit amounts required under that section. The modified amounts must be in such lower amounts that the office determines to be commensurate with the factors under paragraph (5)(c) and the maximum number of consumers authorized to receive the financial product or service under this section.
 - Section 14. Subsections (6) through (12) and (14) through (35) of section 560.103, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (5) through (11) and (12) through (33), respectively, and subsections (3) and (4) and present subsections (5), (6), (8), (9), (13), (15), (17), and (20) of that section are amended to read:
 - 560.103 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:
 - (3) "Authorized vendor" means a person designated by a money services business licensed under part II of this chapter to act only as a money transmitter or payment instrument seller on behalf of the licensee at locations in this state pursuant to a written contract with the licensee.
 - (4) "Branch office" means the physical location, other than the principal place of business, of a money services business operated by a licensee under this chapter. The term

Page 31 of 76

776	<u>includes:</u>

- (a) The physical location of a kiosk, automated teller
 machine, or similar device from which a licensee conducts money
 services business transactions under this part; or
- (b) A motor vehicle or mobile unit that can be driven to a physical location where money services business activities under this part occur.
- (5) "Cashing" means providing currency for payment instruments except for travelers checks.
- (5)(6) "Check casher" has the same meaning as the term "check casher" provided in 31 C.F.R. s. 1010.100(ff)(2), in effect on February 25, 2014 means a person who sells currency in exchange for payment instruments received, except travelers checks.
- (7)(8) "Compliance officer" means the individual designated by the money services business on the most recent application form or amendment thereto who is responsible for ensuring compliance with:
- (a) The money services business's anti-money laundering program.
- (b) All applicable state and federal money services businesses laws and rules.
- (c) All applicable state and federal laws and rules related to the detection and prevention of money laundering, including, but not limited to, applicable rules under 31 C.F.R.

Page 32 of 76

parts 1010 and 1022 in effect on October 26, 2010.

- Administrative Code in charge of overseeing, managing, and ensuring that a money services business is in compliance with all state and federal laws and rules relating to money services businesses, as applicable, including all money laundering laws and rules.
- (8) (9) "Conductor" means a natural person who presents himself or herself to a licensee for purposes of cashing a corporate payment instrument to a check casher and is an authorized officer, as defined in s. 560.309(4), of the payee.
- (13) "Department" means the Department of Financial Services.
- (13) (15) "Financial audit report" means a report prepared in connection with a financial audit that is conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards prescribed by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants by a certified public accountant licensed to do business in the United States, and which must include:
- (a) Financial statements, <u>balance sheets</u>, income <u>statements</u>, <u>statements of cash flow</u>, <u>including</u> notes related to the financial statements, and required supplementary information, prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The notes must, at a minimum, include detailed disclosures regarding receivables that

Page 33 of 76

are greater than 90 days, if the total amount of such receivables represents more than 2 percent of the licensee's total assets.

- (b) An expression of opinion regarding whether the financial statements are presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, or an assertion to the effect that such an opinion cannot be expressed and the reasons.
- (c) A signed and dated cover letter from the certified public accountant.
- (15) (17) "Foreign currency exchanger" has the same meaning as the term "dealer in foreign exchange" provided in 31 C.F.R. s. 1010.100(ff)(1), in effect on February 25, 2014 means a person who exchanges, for compensation, currency of the United States or a foreign government to currency of another government.
- (18) (20) "Location" means a branch office, mobile location, or location of an authorized vendor whose business activity is regulated under this chapter.
- Section 15. Section 560.104, Florida Statutes is amended to read:
 - 560.104 Exemptions.

- (1) The following entities are exempt from the provisions of this chapter:
 - (a) (1) Banks, credit card banks, credit unions, trust

Page 34 of 76

companies, associations, offices of an international banking corporation, Edge Act or agreement corporations, or other financial depository institutions organized under the laws of any state or the United States.

- $\underline{\text{(b)}}$ The United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof.
- (c) (3) This state or any political subdivision of this state or a contractor of this state or of any political subdivision of this state.
- (2) The following entities are exempt from the license requirements of parts I and II of this chapter:
- (a) A person appointed by a payee to collect and process payments as the bona fide agent of the payee, provided that the person can demonstrate all of the following to the office upon request:
- 1. There exists a written agreement between the payee and the agent directing the agent to collect and process payments on the payee's behalf.
- 2. The payee holds the agent out to the public as accepting payments on the payee's behalf.
- 3. Payment is treated as received by the payee upon receipt by the agent.
- (b) A person registered as a securities broker-dealer under chapter 517, to the extent the person's money transmission activities are ancillary to the person's operation as a broker-

Page 35 of 76

8/6	<u>dealer.</u>	
877	(c) A contractor for and on behalf of the United States or	
878	any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States,	
879	or a contractor for and on behalf of any state or a political	
880	subdivision of any state, that provides electronic funds	
881	transfer of government benefits for any federal, state, or	
882	county governmental agency. As used in this paragraph, the term	
883	"electronic funds transfer" means any transfer of funds that is	
884	initiated through an electronic terminal, telephone, computer,	
885	or magnetic tape for the purpose of ordering, instructing, or	
886	authorizing a financial institution to debit or credit a	
887	consumer's account. The term includes, but is not limited to:	
888	1. Point-of-sale transfers.	
889	2. Automated teller machine transfers.	
890	3. Direct deposits or withdrawals of funds.	
891	4. Transfers initiated by telephone.	
892	5. Transfers resulting from debit card transactions,	
893	regardless of whether initiated through an electronic terminal.	
894	Section 16. Subsection (1) of section 560.105, Florida	
895	Statutes, is amended to read:	
896	560.105 Supervisory powers; rulemaking	
897	(1) The office is responsible for the administration and	
898	enforcement of this chapter and shall:	
899	(a) Supervise all money services businesses and their	
900	authorized vendors.	

Page 36 of 76

(b) Have access to the books and records of persons the office supervises as necessary to carry out the duties and functions of the office under this chapter.

- (c) Issue orders and declaratory statements, disseminate information, and otherwise administer and enforce this chapter and all related rules in order to effectuate the purposes, policies, and provisions of this chapter.
- Section 17. <u>Section 560.107</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
- Section 18. Subsections (1) and (2) and paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 560.109, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 560.109 Examinations and investigations.—The office may conduct examinations and investigations, within or outside this state to determine whether a person has violated any provision of this chapter and related rules, or of any practice or conduct that creates the likelihood of material loss, insolvency, or dissipation of the assets of a money services business or otherwise materially prejudices the interests of their customers.
- (1) The office may, without advance notice, examine or investigate each licensee as often as is warranted for the protection of customers and in the public interest. However, The office must examine each licensee at least once every 5 years. The office may waive the 5-year examination requirement if the

Page 37 of 76

licensee's most recent examination resulted in an examination report that contains no findings of alleged violations. The waiver may occur only once within a consecutive 10-year period. However, the waiver is not available for a check casher that cashed corporate payment instruments during the preceding 5 years. The office may, without advance notice, examine or investigate a money services business, authorized vendor, affiliated party, or license applicant at any time if the office suspects that the money services business, authorized vendor, affiliated party, or license applicant has violated or is about to violate any provision of this chapter or any criminal law of this state or of the United States.

- (2) The office may conduct a joint or concurrent examination with any state or federal regulatory agency and may furnish a copy of all examinations to an appropriate regulator if the regulator agrees to abide by the confidentiality provisions in chapter 119 and this chapter. The office may also accept an examination from any appropriate regulator error pursuant to s. 560.1091, from an independent third party that has been approved by the office.
- (3) Persons subject to this chapter who are examined or investigated shall make available to the office all books, accounts, documents, files, information, assets, and matters that are in their immediate possession or control and that relate to the subject of the examination or investigation.

Page 38 of 76

951	(a) Records not in their immediate possession must be made
952	available to the office within 3 $\underline{\text{business}}$ days after actual
953	notice is served.
954	Section 19. <u>Section 560.1091, Florida Statutes, is</u>
955	repealed.
956	Section 20. <u>Section 560.1092</u> , Florida Statutes, is
957	repealed.
958	Section 21. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section
959	560.111, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
960	560.111 Prohibited acts
961	(1) A money services business, authorized vendor, or
962	affiliated party may not:
963	(b) Embezzle, <u>convert</u> abstract , or <u>misappropriate</u> misapply
964	any money, property, or thing of value belonging to the money
965	services business, an authorized vendor, or customer with intent
966	to deceive or defraud.
967	Section 22. Subsections (3) , (4) , and (5) of section
968	560.114, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (2),
969	(3), and (4), respectively, subsection (1) and present
970	subsection (2) are amended, and a new subsection (5) is added to
971	that section, to read:
972	560.114 Disciplinary actions; penalties
973	(1) The following actions by a money services business,
974	authorized vendor, compliance officer, or affiliated party
975	constitute grounds for the issuance of a cease and desist order;

Page 39 of 76

CODING: Words $\frac{\text{stricken}}{\text{stricken}}$ are deletions; words $\frac{\text{underlined}}{\text{ore additions}}$.

the issuance of a removal order; the denial, suspension, or revocation of a license; or taking any other action within the authority of the office pursuant to this chapter:

- (a) Failure to comply with any provision of this chapter or related rule or order, or any written agreement entered into with the office.
- (b) Fraud, misrepresentation, deceit, or gross negligence in any transaction by a money services business, regardless of reliance thereon by, or damage to, a customer.
- (c) Fraudulent misrepresentation, circumvention, or concealment of any matter that must be stated or furnished to a customer pursuant to this chapter, regardless of reliance thereon by, or damage to, such customer.
 - (d) False, deceptive, or misleading advertising.
- (e) Failure to maintain, preserve, keep available for examination, and produce all books, accounts, files, or other documents required by this chapter or related rules or orders, by 31 C.F.R. ss. 1010.306, 1010.311, 1010.312, 1010.340, 1010.410, 1010.415, 1022.210, 1022.320, 1022.380, and 1022.410, or by an agreement entered into with the office.
- (f) Refusing to allow the examination or inspection of books, accounts, files, or other documents by the office pursuant to this chapter, or to comply with a subpoena issued by the office.
 - (g) Failure to pay a judgment recovered in any court by a

Page 40 of 76

claimant in an action arising out of a money transmission transaction within 30 days after the judgment becomes final.

- (h) Engaging in an act prohibited under s. 560.111.
- (i) Insolvency.

- (j) Failure by a money services business to remove an affiliated party after the office has issued and served upon the money services business a final order setting forth a finding that the affiliated party has violated a provision of this chapter.
- (k) Making a material misstatement, misrepresentation, or omission in an application for licensure, any amendment to such application, or application for the appointment of an authorized vendor.
- (1) Committing any act that results in a license or its equivalent, to practice any profession or occupation being denied, suspended, revoked, or otherwise acted against by a licensing authority in any jurisdiction.
- (m) Being the subject of final agency action or its equivalent, issued by an appropriate regulator, for engaging in unlicensed activity as a money services business or deferred presentment provider in any jurisdiction.
- (n) Committing any act resulting in a license or its equivalent to practice any profession or occupation being denied, suspended, revoked, or otherwise acted against by a licensing authority in any jurisdiction for a violation of 18

Page 41 of 76

U.S.C. s. 1956, 18 U.S.C. s. 1957, 18 U.S.C. s. 1960, 31 U.S.C. s. 5324, or any other law or rule of another state or of the United States relating to a money services business, deferred presentment provider, or usury that may cause the denial, suspension, or revocation of a money services business or deferred presentment provider license or its equivalent in such jurisdiction.

- (o) Having been convicted of, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, any felony or crime that punishable by imprisonment of 1 year or more under the law of any state or the United States which involves fraud, dishonesty, breach of trust, money laundering, or act of moral turpitude, or dishonest dealing, regardless of adjudication.
- (p) Having been convicted of, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to, a crime under 18 U.S.C. s. 1956 or 31 U.S.C. s. 5324, regardless of adjudication.
- (q) Having been convicted of, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to, misappropriation, conversion, or unlawful withholding of moneys belonging to others, regardless of adjudication.
- (r) Failure to inform the office in writing within 30 days after having pled guilty or nolo contendere to, or being convicted of, any felony or crime punishable by imprisonment of 1 year or more under the law of any state or the United States, or any crime involving fraud, moral turpitude, or dishonest

Page 42 of 76

(r) (s) Aiding, assisting, procuring, advising, or abetting

1053	any person in violating a provision of this chapter or any order
1054	or rule of the office or commission.
1055	(s)(t) Failure to pay any fee, charge, or cost imposed or
1056	assessed under this chapter.
1057	(t)(u) Failing to pay a fine assessed by the office within
1058	30 days after the due date as stated in a final order.
1059	$\underline{\text{(u)}}_{\text{(v)}}$ Failure to pay any judgment entered by any court
1060	within 30 days after the judgment becomes final.
1061	$\underline{\text{(v)}}$ Engaging or advertising engagement in the business
1062	of a money services business or deferred presentment provider
1063	without a license, unless exempted from licensure.

1051

1052

1064

1065

1066

1067

10681069

1070

10711072

1073

1074

1075

dealing.

 $\underline{\text{(w)}}$ Payment to the office for a license or other fee, charge, cost, or fine with a check or electronic transmission of funds that is dishonored by the applicant's or licensee's financial institution.

 $\underline{\text{(x)}}$ (y) Violations of 31 C.F.R. ss. 1010.306, 1010.311, 1010.312, 1010.340, 1010.410, 1010.415, 1022.210, 1022.320, 1022.380, and 1022.410, and United States Treasury Interpretive Release 2004-1.

 $\underline{(y)}$ Any practice or conduct that creates the likelihood of a material loss, insolvency, or dissipation of assets of a money services business or otherwise materially prejudices the interests of its customers.

Page 43 of 76

1076	(z)	<u>(aa)</u>	Failure	of a	chec	ck casher	to	maintain	a	federally
1077	insured	depos	itory ac	count	as r	required	by s	s. 560.309	9.	

- <u>(aa) (bb)</u> Failure of a check casher to deposit into its own federally insured depository account any payment instrument cashed as required by s. 560.309.
- (bb) (cc) Violating any provision of the Military Lending Act, 10 U.S.C. s. 987, or the regulations adopted under that act in 32 C.F.R. part 232, in connection with a deferred presentment transaction conducted under part IV of this chapter.
- (cc) Failure by a compliance officer to take corrective action, despite the compliance officer's knowledge that the money services business or affiliated party has repeatedly violated the following program, laws, or rules:
- 1. The money services business's anti-money laundering program.
- 2. All applicable state and federal money services businesses laws and rules.
- 3. All applicable state and federal laws and rules related to the detection and prevention of money laundering, including, but not limited to, applicable rules under 31 C.F.R. parts 1010 and 1022 in effect on October 26, 2010.
- 4. This chapter and the rules in chapter 69V-560, Florida Administrative Code.
- 1099 (2) Pursuant to s. 120.60(6), the office may summarily
 1100 suspend the license of a money services business if the office

Page 44 of 76

1101

1102

1103

1104

1105

1106

1107

1108

1109

1110

1111

1112

1113

1114

1115

1116

1117

1118

1119

1120

1121

1122

1123

1124

1125

finds that a licensee poses an immediate, serious danger to the public health, safety, and welfare. A proceeding in which the office seeks the issuance of a final order for the summary suspension of a licensee shall be conducted by the commissioner of the office, or his or her designee, who shall issue such order. The following acts are deemed to constitute an immediate and serious danger to the public health, safety, and welfare, and the office may immediately suspend the license of a money services business if: (a) The money services business fails to provide to the office, upon written request, any of the records required by s. 560.123, s. 560.1235, s. 560.211, or s. 560.310 or any rule adopted under those sections. The suspension may be rescinded if the licensee submits the requested records to the office. (b) The money services business fails to maintain a federally insured depository account as required by s. 560.309. (c) A natural person required to be listed on the license application for a money services business pursuant to s. 560.141(1)(a)3. is criminally charged with, crime described in paragraph (1)(o), paragraph (1)(p), or paragraph (1) (q). (5) A natural person fulfilling the duties as a compliance officer of a money services business under this chapter is

Page 45 of 76

responsible for any act of the money services business, an

authorized vendor acting on behalf of the money services

L126	business, and an affiliated party that violates this chapter or
L127	the anti-money laundering program if the compliance officer:
L128	(a) Should have known of the act or had actual knowledge
L129	that such act is a violation of this chapter or the anti-money
L130	laundering program.
L131	(b) Allowed the act to continue without notifying the
L132	money services business' board of directors, chief executive
L133	officer, or president, or a person serving in a similar
L134	capacity. All notification of a violation of this chapter or the
L135	anti-money laundering program must be documented in writing. The
L136	document must be made available to the office upon request and
L137	must include the date and the person to whom notification was
L138	provided.
L139	Section 23. Subsection (1) of section 560.118, Florida
L140	Statutes, is amended to read:
L141	560.118 Reports
L142	(1) Annual financial audit reports must be filed with the
L143	office pursuant to this chapter or related rules. The licensee
L144	shall directly bear the cost of the audit.
L145	Section 24. Subsection (4) of section 560.126, Florida
L146	Statutes, is amended to read:
L147	560.126 Required notice by licensee
L148	(4) A licensee that engages in check cashing must notify
L149	the office within 5 business days after the licensee ceases to
L150	maintain a federally insured depository account as required by

Page 46 of 76

CODING: Words $\frac{\text{stricken}}{\text{stricken}}$ are deletions; words $\frac{\text{underlined}}{\text{ore additions}}$.

1151	s. 560.309(3) and, before resuming check cashing, must
1152	reestablish such an account and notify the office of the
1153	account.
1154	Section 25. Subsection (2) of section 560.128, Florida
1155	Statutes, is amended to read:
1156	560.128 Customer contacts; license display
1157	(2) The commission may by rule require a licensee to
1158	display its license at each location where the licensee engages
1159	in the activities authorized by the license.
1160	Section 26. Paragraph (b) of subsection (5) and subsection
1161	(6) of section 560.129, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
1162	560.129 Confidentiality
1163	(5) This section does not prevent or restrict:
1164	(b) Furnishing records or information to an appropriate
1165	regulator or independent third party who has been approved by
1166	the office to conduct an examination under s. 560.1091, if the
1167	independent third party adheres to the confidentiality
1168	provisions of this chapter; or
1169	(6) All quarterly reports submitted to the office under $\underline{s.}$
1170	$\frac{560.118}{s.}$ s. $\frac{560.118(2)}{s.}$ are confidential and exempt from s.
1171	119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.
1172	Section 27. Paragraphs (a), (c), and (d) of subsection (1)
1173	of section 560.141, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
1174	560.141 License application
1175	(1) To apply for a license as a money services business

Page 47 of 76

1176 under this chapter, the applicant must submit:

- (a) An application to the office on forms prescribed by rule which includes the following information:
- 1. The legal name and address of the applicant, including any fictitious or trade names used by the applicant in the conduct of its business.
- 2. The date of the applicant's formation and the state in which the applicant was formed, if applicable.
- 3. The name, social security number, alien identification or taxpayer identification number, business and residence addresses, and employment history for the past 5 years for each officer, director, responsible person, the compliance officer, each controlling shareholder, and any other person who has a controlling interest in the money services business as provided in s. 560.127.
- 4. A description of the organizational structure of the applicant, including the identity of any parent or subsidiary of the applicant, and the disclosure of whether any parent or subsidiary is publicly traded.
- 5. The applicant's history of operations in other states if applicable and a description of the money services business or deferred presentment provider activities proposed to be conducted by the applicant in this state.
- 6. If the applicant or its parent is a publicly traded company, copies of all filings made by the applicant with the

Page 48 of 76

United States Securities and Exchange Commission, or with a similar regulator in a country other than the United States, within the preceding year.

- 7. The physical address, mailing address, and records storage address location at which the applicant proposes to establish its principal place of business. The applicant may not provide a post office box and any other location, including branch offices and authorized vendors operating in this state. For each branch office and each location of an authorized vendor, the applicant shall include the nonrefundable fee required by s. 560.143.
- 8. The name and address of the clearing financial institution or financial institutions through which the applicant's payment instruments are drawn or through which the payment instruments are payable.
- 9. The history of the applicant's material litigation, criminal convictions, pleas of nolo contendere, and cases of adjudication withheld.
- 10. The history of material litigation, arrests, criminal convictions, pleas of nolo contendere, and cases of adjudication withheld for each executive officer, director, controlling shareholder, and responsible person.
- 11. The name of the registered agent in this state for service of process unless the applicant is a sole proprietor.
 - 12. Any other information specified in this chapter or by

Page 49 of 76

1226 commission rule.

1227

1228

1229

1230

1231

1232

1233

1234

1235

1236

1237

1238

1239

1240

1241

1242

1243

1244

1245

1246

1247

- (c) Fingerprints for each person listed in subparagraph
 (a)3. for live-scan processing in accordance with rules adopted
 by the commission.
- 1. The fingerprints may be submitted through a third-party vendor authorized by the Department of Law Enforcement to provide live-scan fingerprinting.
- 2. The Department of Law Enforcement must conduct the state criminal history background check, and a federal criminal history background check must be conducted through the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
- 3. All fingerprints submitted to the Department of Law Enforcement must be submitted electronically and entered into the statewide automated fingerprint identification system established in s. 943.05(2)(b) and available for use in accordance with s. 943.05(2)(g) and (h). The office shall pay an annual fee to the Department of Law Enforcement to participate in the system and shall inform the Department of Law Enforcement of any person whose fingerprints no longer must be retained.
- 4. The costs of fingerprint processing, including the cost of retaining the fingerprints, shall be borne by the person subject to the background check.
- 5. The office shall review the results of the state and federal criminal history background checks and determine whether the applicant meets licensure requirements.

Page 50 of 76

- 6. For purposes of this paragraph, fingerprints are not required to be submitted if the applicant is a publicly traded corporation or is exempted from this chapter under s. 560.104(1). The term "publicly traded" means a stock is currently traded on a national securities exchange registered with the federal Securities and Exchange Commission or traded on an exchange in a country other than the United States regulated by a regulator equivalent to the Securities and Exchange Commission and the disclosure and reporting requirements of such regulator are substantially similar to those of the commission.
- 7. Licensees initially approved before October 1, 2013, who are seeking renewal must submit fingerprints for each person listed in subparagraph (a)3. for live-scan processing pursuant to this paragraph. Such fingerprints must be submitted before renewing a license that is scheduled to expire between April 30, 2014, and December 31, 2015.
- (d) A copy of the applicant's written anti-money laundering (AML) program as required under 31 C.F.R. s. 1022.210.
- Section 28. Section 560.203, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 560.203 Exemptions from licensure.—Authorized vendors of a licensee acting within the scope of authority conferred by the licensee are exempt from licensure but are otherwise subject to the provisions of this chapter. Licensees may authorize an

Page 51 of 76

1276	authorized vendor to conduct activity only as a money
1277	transmitter or payment instrument seller.
1278	Section 29. Subsection (4) of section 560.205, Florida
1279	Statutes, is amended to read:
1280	560.205 Additional license application requirements.—In
1281	addition to the license application requirements under part I of
1282	this chapter, an applicant seeking a license under this part
1283	must also submit to the office:
1284	(4) A copy of the applicant's financial audit report for
1285	the most recent fiscal year.
1286	(a) If the applicant is a wholly owned subsidiary of
1287	another corporation, the financial audit report on the parent
1288	corporation's financial statements shall satisfy this
1289	requirement.
1290	(b) If the applicant was formed within the past 365 days
1291	and has not reached the inaugural fiscal year end, a financial
1292	audit report that is less than 365 days old may be submitted to
1293	satisfy the initial application requirements.
1294	Section 30. Section 560.2051, Florida Statutes, is created
1295	to read:
1296	560.2051 Branch offices.—In addition to the licensure
1297	requirements specified in s. 560.205, an applicant or licensee
1298	that intends to conduct money services business activity through
1299	a branch office must.

Page 52 of 76

Submit a branch office application form in a manner

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

1300

1301	prescribed by commission rule.
1302	(2) Submit a branch office license fee for each branch
1303	office as required in s. 560.143(1).
1304	Section 31. Subsection (1) of section 560.208, Florida
1305	Statutes, is amended to read:
1306	560.208 Conduct of business.—In addition to the
1307	requirements specified in s. 560.1401, a licensee under this
1308	part:
1309	(1) May conduct its business at one or more locations
1310	within this state through $\underline{\text{licensed}}$ branches or by means of
1311	authorized vendors, as designated by the licensee, including the
1312	conduct of business through electronic transfer, such as by the
1313	telephone or the Internet.
1314	Section 32. Subsections (3) , (4) , (6) , and (7) of section
1315	560.309, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
1316	560.309 Conduct of business.—
1317	(3) To cash payment instruments, a licensee under this
1318	part must maintain and deposit payment instruments into its own
1319	commercial account at a federally insured financial institution.
1320	If a licensee ceases to maintain such a depository account, the

Page 53 of 76

licensee must immediately cease cashing payment instruments and

notify the office within 5 business days after the cessation.

The licensee may resume cashing payment instruments only after

reestablished not engage in check cashing until the licensee

the licensee has notified the office of the cessation,

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

1321

1322

1323

1324

1325

reestablishes such an account, and notified notifies the office of the reestablishment of such an the account as required by s. 560.126(4).

- (4) A licensee may not accept or cash a payment instrument from a person who is not the original payee; however, this subsection does not prohibit a licensee from accepting or cashing a corporate payment instrument from a conductor who is an authorized officer of the corporate payee named on the instrument's face. As used in this subsection, the term "authorized officer" means a natural person who participates in, or has the authority to participate in, the major policymaking functions of a payee, regardless of whether the person has an official title or receives a salary or other compensation.
- (6) Each <u>branch office</u> location of a licensee where checks are cashed must be equipped with a security camera system that is capable of recording and retrieving an image in order to assist in identifying and apprehending an offender. The licensee does not have to install a security camera system if the licensee has installed a bulletproof or bullet-resistant partition or enclosure in the area where checks are cashed.
- (7) The commission may by rule require a check casher to display its license and post a notice listing its charges for cashing payment instruments.
- Section 33. Subsections (5) and (6) of section 560.310, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (4) and (5),

Page 54 of 76

L351	respectively	, and parag	graphs	(b),	(c), and	(d)	of subsectio	n (2)
L352	and present	subsection	(4) of	that	section	are	amended to r	ead:

- 1353 560.310 Records of check cashers and foreign currency exchangers.—
 - (2) If the payment instrument exceeds \$1,000, the following additional information must be maintained or submitted:
 - (b) A copy of <u>a valid</u> the personal identification that bears a photograph of the customer used as identification and presented by the customer. <u>Valid Acceptable</u> personal identification is limited to <u>the following documents</u>, which must <u>be unexpired</u>:
 - 1. A valid driver license;
 - $\underline{2.}$ A state identification card issued by any state of the United States or its territories or the District of Columbia, and showing a photograph and signature;
 - 3. A United States Government Resident Alien Identification Card;
 - 4. A passport; or

1355

1356

1357

1358

1359

1360

1361

1362

1363

1364

1365

1366

1367

13681369

1370

1371

1372

1373

1374

1375

- 5. A United States Military identification card.
- (c) A thumbprint of the customer taken by the licensee when the payment instrument is presented for negotiation or payment. The thumbprint must be located on the original payment instrument presented.
 - (d) The office shall, at a minimum, require licensees to

Page 55 of 76

submit the following information to the check cashing database or electronic log, before entering into each check cashing transaction for each payment instrument being cashed, in such format as required by rule:

1. Transaction date.

1380

1381

1382

1383

1384

1385

1386

1387

1388

1389

1390

1391

1392

1393

1394

1395

1396

1397

1398

1399

1400

- 2. Payor name as displayed on the payment instrument.
- 3. Payee name as displayed on the payment instrument.
- 4. Conductor name, if different from the payee name.
- 5. Amount of the payment instrument.
- 6. Amount of currency provided.
- 7. Type of payment instrument, which may include personal, payroll, government, corporate, third-party, or another type of instrument.
- 8. Amount of the fee charged for cashing of the payment instrument.
- 9. <u>Licensed principal place of business or</u> branch <u>office</u> or location where the payment instrument was accepted.
- 10. The type of identification and identification number presented by the payee or conductor.
- 11. Payee's workers' compensation insurance policy number or exemption certificate number, if the payee is a business.
 - 12. Such additional information as required by rule.

For purposes of this subsection, multiple payment instruments accepted from any one person on any given day which total \$1,000

Page 56 of 76

or more must be aggregated and reported in the check cashing database or on the log.

(4) The office shall issue a competitive solicitation as provided in s. 287.057 for a statewide, real time, online check cashing database to combat fraudulent check cashing activity.

After completing the competitive solicitation process, but before executing a contract, the office may request funds in its 2014-2015 fiscal year legislative budget request and submit necessary draft conforming legislation, if needed, to implement this act.

Section 34. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 560.312, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

560.312 Database of payment instrument transactions; confidentiality.—

(2)

(b) The office, to the extent permitted by state and federal law, may enter into information-sharing agreements with the Department of Financial Services, law enforcement agencies, and other governmental agencies and, in accordance with such agreements, may provide the department, law enforcement agencies, and other governmental agencies with access to information contained in the database for use in detecting and deterring financial crimes and workers' compensation violations, pursuant to chapter 440. Any department or agency that receives confidential information from the office under this paragraph

Page 57 of 76

must maintain the confidentiality of the information, unless, and only to the extent that, a court order compels production of the information to a specific party or parties.

Section 35. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and subsection (4) of section 655.045, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (f) is added to subsection (1) of that section, to read:

655.045 Examinations, reports, and internal audits; penalty.—

- (1) The office shall conduct an examination of the condition of each state financial institution at least every 18 months. The office may conduct more frequent examinations based upon the risk profile of the financial institution, prior examination results, or significant changes in the institution or its operations. The office may use continuous, phase, or other flexible scheduling examination methods for very large or complex state financial institutions and financial institutions owned or controlled by a multi-financial institution holding company. The office shall consider examination guidelines from federal regulatory agencies in order to facilitate, coordinate, and standardize examination processes.
- (a) The office may accept an examination of a state financial institution made by an appropriate federal regulatory agency or may conduct a joint or concurrent examination of the institution with the federal agency. However, if the office

Page 58 of 76

accepts an examination report in accordance with this paragraph, the office shall conduct at least once during each 36-month period beginning July 1, 2023 2014, a subsequent the office shall conduct an examination of each state financial institution in a manner that allows the preparation of a complete examination report not subject to the right of a federal or other non-Florida entity to limit access to the information contained therein. The office may furnish a copy of all examinations or reviews made of financial institutions or their affiliates to the state or federal agencies participating in the examination, investigation, or review, or as otherwise authorized under s. 655.057.

- (f) In coordinating an examination required under this section, if a federal agency suspends or cancels a previously scheduled examination of a state financial institution, the office has an additional 90 days to meet the examination requirement of this section.
- (4) A copy of the report of each examination must be furnished to the <u>state financial institution</u> entity examined and presented to the board of directors at its next regular or special meeting. <u>Each board director shall review the report and acknowledge receipt of the report by signing and dating the prescribed signature page of the report and returning a copy of the signed page to the office.</u>

Section 36. Section 655.414, Florida Statutes, is amended

Page 59 of 76

1476 to read:

With prior approval of the office and upon such conditions as the commission prescribes by rule, a financial <u>institution</u> entity may acquire 50 percent or more all or substantially all of the assets or liabilities of, or assume all or any part of the liabilities of, or a combination of assets and liabilities of, any other financial institution in accordance with the procedures and subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) CALCULATION OF ASSET OR LIABILITY PERCENTAGES.—

 Percentages of assets or liabilities must be calculated based on the most recent quarterly reporting date.
- (2)(1) ADOPTION OF A PLAN.—The board of directors of the acquiring or assuming financial entity and the board of directors of the transferring financial institution must adopt, by a majority vote, a plan for such acquisition, assumption, or sale on terms that are mutually agreed upon. The plan must include:
- (a) The names and types of financial institutions involved.
- (b) A statement setting forth the material terms of the proposed acquisition, assumption, or sale, including the plan for disposition of all assets and liabilities not subject to the plan.

Page 60 of 76

(c) A provision for liquidation, if applicable, of the transferring financial institution upon execution of the plan, or a provision setting forth the business plan for the continued operation of each financial institution after the execution of the plan.

- (d) A statement that the entire transaction is subject to written approval of the office and approval of the members or stockholders of the transferring financial institution.
- (e) If a stock financial institution is the transferring financial institution and the proposed sale is not for cash, a clear and concise statement that dissenting stockholders of the institution are entitled to the rights set forth in s. 658.44(4) and (5).
- (f) The proposed effective date of the acquisition, assumption, or sale and such other information and provisions as necessary to execute the transaction or as required by the office.
- (3)(2) APPROVAL OF OFFICE.—Following approval by the board of directors of each participating financial institution, the plan, together with certified copies of the authorizing resolutions adopted by the boards and a completed application with a nonrefundable filing fee, must be forwarded to the office for approval or disapproval. The office shall approve the plan of acquisition, assumption, or sale if it appears that:
 - (a) The resulting financial entity or entities would have

Page 61 of 76

an adequate capital structure in relation to their activities and their deposit liabilities;

- (b) The plan is fair to all parties; and
- (c) The plan is not contrary to the public interest.

- If the office disapproves the plan, it shall state its objections and give the parties an opportunity to amend the plan to overcome such objections.
- (4)(3) VOTE OF MEMBERS OR STOCKHOLDERS.—If the office approves the plan, it may be submitted to the members or stockholders of the transferring financial institution at an annual meeting or at a special meeting called to consider such action. Upon a majority vote of the total number of votes eligible to be cast or, in the case of a credit union, a majority vote of the members present at the meeting, the plan is adopted.
 - (5) (4) ADOPTED PLAN; CERTIFICATE; ABANDONMENT. -
- (a) If the plan is adopted by the members or stockholders of the transferring financial institution, the president or vice president and the cashier, manager, or corporate secretary of such institution shall submit the adopted plan to the office, together with a certified copy of the resolution of the members or stockholders approving it.
- (b) Upon receipt of the certified copies and evidence that the participating financial institutions have complied with all

Page 62 of 76

applicable state and federal law and rules, the office shall certify, in writing, to the participants that the plan has been approved.

- (c) Notwithstanding approval of the members or stockholders or certification by the office, the board of directors of the transferring financial institution may abandon such a transaction without further action or approval by the members or stockholders, subject to the rights of third parties under any contracts relating thereto.
- (6)(5) FEDERALLY CHARTERED OR OUT-OF-STATE INSTITUTION AS A PARTICIPANT.—If one of the participants in a transaction under this section is a federally chartered financial institution or an out-of-state financial institution, all participants must also comply with requirements imposed by federal and other state law for the acquisition, assumption, or sale and provide evidence of such compliance to the office as a condition precedent to the issuance of a certificate authorizing the transaction; however, if the purchasing or assuming financial institution is a federal or out-of-state state-chartered financial institution and the transferring state financial entity will be liquidated, approval of the office is not required.
- (7) (6) STOCK INSTITUTION ACQUIRING MUTUAL INSTITUTION.—A mutual financial institution may not sell 50 percent or more all or substantially all of its assets to a stock financial

Page 63 of 76

HB 431 2022

1576 institution until it has first converted into a capital stock financial institution in accordance with s. 665.033(1) and (2). 1578 For this purpose, references in s. 665.033(1) and (2) to 1579 associations also refer to credit unions but, in the case of a credit union, the provision concerning proxy statements does not apply.

Section 37. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 655.50, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

655.50 Florida Control of Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing in Financial Institutions Act. -

(3) As used in this section, the term:

1577

1580

1581

1582

1583

1584

1585

1586

1587

1588

1589

1590

1591

1592

1593

1594

1595

1596

1597

1598

1599

1600

"Financial institution" has the same meaning as in s. 655.005(1)(i), excluding an international representative office, an international administrative office, or a qualified limited service affiliate means a financial institution, as defined in 31 U.S.C. s. 5312, as amended, including a credit card bank, located in this state.

Section 38. Subsections (1) through (8) of section 657.021, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (2) through (9), respectively, and a new subsection (1) is added to that section to read:

- 657.021 Reports to the office; board of directors; executive committee; responsibilities; oaths.-
- (1) Within 30 days after an annual meeting or any other meeting at which a director, officer, member of the supervisory

Page 64 of 76

1601	or audit committee, member of the credit committee, or credit
1602	manager is elected or appointed, a credit union shall submit to
1603	the office the name and residence address of the elected or
1604	appointed person on a form prescribed by the commission and
1605	provided by the office.
1606	Section 39. Subsection (6) of section 657.028, Florida
1607	Statutes, is amended to read:
1608	657.028 Activities of directors, officers, committee
1609	members, employees, and agents
1610	(6) Within 30 days after election or appointment, a record
1611	of the names and addresses of the members of the board, members
1612	of committees, all officers of the credit union, and the credit
1613	manager shall be filed with the office on forms prescribed by
1614	the commission.
1615	Section 40. Subsections (20) through (24) of section
1616	658.12, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (21)
1617	through (25), respectively, and a new subsection (20) is added
1618	to that section to read:
1619	658.12 Definitions.—Subject to other definitions contained
1620	in the financial institutions codes and unless the context
1621	otherwise requires:
1622	(20) "Target market" means the group of clients or
1623	potential clients from whom:
1624	(a) A bank or proposed bank expects to draw deposits and
1625	to whom the bank or proposed bank focuses or intends to focus

Page 65 of 76

- (b) A trust company, a trust department of a bank or association, a proposed trust company, or a proposed trust department of a bank or association expects to draw its fiduciary accounts and to whom the trust company, the trust department of a bank or association, the proposed trust company, or the proposed trust department of a bank or association focuses or intends to focus its marketing efforts.
- Section 41. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (1) of section 658.20, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 658.20 Investigation by office. -
- (1) Upon the filing of an application, the office shall make an investigation of:
- (b) The need for bank or trust facilities or additional bank or trust facilities, as the case may be, in the primary service area where the proposed bank or trust company is to be located or in the target market where the bank or trust company intends to engage in business.
- (c) The ability of the primary service area or target area to support the proposed bank or trust company and all other existing bank or trust facilities that serve the same primary service area or target market in the primary service area.
- Section 42. Subsections (1) and (4) of section 658.21, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 658.21 Approval of application; findings required.—The

Page 66 of 76

office shall approve the application if it finds that:

- (1) Local <u>and target market</u> conditions indicate reasonable promise of successful operation for the proposed state bank or trust company. In determining whether an applicant meets the requirements of this subsection, the office shall consider all materially relevant factors, including:
- (a) The purpose, objectives, and business philosophy of the proposed state bank or trust company.
- (b) The projected financial performance of the proposed bank or trust company.
- (c) The feasibility of the proposed bank or trust company, as stated in the business plan, particularly with respect to asset and liability growth and management.
- (4) The proposed officers have sufficient financial institution experience, ability, standing, and reputation and the proposed directors have sufficient business experience, ability, standing, and reputation to indicate reasonable promise of successful operation, and none of the proposed officers or directors has been convicted of, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to, any violation of s. 655.50, relating to the control of money laundering and terrorist financing; chapter 896, relating to offenses related to financial institutions; or similar state or federal law. At least two of the proposed directors who are not also proposed officers must have had at least 1 year of direct experience as an executive officer,

Page 67 of 76

regulator, or director of a financial institution within the 5 years before the date of the application. However, if the applicant demonstrates that at least one of the proposed directors has very substantial experience as an executive officer, director, or regulator of a financial institution more than 5 years before the date of the application, the office may modify the requirement and allow the applicant to have only one director who has direct financial institution experience within the last 5 years. The proposed president or chief executive officer must have had at least 1 year of direct experience as an executive officer, director, or regulator of a financial institution within the last 5 years.

Section 43. Subsections (2), (3), and (4) of section 658.28, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (3), (4), and (5), respectively, and a new subsection (2) is added to that section to read:

658.28 Acquisition of control of a bank or trust company.-

(2) If a person or a group of persons, directly or indirectly, acquires a controlling interest in a state bank or state trust company, as contemplated by this section, through probate or trust, the person or group of persons shall notify the office within 90 days after acquiring such an interest. Such an interest does not give rise to a presumption of control until the person or group of persons votes the shares or the office has issued a certificate of approval in response to an

Page 68 of 76

1701	application pursuant to subsection (1).
1702	Section 44. Paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of subsection
1703	(11) of section 658.2953, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as
1704	paragraphs (b), (c), and (d), respectively, and a new paragraph
1705	(a) is added to that subsection to read:
1706	658.2953 Interstate branching.—
1707	(11) DE NOVO INTERSTATE BRANCHING BY STATE BANKS. $-$
1708	(a) As used in this subsection, the term "de novo branch"
1709	means a branch of a bank that is originally established by the
1710	bank as a branch and does not become a branch of such bank as a
1711	result of:
1712	1. An acquisition by the bank of a depository institution
1713	or a branch of a depository institution; or
1714	2. A conversion, merger, or consolidation of any
1715	depository institution or any branch of a depository
1716	institution.
1717	Section 45. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section
1718	662.1225, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1719	662.1225 Requirements for a family trust company, licensed
1720	family trust company, or foreign licensed family trust company.—
1721	(1) A family trust company or a licensed family trust
1722	company shall maintain:
1723	(d) A deposit account with:
1724	1. A bank located in the United States and insured by the
1725	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; or

Page 69 of 76

1726	2. A credit union located in the United States and insured
1727	by the National Credit Union Administration a state-chartered or
1728	national financial institution that has a principal or branch
1729	office in this state.

Section 46. Subsection (1) of section 662.128, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

662.128 Annual renewal.-

1730

1731

1732

1733

1734

1735

17361737

1738

1739

1740

1741

1742

1743

1744

1745

1746

1747

1748

1749

1750

- (1) Within 45 days after the end of each calendar year, A family trust company, licensed family trust company, or foreign licensed family trust company shall file an its annual renewal application with the office within 45 days after the anniversary of the filing of either the initial application or the prior year's renewal application.
- Section 47. Subsection (1) of section 663.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 663.07 Asset maintenance or capital equivalency.-
- (1) Each international bank agency and international branch shall:
- Deposit Insurance Corporation and located within the United

 States in this state, in such amounts as the office specifies,
 evidence of dollar deposits or investment securities of the type
 that may be held by a state bank for its own account pursuant to
 s. 658.67. The aggregate amount of dollar deposits and
 investment securities for an international bank agency or

Page 70 of 76

1751 international branch shall, at a minimum, equal the greater of:

1. Four million dollars; or

- 2. Seven percent of the total liabilities of the international bank agency or international branch excluding accrued expenses and amounts due and other liabilities to affiliated branches, offices, agencies, or entities; or
- (b) Maintain other appropriate reserves, taking into consideration the nature of the business being conducted by the international bank agency or international branch.

The commission shall prescribe, by rule, the deposit, safekeeping, pledge, withdrawal, recordkeeping, and other arrangements for funds and securities maintained under this subsection. The deposits and securities used to satisfy the capital equivalency requirements of this subsection shall be held, to the extent feasible, in one or more state or national banks located in this state or in a federal reserve bank.

Section 48. Subsections (4), (5), and (6) of section 663.532, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (5), (6), and (7), respectively, paragraphs (i) and (j) of subsection (1) are amended, and a new subsection (4) is added to that section, to read:

663.532 Qualification.-

(1) To qualify as a qualified limited service affiliate under this part, a proposed qualified limited service affiliate

Page 71 of 76

must file a written notice with the office, in the manner and on a form prescribed by the commission. Such written notice must include:

- (i) A declaration under penalty of perjury signed by the executive officer, manager, or managing member of the proposed qualified limited service affiliate that, to the best of his or her knowledge:
- 1. No employee, representative, or agent provides, or will provide, banking services; promotes or sells, or will promote or sell, investments; or accepts, or will accept, custody of assets.
- 2. No employee, representative, or agent acts, or will act, as a fiduciary in this state, which includes, but is not limited to, accepting the fiduciary appointment, executing the fiduciary documents that create the fiduciary relationship, or making discretionary decisions regarding the investment or distribution of fiduciary accounts.
- 3. The jurisdiction of the international trust entity or its offices, subsidiaries, or any affiliates that are directly involved in or facilitate the financial services functions, banking, or fiduciary activities of the international trust entity is not listed on the Financial Action Task Force's list of High-Risk Jurisdictions subject to a Call for Action or list of Jurisdictions under Increased Monitoring Force Public Statement or on its list of jurisdictions with deficiencies in

Page 72 of 76

1801 anti-money laundering or counterterrorism.

- (j) For each international trust entity that the proposed qualified limited service affiliate will provide services for in this state, the following:
 - 1. The name of the international trust entity;
- 2. A list of the current officers and directors of the international trust entity;
- 3. Any country where the international trust entity is organized or authorized to do business;
 - 4. The name of the home-country regulator;
- 5. Proof that the international trust entity has been authorized by charter, license, or similar authorization by its home-country regulator to engage in trust business;
- 6. Proof that the international trust entity lawfully exists and is in good standing under the laws of the jurisdiction where it is chartered, licensed, or organized;
- 7. A statement that the international trust entity is not in bankruptcy, conservatorship, receivership, liquidation, or in a similar status under the laws of any country;
- 8. Proof that the international trust entity is not operating under the direct control of the government or the regulatory or supervisory authority of the jurisdiction of its incorporation, through government intervention or any other extraordinary actions, and confirmation that it has not been in such a status or under such control at any time within the prior

Page 73 of 76

1826 3 years;

- 9. Proof and confirmation that the proposed qualified limited service affiliate is affiliated with the international trust entities provided in the notice; and
- 10. Proof that the jurisdictions where the international trust entity or its offices, subsidiaries, or any affiliates that are directly involved in or that facilitate the financial services functions, banking, or fiduciary activities of the international trust entity are not listed on the Financial Action Task Force's list of High-Risk Jurisdictions subject to a Call for Action or list of Jurisdictions under Increased Monitoring Force Public Statement or on its list of jurisdictions with deficiencies in anti-money laundering or counterterrorism.

The proposed qualified limited service affiliate may provide additional information in the form of exhibits when attempting to satisfy any of the qualification requirements. All information that the proposed qualified limited service affiliate desires to present to support the written notice must be submitted with the notice.

(4) The qualified limited service affiliate shall suspend the permissible activities provided in s. 663.531 relating to a specific jurisdiction if the qualified limited service affiliate becomes aware that the jurisdiction of an international trust

Page 74 of 76

1851 entity served by the qualified limited service affiliate is 1852 included on the Financial Action Task Force's list of High-Risk 1853 Jurisdictions subject to a Call for Action or list of 1854 Jurisdictions under Increased Monitoring. Suspensions under this 1855 subsection must remain in effect until the jurisdiction is 1856 removed from the Financial Action Task Force's list of High-Risk 1857 Jurisdictions subject to a Call for Action or list of 1858 Jurisdictions under Increased Monitoring. 1859 Section 49. Paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 1860 736.0802, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1861 736.0802 Duty of loyalty. 1862 (5)(a) An investment by a trustee authorized by lawful 1863 authority to engage in trust business, as defined in s. 658.12 1864 s. 658.12(20), in investment instruments, as defined in s. 1865 660.25(6), that are owned or controlled by the trustee or its 1866 affiliate, or from which the trustee or its affiliate receives 1867 compensation for providing services in a capacity other than as 1868 trustee, is not presumed to be affected by a conflict between 1869 personal and fiduciary interests provided the investment 1870 otherwise complies with chapters 518 and 660 and the trustee 1871 complies with the requirements of this subsection. 1872 Section 50. For the 2022-2023 fiscal year, the sums of 1873 \$466,959 in recurring funds and \$350,832 in nonrecurring funds 1874 are appropriated from the Administrative Trust Fund to the 1875 Office of Financial Regulation to implement s. 20.121(3)(a),

Page 75 of 76

876	Florida Statutes, as amended by this act.										
877	S	ection	51.	This	act	shall	take	effect	October	1,	2022.

Page 76 of 76

CODING: Words $\frac{\text{stricken}}{\text{stricken}}$ are deletions; words $\frac{\text{underlined}}{\text{ore additions}}$.