

CHAPTER 224

MISCELLANEOUS BANKING AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS PROVISIONS

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SUBCHAPTER I
BANKING PROVISIONS

224.02 Banking, defined. The soliciting, receiving, or accepting of money or its equivalent on deposit as a regular business by any person, partnership, association, or corporation, shall be deemed to be doing a banking business, whether such deposit is made subject to check or is evidenced by a certificate of deposit, a passbook, a note, a receipt, or other writing, provided that nothing herein shall apply to or include money left with an agent, pending investment in real estate or securities for or on account of the agent's principal.

History: 991 a. 316; 1993 a. 490; 2005 a. 158.

A "junior achievement" bank would be a banking business and violate s. 224.03. 62 Atty. Gen. 254.

224.03 Banking, unlawful, without charter; penalty. It shall be unlawful for any person, partnership, association, or corporation to do a banking business without having been regularly organized and chartered as a national bank, a state bank or a trust company bank. Any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this section, either individually or as an interested party in any partnership, association, or corporation shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be fined not less than \$300 nor more than \$1,000 or imprisoned in the county jail for not less than 60 days nor more than one year or both.

History: 1991 a. 221; 1993 a. 490; 1995 a. 417.

224.05 Municipality not preferred creditor. If any bank, banking institution or trust company, being indebted to the state of Wisconsin, or indebted to any county, city, town or other municipality therein, for deposits made or indebtedness incurred after April 23, 1899, becomes insolvent or bankrupt, except as provided in s. 34.07, the state, county, city, town or other municipality shall not be a preferred creditor and shall have no preference or priority of claim whatever over any other creditor or creditors

thereof; but a just and fair distribution of the property of such bank, banking institution or trust company, and of the proceeds thereof, shall be made among the creditors thereof proportionally, according to the amount of their respective claims. Nothing herein contained shall in any manner affect the provisions of law as they existed on said date providing for the payment of unpaid taxes and assessments, laborer's claims, expenses of assignment and execution of the trust.

History: 1979 c. 110 s. 60 (12); 1985 a. 257.

224.06 Fidelity bonds for bank officers and employees. (1) As a condition precedent to qualification or entry upon the discharge of his or her duties, every person appointed or elected to any position requiring the receipt, payment or custody of money or other personal property owned by a bank or in its custody or control as collateral or otherwise, shall give a bond from an insurer qualified under s. 610.11 to do business in this state, in such adequate sum as the directors shall require and approve. In lieu of individual bonds the division may accept a schedule or blanket bond which covers all of the officers and employees of any bank whose duties include the receipt, payment or custody of money or other personal property for or on behalf of the bank. All such bonds shall be in the form prescribed by the division.

(2) No officer or employee who is required to give bond shall be deemed qualified nor shall be permitted to enter upon the discharge of duties until the bond is approved by a majority of the board of directors. The minute books of each bank shall contain a record of each bond executed and approved.

(3) Such bond shall be sufficient in amount to protect the bank from loss by reason of acts of fraud or dishonesty including forgery, theft, embezzlement, wrongful abstraction or misapplication on the part of the person, directly or through connivance with others. At any time the division may require additional bond or security, when in the division's opinion, the bonds then executed and approved are insufficient.

(4) Every such bond shall provide that no cancellation or other termination of the bond shall be effective unless the surety gives in advance at least 10 days' written notice by registered mail to the

division. If the bond is canceled or terminated at the request of the insured (employer), the surety shall give the written notice to the division within 10 days after the receipt of such request.

(5) For reasons which the division deems valid and sufficient the division may waive as to the cancellation or termination of any such bond the 10–day written notice in advance required by sub. (4) and may give written consent to the termination or cancellation being made effective as of a date agreed upon and requested by the surety and the bank.

(6) The provisions required by sub. (4) to be in every such bond shall not in any way modify, impair or otherwise affect or render invalid a provision therein to the effect that the bond shall terminate as to any person covered thereby upon the discovery by the bank of any dishonest act on the part of such person.

(7) Any violation of the provisions contained in subs. (1) and (2) shall subject the bank to a fine of \$100 per day for each consecutive day of such violation and it shall be the duty of the attorney general to recover any such penalties by action for and in behalf of the state.

History: 1983 a. 119, 538; 1987 a. 252; 1989 a. 359; 1991 a. 316; 1995 a. 27.

224.07 Checks to clear at par. Checks drawn on any bank or trust company, organized under the laws of this state, shall be cleared at par by the bank or trust company on which they are drawn. Any bank or trust company, or officer or employee thereof, who violates the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and punished as provided in s. 939.61.

224.075 Financially related services tie–ins. In any transaction conducted by a bank, bank holding company or a subsidiary of either with a customer who is also a customer of any other subsidiary of any of them, the customer shall be given a notice in 12–point boldface type in substantially the following form:

NOTICE OF RELATIONSHIP

This company, (insert name and address of bank, bank holding company or subsidiary), is related to (insert name and address of bank, bank holding company or subsidiary) of which you are also a customer. You may not be compelled to buy any product or service from either of the above companies or any other related company in order to participate in this transaction.

If you feel that you have been compelled to buy any product or service from either of the above companies or any other related company in order to participate in this transaction, you should contact the management of either of the above companies at either of the above addresses or the division of banking at (insert address).

History: 1985 a. 325; 1995 a. 27.

224.10 Indian loan funds. (1) ADMINISTRATION IN TRUST AS A LOAN FUND. The loan funds of any Indian tribe which are transferred to the custody of such tribe by the United States, including any outstanding loan accounts, shall be administered as follows:

(a) The funds shall be held in trust by the tribe or a legal entity thereof as an Indian loan fund, for the purpose of making loans to members of the tribe.

(b) Management of an Indian loan fund shall be vested in a board of trustees, which may hire necessary personnel to administer the loan fund. The board of trustees shall consist of 5 members of the tribe and shall be appointed annually by the governing body of the tribe.

(c) The Indian loan fund in custody of the Menominee Indian Tribe and administered by a board of trustees appointed by that tribe shall, at the termination of federal control, be administered, subject to this section, by a board of 5 trustees appointed annually by the stockholders of the corporation described in s. 710.05, 1973 stats., and shall be used for making loans to those who were enrolled tribal members as proclaimed by the secretary of the interior as of June 17, 1954, and their spouses and descendants and to any additional classes recommended by the trustees.

(3) **RULES OF BOARD OF TRUSTEES.** The board of trustees of an Indian loan fund may establish rules for the administration of the fund.

History: 1975 c. 422 s. 163; 1987 a. 252.

SUBCHAPTER II

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

224.25 Customer access to appraisals. If requested by an individual who is a customer, loan applicant or credit applicant, a financial institution, as defined in s. 705.01 (3), shall provide that individual with a copy of any written appraisal report which is held by the financial institution, which relates to residential real estate that the individual owns or has agreed to purchase and for which a fee is imposed.

History: 1991 a. 78; 1997 a. 191 s. 236; Stats. 1997 s. 224.25.

224.26 Customer access to credit reports. If requested by an individual who is a customer, loan applicant or credit applicant, a financial institution, as defined in s. 705.01 (3), shall provide that individual, at no additional charge, with a copy of any written credit report which is held by the financial institution, which relates to that individual and for which a fee is imposed.

History: 1993 a. 425; 1997 a. 191 s. 237; Stats. 1997 s. 224.26.

224.30 Powers and duties of the department. (1) DEFINITION. In this section, “department” means the department of financial institutions.

(3) **COMPUTER DATABASES, NETWORKS AND SYSTEMS; ACCESS AND USE FEES.** The department may establish fees to be paid by members of the public for accessing or using the department’s computer databases, computer networks or computer systems. Every fee established under this paragraph shall be based upon the reasonable cost of the service provided by the department, together with a reasonable share of the costs of developing and maintaining the department’s computer databases, computer networks and computer systems.

(4) **RESTRICTIONS ON RECORDING INSTRUMENTS WITH SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBERS.** (a) In this subsection, “system” means the department’s corporate registration information system.

(b) The department may not record in the system any instrument offered for recording that contains the social security number of an individual. If the department is presented with an instrument for recording in the system that contains an individual’s social security number, the department may, prior to recording the instrument, remove or obscure characters from the social security number such that the social security number is not discernable on the instrument.

(c) If the department is presented with an instrument for recording in the system that contains an individual’s social security number, and if the department records the instrument but does not discover that the instrument contains the individual’s social security number until after the instrument is recorded, the department is not liable for the instrument drafter’s placement of the individual’s social security number on the instrument and the department may remove or obscure characters from the social security number such that the social security number is not discernable on the instrument.

(d) If the department records an instrument in the system that contains the complete social security number of an individual, the instrument drafter is liable to the individual whose social security number appears in the recorded instrument for any actual damages resulting from the instrument being recorded.

History: 1997 a. 306; 1999 a. 9; 2003 a. 294; 2009 a. 347.

224.40 Disclosure of financial records for child support enforcement. (1) DEFINITIONS. In this section:

(a) “County child support agency” means a county child support agency under s. 59.53 (5).

(b) “Financial institution” has the meaning given in s. 49.853 (1) (c).

(c) “Financial record” has the meaning given in 12 USC 3401.

(2) FINANCIAL RECORD MATCHING AGREEMENTS. A financial institution is required to enter into an agreement with the department of children and families in accordance with rules promulgated under s. 49.853 (2).

(3) LIMITED LIABILITY. A financial institution is not liable for any of the following:

(a) Disclosing a financial record of an individual to the county child support agency attempting to establish, modify or enforce a child support obligation of the individual.

(b) Disclosing information to the department of children and families or a county child support agency pursuant to the financial record matching program under s. 49.853.

(c) Encumbering or surrendering any assets held by the financial institution in response to instructions provided by the department of children and families or a county child support agency for the purpose of enforcing a child support obligation.

(d) Any other action taken in good faith to comply with s. 49.853 or 49.854.

History: 1997 a. 191; 2007 a. 20.

224.42 Disclosure of financial records for Medical Assistance eligibility. (1) DEFINITIONS. In this section:

(a) “Financial institution” has the meaning given in 12 USC 3401 (1).

(b) “Financial record” has the meaning given in 12 USC 3401 (2).

(2) FINANCIAL RECORD MATCHING AGREEMENTS. A financial institution is required to enter into an agreement with the department of health services under s. 49.45 (4m).

(3) LIMITED LIABILITY. A financial institution is not liable for any of the following:

(a) Disclosing a financial record of an individual or other information to the department of health services in accordance with an agreement, and its participation in the program, under s. 49.45 (4m).

(b) Any other action taken in good faith to comply with s. 49.45 (4m).

History: 2011 a. 192.

SUBCHAPTER III

MORTGAGE BANKERS, LOAN ORIGINATORS AND MORTGAGE BROKERS

224.71 Definitions. In this subchapter:

(1bm) “Another state” means any state of the United States other than Wisconsin; the District of Columbia; any territory of the United States; Puerto Rico; Guam; American Samoa; the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands; the Virgin Islands; or the Northern Mariana Islands.

(1c) “Branch office” means an office or place of business, other than the principal office, located in this state or another state, where a mortgage banker or mortgage broker conducts business with residents of this state.

(1dm) “Depository institution” has the meaning given in 12 USC 1813 (c) (1), but also includes any state or federal credit union.

(1e) “Division” means the division of banking.

(1f) “Dwelling” has the meaning given in 15 USC 1602 (v).

(1h) “Federal banking agency” means the board of governors of the federal reserve system, the U.S. office of the comptroller of the currency, the U.S. office of thrift supervision, the national credit union administration, or the federal deposit insurance corporation.

(1m) “Finds,” with respect to a residential mortgage loan, means to assist a residential mortgage loan applicant in locating a lender for the purpose of obtaining a residential mortgage loan and to make arrangements for a residential mortgage loan applicant to obtain a residential mortgage loan, including collecting information on behalf of an applicant and preparing a loan package.

(2) “Loan processor or underwriter” means an individual who, as an employee, performs clerical or support duties at the direction of and subject to the supervision and instruction of a mortgage loan originator licensed under s. 224.725 or exempt from licensing under s. 224.726 (1), which clerical or support duties may include any of the following occurring subsequent to the receipt of a residential mortgage loan application:

(a) The receipt, collection, distribution, and analysis of information common for the processing or underwriting of a residential mortgage loan.

(b) Communicating with a residential mortgage loan applicant to obtain the information necessary for the processing or underwriting of a residential mortgage loan, to the extent that the communication does not include offering or negotiating loan rates or terms or providing counseling related to loan rates or terms.

(3) (a) “Mortgage banker” means a person who is not excluded by par. (b) and who does any of the following:

1. Originates residential mortgage loans for itself, as payee on the note evidencing the residential mortgage loan, or for another person.

2. Sells residential mortgage loans or interests in residential mortgage loans to another person.

3. Services residential mortgage loans or provides escrow services.

(b) “Mortgage banker” does not include any of the following:

7. The department of veterans affairs when administering the veterans housing loan program under subch. III of ch. 45.

8. A depository institution.

9. A subsidiary that is owned and controlled by a depository institution and regulated by a federal banking agency.

10. An institution regulated by the farm credit administration.

11. A person that only performs real estate brokerage activities and is licensed under s. 452.03, unless the person is compensated by a lender, mortgage broker, or mortgage loan originator or by any agent of a lender, mortgage broker, or mortgage loan originator.

12. A person solely involved in extensions of credit relating to time-share plans, as defined in 11 USC 101 (53D).

(4) (a) “Mortgage broker” means a person who is not excluded by par. (b) and who, on behalf of a residential mortgage loan applicant or an investor and for commission, money, or other thing of value, finds a residential mortgage loan or negotiates a residential mortgage loan or commitment for a residential mortgage loan or engages in table funding.

(b) “Mortgage broker” does not include any of the following:

4. A depository institution.

5. A subsidiary that is owned and controlled by a depository institution and regulated by a federal banking agency.

6. An institution regulated by the farm credit administration.

7. A person that performs real estate brokerage activities only and is licensed under s. 452.03, unless the person is compensated by a lender, mortgage broker, or mortgage loan originator or by any agent of a lender, mortgage broker, or mortgage loan originator.

8. A person solely involved in extensions of credit relating to time-share plans, as defined in 11 USC 101 (53D).

9. The department of veterans affairs when administering the veterans housing loan program under subch. III of ch. 45.

(6) (a) “Mortgage loan originator” means an individual who is not excluded by par. (b) and who, for compensation or gain or

in the expectation of compensation or gain, does any of the following:

1. Takes a residential mortgage loan application.
 2. Offers or negotiates terms of a residential mortgage loan.
- (b) “Mortgage loan originator” does not include any of the following:
1. An individual engaged solely as a loan processor or underwriter, unless the individual represents to the public, through advertising or another means of communication such as the use of business cards, stationery, brochures, signs, rate lists, or other promotional items, that the individual can or will perform any of the activities of a mortgage loan originator.
 2. An individual who performs real estate brokerage activities only and is licensed under s. 452.03, unless the individual is compensated by a lender, mortgage broker, or another mortgage loan originator or by any agent of a lender, mortgage broker, or another mortgage loan originator.
 3. An individual solely involved in extensions of credit relating to time–share plans, as defined in 11 USC 101 (53D).
 4. An employee of the department of veterans affairs when engaged in duties related to administering the veterans housing loan program under subch. III of ch. 45.

(7) “Nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry” means the licensing and registration system developed and maintained by the Conference of State Bank Supervisors and the American Association of Residential Mortgage Regulators for licensed mortgage loan originators and mortgage loan originators exempt from licensing under s. 224.726 (1) or, if this system is no longer maintained, any system established by the secretary of the federal department of housing and urban development under P.L. 110–289, Title V, section 1509.

(8) “Negotiate,” with respect to a residential mortgage loan, means to discuss, explain, or present the terms and conditions, including rates, fees, and other costs, of a residential mortgage loan with or to a residential mortgage loan applicant, but does not include making an underwriting decision on a residential mortgage loan or closing a residential mortgage loan.

(9) “Net worth” means total tangible assets less total liabilities of a person, or, if the person is an individual, total tangible assets less total liabilities exclusive of the person’s principal residence and its furnishings and personal use vehicles.

(10) “Nontraditional mortgage product” means any mortgage product other than a 30–year fixed rate mortgage.

(11) “Originate,” with respect to a residential mortgage loan, means to make an underwriting decision on the residential mortgage loan and close the loan.

(12) “Principal office,” with respect to a mortgage banker or mortgage broker, means the place of business designated by the mortgage banker or mortgage broker as its principal place of business, as identified in the records of the division.

(13) “Real estate brokerage activity” means any activity that involves offering or providing to the public real estate brokerage services involving residential real property in this state, including all of the following:

- (a) Acting as a real estate agent or real estate broker for a buyer, seller, lessor, or lessee of real property.
- (b) Bringing together parties interested in the sale, purchase, lease, rental, or exchange of real property.
- (c) Negotiating, on behalf of any party, any portion of a contract relating to the sale, purchase, lease, rental, or exchange of real property, other than in connection with providing financing for the transaction.
- (d) Engaging in any activity for which a person engaged in the activity is required to be licensed under s. 452.03.
- (e) Offering to engage in any activity, or act in any capacity, described in pars. (a) to (d).

(14) “Residential mortgage loan” means any loan primarily for personal, family, or household use that is secured by a lien or mortgage, or equivalent security interest, on a dwelling or residential real property located in this state.

(15) “Residential real property” means real property on which a dwelling is constructed or intended to be constructed.

(16) “Services,” with respect to a residential mortgage loan, means to receive payments on a note from the borrower and distribute these payments in accordance with the terms of the note or servicing agreement.

(17) “Table funding” means a transaction in which a person conducts a residential mortgage loan closing in the person’s name with funds provided by a 3rd party and the person assigns the residential mortgage loan to the 3rd party within 24 hours of the residential mortgage loan closing.

(18) “Unique identifier” means a number or other identifier assigned by protocols established by the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry.

History: 1987 a. 359; 1987 a. 403 s. 182; Stats. 1987 s. 440.71; 1989 a. 45; 1995 a. 27 s. 6590; Stats. 1995 s. 224.71; 1997 a. 27, 145; 2001 a. 16; 2003 a. 33, 260; 2005 a. 22; 2007 a. 211; 2009 a. 2 ss. 565 to 594, 597.

Cross–reference: See also ch. DFI–Bkg 40, Wis. adm. code.

Wisconsin’s new mortgage banking law. Thompson. Wis. Law. March 1989.

224.72 Licensing of mortgage bankers and mortgage brokers. (1m) LICENSE REQUIRED. A person may not conduct business or act as a mortgage banker or mortgage broker, use the title “mortgage banker” or “mortgage broker,” or advertise or otherwise portray himself, herself, or itself as a mortgage banker or mortgage broker, unless the person has been issued a mortgage banker or mortgage broker license by the division.

(2) LICENSE APPLICATIONS. (am) Applicants for a mortgage banker or mortgage broker license shall apply to the division, on forms and in the manner prescribed by the division, and shall pay the fee specified in rules promulgated under sub. (8). Forms prescribed by the division under this paragraph may contain any content or requirement that the division, in its discretion, determines necessary and these forms may be modified or updated as necessary by the division to carry out the purposes of this subchapter.

(c) 1. Except as provided in par. (d), an application shall include the following:

- a. In the case of an individual, the individual’s social security number.
- b. In the case of a person that is not an individual, the person’s federal employer identification number.

2. The department may not disclose any information received under subd. 1. to any person except as follows:

a. The department may disclose information under subd. 1. to the department of revenue for the sole purpose of requesting certifications under s. 73.0301.

b. The department may disclose information under subd. 1. a. to the department of children and families in accordance with a memorandum of understanding under s. 49.857.

(d) 1. If an applicant who is an individual does not have a social security number, the applicant, as a condition of applying for or applying to renew a license under this section, shall submit a statement made or subscribed under oath or affirmation to the division that the applicant does not have a social security number. The form of the statement shall be prescribed by the department of children and families.

2. Any license issued or renewed in reliance upon a false statement submitted by an applicant under subd. 1. is invalid.

(2m) LICENSED OFFICES. Each mortgage banker or mortgage broker shall obtain and maintain a license for its principal office and a separate license for each branch office.

(4) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS. (a) In addition to the requirements of sub. (2), an applicant for a mortgage banker or mortgage broker license shall do all of the following:

2. File with the division a commercial surety bond which is in the amount of \$300,000 for a mortgage banker or \$120,000 for a mortgage broker, is issued by a surety company authorized to do business in this state, secures the applicant's faithful performance of all duties and obligations of a mortgage banker or mortgage broker, is payable to the division for the benefit of persons to whom the mortgage banker or mortgage broker provided services as a mortgage banker or mortgage broker, is issued on a form that is acceptable to the division and provides that the bond may not be terminated without at least 30 days' written notice to the division.

4. Submit evidence that establishes, to the division's satisfaction, a minimum net worth of \$250,000 for a mortgage banker or \$100,000 for a mortgage broker. Evidence of net worth shall include the submission of recent financial statements accompanied by a written statement by an independent certified public accountant attesting that he or she has reviewed the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

(4n) SECURITY HELD BY THE DIVISION; RELEASE. The division or its agent shall hold security filed under s. 224.72 (4) (a) 3., 2007 stats., and s. 224.72 (4m) (a) 2., 2007 stats. The security shall remain in effect, and the division may not release it, until all of the following conditions are met:

(a) A period of 180 days has elapsed since at least one of the following:

1. The date on which the mortgage banker or mortgage broker gives notice to the division that the mortgage banker or mortgage broker is no longer acting as a mortgage banker or mortgage broker.

2. The date on which the mortgage banker's or mortgage broker's license expires or is revoked.

(b) The division determines that the mortgage banker or mortgage broker is no longer in business.

(c) The division determines that all claims of persons to whom the mortgage banker or mortgage broker provided services as a mortgage banker or mortgage broker have been satisfied.

(5m) COMPLETION OF LICENSING PROCESS. Except as provided in sub. (7m), upon the filing of an application for a mortgage banker or mortgage broker license and the payment of the fee specified in rules promulgated under sub. (8), the division shall make an investigation of the applicant including, if the applicant is a partnership, limited liability company, association, or corporation, the members or officers and directors, respectively, of the applicant. If the division finds that the character, general fitness, and financial responsibility of the applicant, including its members or officers and directors if the applicant is a partnership, limited liability company, association, or corporation, warrant the belief that the business will be operated in compliance with this subchapter, the division shall issue to the applicant a mortgage banker or mortgage broker license. A mortgage banker or mortgage broker license is not assignable or transferable.

(7) LICENSE RENEWAL. (am) A mortgage broker or mortgage banker may apply to renew a license issued under this section by timely submitting, on forms and in the manner prescribed by the division, a completed renewal application and all required renewal fees. The division may not renew a license issued under this section unless the division finds that the mortgage broker or mortgage banker continues to meet the minimum standards for license issuance under this section.

(bm) The license of a mortgage broker or mortgage banker who fails to satisfy the minimum standards for license renewal shall expire. The division may, by rule, provide for the reinstatement of expired licenses consistent with the standards established by the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry.

(7m) DENIAL OF APPLICATION FOR CERTAIN REASONS. The division may not issue or renew a license under this section if any of the following applies:

(a) The applicant for the issuance or renewal has failed to provide any information required under sub. (2) (c) 1.

(b) The department of revenue has certified under s. 73.0301 that the applicant is liable for delinquent taxes. An applicant whose application for issuance or renewal of a license is denied under this paragraph for delinquent taxes is entitled to a notice under s. 73.0301 (2) (b) 1. b. and hearing under s. 73.0301 (5) (a) but is not entitled to any other notice or hearing under this section.

(c) The applicant for the issuance or renewal is an individual who fails to comply, after appropriate notice, with a subpoena or warrant issued by the department of children and families or a county child support agency under s. 59.53 (5) and related to paternity or child support proceedings or who is delinquent in making court-ordered payments of child or family support, maintenance, birth expenses, medical expenses or other expenses related to the support of a child or former spouse, as provided in a memorandum of understanding entered into under s. 49.857. An applicant whose license is not issued or renewed under this paragraph for delinquent payments is entitled to a notice and hearing under s. 49.857 but is not entitled to any other notice or hearing under this section.

(8) LICENSE PERIOD; FEES. The division shall promulgate rules establishing the license period and the license fees for mortgage bankers and mortgage brokers.

History: 1987 a. 359; 1987 a. 403 ss. 182, 256; Stats. 1987 s. 440.72; 1989 a. 45; 1991 a. 39; 1993 a. 112; 1995 a. 27 ss. 6210, 6527m, 6528m, 6535m, 6591 to 6593; Stats. 1995 s. 224.72; 1995 a. 465; 1997 a. 27, 35, 145, 191, 237, 252; 1999 a. 9, 32; 2003 a. 260; 2007 a. 20; 2009 a. 2.

Cross-reference: See also chs. DFI-Bkg 40, 41, 45, and 47, Wis. adm. code. Persons who received an ad in the mail or a post card offering services from a mortgage banker were not "provided services" under sub. (4) (d) 1. and the surety had no liability to them. All Cities Privacy Class v. Hartford Fire Insurance Company, 2011 WI App 71, 333 Wis. 2d 483, 798 N.W.2d 909, 10–1738.

224.725 Licensing of mortgage loan originators.

(1) LICENSE REQUIRED. Except as provided in s. 224.726, an individual may not engage in the business of a mortgage loan originator with respect to a residential mortgage loan, or use the title "mortgage loan originator," advertise, or otherwise portray himself or herself as a mortgage loan originator in this state, unless the individual has been issued by the division, and thereafter maintains, a license under this section. Each licensed mortgage loan originator shall register with, and maintain a valid unique identifier issued by, the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry.

(2) LICENSE APPLICATIONS. (a) Applicants for a mortgage loan originator license shall apply to the division, on forms and in the manner prescribed by the division, and shall pay the fee specified in rules promulgated under sub. (8). The division shall require mortgage loan originators to be licensed and registered through the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry. Forms prescribed by the division under this paragraph may contain any content or requirement that the division, in its discretion, determines necessary and these forms may be modified or updated as necessary by the division to carry out the purposes of this subchapter.

(b) 1. Except as provided in subd. 2., an application shall include the individual's social security number. The division may not disclose the individual's social security number to any person except as follows:

a. The division may disclose the social security number to the department of revenue for the sole purpose of requesting certifications under s. 73.0301.

b. The division may disclose the social security number to the department of children and families in accordance with a memorandum of understanding under s. 49.857.

2. If an individual does not have a social security number, the individual, as a condition of applying for, or applying to renew, a license under this section, shall submit a statement made or subscribed under oath or affirmation to the division that the individual does not have a social security number. The form of the statement

shall be prescribed by the department of children and families. Any license issued or renewed in reliance upon a false statement submitted by an applicant under this subdivision is invalid.

(c) Any applicant for a license under this section shall furnish to the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry information concerning the applicant's identity, including all of the following:

1. Fingerprints for submission to the federal bureau of investigation and to any governmental agency or entity authorized to receive this information, for purposes of a state, national, and international criminal history background check.

2. Personal history and experience in a form prescribed by the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry, including the submission of authorization for the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry and the division to obtain all of the following:

a. An independent credit report from a consumer reporting agency, as defined in s. 100.54 (1) (c).

b. Any information related to any administrative, civil, or criminal findings by any governmental jurisdiction.

(d) Any applicant for a residential mortgage loan originator license shall include in the application the name of the mortgage banker or mortgage broker who will employ the residential mortgage loan originator.

(3) ISSUANCE OF LICENSE. Except as provided in sub. (6), upon the filing of an application for a mortgage loan originator license and the payment of the fee specified in rules promulgated under sub. (8), the division may issue to the applicant a mortgage loan originator license if the division finds that all of the following apply:

(a) The applicant has never had a mortgage loan originator license revoked in any governmental jurisdiction, unless the revocation was subsequently and formally vacated.

(b) The applicant has not been convicted of, or pled guilty or no contest to, a felony in a domestic, foreign, or military court during the 7-year period preceding the date of the application or, for a felony involving an act of fraud, dishonesty, breach of trust, or money laundering, at any time preceding the date of the application. This paragraph does not apply with respect to any conviction for which the applicant has received a pardon.

(c) The applicant has demonstrated financial responsibility, character, and general fitness such as to command the confidence of the community and to warrant a determination that the mortgage loan originator will operate honestly, fairly, and efficiently within the purposes of this subchapter. For purposes of this paragraph, an individual has shown that he or she is not financially responsible if he or she has shown a disregard in the management of his or her own financial condition. In making a finding related to an applicant's financial responsibility for purposes of this paragraph, the division may consider whether the applicant has current outstanding judgments other than those resulting from medical expenses, has current outstanding tax liens or other government liens and filings, or has, within the past 3 years, any pattern of seriously delinquent accounts.

(d) The applicant has satisfied the education requirements under s. 224.755 (1).

(e) The applicant has passed a written test that meets the requirements under s. 224.755 (4).

(f) The applicant has met the surety bond requirement under sub. (4).

(4) SURETY BOND. (a) Each mortgage loan originator shall be covered by a surety bond in accordance with this subsection. A surety bond of a mortgage banker or mortgage broker meeting the requirements of par. (b) and s. 224.72 (4) (a) 2. may satisfy the requirement under this paragraph for a mortgage loan originator who, under sub. (2) (d), identifies himself or herself as employed by the mortgage banker or mortgage broker.

(b) The penal sum of the surety bond shall provide coverage for each mortgage loan originator in an amount that reflects the dollar amount of residential mortgage loans originated by the mortgage loan originator, as determined by the division.

(c) The surety bond shall be in a form prescribed, and satisfy all requirements established, by rule of the division.

(d) When an action is commenced on a mortgage loan originator's surety bond, the division may require the filing of a new surety bond. If an action results in recovery on a mortgage loan originator's surety bond, the mortgage loan originator shall immediately file a new surety bond.

(5) LICENSE RENEWAL. (a) A mortgage loan originator may apply to renew a license issued under this section by timely submitting, on forms and in the manner prescribed by the division, a completed renewal application and all required renewal fees. The division may not renew a license issued under this section unless the division finds that all of the following apply:

1. The mortgage loan originator continues to meet the minimum standards for license issuance under sub. (3).

2. The mortgage loan originator has satisfied the annual continuing education requirements under s. 224.755 (2).

(b) The license of a mortgage loan originator who fails to satisfy the minimum standards for license renewal shall expire. The division may, by rule, provide for the reinstatement of expired licenses consistent with the standards established by the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry.

(6) DENIAL OF APPLICATION FOR CERTAIN REASONS. The division may not issue or renew a license under this section if any of the following applies:

(a) The applicant for the issuance or renewal has failed to provide the information required under sub. (2) (b).

(b) The department of revenue has certified under s. 73.0301 that the applicant is liable for delinquent taxes. An applicant whose application for issuance or renewal of a license is denied under this paragraph for delinquent taxes is entitled to a notice under s. 73.0301 (2) (b) 1. b. and hearing under s. 73.0301 (5) (a) but is not entitled to any other notice or hearing under this section.

(c) The applicant for the issuance or renewal has failed to comply, after appropriate notice, with a subpoena or warrant issued by the department of children and families or a county child support agency under s. 59.53 (5) and related to paternity or child support proceedings or who is delinquent in making court-ordered payments of child or family support, maintenance, birth expenses, medical expenses or other expenses related to the support of a child or former spouse, as provided in a memorandum of understanding entered into under s. 49.857. An applicant whose license is not issued or renewed under this paragraph for delinquent payments is entitled to a notice and hearing under s. 49.857 but is not entitled to any other notice or hearing under this section.

(8) LICENSE PERIOD; FEES. The division shall promulgate rules establishing the license period and the license fees for mortgage loan originators. The fees shall be no less than \$250 annually. The rules may not require a license fee for an individual who is eligible for the veterans fee waiver program under s. 45.44.

History: 2009 a. 2 ss. 607, 621, 634; 2009 a. 386; 2011 a. 209.

Cross-reference: See also chs. DFI-Bkg 40, 41 and 47, Wis. adm. code.

224.726 Persons exempt from mortgage loan originator provisions. The provisions of this subchapter relating to mortgage loan originators do not apply to any of the following:

(1) Any individual who meets the definition of mortgage loan originator and who is all of the following:

(a) An employee of, and acting for, a depository institution, a subsidiary owned and controlled by a depository institution and regulated by a federal banking agency, or an institution regulated by the farm credit administration.

(b) Registered with, and who maintains a unique identifier through, the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry.

(2) Any individual who offers or negotiates terms of a residential mortgage loan with or on behalf of the individual's spouse, child, sibling, parent, grandparent, or grandchild, including any stepparent, stepchild, stepsibling, or adoptive relationship.

(3) Any person who offers or negotiates terms of a residential mortgage loan secured by a dwelling that served as the individual's residence.

(4) A licensed attorney who negotiates the terms of a residential mortgage loan on behalf of a client as an ancillary matter to the attorney's representation of the client, unless the attorney is compensated by a lender, mortgage broker, or mortgage loan originator or by any agent of a lender, mortgage broker, or mortgage loan originator.

History: 2009 a. 2.

224.728 Nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry and cooperative arrangements. (1) PARTICIPATION. (a) The division shall participate in the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry. The division may establish relationships or contracts with the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry or other entities designated by the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry to collect and maintain records and process transaction fees or other fees related to licenses under this subchapter. With respect to any form, fee, or other information related to the initial issuance or renewal of a mortgage loan originator license under this subchapter, the division may require that any applicant submit such form, fee, or other information directly to the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry and may authorize the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry to perform any function under this subchapter related to the licensing of mortgage loan originators in this state.

(b) The division may provide to the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry any information relating to an applicant for initial issuance or renewal of a mortgage loan originator license that the division and the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry determine to be relevant to the application or to any mortgage loan originator responsibility administered or conducted through the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry.

(c) The division may rely on the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry to establish any dates relating to application or reporting deadlines for mortgage loan originators, to establish requirements for amending or surrendering mortgage loan originator licenses, or to establish any other requirements applicable to mortgage loan originators licensed under this subchapter to the extent the requirements are a condition of the state's participation in the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry.

(2) CHANNELING INFORMATION. To reduce the points of contact that the division may have to maintain, and to facilitate compliance with the requirements under s. 224.725 (2) (c), the division may use the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry as a channeling agent for requesting and distributing information to and from any source so directed by the division, including the federal bureau of investigation, any state or federal department of justice, or any other governmental agency.

(3) CHALLENGE PROCESS. The division shall establish a process whereby mortgage loan originators may challenge information maintained by the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry on behalf of the division.

(4) CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION. (a) If any information or material is considered confidential or privileged under federal or state law before it is provided or disclosed to the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry, it shall continue to be confidential or privileged after it is provided or disclosed to, and while maintained by, the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry, except to the extent federal or state law expressly provides otherwise and except as provided in par. (c). Confidential or privileged information or material under this paragraph is not subject to any of the following:

1. Disclosure under any federal or state law governing the disclosure to the public of information held by an officer or an agency of federal or state government.

2. Subpoena or discovery, or admission into evidence, in any private civil action or administrative proceeding, unless the person to whom the information or material pertains waives any right or protection of confidentiality or privilege in the information or material.

(b) Confidential or privileged information or material under par. (a) may be shared with any state or federal regulatory agency having supervisory authority over mortgage lending without losing any right or protection of confidentiality or privilege under federal or state law.

(c) This subsection does not prohibit the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry from providing public access to information or material relating to the employment history of, and publicly adjudicated disciplinary and enforcement actions against, mortgage loan originators.

(5) COOPERATIVE ARRANGEMENTS. The division may enter into cooperative, coordinating, or information-sharing arrangements or agreements with other governmental agencies or with associations representing other governmental agencies, including the Conference of State Bank Supervisors and the American Association of Residential Mortgage Regulators.

History: 2009 a. 2.

224.73 Relationship between mortgage loan originator and either a mortgage banker or a mortgage broker.

(1) RESPONSIBILITY FOR MORTGAGE LOAN ORIGINATOR. A mortgage banker or mortgage broker is responsible for, and shall supervise the acts of, a mortgage loan originator or any other person who otherwise acts on behalf of the mortgage banker or mortgage broker.

(2) RESTRICTION ON MORTGAGE LOAN ORIGINATOR. (a) If the division suspends or revokes a mortgage banker's or mortgage broker's license, a mortgage loan originator may not act on behalf of that mortgage banker or mortgage broker during the period of suspension or revocation.

(b) A mortgage loan originator may act on behalf of only the mortgage banker or mortgage broker with which that mortgage loan originator's license is associated in the records of the division, as designated under s. 224.725 (2) (d). A mortgage loan originator's license may only be associated with one mortgage banker or mortgage broker at a time.

(3) TRANSFER BY MORTGAGE LOAN ORIGINATOR. (a) A licensed mortgage loan originator may apply, on forms and in the manner prescribed by the division, to transfer association to another licensed mortgage banker or mortgage broker. The division shall promulgate rules establishing a fee for a transfer application under this subsection.

(b) A mortgage loan originator may not act on behalf of a mortgage banker or mortgage broker until the mortgage loan originator's license association has been transferred to that mortgage banker or mortgage broker in the records of the division.

(4) MORTGAGE LOAN ORIGINATOR SIGNATURES AND UNIQUE IDENTIFIERS. (a) Every residential mortgage loan application shall be signed by a licensed mortgage loan originator or by a mortgage loan originator exempt from licensing under s. 224.726 (1).

(b) Any person originating a residential mortgage loan shall clearly place the person's unique identifier on all residential mortgage loan application forms, solicitations, and advertisements, including business cards or Web sites, and on all other documents specified by rule of the division.

History: 1987 a. 359; 1987 a. 403 ss. 182, 256; Stats. 1987 s. 440.73; 1991 a. 39; 1995 a. 27 s. 6594; Stats. 1995 s. 224.73; 1997 a. 145; 2003 a. 260; 2009 a. 2.

Cross-reference: See also ch. DFI-Bkg 40, Wis. adm. code.

224.74 Division's review of the operations of a mortgage loan originator, mortgage broker, or mortgage banker. (1) ANNUAL CALL REPORTS; AUDITS. (a) *Annual call*

report. Each year, by the date and in the form required by the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry, each mortgage banker, mortgage broker, and mortgage loan originator licensed under this subchapter shall submit to the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry an annual report of condition, which shall contain such information as the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry may require.

(b) *Audit requirement.* Each year, no later than 6 months following the end of its most recently completed fiscal year, each mortgage banker or mortgage broker shall submit a copy of an audit of the mortgage banker's or mortgage broker's operations during that fiscal year. An audit under this paragraph shall be conducted by an independent certified public accountant in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. The financial statements in the audit report shall be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

(c) *Audits requested by the division.* The division may request that a mortgage banker or mortgage broker obtain an audit of the mortgage banker's or mortgage broker's operations if the division has reason to believe that the mortgage banker or mortgage broker may not have sufficient financial resources to meet its obligations to its clients or investors or to other persons directly affected by the activities conducted by the mortgage banker or mortgage broker under the license issued by the division. If the division requests an audit under this paragraph, the mortgage banker or mortgage broker shall have the audit completed no later than 90 days after the date of the division's request. The mortgage banker or mortgage broker shall submit the audit report to the division no later than 5 days after the date on which the audit is completed. An audit under this paragraph shall be conducted by an independent certified public accountant in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. The financial statements in the audit report shall be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

(2) EXAMINATION AND INVESTIGATION. (ag) The division may at any time, on its own motion or upon complaint, conduct inquiries, investigations, and examinations of licensees under this subchapter, or of persons required to be licensed under or otherwise subject to the provisions of this subchapter, including doing any of the following:

1. Examining, accessing, receiving, or using any books, accounts, records, files, documents, or other information relating to the condition or affairs of a mortgage banker, mortgage loan originator, or mortgage broker.

2. Interviewing or examining under oath any mortgage banker, mortgage loan originator, or mortgage broker, any of the members, officers, directors, agents, employees, contractors, or customers of the mortgage banker, mortgage loan originator, or mortgage broker, or any other person whose testimony the division deems to be relevant. The division may direct, subpoena, or order the attendance of a person to provide testimony under this subdivision and may direct, subpoena, or order the person to produce books, accounts, records, files, and any other document the division deems relevant to the inquiry, investigation, or examination.

3. Direct or order any licensee under this subchapter to make or compile reports or other information, in a format directed by the division, that the division considers necessary to carry out any investigation or examination under this subchapter, including any accounting compilation or other loan transaction data, list, or information.

4. Examine, access, receive, and use any other records, documents, or other information that the division deems relevant to the inquiry, investigation, or examination, regardless of the location, possession, control, or custody of the records, documents, or information, including any of the following:

a. Criminal, civil, and administrative history information, including conviction information and nonconviction information to the extent permitted by law.

b. Personal history and experience information, including credit reports obtained from a consumer reporting agency, as defined in s. 100.54 (1) (c).

(ar) In making any investigation or examination authorized under this subchapter, the division may control access to any documents and records of the licensee or of any other person under investigation or examination. The division may take possession of the documents and records or place a person in exclusive charge of the documents and records in the place where they are usually kept. During the period of control, no person may remove or attempt to remove any of the documents and records except with the consent of the division or by court order. Unless the division has reasonable grounds to believe the documents and records have been or are at risk of being altered or destroyed for purposes of concealing a violation of this subchapter, the licensee or owner or custodian of the documents and records shall have access to the documents and records as necessary to conduct its ordinary business affairs.

(b) The division shall prepare a report for each investigation or examination conducted under this subsection. These reports, and correspondence regarding these reports, are confidential, except that the division may release these reports and correspondence in connection with a disciplinary proceeding conducted by the division, a liquidation proceeding, or a criminal investigation or proceeding. In addition, any information from these reports or correspondence may be provided to the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry and is not confidential to the extent specified in s. 224.728 (4) (b) and (c).

(c) The division may require a mortgage banker, mortgage loan originator, or mortgage broker who is investigated or examined under this subsection to pay to the division a reasonable fee for the costs of conducting the investigation or examination. A mortgage banker, mortgage loan originator, or mortgage broker shall pay these costs to the division within 30 days after the division demands payment of these costs.

(3) ADDITIONAL DIVISION AUTHORITY. To carry out the purposes of this section, the division may do any of the following:

(a) Retain attorneys, accountants, and other professionals and specialists as examiners, auditors, or investigators to conduct or assist in the conduct of investigations or examinations.

(b) Enter into agreements or relationships with other government officials or regulatory associations to improve efficiencies and reduce regulatory burden by sharing resources, standardized or uniform methods or procedures, and documents, records, or information obtained under this section.

(c) Use, hire, contract, or employ public or privately available analytical systems, methods, or software to examine or investigate any licensee or other person subject to investigation or examination.

(d) Accept and rely on investigation or examination reports made by other government officials, in this state or elsewhere.

(e) Accept audit reports made by an independent certified public accountant for the licensee or another person relevant to the investigation or examination and incorporate any such audit report into any report of the division.

History: 1987 a. 359; 1987 a. 403 ss. 182, 256; Stats. 1987 s. 440.74; 1991 a. 39; 1995 a. 27 s. 6595; Stats. 1995 s. 224.74; 1997 a. 145; 2009 a. 2.

224.75 Record-keeping requirements for licensees.

(1) REQUIRED RECORDS; LOAN APPLICATION OR SERVICING DOCUMENTS. (a) *Fee record system.* A mortgage banker or mortgage broker shall establish and maintain a record system which shows all fees which a mortgage banker or mortgage broker charged a residential mortgage loan applicant or a mortgagor in connection with a residential mortgage loan. The record shall show the application or disposition of those fees.

(b) *Loan application record system.* A mortgage banker or mortgage broker shall establish and maintain a record system con-

taining all of the following information for each residential mortgage loan application:

1. The application date.
2. The name of the applicant.
3. The address of the property to be mortgaged.
4. The disposition of the application and the reason for the particular disposition.
5. The type of loan.
6. The name of the mortgage loan originator.
7. The loan amount.

(c) *Loan application documents.* A mortgage banker or mortgage broker shall maintain for each residential mortgage loan application all of the following documents, if used by the mortgage banker or mortgage broker in connection with the residential mortgage loan application file:

1. The completed loan application.
2. The loan commitment.
3. The disclosure statement required by 15 USC 1601 to 1693r and regulations adopted under that law.
4. The loan closing statement.
5. A copy of the mortgage note or bond.
6. A copy of the letter rejecting the application.
7. The appraisal report.
8. The credit report.
9. Any other documents, records or forms shown to or signed by a loan applicant.

(d) *Loan servicing records and documents.* A mortgage banker shall maintain for each residential mortgage loan serviced by the mortgage banker a copy of or a record of all of the following:

1. All correspondence relating to the loan.
2. All payments received from the borrower.
3. All charges assessed to the borrower's account.
4. All payments made by the mortgage banker on behalf of the borrower.
5. The unpaid balance on the borrower's account.

(2) **PERIOD OF RECORD RETENTION.** A mortgage banker or mortgage broker shall keep for at least 36 months, in an office of the mortgage banker or mortgage broker licensed under this subchapter, all books and records that, in the opinion of the division, will enable the division to determine whether the mortgage banker or mortgage broker is in compliance with the provisions of this subchapter. These books and records include copies of all deposit receipts, canceled checks, trust account records, the records which a mortgage banker or mortgage broker maintains under sub. (1) (c) or (d), and other relevant documents or correspondence received or prepared by the mortgage banker or mortgage broker in connection with a residential mortgage loan or residential mortgage loan application. The retention period begins on the date the residential mortgage loan is closed or, if the loan is not closed, the date of loan application. If the residential mortgage loan is serviced by a mortgage banker, the retention period commences on the date that the loan is paid in full.

(3) **CONTENTS OF CREDIT AND APPRAISAL REPORTS.** (a) *Credit report.* If a mortgage banker or mortgage broker charges a residential mortgage loan applicant a separate fee for a credit report, the credit report shall consist, at a minimum, of a written statement indicating the name of the credit reporting agency which investigated the credit history of the applicant.

(b) *Appraisal report.* If a mortgage banker or mortgage broker charges a residential mortgage loan applicant a separate fee for an appraisal report, the appraisal report shall consist, at a minimum, of a written statement indicating the appraiser's opinion of the value of the property appraised for residential mortgage loan purposes, the basis for that opinion and the name of the person who conducted the appraisal. If requested by a residential mortgage loan applicant, a mortgage banker or mortgage broker shall pro-

vide the loan applicant with a copy of any written appraisal report held by the mortgage banker or mortgage broker, if the loan applicant paid a fee for the report.

(4) **RESPONSIBILITY FOR FORMS.** A mortgage banker or mortgage broker is responsible for the preparation and correctness of all entries on forms, documents and records which are under the mortgage banker's or mortgage broker's control and which are not dependent on information provided by the residential mortgage loan applicant or a 3rd party.

(5) **ACCOUNTING PRACTICES.** A mortgage banker or mortgage broker shall maintain its books and records in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

(6) **FURNISHING BOOKS AND RECORDS.** Upon request by the division, any licensee under this subchapter, and any other person whom the division has authority to investigate and examine under s. 224.74 (2), shall make any books and records requested by the division available for inspection and copying by the division. If any records are kept at a licensed office not located within this state, the mortgage banker or mortgage broker shall, upon request of the division, promptly deliver such documents to any location within this state specified by the division.

History: 1987 a. 359; 1987 a. 403 s. 182; Stats. 1987 s. 440.75; 1995 a. 27 s. 6596; Stats. 1995 s. 224.75; 1997 a. 145; 2007 a. 211; 2009 a. 2.

Cross-reference: See also ch. DFI-Bkg 42, Wis. adm. code.

224.755 Education and testing requirements for mortgage loan originators. (1) **EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE PRIOR TO LICENSE ISSUANCE.** Subject to sub. (3) (a) and (c), an applicant for a license under s. 224.725 (1), prior to the division's issuance of the license, shall complete at least 20 hours of education, including a minimum of all of the following:

- (a) Three hours of federal law and regulations.
- (b) Three hours of ethics, including instruction on fraud, consumer protection, and fair lending issues.
- (c) Two hours of training related to lending standards for the nontraditional mortgage product marketplace.

(2) **CONTINUING EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS.** Subject to subs. (3) (a), (c), (d), and (f), an applicant for renewal of a license under s. 224.725 (5), prior to the division's renewal of the license, shall annually complete at least 8 hours of education, including a minimum of all of the following:

- (a) Three hours of federal law and regulations.
- (b) Two hours of ethics, including instruction on fraud, consumer protection, and fair lending issues.
- (c) Two hours of training related to lending standards for the nontraditional mortgage product marketplace.

(3) **EDUCATION APPROVAL.** (a) No education course may count toward the requirement under sub. (1) or (2) unless the course has been reviewed and approved by the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry based upon reasonable standards, including review and approval of the course provider.

(b) An education course meeting the standard under par. (a) may count toward the requirements under subs. (1) and (2) even if the course is any of the following:

1. Provided by the applicant's or licensee's employer, by an entity affiliated with the applicant or licensee by an agency contract, or by any subsidiary or affiliate of such an employer or affiliated entity.
2. Offered through the Internet or another online or electronic medium.
3. Taken in another state.

(c) Subject to any rule promulgated under s. 224.72 (7) (bm) or 224.725 (5) (b), if an individual was previously registered as a loan originator under s. 224.72, 2007 stats., or previously licensed as a mortgage loan originator under s. 224.725, the division may not issue or renew a mortgage loan originator license for the individual under s. 224.725 unless the individual satisfies the requirements under sub. (1) or (2) or demonstrates to the division's satisfaction that the individual has completed all education

requirements applicable to the individual in the last year in which the individual's license or registration was valid.

(d) Except as provided in any rule promulgated under s. 224.72 (7) (bm), a licensed mortgage loan originator may receive credit for a continuing education course only in the year in which the course is taken and may not take the same approved course in the same or successive years to meet the requirements under sub. (2).

(e) A licensed mortgage loan originator who is an approved instructor of an approved continuing education course may receive credit for the licensed mortgage loan originator's own annual continuing education requirement at the rate of 2 hours of credit for every one hour taught.

(f) The division may, by rule, allow an applicant for renewal of a license under s. 224.725 (5) to make up any deficiency in meeting the requirements specified in sub. (2).

(4) TESTING REQUIREMENTS. (a) An applicant for a license under s. 224.725 (1), prior to the division's issuance of the license, shall pass a written test meeting the standards under par. (b). An individual shall answer at least 75 percent of the test questions correctly to achieve a passing test score.

(b) 1. No test may satisfy the requirement under par. (a) unless the test is developed by the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry and administered by a test provider approved by the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry based upon reasonable standards.

2. A test does not meet the standard under subd. 1. unless the test adequately measures the applicant's knowledge and comprehension in appropriate subject areas, including all of the following:

- a. Ethics.
- b. Federal and state law, regulations, and rules pertaining to mortgage origination.
- c. Federal and state law, regulations, and rules relating to residential mortgage transactions, including instruction on fraud, consumer protection, the nontraditional mortgage product marketplace, and fair lending issues.
- (c) A written test meeting the standards under par. (b) may satisfy the requirement under par. (a) even if the test is provided at the location of the applicant's employer, any subsidiary or affiliate of the applicant's employer, or any entity with which the applicant holds an exclusive arrangement to conduct the business of a mortgage loan originator.

(d) An individual may retake a test 3 consecutive times, with each test retaken no less than 30 days after the preceding test. If the individual fails 3 consecutive tests, the individual may not retake a test again for at least 6 months.

(e) If an individual previously licensed as a mortgage loan originator fails to maintain a valid license for a period of 5 years or longer, the individual shall retake the test under par. (a). For purposes of determining the 5-year period, the division shall not consider any period during which the individual is exempt from licensing under s. 224.726 (1).

(5) COMPLIANCE RECORDS. A mortgage loan originator shall keep records documenting compliance with this section for at least 4 years.

History: 2003 a. 260; 2009 a. 2.

224.76 Mortgage banker, mortgage loan originator, and mortgage broker trust accounts. A mortgage banker, mortgage loan originator, or mortgage broker shall deposit in one or more trust accounts all funds other than nonrefundable fees which it receives on behalf of any person, pending disbursement of the funds in accordance with instructions from the person on whose behalf the funds are deposited. A mortgage banker or mortgage broker shall maintain trust accounts in a depository institution. The mortgage banker or mortgage broker shall notify the division of the location of its trust accounts.

History: 1987 a. 359; 1987 a. 403 s. 182; Stats. 1987 s. 440.76; 1995 a. 27 s. 6597; Stats. 1995 s. 224.76; 1997 a. 145; 2009 a. 2.

Cross-reference: See also ch. DFI-Bkg 42, Wis. adm. code.

224.77 Prohibited acts and practices, and discipline, of mortgage bankers, mortgage loan originators, and mortgage brokers. **(1) PROHIBITED ACTS AND PRACTICES.** No mortgage banker, mortgage loan originator, or mortgage broker, and no member, officer, director, principal, partner, trustee, or other agent of a mortgage banker or mortgage broker, may do any of the following:

(a) Make a material misstatement, or knowingly omit a material fact, in a license application or in other information or reports furnished to the division, to the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry, or to any other governmental agency, including failing to disclose a criminal conviction or any disciplinary action taken by a state or federal regulatory agency.

(b) Make, in any manner, any materially false or deceptive statement or representation, including engaging in bait and switch advertising or falsely representing residential mortgage loan rates, points, or other financing terms or conditions.

(c) Make a false, deceptive, or misleading promise relating to the services being offered or that influences, persuades, or induces a client to act to his or her detriment.

(d) Pursue a continued and flagrant course of misrepresentation, or make false promises, whether directly or through agents or advertising.

(e) Act for more than one party in a transaction without the knowledge and consent of all parties on whose behalf the mortgage banker, mortgage loan originator, or mortgage broker is acting.

(f) Accept a commission, money, or other thing of value for performing an act as a mortgage loan originator unless the payment is from a mortgage banker or mortgage broker with whom the mortgage loan originator's license is associated, as identified in the records of the division at the time the act is performed.

(fg) As a mortgage banker or mortgage broker, pay a commission, money, or other thing of value to any person for performing an act as a mortgage loan originator unless the mortgage loan originator's license is associated with the mortgage banker or mortgage broker in the records of the division at the time the act is performed.

(g) As a mortgage loan originator, represent or attempt to represent a mortgage banker or mortgage broker other than the mortgage banker or mortgage broker with whom the mortgage loan originator's license was associated, as identified in the records of the division at the time the representation or attempted representation occurs.

(gd) As a mortgage banker or mortgage broker, permit a person who is not licensed under this subchapter to act as a mortgage loan originator on behalf of the mortgage banker or mortgage broker.

(gh) As a mortgage banker or mortgage broker, permit a person whose mortgage loan originator license is not associated in the records of the division with the mortgage banker or mortgage broker to act as a mortgage loan originator on behalf of the mortgage banker or mortgage broker.

(gp) As a mortgage banker or mortgage broker, conduct business at or from a principal office or branch office that is not licensed under this subchapter.

(h) Fail, within a reasonable time, to account for or remit any moneys coming into the mortgage banker's, mortgage loan originator's, or mortgage broker's possession that belong to another person.

(i) Demonstrate a lack of competency to act as a mortgage banker, mortgage loan originator, or mortgage broker in a way that safeguards the interests of the public.

(j) Pay or offer to pay a commission, money, or other thing of value to any person for acts or services in violation of this subchapter.

(jm) Pay a person who is not licensed under this subchapter a commission, money, or other thing of value for performing an act

as a mortgage banker, mortgage loan originator, or mortgage broker.

(k) Violate any provision of this subchapter, ch. 138, or any federal or state statute, rule, or regulation that relates to practice as a mortgage banker, mortgage loan originator, or mortgage broker.

(L) Engage in conduct that violates a standard of professional behavior which, through professional experience, has become established for mortgage bankers, mortgage loan originators, or mortgage brokers.

(m) Engage in conduct, whether of the same or a different character than specified elsewhere in this section, that constitutes improper, fraudulent, or dishonest dealing.

(o) In the course of practice as a mortgage banker, mortgage loan originator, or mortgage broker, except in relation to housing designed to meet the needs of elderly individuals, treat a person unequally solely because of sex, race, color, handicap, sexual orientation, as defined in s. 111.32 (13m), religion, national origin, age, or ancestry, the person's lawful source of income, or the sex, marital status, or status as a victim of domestic abuse, sexual assault, or stalking, as defined in s. 106.50 (1m) (u), of the person maintaining a household.

(p) Intentionally encourage or discourage any person from purchasing or renting real estate on the basis of race.

(q) Because of the age or location of the property or the race of the residential mortgage loan applicant, rather than because of the credit worthiness of the applicant and the condition of the property securing the loan:

1. Refuse to negotiate, to offer, or to attempt to negotiate a residential mortgage loan or commitment for a residential mortgage loan, or refuse to find a residential mortgage loan.

2. Find a residential mortgage loan or negotiate a residential mortgage loan on terms less favorable than are usually offered.

(s) Violate, or fail to comply with, any lawful order of the division.

(t) Impede an investigation or examination of the division or deny the division access to any books, records, or other information which the division is authorized to obtain under s. 224.74 (2), 224.75 (6), or any other provision of this subchapter.

(tm) Make a material misstatement, or knowingly omit a material fact, or knowingly mutilate, destroy, or secrete any books, records, or other information requested by the division, in connection with any investigation or examination conducted by the division or another governmental agency.

(u) Solicit or enter into a contract with a borrower that provides in substance that the mortgage banker, mortgage broker, or mortgage loan originator may earn a fee or commission through "best efforts" to obtain a residential mortgage loan even though no residential mortgage loan is actually obtained for the borrower.

(um) Solicit, advertise, or enter into a contract for specific interest rates, points, or other financing terms unless the terms are actually available at the time of soliciting, advertising, or contracting.

(v) Assist, aid, or abet any person in unlawfully conducting business under this subchapter without a valid license.

(w) Fail to make disclosures required under this subchapter or required under any other applicable state or federal law, rule, or regulation.

(x) Withhold any payment or make any payment, threat, or promise, directly or indirectly, to any person for the purpose of influencing the independent judgment of the person in connection with a residential mortgage loan, or withhold any payment or make any payment, threat, or promise, directly or indirectly, to any appraiser of a property for the purpose of influencing the independent judgment of the appraiser with respect to the value of the property.

(y) Cause or require a borrower to obtain property insurance coverage in an amount exceeding the replacement cost of

improvements on the property, as determined by the property insurer.

(1m) ADMINISTRATIVE FORFEITURE AND HEARING RIGHTS. (a) The division may assess against any person who violates this subchapter a forfeiture of not more than \$25,000 for each violation and may further order restitution to any person suffering loss as a result of the violation.

(b) A person may contest an assessment of forfeiture, or a restitution order, under par. (a) by sending, within 10 days after receipt of notice of the assessment or order under par. (a), a written request for hearing under s. 227.44 to the division of hearings and appeals created under s. 15.103 (1). The administrator of the division of hearings and appeals may designate a hearing examiner to preside over the case and recommend a decision to the administrator under s. 227.46. The decision of the administrator of the division of hearings and appeals shall be the final administrative decision. The division of hearings and appeals shall commence the hearing within 30 days after receipt of the request for hearing and shall issue a final decision within 15 days after the close of the hearing. Proceedings before the division of hearings and appeals are governed by ch. 227. In any petition for judicial review of a decision by the division of hearings and appeals, the party, other than the petitioner, who was in the proceeding before the division of hearings and appeals shall be the named respondent.

(c) 1. All forfeitures shall be paid to the division of banking within 10 days after receipt of notice of assessment or, if the forfeiture is contested under par. (b), within 10 days after receipt of the final decision after exhaustion of administrative review. The division of banking shall remit all forfeitures paid to the secretary of administration for deposit in the school fund.

2. All amounts ordered as restitution shall be paid to the person suffering loss within 10 days after receipt of notice of the order or, if the restitution order is contested under par. (b), within 10 days after receipt of the final decision after exhaustion of administrative review.

(d) The attorney general may bring an action in the name of the state to collect any forfeiture imposed, or amount ordered as restitution, under this subsection if the forfeiture or restitution amount has not been paid following the exhaustion of all administrative and judicial reviews. The only issue to be contested in any such action shall be whether the forfeiture or restitution amount has been paid.

(2m) DIVISION ACTION ON LICENSE. (a) 1. In addition to any other authority provided to the division under this subchapter, if the division finds that a mortgage banker, mortgage loan originator, or mortgage broker has violated any provision of this subchapter or any rule promulgated by the division under this subchapter, the division may do any of the following:

- a. Deny any application for initial issuance or renewal of a license.

- b. Revoke, suspend, limit, or condition any license of the mortgage banker, mortgage loan originator, or mortgage broker.

- c. Reprimand the mortgage banker, mortgage loan originator, or mortgage broker.

2. The division may take any action specified in subd. 1. against a mortgage banker or mortgage broker based upon any act or omission described in subd. 1. of a director, officer, trustee, partner, or member of the mortgage banker or mortgage broker or a person who has a financial interest in or is in any way connected with the operation of the mortgage banker's or mortgage broker's business.

(b) In addition to any other authority provided to the division under this subchapter, if the division finds that an applicant for initial issuance or renewal of a license under this subchapter made any material misstatement in the application or withheld material information, or that the applicant no longer satisfies the requirements under s. 224.72 or 224.725 for issuance or renewal of the license, the division may deny the application or, if the license has already been issued, suspend or revoke the license.

(c) The division shall restrict or suspend the license of a mortgage banker, mortgage loan originator, or mortgage broker if the licensee is an individual who fails to comply, after appropriate notice, with a subpoena or warrant issued by the department of children and families or a county child support agency under s. 59.53 (5) and related to paternity or child support proceedings or who is delinquent in making court-ordered payments of child or family support, maintenance, birth expenses, medical expenses, or other expenses related to the support of a child or former spouse, as provided in a memorandum of understanding entered into under s. 49.857. An individual whose license is restricted or suspended under this subsection is entitled to a notice and hearing only as provided in a memorandum of understanding entered into under s. 49.857 and is not entitled to any other notice or hearing under this section.

(d) The division shall revoke the license of a mortgage banker, mortgage loan originator, or mortgage broker if the department of revenue certifies under s. 73.0301 that the licensee is liable for delinquent taxes. A licensee whose license is revoked under this subsection for delinquent taxes is entitled to a notice under s. 73.0301 (2) (b) 1. b. and a hearing under s. 73.0301 (5) (a) but is not entitled to any other notice, hearing or review under this section.

(3) ORDERS OF THE DIVISION. (a) *Orders to prevent or correct actions.* The division may issue general and special orders, including temporary orders that become immediately effective, to prevent or correct actions by a mortgage banker, mortgage loan originator, or mortgage broker that constitute a violation of any provision of this subchapter or of any rule promulgated under this subchapter, including special orders that do any of the following:

1. Direct a mortgage banker, mortgage loan originator, or mortgage broker to cease and desist from engaging in a particular activity, from conducting business, or from otherwise violating any provision of this subchapter or any rule promulgated under this subchapter.

2. Direct a mortgage banker, mortgage loan originator, or mortgage broker to refund or remit to a residential mortgage loan applicant or borrower amounts that the mortgage banker, mortgage loan originator, or mortgage broker got from actions that constitute a violation of any provision of this subchapter or of any rule promulgated under this subchapter.

3. Direct a mortgage banker, mortgage loan originator, or mortgage broker to cease business under a license issued under this subchapter if the division determines that the license was erroneously issued or the licensee is currently in violation of any provision of this subchapter or of any rule promulgated under this subchapter.

4. Direct a mortgage banker, mortgage loan originator, or mortgage broker to undertake any affirmative action, consistent with the provisions of this subchapter, that the division deems necessary.

(c) *Judicial review.* Orders of the division are subject to review as provided in ch. 227.

(3m) HEARING RIGHTS FOR LICENSE DENIAL, REVOCATION, OR SUSPENSION. A person whose license has been denied, revoked, suspended, limited, or conditioned under this section may request a hearing under s. 227.44 within 30 days after the date of denial, revocation, suspension, limitation, or conditioning of the license. The division may appoint a hearing examiner under s. 227.46 to conduct the hearing.

(4) PERIOD OF DISCIPLINARY ACTION; LICENSE INELIGIBILITY. (a) *Period.* Except as provided in par. (b), the division shall determine in each case the period that a revocation, suspension, limitation, or condition of a license is effective.

(b) *Ineligibility.* 1. Except as provided in subd. 2., if the division denies or revokes a license under sub. (2m) (a), the person is not eligible for a license until the expiration of a period determined in each case by the division.

2. If the division revokes a license under sub. (1) (p) or (q), the person is not eligible for a license until 5 years after the effective date of the revocation.

(5) PENALTIES FOR CERTAIN DISCRIMINATORY CONDUCT. (a) *Mandatory revocation or suspension.* Notwithstanding subs. (2m) (a) and (4), if the division finds that a mortgage banker, mortgage loan originator, or mortgage broker has violated sub. (1) (p) or (q), the division shall:

1. For the first offense, suspend the license of the mortgage banker, mortgage loan originator, or mortgage broker for not less than 90 days.

2. For the 2nd offense, revoke the license of the mortgage banker, mortgage loan originator, or mortgage broker.

(b) *Other penalties.* The penalty under par. (a) may be imposed in addition to any penalty imposed under s. 66.1011, 106.50 or 224.80.

(8) VOLUNTARY SURRENDER. A mortgage banker, mortgage loan originator, or mortgage broker may voluntarily surrender a license to the division, but the division may refuse to accept the surrender if the division has an open investigation or examination or received allegations of unprofessional conduct against the mortgage banker, mortgage loan originator, or mortgage broker. The division may negotiate stipulations in consideration for accepting the surrender of the license.

(9) REPORTING VIOLATIONS. The division shall report regularly violations of this subchapter or of rules promulgated under this subchapter, as well as enforcement actions and other relevant information, to the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry. Except as provided in s. 224.728 (4) (b) and (c), these reports shall be confidential.

History: 1987 a. 359; 1987 a. 403 ss. 182, 256; Stats. 1987 s. 440.77; 1993 a. 112; 1995 a. 27 ss. 6598 to 6600; Stats. 1995 s. 224.77; 1997 a. 145, 191, 237; 1999 a. 32, 82; 1999 a. 150 s. 672; 2003 a. 33, 260; 2007 a. 20; 2009 a. 2 ss. 673 to 707, 709; 2009 a. 95; 2011 a. 258.

Cross-reference: See also ch. DFI-Bkg 43, Wis. adm. code.

Failure to comply with an administrative rule requiring agreements by loan solicitors to be in writing did not cause an otherwise valid agreement to be unenforceable under this section. *Felland v. Sauey*, 2001 WI App 257, 248 Wis. 2d 963, 637 N.W.2d 403, 00–2102.

224.79 Mortgage brokerage agreements and disclosures; mortgage broker agency relationship and duties.

(1) FORM AND CONTENT OF MORTGAGE BROKERAGE AGREEMENTS. Every contract between a mortgage broker and an individual under which the mortgage broker agrees to provide brokerage services to the individual relating to a residential mortgage loan shall be in writing, in the form prescribed by rule of the division, and shall contain all information required by rule of the division. The division shall promulgate rules to administer this subsection and shall design these rules to facilitate the comparison of similar charges and total charges assessed by different mortgage brokers.

(2) DISCLOSURE STATEMENT. Before entering into a contract with an individual to provide brokerage services relating to a residential mortgage loan, a mortgage broker shall give the individual a copy of a disclosure statement, explain the content of the statement, and ensure that the individual initials or signs the statement, acknowledging that the individual has read and understands the statement. The disclosure statement shall contain a brief explanation of the relationship between the individual and the mortgage broker under the proposed contract, a brief explanation of the manner in which the mortgage broker may be compensated under the proposed contract, and any additional information required by rule of the division. The division shall promulgate rules to administer this subsection and, by rule, shall specify the form and content of the disclosure statement required under this subsection.

(3) MORTGAGE BROKER AGENCY RELATIONSHIP AND DUTIES. (a) In this subsection, “borrower” means the residential mortgage loan applicant or investor on whose behalf a mortgage broker provides, or contracts to provide, mortgage brokerage services.

(b) A mortgage broker, at all times when acting in the capacity of a mortgage broker, has an agency relationship with the borrower.

(c) A mortgage broker owes all of the following duties to the borrower:

1. The mortgage broker shall act in the borrower's best interest and in the utmost good faith toward the borrower, and may not compromise the borrower's rights or interests in favor of another's rights or interests, including those of the mortgage broker.

2. The mortgage broker may not accept, give, or charge any undisclosed compensation or realize any undisclosed remuneration, through direct or indirect means, that inures to the benefit of the mortgage broker on an expenditure made for the borrower.

3. The mortgage broker shall carry out all lawful instructions given by the borrower.

4. The mortgage broker shall disclose to the borrower all material facts of which the mortgage broker has knowledge that might reasonably affect the borrower's rights or interests or ability to receive the borrower's intended benefit from the residential mortgage loan, but not facts that are reasonably susceptible to the knowledge of the borrower.

4m. The mortgage broker shall present loan options in an objective and unbiased manner and disclose the advantages and disadvantages of each loan option.

5. The mortgage broker shall use reasonable care in performing the mortgage broker's duties.

6. The mortgage broker shall account to the borrower for all money and property received by the mortgage broker as the borrower's agent.

(d) Nothing in this subsection prohibits a mortgage broker from contracting or collecting a fee for services provided, if the services were disclosed to the borrower before they were provided.

(e) Nothing in this subsection requires a mortgage broker to obtain a residential mortgage loan containing terms or conditions not available to the mortgage broker in the mortgage broker's usual course of business or to obtain a residential mortgage loan for the borrower from a mortgage lender with whom the mortgage broker does not have a business relationship.

(f) The duties imposed under par. (c) may not be waived.

(g) Every contract under sub. (1), and every disclosure statement under sub. (2), shall identify the agency relationship described in par. (b) and the mortgage broker's duties imposed under par. (c).

History: 2003 a. 260; 2009 a. 2, 188; 2011 a. 233.

Cross-reference: See also ch. DFI-Bkg 44, Wis. adm. code.

224.80 Penalties and private cause of action. (1) PENALTIES. A person who violates any provision of this subchapter or any rule promulgated under this subchapter may be fined not more than \$25,000 or imprisoned for not more than 9 months or both. The district attorney of the county where the violation occurs shall enforce the penalty under this subsection on behalf of the state.

(2) PRIVATE CAUSE OF ACTION. A person who is aggrieved by an act which is committed by a mortgage banker, mortgage loan originator, or mortgage broker in violation of any provision of this subchapter or of any rule promulgated under this subchapter may recover all of the following in a private action:

(a) An amount equal to the greater of the following:

1. Twice the amount of the cost of loan origination connected with the transaction, except that the liability under this subdivision may not be less than \$100 nor greater than \$25,000 for each violation.

2. The actual damages, including any incidental and consequential damages, which the person sustained because of the violation.

(b) The aggregate amount of costs and expenses which the court determines were reasonably incurred by the person in con-

nection with the action, together with reasonable attorney fees, notwithstanding s. 814.04 (1).

History: 1987 a. 359; 1987 a. 403 ss. 182, 256; Stats. 1987 s. 440.80; 1989 a. 45; 1995 a. 27 s. 6602; Stats. 1995 s. 224.80; 1997 a. 145; 2003 a. 260; 2009 a. 2.

A "person who is aggrieved" under sub. (2) is one who suffered at least some actual injury or damage. *Avudria v. McGlone Mortgage Company, Inc.* 2011 WI App 95, 334 Wis. 2d 480, 802 N.W.2d 524, 10–2032.

224.81 Limitation on actions for commissions and other compensation. A person who is engaged in the business or acting in the capacity of a mortgage banker, mortgage loan originator, or mortgage broker in this state may not bring or maintain an action in this state to collect a commission, money, or other thing of value for performing an act as a mortgage banker, mortgage loan originator, or mortgage broker without alleging and proving that the person was licensed under this subchapter as a mortgage banker, mortgage loan originator, or mortgage broker when the alleged cause of action arose.

History: 1987 a. 359; 1987 a. 403 s. 182; Stats. 1987 s. 440.81; 1995 a. 27 s. 6603; Stats. 1995 s. 224.81; 1997 a. 145; 2009 a. 2.

224.82 Compensation presumed. In a prosecution arising from a violation of this subchapter, proof that a person acted as a mortgage banker, mortgage loan originator, or mortgage broker is sufficient, unless rebutted, to establish that compensation was received by, or promised to, that person.

History: 1987 a. 359; 1987 a. 403 s. 182; Stats. 1987 s. 440.82; 1995 a. 27 s. 6604; Stats. 1995 s. 224.82; 1997 a. 145; 2009 a. 2.

224.83 Loan processors and underwriters. An individual engaging solely in loan processor or underwriter activities may not represent to the public, through advertising or another means of communication such as the use of business cards, stationery, brochures, signs, rate lists, or other promotional items, that the individual can or will perform any of the activities of a mortgage loan originator.

History: 2009 a. 2.

SUBCHAPTER IV

NONDEPOSITORY SMALL BUSINESS LENDERS

224.90 Definitions. In this subchapter:

(1) "Division" means the division of banking.

(2) "In control" means any of the following:

(a) Owning 10% or more of the outstanding voting stock of a nondepository lender.

(b) Possessing, directly or indirectly, alone or in concert with others, the power to control or vote 10% or more of the outstanding voting stock of a nondepository lender or to elect or control the election of a majority of the board of directors of a nondepository lender.

(3) "Licensee" means a lender licensed under this subchapter.

(4) "Nondepository lender" means a commercial small business lender that participates in the loan guarantee program of the U.S. small business administration described in 13 CFR 120.2 (a) and that provides financial assistance to small businesses that qualify for financial assistance pursuant to 15 USC 636 (a). "Nondepository lender" does not include a bank, credit union, savings and loan association or savings bank.

History: 1999 a. 9.

224.92 License required. No person may engage in business as a nondepository lender in this state without a license issued under this subchapter.

History: 1999 a. 9.

224.923 License application. An application for a license under this subchapter shall be made to the division in writing on a form to be prescribed by the division. An application for a license under this subchapter shall state the full name and business address of the applicant and each officer, director and person in control of the applicant. The application also shall contain the

applicant's federal employer identification number. In addition, the application shall contain the applicant's business plan, 3 years of detailed financial projections and other relevant information, all as prescribed by the division.

History: 1999 a. 9.

224.927 Disclosure of certain application information.

The division may not disclose an applicant's federal employer identification number received under s. 224.923, except as follows:

(1) The division may disclose the information to the department of revenue for the sole purpose of requesting certification under s. 73.0301.

(2) The division may disclose the information to the department of children and families in accordance with a memorandum of understanding under s. 49.857.

History: 1999 a. 9; 2007 a. 20.

224.93 License approval. After a review of information regarding the directors, officers and controlling persons of the applicant for a license, a review of the applicant's business plan, including at least three years of detailed financial projections and other information considered relevant by the division, the division may approve an application for a license if the division determines that all of the following conditions are met:

(1) The applicant has at least \$500,000 in capital and the amount of capital is adequate for the applicant to transact business as a nondepository lender.

(2) Each director, officer and person in control of the applicant is of good character and sound financial standing; the directors and officers of the applicant are competent to perform their functions with respect to the applicant and the directors and officers of the applicant are collectively adequate to manage the business of the applicant as a nondepository lender.

(3) The business plan of the applicant will be honestly and efficiently conducted in accordance with the intent and purpose of this subchapter.

(4) The proposed activity of the applicant possesses a reasonable prospect for success.

(5) The applicant has paid to the division the application fee prescribed by the division, together with the actual cost incurred by the division in investigating the application.

History: 1999 a. 9.

224.935 Expiration of license. (1) **GENERALLY.** Except as provided under sub. (2), a license issued under this subchapter expires on the June 30 following the date on which the license was issued.

(2) **CHANGE IN CONTROL OF LICENSEE.** A change in the identity or number of individuals that are in control of a licensee terminates the licensee's license under this subchapter, unless the licensee applies to the division for and receives a renewal of the license no later than 15 days after the change in control.

History: 1999 a. 9.

224.94 Renewal of license. Except as provided under s. 224.935 (2), a licensee shall renew its license by submitting to the division a renewal application and the renewal fee as prescribed by the division not less than 60 days before the date on which the license expires. A renewal application is subject to the same criteria as the criteria for approval of an original license.

History: 1999 a. 9.

224.95 Denial of or disciplinary action relating to license. (1) **MANDATORY DENIAL.** The division shall deny an application for issuance or renewal of a license under this subchapter if any of the following applies:

(a) The applicant has failed to provide its federal employer identification number under s. 224.923.

(b) The department of revenue has certified under s. 73.0301 that the applicant is liable for delinquent taxes. An applicant

whose application for issuance or renewal of a license is denied under this paragraph is entitled to a notice under s. 73.0301 (2) (b) 1. b. and a hearing under s. 73.0301 (5) (a) but is not entitled to a notice or hearing under sub. (4).

(c) The applicant is an individual who has failed to comply, after appropriate notice, with a subpoena or warrant issued by the department of children and families or a county child support agency under s. 59.53 (5) and related to paternity or child support proceedings or who is delinquent in making court-ordered payments of child or family support, maintenance, birth expenses, medical expenses or other expenses related to the support of a child or former spouse, as provided in a memorandum of understanding entered into under s. 49.857. An applicant whose application for issuance or renewal of a license is denied under this paragraph is entitled to a notice and a hearing under s. 49.857 but is not entitled to a notice or hearing under sub. (4).

(2) **DISCRETIONARY DENIAL OR DISCIPLINARY ACTION.** The division may deny an application for issuance or renewal of a license under this subchapter or may revoke, suspend or limit a license issued under this subchapter if the division finds that the applicant or nondepository lender did any of the following:

(a) Made a material misstatement in an application for issuance or renewal of a license issued under this subchapter or in information provided to the division.

(b) Demonstrated a lack of competency to act as a nondepository lender.

(c) Violated any provision of this subchapter or any rule of the division.

(3) **DISCIPLINARY ORDERS.** The division may issue general or special orders necessary to prevent or correct actions by a nondepository lender that constitute cause under this section for revoking, suspending or limiting a license.

(4) **APPEAL OF DENIAL OR DISCIPLINARY ACTION.** A person whose application for issuance or renewal of a license under this subchapter has been denied or whose license has been revoked, suspended or limited under this section may request a hearing under s. 227.42 within 30 days after the date of denial, revocation, suspension or limitation. Failure of a person to request a hearing within the time provided under this subsection is a waiver of the person's right to a hearing on the denial, revocation, suspension or limitation.

History: 1999 a. 9; 2007 a. 20.

224.96 Required loan loss reserve. Each licensee shall provide for a loan loss reserve sufficient to cover projected loan losses that are not guaranteed by the U.S. government or any agency of the U.S. government.

History: 1999 a. 9.

224.97 Division review of nondepository lender operations. The division may, at any reasonable time, examine the books of account, records, condition and affairs of a nondepository lender licensed under this subchapter. The division shall examine the books of account, records, condition and affairs of every nondepository lender licensed under this subchapter at least once during every 12 month period. The division shall prepare a report of each examination conducted under this section. As part of an examination under this section or as part of the preparation of an examination report, the division may examine under oath any person in control, officer, director, agent, employee or customer of the nondepository lender. The division may require a nondepository lender that is examined under this section to pay to the division a reasonable fee for the costs of conducting the examination.

History: 1999 a. 9.

224.98 Powers of licensee. A licensee may do any of the following:

(1) Participate in the loan guaranty program under 15 USC 636 (a).

(2) Participate in any other government program for which the licensee is eligible and which has as its function the provision or facilitation of financing or management assistance to business firms.

History: 1999 a. 9.

224.985 Required records and reports. (1) RECORD KEEPING. A licensee shall keep books, accounts, and other records in such a form and manner as required by rule of the division. These records shall be kept at a location and shall be preserved for a length of time as prescribed by rule of the division.

(2) ANNUAL REPORT. Not more than 90 days after the close of a licensee's fiscal year or upon request of the division, every licensee shall file with the division a report containing all of the following:

(a) Financial statements, including the balance sheet, the statement of income or loss, the statement of changes in capital accounts and the statement of changes in financial position of the licensee. The licensee shall ensure that the financial statements have been audited by an independent certified public accountant and prepared in accordance with generally accepted account principles.

(b) Other relevant information requested by the division.

History: 1999 a. 9, 185.

224.99 Rule making. The division may promulgate rules for the efficient administration of this subchapter.

History: 1999 a. 9.