1	SECTION 88. 224.73 (2) (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	224.73 (2) (title) Restriction on Mortgage Loan originator.
3	Section 89. 224.73 (2) of the statutes is renumbered 224.73 (2) (a) and
4	amended to read:
5	224.73 (2) (a) If the division suspends or revokes a mortgage banker's or -a-
6	mortgage broker's certificate of registration <u>license</u> , a <u>mortgage</u> loan originator may
7	not act on behalf of that mortgage banker or mortgage broker during the period of
8	suspension or revocation.
9	Section 90. 224.73 (2) (b) of the statutes is created to read:
10	224.73 (2) (b) A mortgage loan originator may act on behalf of only the
11	mortgage banker or mortgage broker with which that mortgage loan originator's
12	license is associated in the records of the division, as designated under s. 224.725 (2)
13	(d). A mortgage loan originator's license may only be associated with one mortgage
14	banker or mortgage broker at a time.
15	Section 91. 224.73 (3) (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
16	224.73 (3) (title) Transfer by Mortgage Loan Originator.
17	Section 92. 224.73 (3) of the statutes is renumbered 224.73 (3) (a) and
18	amended to read:
19	224.73 (3) (a) A registered licensed mortgage loan originator may at any time
20	apply, on forms and in the manner prescribed and provided by the division, to
21	transfer employment association to another registered licensed mortgage banker or
22	mortgage broker. The division shall promulgate rules establishing a fee for a
23	transfer application under this subsection.
24	Section 93. 224.73 (3) (b) of the statutes is created to read:

1	224.73 (3) (b) A mortgage loan originator may not act on behalf of a mortgage						
2	banker or mortgage broker until the mortgage loan originator's license association						
3	has been transferred to that mortgage banker or mortgage broker in the records of						
4	the division.						
5	Section 94. 224.73 (4) (title) of the statutes is amended to read:						
6	224.73 (4) (title) Signature by Mortgage Loan originator signatures and						
7	UNIQUE IDENTIFIERS.						
8	Section 95. 224.73 (4) of the statutes is renumbered 224.73 (4) (a) and						
9	amended to read:						
10	224.73 (4) (a) Every residential mortgage loan application shall be signed by						
11	a registered <u>licensed mortgage</u> loan originator <u>or by a mortgage loan originator</u>						
12	exempt from licensing under s. 224.726 (1).						
13	Section 96. 224.73 (4) (b) of the statutes is created to read:						
14	224.73 (4) (b) Any person originating a residential mortgage loan shall clearly						
15	place the person's unique identifier on all residential mortgage loan application						
16	forms, solicitations, and advertisements, including business cards or Web sites, and						
17	on all other documents specified by rule of the division.						
18	Section 97. 224.74 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:						
19	224.74 (title) Division's review of the operations of a mortgage loan						
20	originator, mortgage broker, or mortgage banker. Section 98, 224 74 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:						
21	Section 98. 224.74 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:						
22	224.74 (1) Annual <u>call</u> reports; audits. (a) Annual <u>call</u> report. Except as						
23	provided in par. (b), each Each year, on a by the date specified by the division and in						
24	a the form required by the division, a nationwide mortgage licensing system and						
25	registry, each mortgage banker or, mortgage broker, and mortgage loan originator						

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licensed under this subchapter shall submit to the division nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry an annual report relating to the mortgage banker's or mortgage broker's operations during its most recently completed fiscal year 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, —a each mortgage banker or mortgage broker that qualified for registration under s. 224.72 (4) (a) 4. or (d) or (4m) (a) 3. or (b), 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 certificate of registration granted 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

1	generally accepted auditing standards. The financial statements in the audit report
2	shall be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.
3	Section 99. 224.74 (2) (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	224.74 (2) (title) Examination and investigation.
5	Section 100. 224.74 (2) (a) (title) of the statutes is repealed.
6	Section 101. 224.74 (2) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 224.74 (2) (ag) (intro.)
7	and amended to read:
8	224.74 (2) (ag) (intro.) The division may at any time, on its own motion or upon
9	complaint, examine the conduct inquiries, investigations, and examinations of
10	licensees under this subchapter, or of persons required to be licensed under or
11	otherwise subject to the provisions of this subchapter, including doing any of the
12	following:
13	1. Examining, accessing, receiving, or using any books of account, accounts,
14	records, <u>files</u> , <u>documents</u> , <u>or other information relating to the</u> condition <u>and or</u> affairs
15	of a mortgage banker, mortgage loan originator, or mortgage broker-registered under
16	this subchapter. The division shall prepare a report of each examination conducted
17	under this section. As part of the examination or preparation of the report, the
18	division may examine.
19	2. Interviewing or examining under oath any mortgage banker, mortgage loan
20	originator, or mortgage broker, any of the members, officers, directors, agents,
21	employees, contractors, or customers of the mortgage banker, mortgage loan
22	originator, or mortgage broker. The division may require a mortgage banker, loan
23	originator or mortgage broker who is examined under this paragraph to pay to the
24	division a reasonable fee for the costs of conducting the examination. or any other
25	person whose testimony the division deems to be relevant. The division may direct.

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1	subpoena, or order the attendance of a person to provide testimony under this							
2	subdivision and may direct, subpoena, or order the person to produce books							
3	accounts, records, files, and any other document the division deems relevant to the							
4	inquiry, investigation, or examination.							
5	SECTION 102. 224.74 (2) (ag) 3. and 4. of the statutes are created to read:							
6	224.74 (2) (ag) 3. Direct or order any licensee under this subchapter to make							
7	or compile reports or other information, in a format directed by the division, that the							
8	division considers necessary to carry out any investigation or examination under this							
9	subchapter, including any accounting compilation or other loan transaction data,							
10	list, or information.							
11	4. Examine, access, receive, and use any other records, documents, or other							
12	information that the division deems relevant to the inquiry, investigation, or							
13	examination, regardless of the location, possession, control, or custody of the records,							
14 15	documents, or information, including any of the following: a. Criminal, civil, and administrative history information, including conviction							
16	information and nonconviction information to the extent permitted by law.							
17	b. Personal history and experience information, including credit reports							
18	obtained from a consumer reporting agency, as defined in s. 100.54 (1) (c).							
19	Section 103. 224.74 (2) (ar) of the statutes is created to read:							
20	224.74 (2) (ar) In making any investigation or examination authorized under							

224.74 (2) (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

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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.

Section 104. 224.74 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

224.74 (2) (b) Confidentiality. Examination The division shall prepare a report for each investigation or examination conducted under this subsection. These reports, and correspondence regarding the these reports, are confidential, except that the division may release examination these reports and correspondence in connection with a disciplinary proceeding conducted by the division, a liquidation proceeding, or a criminal investigation or proceeding. <u>In addition, any information</u> 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).

Section 105. 224.74 (2) (c) of the statutes is created to read:

224.74 (2) (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.

Section 106. 224.74 (3) of the statutes is created to read:

1	224.74 (3) Additional division authority. To carry out the purposes of this								
2	section, the division may do any of the following:								
3	(a) Retain attorneys, accountants, and other professionals and specialists as								
4	examiners, auditors, or investigators to conduct or assist in the conduct of								
5	investigations or examinations.								
6	(b) Enter into agreements or relationships with other government officials or								
7	regulatory associations to improve efficiencies and reduce regulatory burden								
8	sharing resources, standardized or uniform methods or procedures, and documents,								
9	records, or information obtained under this section.								
10	(c) Use, hire, contract, or employ public or privately available analytical								
11	systems, methods, or software to examine or investigate any licensee or other person								
12	subject to investigation or examination.								
13	(d) Accept and rely on investigation or examination reports made by other								
14	government officials, in this state or elsewhere.								
15	(e) Accept audit reports made by an independent certified public accountant for								
16	the licensee or another person relevant to the investigation or examination and								
17	incorporate any such audit report into any report of the division.								
18	Section 107. 224.75 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:								
19	224.75 (title) Record-keeping requirements for mortgage bankers and								
20	mortgage brokers <u>licensees</u> .								
21	SECTION 108. 224.75 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:								
22	224.75 (1) (a) Fee record system. A mortgage banker or mortgage broker shall								
23	establish and maintain a record system which shows all fees which a mortgage								
24	banker or mortgage broker charged a <u>residential</u> mortgage loan applicant or a								

1	mortgagor <u>in connection with a residential mortgage loan</u> . The record shall show the					
2	application or disposition of those fees.					
3	Section 109. 224.75 (1) (b) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:					
4	224.75 (1) (b) Loan application record system. (intro.) A mortgage banker or					
5	mortgage broker shall establish and maintain a record system containing all of the					
6	following information for each <u>residential</u> mortgage loan application:					
7	Section 110. 224.75 (1) (b) 6. and 7. of the statutes are created to read:					
8	224.75 (1) (b) 6. The name of the mortgage loan originator.					
9	7. The loan amount.					
10	Section 111. 224.75 (1) (c) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:					
11	224.75 (1) (c) Loan application documents. (intro.) A mortgage banker or					
12	mortgage broker shall maintain for each <u>residential</u> mortgage loan application all of					
13	the following documents, if used by the mortgage banker or mortgage broker in					
14	connection with the <u>residential</u> mortgage loan application file:					
15	Section 112. 224.75 (1) (c) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:					
16	224.75 (1) (c) 1. The completed loan application and any prior version of that					
17	loan application submitted by the borrower to the mortgage banker or mortgage					
18	<u>broker</u> .					
19	Section 113. 224.75 (1) (c) 10. of the statutes is created to read:					
20	224.75 (1) (c) 10. A copy of all information used in evaluating the loan					
21	application.					
22	Section 114. 224.75 (1) (d) of the statutes is renumbered 224.75 (1) (d) (intro.)					
23	and amended to read:					

224.75 (1) (d)	Loan servicing records and documents.	(intro.)	A mortgage
banker shall mainta	in for each <u>residential</u> mortgage loan serv	viced by t	the mortgage
banker a copy of or	a record of all <u>of the following:</u>		

- 1. All correspondence relating to the loan.
- **SECTION 115.** 224.75 (1) (d) 2., 3., 4. and 5. of the statutes are created to read:
- 6 224.75 **(1)** (d) 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.
- **Section 116.** 224.75 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

shall keep for at least 25 <u>36</u> 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. The mortgage banker or mortgage broker shall make the records available for inspection and copying by the division. If the records are not kept within this

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state, the mortgage banker or mortgage broker shall, upon request of the division, promptly send exact and complete copies of requested records to the division. 2

Section 117. 224.75 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

224.75 (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 provide 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.

Section 118. 224.75 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

224.75 (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.

Section 119. 224.75 (6) of the statutes is created to read:

224.75 (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.
SECTION 120. 224.755 (title) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:
224.755 (title) Education and testing requirements for mortgage loan
originators.
Section 121. 224.755 of the statutes is renumbered 224.755 (5) and amended
to read:
224.755 (5) Compliance records. A mortgage loan originator shall keep
records documenting compliance with s. 224.72 (7) (d) this section for at least 4 years.
The technical college system board and any professional trade association or other
person that administers examinations or provides education under s. 224.72 (7) (d)
shall maintain records documenting attendance and examination performance for
at least 4 years.
Section 122. 224.755 (1), (2), (3) and (4) of the statutes are created to read:
224.755 (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.

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1 (b) Three hours of ethics, including instruction on fraud, consumer protection, 2 and fair lending issues. (c) Two hours of training related to lending standards for the nontraditional 3 mortgage product marketplace. 4 (2) CONTINUING EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS. Subject to subs. (3) (a), (c), (d), and 5 (f), an applicant for renewal of a license under s. 224.725 (5), prior to the division's 6 renewal of the license, shall annually complete at least 8 hours of education, 7 including a minimum of all of the following: 8 (a) Three hours of federal law and regulations. 9 10 (b) Two hours of ethics, including instruction on fraud, consumer protection, 11. and fair lending issues. 12 (c) Two hours of training related to lending standards for the nontraditional 13 mortgage product marketplace. 14 (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 15 16 by the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry based upon reasonable 17 standards, including review and approval of the course provider. 18 (b) An education course meeting the standard under par. (a) may count toward 19 the requirements under subs. (1) and (2) even if the course is any of the following: 20 1. Provided by the applicant's or licensee's employer, by an entity affiliated with 21 the applicant or licensee by an agency contract, or by any subsidiary or affiliate of 22 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 unders. 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

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shall not consider any period during which the individual is exempt from licensing under s. 224.726 (1).

Section 123. 224.76 of the statutes is amended to read:

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 bank, savings bank, savings and loan association or credit union which is authorized to do business in this state or whose accounts are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the National Credit Union Administration depository institution. The mortgage banker or mortgage broker shall notify the division of the location of its trust accounts.

Section 124. 224.77 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

224.77 (title) Discipline Prohibited acts and practices, and discipline, of mortgage bankers, mortgage loan originators, and mortgage brokers.

Section 125. 224.77 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

deny an application submitted to it under s. 224.72, or may revoke, suspend or limit the certificate of registration of a mortgage banker, loan originator or mortgage broker, or may reprimand a mortgage banker, loan originator or mortgage broker, if it finds that the No mortgage banker, mortgage loan originator, or mortgage broker did, and no member, officer, director, principal, partner, trustee, or other agent of a mortgage banker or mortgage broker, may do any of the following:

1	Section 126. 224.77 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	224.77 (1) (a) Made Make a material misstatement, or knowingly omit a
3	material fact, in an a license application for registration, or in other information or
4	reports furnished to the division, to the nationwide mortgage licensing system and
5	registry, or to any other governmental agency, including failing to disclose a criminal
6	conviction or any disciplinary action taken by a state or federal regulatory agency.
7	Section 127. 224.77 (1) (b) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:
8	224.77 (1) (b) Make, in any manner, any materially false or deceptive
9	statement or representation, including engaging in bait and switch advertising or
10	falsely representing residential mortgage loan rates, points, or other financing terms
11	or conditions.
12	Section 128. 224.77 (1) (c) and (d) of the statutes are amended to read:
13	224.77 (1) (c) Made Make a false, deceptive, or misleading promise relating to
14	the services being offered or that influences, persuades, or induces a client to act to
15	his or her injury or damage <u>detriment</u> .
16	(d) Pursued Pursue a continued and flagrant course of misrepresentation, or
17	made make false promises, whether directly or through agents or advertising.
18	Section 129. 224.77 (1) (dm) of the statutes is created to read:
19	224.77 (1) (dm) Use or permit the use of any document that the mortgage
20	banker, mortgage broker, or mortgage loan originator knows to contain erroneous or
21	false information concerning a person's eligibility for a loan.
22	Section 130. 224.77 (1) (e) and (f) of the statutes are amended to read:
23	224.77 (1) (e) Acted Act for more than one party in a transaction without the
24	knowledge and consent of all parties on whose behalf the mortgage banker, mortgage
25	loan originator, or mortgage broker is acting.

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(f) Accepted 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 who is registered under s. 224.72 (3) as employing the loan originator 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.

SECTION 131. 224.77 (1) (fg) and (fr) of the statutes are created to read:

224.77 (1) (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.

(fr) As a mortgage broker, enter into an agreement with, or otherwise require, any person to pay to the mortgage broker any fee, commission, or other valuable consideration in order for the person to be able to prepay the principal of a residential mortgage loan.

Section 132. 224.77 (1) (g) of the statutes is amended to read:

224.77 (1) (g) As a mortgage loan originator, represented or attempted represent or attempt to represent a mortgage banker or mortgage broker other than the mortgage banker who is registered under s. 224.72 (3) as employing the loan originator 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.

SECTION 133. 224.77 (1) (gd), (gh), (gp) and (gt) of the statutes are created to read:

1	224.77 (1) (gd) As a mortgage banker or mortgage broker, permit a person who							
2	is not licensed under this subchapter to act as a mortgage loan originator on behalf							
3	of the mortgage banker or mortgage broker.							
4	(gh) As a mortgage banker or mortgage broker, permit a person whose							
5	mortgage loan originator license is not associated in the records of the division with							
6	the mortgage banker or mortgage broker to act as a mortgage loan originator on							
7	behalf of the mortgage banker or mortgage broker.							
8	(gp) As a mortgage banker or mortgage broker, conduct business at or from a							
9	principal office or branch office that is not licensed under this subchapter.							
10	(gt) As a mortgage banker or mortgage broker, conduct business under any							
11	trade name other than one designated in its license application.							
12	Section 134. 224.77 (1) (h) to (L) of the statutes are amended to read:							
13	224.77 (1) (h) Failed Fail, within a reasonable time, to account for or remit any							
14	moneys coming into the mortgage banker's, mortgage loan originator's, or mortgage							
15	broker's possession which that belong to another person.							
16	(i) Demonstrated Demonstrate a lack of competency to act as a mortgage							
17	banker, <u>mortgage</u> loan originator, or mortgage broker in a way <u>which that</u> safeguards							
18	the interests of the public.							
19	(j) Paid or offered Pay or offer to pay a commission, money, or other thing of							
20	value to any person for acts or services in violation of this subchapter.							
21	(k) Violated Violate any provision of this subchapter, ch. 138, or any federal or							
22	state statute, rule, or regulation which that relates to practice as a mortgage banker,							
23	mortgage loan originator, or mortgage broker.							

1	(L) Engaged Engage in conduct which that violates a standard of professional
2	behavior which, through professional experience, has become established for
3	mortgage bankers, mortgage loan originators, or mortgage brokers.
4	SECTION 135. 224.77 (1) (Le), (Lm) and (Ls) of the statutes are created to read:
5	224.77 (1) (Le) As a mortgage broker, fail to do any of the following:
6	1. Use reasonable care, skill, and diligence in performing the mortgage broker's
7	duties.
8	2. Act in good faith and fair dealing in all transactions with the borrower.
9	3. Make reasonable good faith efforts to secure a mortgage that is in the
10	reasonable interests of the borrower considering all the circumstances reasonably
11	available to the mortgage broker, including the rates, points, fees, charges, costs and
12	product type.
13	4. Ensure that the cost of credit is reasonably appropriate considering the
14	borrower's level of creditworthiness and other bona fide underwriting concerns.
15	5. Notify, before the closing, each mortgage banker or other lender of the
16	payment obligations associated with each of the mortgage banker's or other lender's
17	loans if the mortgage broker knows that more than one residential mortgage loan
18	will be made by different mortgage bankers or lenders contemporaneously to a
19	borrower secured by the same real property.
20	(Lm) As a mortgage broker, advertise or cause to be advertised any residential
21	mortgage loan unless the advertisement includes the following statement, clearly
22	and conspicuously expressed: "MORTGAGE BROKER ONLY, NOT A MORTGAGE
23	LENDER."
24	(Ls) As a mortgage broker, in connection with an advertisement in this state,
25	do any of the following:

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1 1. Use a simulated check or other document that imitates or resembles a check but that is not a negotiable instrument. 2 3 2. Compare the loan payments under a residential mortgage loan being offered and the loan payments under a hypothetical loan, unless the advertisement includes, 4 5 with respect to both the hypothetical loan and the residential mortgage loan being 6 offered, the interest rate, the loan balance, the total amount of finance charges, the 7 total number of payments, and the monthly payment amount that would be required 8 to pay off the outstanding loan balance shown. 3. Use representations such as "verified as eligible", "eligible", "preapproved", 9 10 "prequalified", or similar words or phrases, without also disclosing, in immediate 11 proximity to and in similar size print, any applicable prerequisites to qualify for the 12 residential mortgage loan. 13 4. Use any word or symbol in the advertisement, or on an envelope containing 14 the advertisement, that gives the appearance that the mailing was sent by a 15 governmental agency. SECTION 136. 224.77 (1) (m) to (b) of the statutes are amended to read: 16 17 224.77 (1) (m) Engaged Engage in conduct, whether of the same or a different 18 character than specified elsewhere in this section, which that constitutes improper, 19 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 21 22 individuals, treated treat a person unequally solely because of sex, race, color, 23 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 or marital status of

the person maintaining a household.

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- 1_{224.77} (p) Intentionally encouraged or discourage encourage or discourage any
- 2 person from purchasing or renting real estate on the basis of race.
- 3 24.77 (1) (q) Because of the age or location of the property or the race of the <u>residential</u>
 4 <u>mortgage</u> loan applicant, rather than because of the credit worthiness of the
- 5 applicant and the condition of the property securing the loan:
 - 1. Refused Refuse to negotiate, to offer, or to attempt to negotiate a land contract, residential mortgage loan or commitment for a residential mortgage loan, or refused refuse to find a residential mortgage loan.
 - 2. Found a Find a residential mortgage loan or negotiated a negotiate a residential mortgage loan on terms less favorable than are usually offered.
 - **Section 137.** 224.77 (1) (r) of the statutes is repealed.
 - **SECTION 138.** 224.77 (1) (s), (t), (tm), (u), (um), (v), (w), (x), (y) and (z) of the statutes are created to read:
- 14 224.77 (1) (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.

1	(um) Solicit, advertise, or enter into a contract for specific interest rates, points,
2	or other financing terms unless the terms are actually available at the time of
3	soliciting, advertising, or contracting.
4	(v) Assist, aid, or abet any person in unlawfully conducting business under this
5	subchapter without a valid license.
6	(w) Fail to make disclosures required under this subchapter or required under
7	any other applicable state or federal law, rule, or regulation.
8	(x) Withhold any payment or make any payment, threat, or promise, directly
9	or indirectly, to any person for the purpose of influencing the independent judgment
10	of the person in connection with a residential mortgage loan, or withhold any
11	payment or make any payment, threat, or promise, directly or indirectly, to any
12	appraiser of a property for the purpose of influencing the independent judgment of
13	the appraiser with respect to the value of the property.
14	(y) Cause or require a borrower to obtain property insurance coverage in an
15	amount exceeding the replacement cost of improvements on the property, as
16	determined by the property insurer.
17	(z) As a mortgage banker that services a residential mortgage loan, fail to do
18	any of the following:
19	1. Promptly deliver to the mortgagor a release of the mortgage upon repayment
20	of the outstanding balance of the loan secured by the mortgage.
21	2. Identify for the borrower, upon request by the borrower, the amount of the
22	outstanding balance of the loan secured by the mortgage within 2 business days of
23	the request.

Section 139. 224.77 (1m) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

224.77 (1m) (a) The division may assess against a person who is registered
under this chapter <u>any person who violates this subchapter</u> a forfeiture of not more
than \$2,000 <u>\$25,000</u> for each violation enumerated under sub. (1) (a) to (o) or (r) <u>and</u>
may further order restitution to any person suffering loss as a result of the violation.

Section 140. 224.77 (1m) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

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.

SECTION 141. 224.77 (1m) (c) of the statutes is renumbered 224.77 (1m) (c) 1.

Section 142. 224.77 (1m) (c) 2. of the statutes is created to read:

224.77 **(1m)** (c) 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.

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Section 143. 224.77 (1m) (d) of the statutes is amended to r) read:
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224.77 (1m) (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.

SECTION 144. 224.77 (2) (title) of the statutes is repealed.

Section 145. 224.77 (2) of the statutes is renumbered 224.77 (2m) (a) 2. and amended to read:

224.77 (2m) (a) 2. The division may revoke, suspend or limit a certificate of registration issued under this subchapter or reprimand take any action specified in subd. 1. against a mortgage banker or mortgage broker registered under this subchapter, if 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 is guilty of an act or omission which would be cause for refusing to issue a certificate of registration to that individual.

Section 146. 224.77 (2m) of the statutes is created to read:

224.77 (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:

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- 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.
- (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.
- 224.77 (3) (a) and (b) of the statutes are consolidated, Section 147. renumbered 224.77 (3) (a) (intro.) and amended to read:
- 224.77 (3) (a) Orders to prevent or correct actions. (intro.) The division may issue general and special orders necessary, including temporary orders that become immediately effective, to prevent or correct actions by a mortgage banker, mortgage loan originator, or mortgage broker that constitute cause under this section for revoking, suspending or limiting a certificate of registration. (b) Types of special orders. Special a violation of any provision of this subchapter or of any rule promulgated under this subchapter, including special orders may direct 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 or may direct the, from

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1	conducting business, or from otherwise violating any provision of this subchapter or
2	any rule promulgated under this subchapter.
3	2. Direct a mortgage banker, mortgage loan originator, or mortgage broker to
4	refund or remit to a <u>residential mortgage</u> loan applicant or borrower amounts that
5	the mortgage banker, <u>mortgage</u> loan originator, or mortgage broker got from actions
6	which that constitute cause under this section for revoking, suspending or limiting
7	a certificate of registration a violation of any provision of this subchapter or of any
8	rule promulgated under this subchapter.
9	Section 148. 224.77 (3) (a) 3. and 4. of the statutes are created to read:
10	224.77 (3) (a) 3. Direct a mortgage banker, mortgage loan originator, or
11	mortgage broker to cease business under a license issued under this subchapter if
12	the division determines that the license was erroneously issued or the licensee is
13	currently in violation of any provision of this subchapter or of any rule promulgated
14	under this subchapter.
15	4. Direct a mortgage banker, mortgage loan originator, or mortgage broker to
16	undertake any affirmative action, consistent with the provisions of this subchapter,
17	that the division deems necessary.
18	SECTION 149. 224.77 (3m) of the statutes is amended to read:
19	224.77 (3m) Hearing rights for registration <u>license</u> denial, revocation or
20	SUSPENSION. A person whose certificate of registration license has been denied,
21	revoked or, suspended, limited, or conditioned under this section may request a
22	hearing under s. 227.44 within 30 days after the date of denial, revocation of,
23	suspension, limitation, or conditioning of the certificate of registration license. The

division may appoint a hearing examiner under s. 227.46 to conduct the hearing.

SECTION **150.** 224.77 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

SECTION	150	

1	224.77 (4) Period of disciplinary action; <u>license</u> ineligibility for
2	REGISTRATION. (a) Period. Except as provided in par. (b), the division shall determine
3	in each case the period that a revocation, suspension or, limitation, or condition of
4	a certificate of registration <u>license</u> is effective.
5	(b) Ineligibility. 1. Except as provided in subd. 2., if the division denies or
6	revokes a certificate of registration <u>license</u> under sub. (1) (2m) (a), the person is not
7	eligible for a certificate of registration license until the expiration of a period
8	determined in each case by the division.
9	2. If the division revokes a certificate of registration <u>license</u> under sub. (1) (p)
10	or (q), the person is not eligible for a certificate of registration <u>license</u> until 5 years
11	after the effective date of the revocation.
12	Section 151. 224.77 (5) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
13	224.77 (5) (a) <i>Mandatory revocation or suspension.</i> Notwithstanding sub. (1)
14	(intro.) subs. (2m) (a) and (4), if the division finds that a mortgage banker, mortgage
15	loan originator, or mortgage broker has violated sub. (1) (p) or (q), the division shall:
16	1. For the first offense, suspend the registration <u>license</u> of the mortgage banker,
17	mortgage loan originator, or mortgage broker for not less than 90 days.
18	2. For the 2nd offense, revoke the registration <u>license</u> of the mortgage banker,
19	mortgage loan originator, or mortgage broker.
20	SECTION 152. 224.77 (6) (title) of the statutes is repealed.
21	Section 153. 224.77 (6) of the statutes is renumbered 224.77 (2m) (c) and
22	amended to read:
23	224.77 (2m) (c) The department division shall restrict or suspend the
24	registration license of a mortgage banker, mortgage loan originator, or mortgage
25	broker if the registrant licensee is an individual who fails to comply, after

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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. A registrant An individual whose registration 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.

Section 154. 224.77 (7) (title) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 155. 224.77 (7) of the statutes is renumbered 224.77 (2m) (d) and amended to read:

224.77 **(2m)** (d) The department <u>division</u> shall revoke the certificate of registration <u>license</u> of a mortgage banker, <u>mortgage</u> loan originator, or mortgage broker if the department of revenue certifies under s. 73.0301 that the <u>registrant licensee</u> is liable for delinquent taxes. A <u>registrant licensee</u> whose certificate of registration <u>licensee</u> 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.

Section 156. 224.77 (8) of the statutes is amended to read:

224.77 **(8)** Voluntary surrender. A mortgage banker, <u>mortgage</u> loan originator, or mortgage broker may voluntarily surrender a <u>registration license</u> 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

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conduct against the mortgage banker, mortgage loan originator, or mortgage broker. The division may negotiate stipulations in consideration for accepting the surrender of registration the license. **Section 157.** 224.77 (9) of the statutes is created to read: 224.77 (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. **Section 158.** 224.78 (title) of the statutes is repealed. Section 159. 224.78 of the statutes is renumbered 224.77 (1) (jm) and amended to read: 224.77 (1) (jm) A mortgage banker, loan originator, or mortgage broker may not pay Pay a person who is not registered 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. **Section 160.** 224.785 of the statutes is created to read: **224.785** Nonrefundable advance fees. (1) Definitions. In this section: (a) "Advance fee" means any consideration paid or given to a mortgage banker, mortgage broker, or mortgage loan originator prior to the closing of a residential mortgage loan, including loan fees, points, brokers' fees or commissions, transaction fees, fees or commissions paid in connection with the sale of credit insurance products, or other prepaid finance charges.

(b) "Applicant" means any of the following:

mortgage banker or mortgage broker.

1	1. Any person who completes an application for a residential mortgage loan and
2	submits it to a mortgage banker or mortgage broker.
3	2. Any person who makes or will make an advance fee payment on behalf of a
4	person described in subd. 1.
5	(2) Nonrefundable advance fee prerequisites. (a) Subject to sub. (3), a
6	mortgage banker or mortgage broker may charge an advance fee that is
7	nonrefundable, in whole or in part, only if all of the following apply:
8	(a) The mortgage banker or mortgage broker and the applicant agree in writing
9	that the advance fee is not refundable.
10	(b) The written agreement under par. (a) meets all of the following
11	requirements:
12	1. The agreement is dated, signed by all applicable parties, and executed prior
13	to the payment of the advance fee.
14	2. The agreement expressly states the total advance fee required to be paid and
15	any amount of the advance fee that is not refundable.
16	3. The agreement clearly and conspicuously states any conditions under which
17	the advance fee will be retained by the mortgage banker or mortgage broker.
18	4. The term "NONREFUNDABLE" is used to describe each advance fee or
19	portion of an advance fee to which the term is applicable, and the term appears in
20	boldface type in the agreement each time it is used.
21	(c) The form of the written agreement under par. (a) satisfies all of the
22	following:
23	1. It is separate from any other form, contract, or application utilized by the

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- It contains the document heading "AGREEMENT CONCERNING 2. NONREFUNDABILITY OF ADVANCE FEE," in at least 10-point boldface type.
- 3. It provides for a duplicate copy to be given to the applicant at the time of payment of the advance fee.
- 4. It includes any other information or disclosure required by rule of the division.
- (3) MORTGAGE LOAN ORIGINATOR ACCEPTANCE. A mortgage loan originator may not accept payment of any advance fee except on behalf of a mortgage banker or mortgage broker and only if the requirements under sub. (2) are satisfied. Nothing in this subsection prohibits a mortgage banker or mortgage broker from paying a mortgage loan originator all or part of an advance fee that complies with this section.
- (4) Compensation after failure to consummate transaction. No mortgage banker or mortgage broker may enter into an agreement with, or otherwise require, any person to pay the mortgage banker or mortgage broker for any fee, commission, or other valuable consideration lost as a result of the person failing to consummate a residential mortgage loan transaction, except that the mortgage banker or mortgage broker may collect a fee, commission, or consideration as an advance fee if the advance fee complies with the requirements under this section. An agreement for payment of an advance fee that does not comply with the requirements under this section is voidable at the election of the person subject to the advance fee.

Section 161. 224.79 of the statutes is amended to read:

224.79 Consumer mortgage Mortgage brokerage agreements and **consumer disclosures.** (1) Form and content of consumer mortgage brokerage AGREEMENTS. Every contract between a mortgage broker and -a-consumer an individual under which the mortgage broker agrees to provide brokerage services to

the consumer 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 in consultation with the mortgage loan originator council under s. 15.187 (1). The division shall design these rules to facilitate the comparison of similar charges and total charges assessed by different mortgage brokers.

(2) Consumer disclosure Disclosure statement. Before entering into a contract with -a-consumer an individual to provide brokerage services relating to a residential mortgage loan, a mortgage broker shall give the consumer individual a copy of a consumer disclosure statement, explain the content of the statement, and ensure that the consumer individual initials or signs the statement, acknowledging that the consumer individual has read and understands the statement. The consumer disclosure statement shall contain a brief explanation of the relationship between the consumer 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 in consultation with the mortgage loan originator council under s. 15.187 (1) and, by rule, shall specify the form and content of the consumer disclosure statement required under this subsection.

Section 162. 224.80 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

224.80 **(1)** PENALTIES. A person who violates s. 224.72 (1m) any provision of this subchapter or any rule promulgated under this subchapter may be fined not more than \$2,000 \$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 the	is
subsection on behalf of the state.	

SECTION 163. 224.80 (2) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

224.80 **(2)** Private cause of action. (intro.) A person who is aggrieved by an act which is committed by a mortgage banker, <u>mortgage</u> loan originator, or mortgage broker and which is described in s. 224.77 (1) <u>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:</u>

SECTION 164. 224.80 (2) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

224.80 **(2)** (a) 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 2.000 for each violation.

Section 165. 224.81 of the statutes is amended to read:

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, <u>mortgage</u> 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, <u>mortgage</u> loan originator, or mortgage broker without alleging and proving that the person was <u>registered</u> <u>licensed</u> under this subchapter as a mortgage banker, <u>mortgage</u> loan originator, or mortgage broker when the alleged cause of action arose.

Section 166. 224.82 of the statutes is amended to read:

224.82 Compensation presumed. In a prosecution arising from a violation of this subchapter, proof that a person acted as a mortgage banker, <u>mortgage</u> loan

originator, or mortgage broker is sufficient, unless rebutted, to establish that compensation was received by, or promised to, that person.

Section 167. 224.83 of the statutes is created to read:

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.

Section 168. 224.84 of the statutes is created to read:

224.84 Subprime and nontraditional mortgage loan policy. Each mortgage banker shall adopt a residential mortgage loan policy relating to subprime mortgage loans and nontraditional mortgage loans made by the mortgage banker and shall annually review and update this policy. The policy shall be consistent with the most current version of any applicable statement or guidance on subprime mortgage lending or nontraditional mortgage products, respectively, available from the Conference of State Bank Supervisors, the American Association of Residential Mortgage Regulators, or the National Association of Consumer Credit Administrators. Each mortgage banker shall develop and implement internal controls reasonably designed to ensure compliance by the mortgage banker with its own policy.

Section 169. 227.01 (13) (zy) of the statutes is created to read:

227.01 **(13)** (zy) Relates to any form prescribed by the division of banking in the department of financial institutions in connection with the licensing of mortgage bankers or mortgage brokers under s. 224.72 or the licensing of mortgage loan originators under s. 224.725.

1	SECTION 170. 234.01 (5k) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	234.01 (5k) "Financial institution" means a bank, savings bank, savings and
3	loan association, credit union, insurance company, finance company, mortgage
4	banker registered licensed under s. 224.72, community development corporation,
5	small business investment corporation, pension fund or other lender which provides
6	commercial loans in this state.
7	SECTION 171. 234.49 (2) (a) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:
8	234.49 (2) (a) 4. To designate as an authorized lender the authority or any local
9	government agency, housing authority under s. 59.53 (22), 61.73, 66.1201 or 66.1213,
10	bank, savings bank, savings and loan institution, mortgage banker registered
11	licensed under s. 224.72 or credit union, if the designee has a demonstrated history
12	or potential of ability to adequately make and service housing rehabilitation loans.
13	SECTION 172. 234.59 (1) (h) of the statutes is amended to read:
14	234.59 (1) (h) "Mortgage banker" means a mortgage banker registered licensed
15	under s. 224.72, but does not include a person licensed under s. 138.09.
16	Section 173. 321.60 (1) (a) 12. of the statutes is amended to read:
17	321.60 (1) (a) 12. A license or certificate of registration issued by the
18	department of financial institutions, or a division of it, under ss. 138.09, 138.12,
19	217.06, 218.0101 to 218.0163, 218.02, 218.04, 218.05, 224.72, <u>224.725</u> , or 224.93 or
20	subch. IV of ch. 551.
21	Section 174. 422.501 (2) (b) 8. of the statutes is amended to read:
22	422.501 (2) (b) 8. A person registered licensed as a mortgage banker, mortgage
23	loan originator, or mortgage broker under s. 224.72 or 224.725 if the person is acting
24	within the course and scope of that registration the license.

1	Section 175. 428.202 (6) of the statutes is renumbered 428.202 (9) and
2	amended to read:
3	428.202 (9) "Loan Mortgage loan originator" has the meaning given in s. 224.71
4	(1r) <u>(6)</u> .
5	Section 176. 428.203 (9) (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
6	428.203 (9) (title) Unregistered Unlicensed mortgage bankers and brokers.
7	Section 177. 428.204 of the statutes is amended to read:
8	428.204 False statements. No lender, licensed lender, mortgage loan
9	originator, mortgage banker, or mortgage broker may knowingly make, propose, or
10	solicit fraudulent, false, or misleading statements on any document relating to a
11	covered loan.
12	SECTION 178. 428,206 of the statutes is amended to read:
13	428.206 Recommending default. No lender, licensed lender, mortgage loan
14	originator, mortgage banker, or mortgage broker may recommend or encourage an
15	individual to default on an existing loan or other obligation before and in connection
16	with the making of a covered loan that refinances all or any portion of that existing
17	loan or obligation.
18	Section 179. 452.01 (3) (g) of the statutes is amended to read:
19	452.01 (3) (g) A person registered licensed as a mortgage banker under s.
20	224.72 who does not engage in activities described under sub. (2).
21	SECTION 180. 943.62 (2m) of the statutes is amended to read:
22	943.62 (2m) This section does not apply to a savings and loan association,
23	credit union, bank, savings bank, or a mortgage banker, mortgage loan originator,
24	or mortgage broker registered <u>licensed</u> under s. 224.72 <u>or 224.725</u> .
25	SECTION 181. Nonstatutory provisions = Financial Institutions

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(1) In this section, "division" means the division of banking in the department of financial institutions.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of subchapter III of chapter 224 of the statutes, as affected by this act, the division shall, by rule, institute any system of initial license issuance or license renewal that it deems advisable for the purpose of implementing an orderly and efficient transition from the registration system under subchapter III of chapter 224, 2007 stats., to the license system under subchapter III of chapter 224 of the statutes, as affected by this act. A transition system adopted under this subsection may include the requirement that registrants under section 224.72, 2007 stats., apply for a license under section 224.72 of the statutes, as affected by this act, or under section 224.725 of the statutes, as created by this act, and pay any applicable fees, before the scheduled expiration of the registration period under section 224.72, 2007 stats. A transition system adopted under this paragraph Usubsection may also provide for the initial issuance of licenses under section 224.72 of the statutes, as affected by this act, and under section 224.725 of the statutes, as created by this act, that are valid for an initial period that is greater or less than the ordinary valid period of such licenses. If a transition system adopted under this subsection results in a shorter registration or license period than that which would ordinarily be applicable, the division shall prorate or rebate fees corresponding to the unused or unexpired portion of the ordinarily applicable registration or license period. For previously registered or licensed individuals the division may establish under the transition system expedited review and licensing procedures.

(c) (3) The division shall submit in proposed form the rules required under subsection (2) to the legislative council staff under section 227.15 (1) of the statutes no later than 60 days after the effective date of this subsection.

(d) (4) Using the emergency rules procedure under section 227.24 of the statutes, the division shall promulgate the rules required under subsection (2) for the period before the effective date of the rules submitted under subsection (3). The division shall promulgate these emergency rules no later than 60 days after the effective date of this subsection. Notwithstanding section 227.24 (1) (c) and (2) of the statutes, these emergency rules may remain in effect until July 1, 2011, or the date on which permanent rules take effect, whichever is sooner. Notwithstanding section 227.24 (1) (a) and (3) of the statutes, the division is not required to provide evidence that promulgating a rule under this subsection as an emergency rule is necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health, safety, or welfare and is not required to provide a finding of emergency for a rule promulgated under this subsection.

Section 182. Effective dates. This act takes effect on January 1, 2010, or on the 60th day after the day of publication, whichever is later, except as follows:

(1) Section 181 of this act takes effect on the day after publication.

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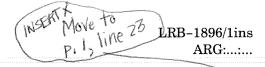
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(END)

2009-2010 DRAFTING INSERT FROM THE

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

	1	
	2	INSERT 73-11:
	3	Section 9417. Effective dates; Financial Institutions. \checkmark
	4	(1) Mortgage loan originators, mortgage brokers, and mortgage bankers. \checkmark
	5	(a) The treatment of sections 15.09 (6), 15.187 (1) (intro.), (a) , (b) , (c) , and (d) ,
	6	49.857 (1) (d) $12.$, 73.0301 (1) (d) $6.$, 100.55 (1) (d) $3.$, 220.02 (2) (g) and (3), 220.06 (1),
	7	220.285 (1), 221.0402 (2) (b), 224.71 (1ag), (1am), (1b), (1bm), (1c), (1d), (1dm), (1f),
(19)), 8	(1h), (1m), (1u), (2), (3) (a) 1. to 3. and (b) 1. to 7., 8., 9., 10., 11. and 12., (4) (a) and
	9	(b) 1. to 3., 4., 5., 6., 7., and 8., (6) (a) 1. and 2. and (b), (7), (8), (10), (11), (12), (13),
	10	(15), (16), and (18), 224.72 (title), (1) (intro.)/and (b), (1m), (2) (a), (b), (c) (title), and
	11	(d), (2m), (3) (title), (b), and (c), (4) (title), (a) (intro.), 1., 2., 3., 4. and (d), (4m), (4n)
	12	(intro.) and (a) 2., (4r), (6), (7) (b), (bm), (c), (d), and (e), (7m) (intro.), (am), (b), and
	13	(c), (7p), and (8), 224.725, 224.726, 224.728, 224.73 (title), (1), (2) Kitle and (1), (3)
	14	(Kitle) and (h), (A) (kitle) grad (h), (24.74 (title), (1), (2) (title), (2) (title), (2) (1), (2)
	15	(ar), (b), and (c), and (3), 224.75 (title), (1) (a), (b) (intro.), 6., and 7., (c) (intro.), 1., and
	16	10., (d) 27, 81, 4.) and 5, (2), (3), (4), and (6), 224.755 (1), (2), (3), and (4), 224.76, 224.77
	17	(title), (1) (intro.), (a), (c), (d), (dm), (e), (f), (fg), (fr), (g), (gd), (gh), (gp), (gt), (h) to (L),
	18	(Le), (Lm), (Ls), (m) to (q), (r), (s), (t), (tm), (u), (um), (v), (w), (x), (y) and (z), (1m) (a),
	19	(b), (a) 21) and (d), (2) 1171 (e), (2m), (3) (a) 3) and 41, (3m), (4), (5) (a), (6) (a) (7) (1) (1) (1)
	20	(8), and (9), 224.78 (thto), 224.785, 224.79, 224.80 (1), (2) (intro.) and (a) 1., 224.81,
	21	224.82, 224.83, 224.84, 227.01 (13) (zy), 234.01 (5k), 234.49 (2) (a) 4., 234.59 (1) (h),
	(22)	321.60 (1) (a) 12., 422.501 (2) (b) 8., 428.203 (9) (title), 428.204, 428.206, 452.01 (3)
	23	(g), and 943.62 (2m) of the statutes, the repeal and recreation of sections 224.72 (2)
		the repeal of \$224.77 (2) (title), (6) (title), (7) (title); and 224.78 (title)
		of the statutes,



(title) and (7) (title) (224.755 (title), and while the statuets, the 1 renumbering of section 224.77 (1m) (c) of the statutes the renumbering and 2 amendment of sections 224/1/1/20/(20), (XV) and (5), 224.72 (1) (a), (2) (intro.), (3) (4) (5) 3 (tiple), (a), and (b), and (7) (a), 224.73 (2), (3), and (4), 224.74 (2) (a), 224.75 (1) (d), 4 224.755, 224.77 (2), (6), and (7), 224.78, and 428.202 (6) of the statutes, and the 5 consolidation, renumbering, and amendment of section 224.77 (3) (a) and (b) of the 6 statutes take effect on January 1, 2010, or on the 60th day after the day of 8 publication, whichever is later. 9

(b) The Apeatment of Section 9117 (1) of this act takes effect on the day after publication.

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and the creation of sections 24.73(2)(b), (3)(b), (4)(b), (4)(

3 the amendment of Section 224.73 (2) (fitte), (3) (title), and
(4) (title) of the statutes;

Gary, Aaron

From:

Pawasarat, Jane - DOA [jane.pawasarat@wisconsin.gov]

Sent:

Thursday, February 05, 2009 2:51 PM

To:

Gary, Aaron

Subject:

Model SAFE Act legislation for states

Hi Aaron, You probably have this already, but it is a link to the HUD website and provides model legislation for the SAFE Act. I left you a voice mail requesting that the draft simply bring Wisconsin into conformance with the Act. Sorry about that...call if you have questions, Thanks, Jane

The message is ready to be sent with the following file or link attachments:

Shortcut to: http://www.hud.gov/offices/hsg/sfh/mps/smlicact.cfm

Note: To protect against computer viruses, e-mail programs may prevent sending or receiving certain types of file attachments. Check your e-mail security settings to determine how attachments are handled.

· cut out everything except DFI's

SAFE Act changes