As Reported by the Senate Insurance and Financial Institutions Committee

133rd General Assembly

Regular Session 2019-2020

Sub. H. B. No. 38

Representative Hillyer

Cosponsors: Representatives Cross, Hood, Miller, J., Riedel, Weinstein, Boyd, Carruthers, Crossman, Denson, Edwards, Galonski, Ghanbari, Hambley, Holmes, A., Ingram, Lanese, Leland, Lightbody, Miranda, Reineke, Robinson, Roemer, Rogers, Seitz, Sheehy, Stein, Strahorn, Swearingen, West

Senator Hackett

A BILL

ГО	amend sections 135.77, 135.774, 307.04, 1115.05,	1
	1321.52, 1321.68, 1322.01, 1322.02, 1322.04,	2
	1322.07, 1322.09, 1322.10, 1322.12, 1322.15,	3
	1322.29, 1322.30, 1322.32, 1322.34, 1322.43,	4
	1322.50, 1322.52, 1345.01, 1349.72, 2913.11, and	5
	4712.05; to enact section 1319.17; and to repeal	6
	sections 1322.24, 1322.25, and 1349.16 of the	7
	Revised Code relating to commercial credit	8
	reports, the Business Linked Deposit Program,	9
	the General Loan Law, the Ohio Banking Law, the	10
	Consumer Installment Loan Act, the Residential	11
	Mortgage Loan Law, utility supply contract	12
	duration, and COVID-19-related property tax	13
	valuation complaints.	14

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

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1321.52, 1321.68, 1322.01, 1322.02, 1322.04, 1322.07, 1322.09,	16
1322.10, 1322.12, 1322.15, 1322.29, 1322.30, 1322.32, 1322.34,	17
1322.43, 1322.50, 1322.52, 1345.01, 1349.72, 2913.11, and	18
4712.05 be amended and section 1319.17 of the Revised Code be	19
enacted to read as follows:	20
Sec. 135.77. As used in sections 135.77 to 135.774 of the	21
Revised Code:	22
(A) "Business linked deposit" means share certificates	23
issued by an eligible lending institution that are purchased by	24
the treasurer of state in accordance with sections 135.772 to	25
135.774 of the Revised Code.a certificate of deposit or other	26
financial institution instrument placed by the treasurer of	27
state with an eligible lending institution at a rate below	28
current market rates, as determined and calculated by the	29
treasurer of state, provided the institution agrees to lend the	30
value of such deposit, according to the deposit agreement	31
provided in section 135.773 of the Revised Code, to eligible	32
small businesses at a rate that reflects an equal percentage	33
rate reduction below the present borrowing rate applicable to	34
each specific business at the time of the deposit of state funds	35
in the institution.	36
(B) "Eligible lending institution" means a federal credit	37
union, a foreign credit union licensed pursuant to section	38
1733.39 of the Revised Code, or a credit union as defined in	39
section 1733.01 of the Revised Code, located in this state.	40
(C) "Eligible small business" means any person that has	41
all of the following characteristics:	42
(1) Is domiciled in this state;	43
(2) Maintains offices and operating facilities exclusively	44

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in this state and transacts business in this state;	45
(3) Employs fewer than one hundred fifty employees, the	46
majority of whom are residents of this state;	47
(4) Is organized for profit;	48
(5) Is able to save or create one full-time job or two	49
part-time jobs in this state for every fifty thousand dollars	50
borrowed.	51
(D) "Full-time job" means a job with regular hours of	52
service totaling at least forty hours per week or any other	53
standard of service accepted as full-time by the employee's	54
employer.	55
(E) "Loan" means a contractual agreement under which an	56
eligible lending institution agrees to lend money in the form of	57
an upfront lump sum, a line of credit, or any other reasonable	58
arrangement approved by the treasurer of state.	59
(F) "Part-time job" means a job with regular hours of	60
service totaling fewer than forty hours per week or any other	61
standard of service accepted as part-time by the employee's	62
employer.	63
Sec. 135.774. (A) Upon the placement of a business linked	64
deposit with an eligible lending institution, such institution	65
is required to lend such funds to each approved eligible small	66
business listed in the linked deposit loan package required by	67
section 135.772 of the Revised Code and in accordance with the	68
deposit agreement required by section 135.773 of the Revised	69
Code. The loan shall be at a rate that reflects the following	70
percentage rate reduction below the present borrowing rate	71
applicable to each eligible small business:	72

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(1) Three per cent if the present borrowing rate is	73
greater than five per cent;	74
(2) Two and one-tenth per cent if the present borrowing	75
rate is equal to or less than five per cent.	76
A certification of compliance with this section in the	77
form and manner as prescribed by the treasurer of state shall be	78
required of the eligible lending institution.	79
(B) The treasurer of state shall take any and all steps	80
necessary to implement the business linked deposit program and	81
monitor compliance of eligible lending institutions and eligible	82
small businesses, including the development of guidelines as	83
necessary.	84
(C) The state and the treasurer of state are not liable to	85
any eligible lending institution in any manner for payment of	86
the principal or interest on the loan to an eligible small	87
business. Any delay in payments or default on the part of an	88
eligible small business does not in any manner affect the	89
deposit agreement between the eligible lending institution and	90
the treasurer of state.	91
Sec. 307.04. The board of county commissioners may, at any	92
time before or after the completion of any county building,	93
award contracts for supplying such building with light, heat, or	94
power for any period of time not exceeding ten years, except a	95
contract entered into under section 9.48 of the Revised Code may	96
exceed ten years. Sections 5705.41 and 5705.44 of the Revised	97
Code shall not apply to any such contracts.	98
Sec. 1115.05. (A) As used in this section:	99
(1) "Acquire" or "acquisition" means any of the following	100
transactions or actions:	101

Insurance Act," 92 Stat. 614 (1978), 12 U.S.C.A. 1813(h).

(C) (1) Any bank holding company proposing to charter a

state bank under this section shall comply with Chapter 1113. or

1114. of the Revised Code and any rules adopted to implement

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application, renewal, amendment, or surrender of a license or	277
for any other activity as the superintendent may require;	278
(b) Pay all applicable charges to utilize the national	279
multistate licensing system.	280
(2) Establish requirements as necessary for the use of the	281
national multistate licensing system to meet the purposes of	282
these sections, including:	283
(a) Background checks for:	284
(i) Criminal history through fingerprint or other	285
<pre>databases;</pre>	286
(ii) Civil or administrative records;	287
(iii) Credit history;	288
(iv) Any other information considered necessary by the	289
<pre>national multistate licensing system or the superintendent.</pre>	290
(b) The payment of fees to apply for or renew licenses	291
through the multistate licensing system;	292
(c) The setting or resetting of renewal or reporting	293
<pre>dates;</pre>	294
(d) Requirements for amending or surrendering a license or	295
any other such activities as the superintendent considers	296
necessary for participation in the national multistate licensing	297
<pre>system.</pre>	298
Sec. 1321.68. (A) A licensee may contract for and receive	299
interest, calculated according to the actuarial method, at a	300
rate or rates not exceeding twenty-five per cent per year on the	301
unpaid principal balances of the loan. Loans may be interest-	302
bearing or precomputed.	303

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(B) For purposes of computation of time on interest-	304
bearing and precomputed loans, including, but not limited to,	305
the calculation of interest, a month is considered one-twelfth	306
of a year, and a day is considered one three hundred sixty-fifth	307
of a year when calculation is made for a fraction of a month. A	308
year is as defined in section 1.44 of the Revised Code. A month	309
is that period described in section 1.45 of the Revised Code.	310
Alternatively, a licensee may consider a day as one three	311
hundred sixtieth of a year and each month as having thirty days.	312
(C) With respect to interest-bearing loans:	313
(1)(a) Interest shall be computed on unpaid principal	314
balances outstanding from time to time, for the time	315
outstanding.	316
(b) As an alternative to the method of computing interest	317
set forth in division (C)(1)(a) of this section, a licensee may	318
charge and collect interest for the first installment period	319
based on elapsed time from the date of the loan to the first	320
scheduled payment due date, and for each succeeding installment	321
period from the scheduled payment due date to the next scheduled	322
payment due date, regardless of the date or dates the payments	323
are actually made.	324
(c) Whether a licensee computes interest pursuant to	325
division (C)(1)(a) or (b) of this section, each payment shall be	326
applied first to unpaid charges, then to interest, and the	327
remainder to the unpaid principal balance. However, if the	328
amount of the payment is insufficient to pay the accumulated	329
interest, the unpaid interest continues to accumulate to be paid	330

from the proceeds of subsequent payments and is not added to the

principal balance.

unearned interest as provided in division (b)(3) of this	346
section.	347
(D) With respect to precomputed loans:	348
(1) Loans shall be repayable in monthly installments of	349
principal and interest combined, except that:	350
(a) The first installment period may exceed one month by	351
not more than fifteen days, and the first installment payment	352
amount may be larger than the remaining payments by the amount	353
of interest charged for the extra days.	354
(b) Monthly installment payment dates may be omitted to	355
accommodate borrowers with seasonal income.	356
(2) Payments may be applied to the combined total of	357
principal and precomputed interest until maturity of the loan. A	358
licensee may charge interest after the original or deferred	359
maturity of a precomputed loan at the rate specified in division	360
(A) of this section on all unpaid principal balances for the	361

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time outstanding.

(3) When any loan contract is paid in full by cash, 363 renewal, refinancing, or a new loan, one month or more before 364 the final installment due date, the licensee shall refund, or 365 credit the borrower with, the total of the applicable charges 366 for all fully unexpired installment periods, as originally 367 scheduled or as deferred, that follow the day of prepayment. If 368 the prepayment is made other than on a scheduled installment due 369 date, the nearest scheduled installment due date shall be used 370 in such computation. If the prepayment occurs prior to the first 371 installment due date, the licensee may retain one-thirtieth of 372 the applicable charge for a first installment period of one 373 month for each day from date of loan to date of prepayment, and 374 shall refund, or credit the borrower with, the balance of the 375 total interest contracted for. If the maturity of the loan is 376 accelerated for any reason and judgment is entered, the licensee 377 shall credit the borrower with the same refund as if prepayment 378 in full had been made on the date the judgment is entered. 379

(4) If the parties agree in writing, either in the loan 380 contract or in a subsequent agreement, to a deferment of wholly 381 unpaid installments, a licensee may grant a deferment and may 382 collect a deferment charge as provided in this section. A 383 deferment postpones the scheduled due date of the earliest 384 unpaid installment and all subsequent installments as originally 385 scheduled, or as previously deferred, for a period equal to the 386 deferment period. The deferment period is that period during 387 which no installment is scheduled to be paid by reason of the 388 deferment. The deferment charge for a one-month period may not 389 exceed the applicable charge for the installment period 390 immediately following the due date of the last undeferred 391 installment. A proportionate charge may be made for deferment 392 for periods of more or less than one month. A deferment charge
is earned pro rata during the deferment period and is fully
earned on the last day of the deferment period. If a loan is
prepaid in full during a deferment period, the licensee shall
make, or credit to the borrower, a refund of the unearned
deferment charge in addition to any other refund or credit made
for prepayment of the loan in full.

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400 (E) A licensee, at the request of the borrower, may obtain, on one or more borrowers, credit life insurance, credit 401 402 accident and health insurance, and unemployment insurance. The premium or identifiable charge for the insurance may be included 403 in the principal amount of the loan and may not exceed the 404 premium rate filed by the insurer with the superintendent of 405 insurance and not disapproved by the superintendent. If a 406 licensee obtains the insurance at the request of the borrower, 407 the borrower shall have the right to cancel the insurance for a 408 period of twenty-five days after the loan is made. If the 409 borrower chooses to cancel the insurance, the borrower shall 410 give the licensee written notice of this choice and shall return 411 all of the policies or certificates of insurance or notices of 412 proposed insurance to the licensee during such period, and the 413 full premium or identifiable charge for the insurance shall be 414 refunded to the borrower by the licensee. If the borrower 415 requests, in the notice to cancel the insurance, that this 416 refund be applied to reduce the balance of a precomputed loan, 417 the licensee shall credit the amount of the refund plus the 418 amount of interest applicable to the refund to the loan balance. 419 If the licensee obtains the insurance at the request of the 420 borrower, the licensee shall not charge or collect interest on 421 any insured amount that remains unpaid after the insured 422 borrower's date of death. 423

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- (F) A licensee may require the borrower to provide 424 insurance or a loss payable endorsement covering reasonable 425 risks of loss, damage, and destruction of property used as 426 security for the loan and with the consent of the borrower such 427 insurance may cover property of the borrower other than that 428 which is security for the loan. The amount and term of required 429 property insurance shall be reasonable in relation to the amount 430 and term of the loan contract and the type and value of the 431 security, and the insurance shall be procured in accordance with 432 the insurance laws of this state. The purchase of this insurance 433 through the licensee or an agent or broker designated by the 434 licensee shall not be a condition precedent to the granting of 435 the loan. If the borrower purchases the insurance from or 436 through the licensee or from another source, the premium may be 437 included in the principal amount of the loan. 438 (G)(1) In addition to the interest and charges provided 439 for by this section, no further or other amount, whether in the 440 form of broker fees, placement fees, or any other fees 441 whatsoever, shall be charged or received by the licensee, except 442 that: 443
- (a) The licensee may charge and receive costs and

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 disbursements in connection with any suit to collect a loan or

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 any lawful activity to realize on a security interest after

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 default, including reasonable attorney's fees incurred by the

 1icensee as a result of the suit or activity and to which the

 1icensee becomes entitled by law.
- (b) The licensee may include the following additional charges in the principal amount of the loan or collect the following additional charges at any time after the loan is made:
 - (i) The amounts of fees authorized by law to record, file,

charges not greater than twenty dollars plus any amount passed	511
on from other depository institutions for each check, negotiable	512
order of withdrawal, share draft, or other negotiable instrument	513
returned or dishonored for any reason.	514
(K) If the loan contract so provides, a licensee may	515
collect a default charge on any installment not paid in full	516
within ten days after its due date. For this purpose, all	517
installments are considered paid in the order in which they	518
become due. Any amounts applied to an outstanding loan balance	519
as a result of voluntary release of a security interest, sale of	520
security on the loan, or cancellation of insurance shall be	521
considered payments on the loan, unless the parties otherwise	522
agree in writing at the time the amounts are applied. A licensee	523
shall not collect more than one default charge per unpaid	524
installment regardless of the number of months the installment	525
remains fully unpaid. The amount of the default charge shall not	526
exceed the greater of five per cent of the scheduled installment	527
or fifteen dollars.	528
Sec. 1322.01. As used in this chapter:	529
(A) "Administrative or clerical tasks" mean the receipt,	530
collection, and distribution of information common for the	531
processing or underwriting of a loan in the mortgage industry,	532
without performing any analysis of the information, and	533
communication with a consumer to obtain information necessary	534
for the processing or underwriting of a residential mortgage	535
loan, to the extent the communication does not include offering	536
or negotiating loan rates or terms or counseling borrows about	537
residential mortgage loan rates or terms.	538

(B) "Advertising" means a commercial message in any medium

that promotes, either directly or indirectly, a residential

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mortgage lending transaction.	541
(C) "Application" has the same meaning as in 12 C.F.R.	542
1026.2(a)(3).	543
(D) "Approved education course" means any course approved	544
by the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry.	545
(E) "Approved test provider" means any test provider	546
approved by the nationwide mortgage licensing system and	547
registry.	548
(F) "Bona fide nonprofit organization" means an	549
organization that meets all of the following:	550
(1) Has the status of a tax-exempt organization under	551
section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as	552
<pre>amended;</pre>	553
(2) Promotes affordable housing or provides homeownership	554
education or similar services;	555
(3) Conducts its activities in a manner that serves public	556
or charitable purposes, rather than commercial purposes;	557
(4) Receives funding and revenue and charges fees in a	558
manner that does not incentivize it or its employees to act	559
other than in the best interests of its clients;	560
(5) Compensates its employees in a manner that does not	561
incentivize employees to act other than in the best interests of	562
<pre>its clients;</pre>	563
(6) Provides, or identifies for the borrower, residential	564
mortgage loans with terms favorable to the borrower and	565
comparable to mortgage loans and housing assistance provided	566
under government housing assistance programs;	567

employee at the direction of and subject to the supervision of a	653
mortgage lender or mortgage broker. For purposes of this-	654
division, "origination of a residential mortgage loan" means all-	655
activities related to a residential mortgage loan, from the	656
taking of a loan application through the completion of all-	657
required loan closing documents and the funding of the loan any	658
of the following activities at the direction or subject to the	659
supervision of a licensed mortgage loan originator or registered	660
<pre>mortgage loan originator:</pre>	661
(1) Receiving, collecting, distributing, or analyzing	662
information common for the processing or underwriting of a	663
residential mortgage loan;	664
(2) Communicating with a borrower to obtain the	665
information necessary for the processing or underwriting of a	666
loan, to the extent the communication does not include offering	667
or negotiating loan rates or terms or counseling borrowers about	668
residential mortgage loan rates or terms.	669
$\frac{W}{X}$ "Mortgage" means the consensual interest in real	670
property located in this state, including improvements to that	671
property, securing a debt evidence by a mortgage, trust	672
indenture, deed of trust, or other lien on real property.	673
(X) (Y) "Mortgage broker" means an entity that for	674
compensation or gain, or in the expectation of compensation or	675
gain, obtains, attempts to obtain, or assists in obtaining a	676
residential mortgage loan for a borrower from a mortgage lender	677
in return for consideration or in anticipation of consideration.	678
For purposes of this division, "attempting to obtain or	679
assisting in obtaining" a residential mortgage loan includes	680
referring a borrower to a mortgage lender, soliciting or	681
offering to solicit a mortgage loan on behalf of a borrower, or	682

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with any lender, or fail to refer a borrower to at least one	740
unaffiliated lender if the person recommends a lender with which	741
the person has a corporate affiliation;	742
(iii) Receive any payment compensation or fee gain from	743
any company or individual for assisting the borrower obtain or	744
apply for financing to purchase the manufactured home, mobile	745
home, or industrialized unit;	746
(iv) Assist the borrower in completing a residential	747
mortgage loan application.	748
(g) An individual employed by a bona fide nonprofit	749
organization that is recognized as tax exempt under 26 U.S.C.	750
501(c)(3) and whose primary activity is the construction,	751
remodeling, or rehabilitation of homes for use by low-income	752
families, provided that the nonprofit organization makes no-	753
profit mortgage loans or mortgage loans at zero per cent	754
interest to low-income families and no fees accrue directly to-	755
the nonprofit organization or individual employed by the	756
nonprofit organization from those mortgage loans and that the	757
United States department of housing and urban development does	758
not deny this exemption.acting within the scope of employment	759
with respect to residential mortgage loans with terms that are	760
<pre>favorable to the borrower;</pre>	761
(h) An employee of a loan processing or underwriting	762
company that provides loan processing or underwriting services	763
to one or more mortgage lenders or mortgage brokers under a	764
contract between the loan processing or underwriting company and	765
the mortgage lenders or mortgage brokers, provided the employee	766
performs only clerical or support duties and performs those	767
duties only at the direction of and subject to the supervision	768
and instruction of a licensed mortgage loan originator employee	769

of the same loan processing and underwriting company, and	770
provided that the loan processing and underwriting company has	771
obtained a letter of exemption provided for in a rule adopted by	772
the superintendent of financial institutions.	773
(AA) (BB) "Mortgage servicer" means an entity a person	774
that, for compensation or gain for itself or on behalf of the	775
holder of a residential mortgage loan, holds the servicing	776
rights for more than five residential mortgage loans, records	777
mortgage payments on its books for more than five residential	778
mortgage loans, or performs other functions to carry out the	779
residential mortgage holder's obligations or rights under the	780
mortgage agreement for more than five residential mortgage loans	781
including, when applicable, the receipt of funds from the	782
mortgagor to be held in escrow for payment of real estate taxes	783
and insurance premiums and the distribution of such funds to the	784
taxing authority and insurance company.	785
(BB) (CC) "Nationwide mortgage licensing system and	786
registry" means a licensing system developed and maintained by	787
the conference of state bank supervisors and the American	788
association of residential mortgage regulators, or their	789
successor entities, for the licensing and registration of	790
persons providing non-depository financial services.	791
(CC) (DD) "Nontraditional mortgage product" means any	792
mortgage product other than a thirty-year fixed rate mortgage.	793
(DD) (EE) "Person" means an individual, sole	794
proprietorship, corporation, company, limited liability company,	795
partnership, limited liability partnership, trust, or	796
association.	797
(EE) (FF) "Real estate brokerage activity" means any	798

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apply for financing to purchase the manufactured home, mobile

home, or industrialized unit+	913
(4) Assist the borrower in completing the residential	914
mortgage loan application.	915
(G) A bona fide nonprofit organization—that is recognized—	916
as tax exempt under 26 U.S.C. 501(c)(3) and whose primary	917
activity is the construction, remodeling, or rehabilitation of-	918
homes for use by low-income families, provided that the	919
organization makes no-profit mortgage loans or mortgage loans at	920
zero per cent interest to low income families and no fees accrue	921
directly to the organization from those mortgage loans and that-	922
the United States department of housing and urban development	923
does not deny this exemption;	924
(H) A credit union service organization, provided that the	925
organization utilizes services provided by registered mortgage	926
loan originators or that it holds a valid letter of exemption	927
issued by the superintendent of financial institutions under	928
division (B)(1) of section 1322.05 of the Revised Code.	929
(I) A depository institution not otherwise required to be	930
licensed under this chapter that voluntarily makes a filing on	931
the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry as an	932
exempt entity for the purpose of licensing loan originators	933
exclusively associated with the institution and that holds a	934
valid letter of exemption issued by the superintendent pursuant	935
to division (B)(1) of section 1322.05 of the Revised Code.	936
Sec. 1322.07. (A) <u>(1)</u> No person, on the person's own behalf	937
or on behalf of any other person, shall act engage in the	938
transaction of business as a mortgage lender, mortgage servicer,	939
or mortgage broker <u>in this state</u> without first having obtained a	940
certificate of registration from the superintendent of financial	941

application. As part of that investigation, the superintendent	1000
shall conduct a civil records check.	1001
If, in order to issue a certificate of registration to an	1002
applicant, additional investigation by the superintendent	1003
outside this state is necessary, the superintendent may require	1004
the applicant to advance sufficient funds to pay the actual	1005
expenses of the investigation, if it appears that these expenses	1006
will exceed five hundred dollars. The superintendent shall	1007
provide the applicant with an itemized statement of the actual	1008
expenses that the applicant is required to pay.	1009
(C) In connection with applying for a certificate of	1010
registration, the applicant shall furnish to the nationwide	1011
mortgage licensing system and registry information concerning	1012
the applicant's identity, including all of the following for the	1013
applicant and any individual with control of the applicant:	1014
(1) The applicant's fingerprints for submission to the	1015
federal bureau of investigation, and any other governmental	1016
agency or entity authorized to receive such information, for	1017
purposes of a state, national, and international criminal	1018
history background check;	1019
(2) Personal history and experience in a form prescribed	1020
by the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry, along	1021
with authorization for the superintendent and the nationwide	1022
mortgage licensing system and registry to obtain both of the	1023
following:	1024
(a) An independent credit report from a consumer reporting	1025
agency;	1026
(b) Information related to any administrative, civil, or	1027
criminal findings by any governmental jurisdiction.	1028

(D) The superintendent shall pay all funds advanced and 1029 application and renewal fees and penalties the superintendent 1030 receives pursuant to this section and section 1322.10 of the 1031 Revised Code to the treasurer of state to the credit of the 1032 consumer finance fund created in section 1321.21 of the Revised 1033 Code. 1034 (E) If an application for a certificate of registration 1035 does not contain all of the information required under this 1036 section, and if that information is not submitted to the 1037 1038 superintendent or to the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry within ninety days after the superintendent or the 1039 nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry requests the 1040 information in writing, including by electronic transmission or 1041 facsimile, the superintendent may consider the application 1042 withdrawn. 1043 (F) A certificate of registration and the authority 1044 granted under that certificate is not transferable or assignable 1045 and cannot be franchised by contract or any other means. 1046 (G)(1) The superintendent may establish relationships or 1047 enter into contracts with the nationwide mortgage licensing 1048 system and registry, or any entities designated by it, to 1049 collect and maintain records and process transaction fees or 1050 other fees related to mortgage lender, mortgage servicer, or 1051 mortgage broker certificates of registration or the persons 1052 associated with a mortgage lender, mortgage servicer, or 1053 mortgage broker. 1054 (2) For purposes of this section and to reduce the points 1055 of contact that the federal bureau of investigation may have to 1056 maintain, the division of financial institutions may use the 1057 nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry as a 1058

channeling agent for requesting information from and	1059			
distributing information to the United States department of				
justice or other governmental agencies.	1061			
(3) For purposes of this section and to reduce the points	1062			
of contact that the division may have to maintain, the division	1063			
may use the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry as	1064			
a channeling agent for requesting information from and	1065			
distributing information to any source as determined by the	1066			
division.	1067			
Sec. 1322.10. (A) Upon the conclusion of the investigation	1068			
required under division (B) of section 1322.09 of the Revised	1069			
Code, the superintendent of financial institutions shall issue a	1070			
certificate of registration to the applicant if the	1071			
superintendent finds that the following conditions are met:	1072			
(1) The application is accompanied by the application fee	1073			
and any fee required by the nationwide mortgage licensing system	1074			
and registry.	1075			
(a) If a check or other draft instrument is returned to	1076			
the superintendent for insufficient funds, the superintendent	1077			
shall notify the applicant by certified mail, return receipt	1078			
requested, that the application will be withdrawn unless the	1079			
applicant, within thirty days after receipt of the notice,	1080			
submits the application fee and a one-hundred-dollar penalty to	1081			
the superintendent. If the applicant does not submit the	1082			
application fee and penalty within that time period, or if any	1083			
check or other draft instrument used to pay the fee or penalty	1084			
is returned to the superintendent for insufficient funds, the	1085			
application shall be withdrawn.	1086			

(b) If a check or other draft instrument is returned to

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the superintendent for insufficient funds after the certificate	1088
of registration has been issued, the superintendent shall notify	1089
the registrant by certified mail, return receipt requested, that	1090
the certificate of registration issued in reliance on the check	1091
or other draft instrument will be canceled unless the	1092
registrant, within thirty days after receipt of the notice,	1093
submits the application fee and a one-hundred-dollar penalty to	1094
the superintendent. If the registrant does not submit the	1095
application fee and penalty within that time period, or if any	1096
check or other draft instrument used to pay the fee or penalty	1097
is returned to the superintendent for insufficient funds, the	1098
certificate of registration shall be canceled immediately	1099
without a hearing, and the registrant shall cease activity as a	1100
mortgage broker <u>, mortgage lender, or mortgage servicer</u> .	1101

- (2) If the application is for a location that is a residence, evidence that the use of the residence to transact business as a mortgage lender—or, mortgage broker, or mortgage servicer is not prohibited.
- (3) The applicant maintains all necessary filings and approvals required by the secretary of state.
- (4) The applicant complies with the surety bond requirements of section 1322.32 of the Revised Code.
- (5) The applicant has not made a material misstatement of 1110 fact or material omission of fact in the application. 1111
- (6) Neither the applicant nor any person whose identity is
 required to be disclosed on an application for a certificate of
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 registration has had such a certificate of registration or
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 mortgage loan originator license, or any comparable authority,
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 revoked in any governmental jurisdiction or has pleaded guilty
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association that is the applicant and on whether the person is

(2) The operations manager designated under section 1172

1322.12 of the Revised Code has completed at least eight hours 1173

of continuing education as required under section 1322.28 of the 1174

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the fee or penalty is returned to the superintendent for

cease activity as a mortgage broker, mortgage lender, or

mortgage servicer.

insufficient funds, the certificate of registration shall be

canceled immediately without a hearing and the registrant shall

(3)—The applicant meets the conditions set forth in	1176				
divisions (A)(2) to (8) of this section.					
(4) (3) The applicant's certificate of registration is not	1178				
subject to an order of suspension or an unpaid and past due fine	1179				
imposed by the superintendent.	1180				
(D)(1) Subject to division (D)(2) of this section, if a	1181				
renewal fee or additional fee required by the nationwide	1182				
mortgage licensing system and registry is received by the	1183				
superintendent after the thirty-first day of December, the	1184				
certificate of registration shall not be considered renewed, and	1185				
the applicant shall cease activity as a mortgage lender—or,	1186				
mortgage broker, or mortgage servicer.	1187				
(2) Division (D)(1) of this section shall not apply if the	1188				
applicant, not later than forty-five days after the renewal	1189				
deadline, submits the renewal fee or additional fee and a one-	1190				
hundred-dollar penalty to the superintendent.	1191				
(E) Certificates of registration issued under this chapter	1192				
annually expire on the thirty-first day of December.	1193				
(F) The pardon or expungement of a conviction shall not be	1194				
considered a conviction for purposes of this section. When	1195				
determining the eligibility of an applicant, the superintendent	1196				
may consider the underlying crime, facts, or circumstances	1197				
connected with a pardoned or expunged conviction.	1198				
Sec. 1322.12. (A) Each registrant or entity holding a	1199				
valid letter of exemption under division (B)(1) of section	1200				
1322.05 of the Revised Code shall designate an employee or owner	1201				
of that registrant's business as the operations manager. The	1202				
operations manager shall be responsible for the management,	1203				
supervision, and control of a particular <u>location</u> registrant.	1204				

(B) To be eligible for such a designation, an employee or	1205			
owner shall have at least three years of experience <u>in the</u>	1206			
residential mortgage and lending field including experience as a				
mortgage loan originator—orregistered mortgage loan	1208			
originator, or other experience related to the business of	1209			
residential mortgage lending that the superintendent determines	1210			
is sufficient. While acting as the operations manager, the	1211			
employee or owner shall be licensed as a mortgage loan	1212			
originator under this chapter and shall not be employed by any	1213			
other mortgage lender-or, mortgage broker, or mortgage servicer.	1214			
This paragraph shall not apply to the designated operations	1215			
manager of an entity registered exclusively as a mortgage	1216			
servicer.	1217			
(C) If the person designated as the operations manager	1218			
pursuant to this section ceases to be the operations manager,	1219			
the registrant shall do all of the following:	1220			
(1) Within ninety days after the person ceases to be the	1221			
operations manager, designate another person as the operations	1222			
<pre>manager;</pre>	1223			
(2) Within ten days after the designation described in	1224			
division (C)(1) of this section, notify the superintendent in	1225			
writing of the new designation;	1226			
(3) Submit any additional information that the	1227			
superintendent requires to establish that the newly designated	1228			
operations manager meets the requirements set forth in this	1229			
section.	1230			
(D) The registrant shall cease operations if it is without	1231			
an operations manager approved by the superintendent for more	1232			
than one hundred eighty days unless otherwise authorized in	1233			

writing by the superintendent due to exigent circumstances.	1234
Sec. 1322.15. No person shall acquire, sell, transfer, or	1235
hypothecate any interest in a registrant, or an entity holding a	1236
letter of exemption issued under this chapter, or an applicant	1237
for a certificate of registration under this chapter in order to	1238
obfuscate or conceal the true ownership or control of the	1239
registrant, exemption holder, or applicant.	1240
Sec. 1322.29. (A) A registrant or entity holding a valid	1241
letter of exemption under division (B)(1) of section 1322.05 of	1242
the Revised Code shall supervise all business of a mortgage loan	1243
originator conducted at the principal office, any branch office,	1244
or other location used by the individual mortgage loan	1245
originator.	1246
(B) If a mortgage loan originator's employment or	1247
association is terminated for any reason, the licensee may	1248
request the transfer of the license to another mortgage lender-	1249
or mortgage broker registrant by submitting a transfer	1250
application, along with a fifteen-dollar fee and any fee	1251
required by the national mortgage licensing system and registry,	1252
to the superintendent of financial institutions or may request	1253
the superintendent in writing to hold the license in escrow. Any	1254
licensee whose license is held in escrow shall cease activity as	1255
a mortgage loan originator. A licensee whose license is held in	1256
escrow shall be required to apply for renewal annually and to	1257
comply with the annual continuing education requirement.	1258
(C) A registrant may employ or be associated with a	1259
mortgage loan originator on a temporary basis pending the	1260
transfer of the mortgage loan originator's license to the	1261
registrant, if the registrant receives written confirmation from	1262
the superintendent that the mortgage loan originator is licensed	1263

under this chapter. 1264 (D) Notwithstanding divisions (A) to (C) of this section, 1265 if a licensee is employed by or associated with a person or 1266 entity holding a valid letter of exemption under division (B)(1) 1267 of section 1322.05 of the Revised Code, all of the following 1268 1269 apply: (1) The licensee shall maintain and display a copy of the 1270 1271 mortgage loan originator license at the office where the licensee principally transacts business. 1272 (2) If and if the mortgage loan originator's employment or 1273 association is terminated, the mortgage loan originator shall 1274 notify the superintendent within five business days after 1275 termination. The licensee may request the transfer of the 1276 license to another person or entity holding a valid letter of 1277 exemption under division (B)(1) of section 1322.05 of the 1278 Revised Code by submitting a transfer application, along with a 1279 fifteen-dollar fee and any fee required by the national mortgage 1280 licensing system and registry, to the superintendent or may 1281 request the superintendent in writing to hold the license in 1282 escrow. A licensee whose license is held in escrow shall cease 1283 activity as a mortgage loan originator. A licensee whose license 1284 is held in escrow shall be required to apply for renewal 1285 annually and to comply with the annual continuing education 1286 requirement. 1287 (E) A licensee may seek to be employed by or associated 1288 with a registrant or a person or entity holding a valid letter 1289 of exemption under division (B)(1) of section 1322.05 of the 1290 1291 Revised Code, if the mortgage lender, mortgage broker, or person or entity registrant receives written confirmation from the 1292 superintendent that the mortgage loan originator is licensed 1293

under this chapter.

Sec. 1322.30. A registrant or entity holding a letter of 1295

exemption under this chapter may contract for and receive 1296

interest at any rate or rates agreed upon or consented to by the 1297

parties to the dwelling secured loan or residential mortgage 1298

loan, but not exceeding an annual percentage rate of twenty-five 1299

per cent. 1300

Sec. 1322.32. (A) (1) No registrant shall conduct business 1301 in this state, unless the registrant has obtained and maintains 1302 in effect at all times a corporate surety bond issued by a 1303 bonding company or insurance company authorized to do business 1304 in this state. The bond shall be in favor of the superintendent 1305 of financial institutions and in the penal sum of one-half per 1306 cent of the aggregate loan amount of residential mortgage loans 1307 originated in the immediately preceding calendar year, but not 1308 exceeding one hundred fifty thousand dollars. Under no 1309 circumstances, however, shall the bond for mortgage lenders and 1310 mortgage brokers be less than fifty thousand dollars and an 1311 additional penal sum of ten thousand dollars for each location, 1312 in excess of one, at which the registrant conducts business. The 1313 bond amount for registrants that engage exclusively in the 1314 business of mortgage servicing shall be a minimum of one hundred 1315 fifty thousand dollars. The term of the bond shall coincide with 1316 the term of registration. A copy of the bond shall be filed with 1317 the superintendent. The bond shall be for the exclusive benefit 1318 of any buyer injured by a violation by an employee of the 1319 registrant, mortgage loan originator employed by or associated 1320 with the registrant, or registrant of any provision of this 1321 chapter or any rule adopted thereunder. The aggregate liability 1322 of the corporate surety for any and all breaches of the 1323 conditions of the bond shall not exceed the penal sum of the 1324

bond.

(2)(a) No licensee who is employed by or associated with a 1326 person or entity holding a valid letter of exemption under 1327 division (B)(1) of section 1322.05 of the Revised Code shall 1328 conduct business in this state, unless either the licensee or 1329 the person or entity on the licensee's behalf has obtained and 1330 maintains in effect at all times a corporate surety bond issued 1331 by a bonding company or insurance company authorized to do 1332 business in this state. The bond shall be in favor of the 1333 superintendent of financial institutions and in the penal sum of 1334 one-half per cent of the aggregate loan amount of residential 1335 mortgage loans originated in the immediately preceding calendar 1336 year, but not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars. Under no 1337 circumstances, however, shall the bond be less than fifty 1338 thousand dollars. The term of the bond shall coincide with the 1339 term of licensure. A copy of the bond shall be filed with the 1340 superintendent. The bond shall be for the exclusive benefit of 1341 any buyer injured by a violation by the licensee of any 1342 provision of this chapter or any rule adopted thereunder. The 1343 aggregate liability of the corporate surety for any and all 1344 breaches of the conditions of the bond shall not exceed the 1345 penal sum of the bond. 1346

- (b) Licensees covered by a corporate surety bond obtained 1347 by a registrant, or by a person or entity holding a valid letter 1348 of exemption under division (B)(1) of section 1322.05 of the 1349 Revised Code, they are employed by or associated with shall not 1350 be required to obtain an individual bond. 1351
- (B)(1)(a) The registrant shall give notice to the 1352 superintendent by certified mail of any action that is brought 1353 by a buyer against the registrant, mortgage loan originator, or 1354

employee alleging injury by a violation of any provision of this	1355
chapter or any rule adopted thereunder, and of any judgment that	1356
is entered against the registrant, mortgage loan originator, or	1357
employee by a buyer injured by a violation of any provision of	1358
this chapter or any rule adopted thereunder. The notice shall	1359
provide details sufficient to identify the action or judgment,	1360
and shall be filed with the superintendent within ten days after	1361
the commencement of the action or notice to the registrant of	1362
entry of a judgment.	1363

- (b) The licensee shall give notice to the superintendent 1364 by certified mail of any action that is brought by a buyer 1365 against the licensee alleging injury by a violation of any 1366 provision of this chapter or any rule adopted thereunder, and of 1367 any judgment that is entered against the licensee by a buyer 1368 injured by a violation of any provision of this chapter or any 1369 rule adopted thereunder. The notice shall provide details 1370 sufficient to identify the action or judgment, and shall be 1371 filed with the superintendent within ten days after the 1372 commencement of the action or notice to the licensee of entry of 1373 a judgment. A person or entity holding a valid letter of 1374 exemption under division (B)(1) of section 1322.05 of the 1375 Revised Code that secures bonding for the licensees employed by 1376 or associated with the person or entity shall report such 1377 actions or judgments in the same manner as is required of 1378 registrants. 1379
- (2) A corporate surety, within ten days after it pays any
 claim or judgment, shall give notice to the superintendent by
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 certified mail of the payment, with details sufficient to
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 identify the person and the claim or judgment paid.
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 - (C) Whenever the penal sum of the corporate surety bond is

reduced by one or more recoveries or payments, the registrant or	1385
licensee shall furnish a new or additional bond under this	1386
section, so that the total or aggregate penal sum of the bond or	1387
bonds equals the sum required by this section, or shall furnish	1388
an endorsement executed by the corporate surety reinstating the	1389
bond to the required penal sum of it.	1390

- (D) The liability of the corporate surety on the bond to the superintendent and to any buyer injured by a violation of any provision of this chapter or any rule adopted thereunder shall not be affected in any way by any misrepresentation, breach of warranty, or failure to pay the premium, by any act or omission upon the part of the registrant or licensee, by the insolvency or bankruptcy of the registrant or licensee, or by the insolvency of the registrant's or licensee's estate. The liability for any act or omission that occurs during the term of the corporate surety bond shall be maintained and in effect for at least two years after the date on which the corporate surety bond is terminated or canceled.
- (E) The corporate surety bond shall not be canceled by the 1403 registrant, the licensee, or the corporate surety except upon 1404 notice to the superintendent by certified mail, return receipt 1405 requested. The cancellation shall not be effective prior to 1406 thirty days after the superintendent receives the notice. 1407
- (F) No registrant or licensee employed by or associated

 with a person or entity holding a valid letter of exemption

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 under division (B) (1) of section 1322.05 of the Revised Code

 shall fail to comply with this section. Any registrant or

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 licensee that fails to comply with this section shall cease all

 mortgage lender, mortgage broker, mortgage servicer, or mortgage

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 loan originator activity in this state until the registrant or

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licensee complies with this section.

Sec. 1322.34. (A) As often as the superintendent of 1416 financial institutions considers it necessary, the 1417 superintendent may examine the registrant's or licensee's 1418 records records of a registrant or licensee or holder of a 1419 letter of exemption issued under this chapter, including all 1420 records created or processed by a licensee, pertaining to 1421 business transacted pursuant to this chapter. 1422

(B) A registrant or licensee shall maintain records 1423 pertaining to business transacted pursuant to this chapter for 1424 four years. For purposes of this division, "registrant or 1425 licensee" includes any person whose certificate of registration 1426 or license is cancelled, surrendered, or revoked or who 1427 otherwise ceases to engage in business as a mortgage lender, 1428 mortgage servicer, mortgage broker, or mortgage loan originator. 1429

No registrant or licensee shall fail to comply with this 1430 division.

(C) Each registrant, licensee, and entity holding a valid 1432 letter of exemption under division (B)(1) of section 1322.05 of 1433 the Revised Code issued under this chapter shall submit to the 1434 nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry call reports 1435 or other reports of condition, which reports shall be in such 1436 form and shall contain such information as the nationwide 1437 mortgage licensing system and registry may require. Each 1438 registrant and entity holding a valid letter of exemption under 1439 division (B)(1) of section 1322.05 of the Revised Code this 1440 chapter shall ensure that all residential mortgage loans that 1441 are consummated as a result of a mortgage loan originator's loan 1442 origination activities or serviced by the registrant or entity 1443 holding a valid exemption are included in the report of 1444

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under this chapter, or violations of applicable state and

federal consumer and lending laws or rules, by mortgage loan

originators or any other person associated with the registrant

or entity.	1474
(B) No registrant or entity holding a letter of exemption	1475
issued under this chapter shall:	1476
(1) Receive, directly or indirectly, a premium on the fees	1477
charged for services performed by a bona fide third party;	1478
(2) Pay or receive, directly or indirectly, a referral fee	1479
or kickback of any kind to or from a bona fide third party or	1480
other party with a related interest in the transaction,	1481
including a home improvement builder, real estate developer, or	1482
real estate broker or agent, for the referral of business.	1483
Sec. 1322.50. (A) After notice and opportunity for a	1484
hearing conducted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised	1485
Code, the superintendent of financial institutions may do the	1486
following:	1487
(1) Suspend, revoke, or refuse to issue or renew a	1488
certificate of registration—or, license, or letter of exemption	1489
if the superintendent finds any of the following:	1490
(a) A violation of or failure to comply with any provision	1491
of this chapter or the rules adopted under this chapter, federal	1492
lending law, or any other law applicable to the business	1493
conducted under a certificate of registration or license;	1494
(b) A conviction of or guilty or nolo contendere plea to a	1495
felony in a domestic, foreign, or military court;	1496
(c) A conviction of or guilty or nolo contendere plea to	1497
any criminal offense involving theft, receiving stolen property,	1498
embezzlement, forgery, fraud, passing bad checks, money	1499
laundering, breach of trust, dishonesty, or drug trafficking, or	1500
any criminal offense involving money or securities, in a	1501

domestic, foreign, or military court;	1502
(d) The revocation of a certificate of registration or	1503
mortgage loan originator license, or any comparable authority,	1504
in any governmental jurisdiction.	1505
(2) Impose a fine of not more than one thousand dollars,	1506
for each day a violation of a law or rule is committed,	1507
repeated, or continued. If the registrant, letter of exemption	1508
<pre>holder, or licensee engages in a pattern of repeated violations</pre>	1509
of a law or rule, the superintendent may impose a fine of not	1510
more than two thousand dollars for each day the violation is	1511
committed, repeated, or continued. All fines collected pursuant	1512
to this division shall be paid to the treasurer of state to the	1513
credit of the consumer finance fund created in section 1321.21	1514
of the Revised Code. In determining the amount of a fine to be	1515
imposed pursuant to this division, the superintendent may	1516
consider all of the following, to the extent known by the	1517
division of financial institutions:	1518
(a) The seriousness of the violation;	1519
(b) The registrant's or licensee's good faith efforts to	1520
prevent the violation;	1521
(c) The registrant's or licensee's history regarding	1522
violations and compliance with division orders;	1523
(d) The registrant's or licensee's financial resources;	1524
(e) Any other matters the superintendent considers	1525
appropriate in enforcing this chapter.	1526
(B) The superintendent may investigate alleged violations	1527
of this chapter or the rules adopted under this chapter or	1528
complaints concerning any violation.	1529

- (1) The superintendent may make application to the court
 of common pleas for an order enjoining any violation and, upon a
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 showing by the superintendent that a person has committed or is
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 about to commit that violation, the court shall grant an
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 injunction, restraining order, or other appropriate relief.
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- (2) The superintendent may make application to the court 1535 of common pleas for an order enjoining any person from acting as 1536 a mortgage lender, mortgage servicer, mortgage broker, 1537 registrant, mortgage loan originator, or licensee in violation 1538 of division (A) or (B) of section 1322.07 of the Revised Code, 1539 and may seek and obtain civil penalties for unregistered or 1540 unlicensed conduct of not more than five thousand dollars per 1541 violation. 1542
- (C) In conducting any investigation pursuant to this 1543 section, the superintendent may compel, by subpoena, witnesses 1544 to testify in relation to any matter over which the 1545 superintendent has jurisdiction and may require the production 1546 of any book, record, or other document pertaining to that 1547 matter. If a person fails to file any statement or report, obey 1548 any subpoena, give testimony, produce any book, record, or other 1549 document as required by a subpoena, or permit photocopying of 1550 any book, record, or other document subpoenaed, the court of 1551 common pleas of any county in this state, upon application made 1552 to it by the superintendent, shall compel obedience by 1553 attachment proceedings for contempt, as in the case of 1554 disobedience of the requirements of a subpoena issued from the 1555 court or a refusal to testify therein. 1556
- (D) If the superintendent determines that a person is
 engaged in or is believed to be engaged in activities that may
 constitute a violation of this chapter or any rule adopted
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thereunder, the superintendent, after notice and a hearing	1560
conducted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code,	1561
may issue a cease and desist order. If the administrative action	1562
is to enjoin a person from acting as a mortgage lender, mortgage	1563
servicer, mortgage broker, or mortgage loan originator in	1564
violation of division (A) or (B) of section 1322.07 of the	1565
Revised Code, the superintendent may seek and impose fines for	1566
that conduct in an amount not to exceed five thousand dollars	1567
per violation. Such an order shall be enforceable in the court	1568
of common pleas.	1569
(E) If the superintendent revokes a certificate of	1570
registration, letter of exemption, or mortgage loan originator	1571
license, the revocation shall be permanent and with prejudice.	1572
(F)(1) To protect the public interest, the superintendent	1573
may, without a prior hearing, do any of the following:	1574
(a) Suspend the certificate of registration, letter of	1575
exemption, or mortgage loan originator license of a registrant	1576
or licensee who is convicted of or pleads guilty or nolo	1577
contendere to a criminal violation of any provision of this	1578
chapter or any criminal offense described in division (A)(1)(b)	1579
or (c) of this section;	1580
(b) Suspend the certificate of registration of a	1581
registrant who violates division (F) of section 1322.32 of the	1582
Revised Code;	1583
(c) Suspend the certificate of registration or mortgage	1584
loan originator license of a registrant or licensee who fails to	1585
comply with a request made by the superintendent under section	1586
1322.09 or 1322.20 of the Revised Code to inspect qualifying	1587
education transcripts located at the registrant's or licensee's	1588

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violation to the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the	1618
offense may be prosecuted. If the prosecuting attorney does not	1619
prosecute the violations, or at the request of the prosecuting	1620
attorney, the superintendent shall present any evidence of	1621
criminal violations to the attorney general, who may proceed in	1622
the prosecution with all the rights, privileges, and powers	1623
conferred by law on prosecuting attorneys, including the power	1624
to appear before grand juries and to interrogate witnesses	1625
before such grand juries. These powers of the attorney general	1626
shall be in addition to any other applicable powers of the	1627
attorney general.	1628

- (3) The prosecuting attorney of the county in which an alleged offense may be prosecuted may initiate criminal proceedings under this chapter.
- (4) In order to initiate criminal proceedings under this 1632 chapter, the attorney general shall first present any evidence 1633 of criminal violations to the prosecuting attorney of the county 1634 in which the alleged offense may be prosecuted. If, within a 1635 reasonable period of time, the prosecuting attorney has not 1636 agreed to prosecute the violations, the attorney general may 1637 proceed in the prosecution with all the rights, privileges, and 1638 powers described in division (B)(2) of this section. 1639
- (5) When a judgment under this section becomes final, the clerk of court shall mail a copy of the judgment, including supporting opinions, to the superintendent.
- (C) The remedies provided by this section are in addition 1643 to any other remedy provided by law.
- (D) In any proceeding or action brought under this 1645 chapter, the burden of proving an exemption under those sections 1646

is on the person claiming the benefit of the exemption.

(E) No person shall be deemed to violate any provision of 1648 this chapter with respect to any act taken or omission made in 1649 reliance on a written notice, written interpretation, or written 1650 report from the superintendent, unless there is a subsequent 1651 amendment to that written notice, written interpretation, 1652 written report from the superintendent, or those provisions, or 1653 rules promulgated thereunder, that affects the superintendent's 1654 notice, interpretation, or report. 1655

- (F) Upon disbursement of mortgage loan proceeds to or on 1656 behalf of the buyer, the registrant that assisted the buyer to 1657 obtain the mortgage loan is deemed to have completed the 1658 performance of the registrant's services for the buyer and owes 1659 no additional duties or obligations to the buyer with respect to 1660 the mortgage loan. However, nothing in this division shall be 1661 construed to limit or preclude the civil or criminal liability 1662 of a registrant for failing to comply with this chapter or any 1663 rule adopted under this chapter, for failing to comply with any 1664 provision of or duty arising under an agreement with a buyer or 1665 lender under this chapter, or for violating any other provision 1666 of state or federal law. 1667
- (G) A buyer injured by a violation of any of the sections 1668 specified in division (A)(1) of this section is precluded from 1669 recovering any damages, plus reasonable attorney's fees and 1670 costs, if the buyer has also recovered any damages in a cause of 1671 action initiated under section 1322.45 of the Revised Code and 1672 the recovery of damages for a violation of any of the sections 1673 specified in division (A)(1) of this section is based on the 1674 same acts or circumstances as the basis for recovery of damages 1675 in section 1322.45 of the Revised Code. 1676

Sec. 1	345.01.	As used	in sections	1345.01 to	1345.13 of	1677
the Revised	Code:					1678

- (A) "Consumer transaction" means a sale, lease, 1679 assignment, award by chance, or other transfer of an item of 1680 goods, a service, a franchise, or an intangible, to an 1681 individual for purposes that are primarily personal, family, or 1682 household, or solicitation to supply any of these things. 1683 "Consumer transaction" does not include transactions between 1684 persons, defined in sections 4905.03 and 5725.01 of the Revised 1685 Code, and their customers, except for transactions involving a 1686 loan made pursuant to sections 1321.35 to 1321.48 of the Revised 1687 Code and transactions in connection with residential mortgages 1688 between loan officers, mortgage brokers, or nonbank mortgage 1689 lenders and their customers; transactions involving a home 1690 construction service contract as defined in section 4722.01 of 1691 the Revised Code; transactions between certified public 1692 accountants or public accountants and their clients; 1693 transactions between attorneys, physicians, or dentists and 1694 their clients or patients; and transactions between 1695 veterinarians and their patients that pertain to medical 1696 1697 treatment but not ancillary services.
- (B) "Person" includes an individual, corporation, 1698 government, governmental subdivision or agency, business trust, 1699 estate, trust, partnership, association, cooperative, or other 1700 legal entity.
- (C) "Supplier" means a seller, lessor, assignor,

 franchisor, or other person engaged in the business of effecting

 or soliciting consumer transactions, whether or not the person

 deals directly with the consumer. If the consumer transaction is

 in connection with a residential mortgage, "supplier" does not

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include an assignee or purchaser of the loan for value, except	1707
as otherwise provided in section 1345.091 of the Revised Code.	1708
For purposes of this division, in a consumer transaction in	1709
connection with a residential mortgage, "seller" means a loan	1710
officer, mortgage broker, or nonbank mortgage lender.	1711

- (D) "Consumer" means a person who engages in a consumer transaction with a supplier.
- (E) "Knowledge" means actual awareness, but such actual 1714 awareness may be inferred where objective manifestations 1715 indicate that the individual involved acted with such awareness. 1716
- (F) "Natural gas service" means the sale of natural gas, exclusive of any distribution or ancillary service.
- (G) "Public telecommunications service" means the 1719 transmission by electromagnetic or other means, other than by a 1720 telephone company as defined in section 4927.01 of the Revised 1721 Code, of signs, signals, writings, images, sounds, messages, or 1722 data originating in this state regardless of actual call 1723 routing. "Public telecommunications service" excludes a system, 1724 including its construction, maintenance, or operation, for the 1725 provision of telecommunications service, or any portion of such 1726 service, by any entity for the sole and exclusive use of that 1727 entity, its parent, a subsidiary, or an affiliated entity, and 1728 not for resale, directly or indirectly; the provision of 1729 terminal equipment used to originate telecommunications service; 1730 broadcast transmission by radio, television, or satellite 1731 broadcast stations regulated by the federal government; or cable 1732 television service. 1733
- (H)(1) "Loan officer" means an individual who for 1734 compensation or gain, or in anticipation of compensation or 1735

gain, takes or offers to take a residential mortgage loan 1736 application; assists or offers to assist a buyer in obtaining or 1737 applying to obtain a residential mortgage loan by, among other 1738 things, advising on loan terms, including rates, fees, and other 1739 costs; offers or negotiates terms of a residential mortgage 1740 loan; or issues or offers to issue a commitment for a 1741 residential mortgage loan. "Loan officer" also includes a 1742 mortgage loan originator as defined in division (Z) of section 1743 1322.01 of the Revised Code. 1744

- (2) "Loan officer" does not include an employee of a bank, 1745 savings bank, savings and loan association, credit union, or 1746 credit union service organization organized under the laws of 1747 this state, another state, or the United States; an employee of 1748 a subsidiary of such a bank, savings bank, savings and loan 1749 association, or credit union; or an employee of an affiliate 1750 that (a) controls, is controlled by, or is under common control 1751 with, such a bank, savings bank, savings and loan association, 1752 or credit union and (b) is subject to examination, supervision, 1753 and regulation, including with respect to the affiliate's 1754 compliance with applicable consumer protection requirements, by 1755 1756 the board of governors of the federal reserve system, the comptroller of the currency, the office of thrift supervision, 1757 the federal deposit insurance corporation, or the national 1758 credit union administration. 1759
- (I) "Residential mortgage" or "mortgage" means an 1760 obligation to pay a sum of money evidenced by a note and secured 1761 by a lien upon real property located within this state 1762 containing two or fewer residential units or on which two or 1763 fewer residential units are to be constructed and includes such 1764 an obligation on a residential condominium or cooperative unit. 1765

- (J) (1) "Mortgage broker" means any of the following: 1766
- (a) A person that holds that person out as being able to 1767 assist a buyer in obtaining a mortgage and charges or receives 1768 from either the buyer or lender money or other valuable 1769 consideration readily convertible into money for providing this 1770 assistance;
- (b) A person that solicits financial and mortgage 1772 information from the public, provides that information to a 1773 mortgage broker or a person that makes residential mortgage 1774 loans, and charges or receives from either of them money or 1775 other valuable consideration readily convertible into money for 1776 providing the information; 1777
- (c) A person engaged in table-funding or warehouse-lending1778mortgage loans that are residential mortgage loans.1779
- (2) "Mortgage broker" does not include a bank, savings 1780 bank, savings and loan association, credit union, or credit 1781 union service organization organized under the laws of this 1782 state, another state, or the United States; a subsidiary of such 1783 a bank, savings bank, savings and loan association, or credit 1784 union; an affiliate that (a) controls, is controlled by, or is 1785 under common control with, such a bank, savings bank, savings 1786 and loan association, or credit union and (b) is subject to 1787 examination, supervision, and regulation, including with respect 1788 to the affiliate's compliance with applicable consumer 1789 protection requirements, by the board of governors of the 1790 federal reserve system, the comptroller of the currency, the 1791 office of thrift supervision, the federal deposit insurance 1792 corporation, or the national credit union administration; or an 1793 employee of any such entity. 1794

(K) "Nonbank mortgage lender" means any person that	1795
engages in a consumer transaction in connection with a	1796
residential mortgage, except for a bank, savings bank, savings	1797
and loan association, credit union, or credit union service	1798
organization organized under the laws of this state, another	1799
state, or the United States; a subsidiary of such a bank,	1800
savings bank, savings and loan association, or credit union; or	1801
an affiliate that (1) controls, is controlled by, or is under	1802
common control with, such a bank, savings bank, savings and loan	1803
association, or credit union and (2) is subject to examination,	1804
supervision, and regulation, including with respect to the	1805
affiliate's compliance with applicable consumer protection	1806
requirements, by the board of governors of the federal reserve	1807
system, the comptroller of the currency, the office of thrift	1808
supervision, the federal deposit insurance corporation, or the	1809
national credit union administration.	1810
(L) For purposes of divisions (H), (J), and (K) of this	1811
section:	1812
(1) "Control" of another entity means ownership, control,	1813
or power to vote twenty-five per cent or more of the outstanding	1814
shares of any class of voting securities of the other entity,	1815
directly or indirectly or acting through one or more other	1816
persons.	1817
(2) "Credit union service organization" means a CUSO as	1818
defined in 12 C.F.R. 702.2.	1819
Sec. 1349.72. (A) Before Not less than thirty days prior	1820
to a person collecting filing a foreclosure action to collect on	1821
a debt secured by residential real property—collects or attempts—	1822
to collect any part of the debt, the person shall first send a	1823

written notice as described in division (B) of this section via

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United States mail to the residential address of the debtor, if	1825
both of the following apply:	1826
(1) The debt is a second <u>secured</u> by a mortgage or junior	1827
lien on the debtor's residential real property that is not in	1828
the first mortgage position.	1829
(2) The debt <u>has either been accelerated or</u> is in default	1830
in accordance with the terms set forth in the promissory note.	1831
(B) The written notice <u>may be included on</u> , or accompany,	1832
any other communication, and shall be printed in at least	1833
twelve-point type and <pre>state-include</pre> the following:	1834
(1) The name and contact information of the person	1835
collecting the debt;	1836
(2) The A statement of the amount of the debt;	1837
(3) A statement that the debtor has a right to engage an	1838
attorney;	1839
(4) A statement that the debtor may qualify for debt	1840
relief under Chapter 7 or 13 of the United States Bankruptcy	1841
Code, 11 U.S.C. Chapter 7 or 13, as amended;	1842
(5) A statement that a debtor that qualifies under Chapter	1843
13 of the United States Bankruptcy Code may be able to protect	1844
their residential real property from foreclosure.	1845
(C) Upon written request of the debtor, the owner of the	1846
debt shall provide a copy of the note and the loan history to	1847
the debtor.	1848
(D)(1) As used in this division $_{7}$:	1849
(a) "bona Bona fide error" means an unintentional	1850
clerical, calculation, computer malfunction or programming, or	1851

printing error.	1852
(b) "Restitution" means either of the following:	1853
(i) A waiver of all fees, costs, or expenses proximately	1854
associated with the failure to provide the notice to the debtor;	1855
<u>or</u>	1856
(ii) Actual damages.	1857
(2) Any owner of debt subject to divisions (A), (B), and	1858
(C) of this section shall not be held civilly liable in any	1859
action, if all of the following are met:	1860
(a) The owner of the debt shows by a preponderance of	1861
evidence that the compliance failure was not intentional and	1862
resulted from a bona fide error notwithstanding the maintenance	1863
of procedures reasonably adapted to avoid any such error.	1864
(b) Within sixty days after discovering the error, and	1865
prior to the initiation of any action, the owner of the debt	1866
notifies the debtor of the error and the manner in which the	1867
owner of the debt intends to make full restitution to the	1868
debtor.	1869
(c) The owner of the debt promptly makes reasonable	1870
restitution to the debtor.	1871
(3) If, in the event of a compliance failure, the owner of	1872
the debt does not meet the conditions set forth in division (D)	1873
(2) of this section, a debtor injured by the error has a cause	1874
of action to recover damages. Such an action shall not, however,	1875
be maintained as a class action.	1876
Sec. 2913.11. (A) As used in this section:	1877
(1) "Check" includes any form of debit from a demand	1878

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deposit account, including, but not limited to any of the	1879
following:	1880
(a) A check, bill of exchange, draft, order of withdrawal,	1881
or similar negotiable or non-negotiable instrument;	1882
(b) An electronic check, electronic transaction, debit	1883
card transaction, check card transaction, substitute check, web	1884
check, or any form of automated clearing house transaction.	1885
(2) "Issue a check" means causing any form of debit from a	1886
demand deposit account.	1887
(B) No person, with purpose to defraud, shall issue or	1888
transfer or cause to be issued or transferred a check or other	1889
negotiable instrument, knowing that it will be dishonored or	1890
knowing that a person has ordered or will order stop payment on	1891
the check or other negotiable instrument.	1892
(C) For purposes of this section, a person who issues or	1893
transfers a check or other negotiable instrument is presumed to	1894
know that it will be dishonored if either of the following	1895
occurs:	1896
(1) The drawer had no account with the drawee at the time	1897
of issue or the stated date, whichever is later;	1898
(2) The check or other negotiable instrument was properly	1899
refused payment for insufficient funds upon presentment within	1900
thirty days after issue or the stated date, whichever is later,	1901
and the liability of the drawer, indorser, or any party who may	1902
be liable thereon is not discharged by payment or satisfaction	1903
within ten days after receiving notice of dishonor.	1904
(D) For purposes of this section, a person who issues or	1905
transfers a check, bill of exchange, or other draft is presumed	1906

to have the purpose to defraud if the drawer fails to comply-	1907
with section 1349.16 of the Revised Code by doing any of the	1908
following when opening a checking account intended for personal,	1909
family, or household purposes at a financial institution:	1910
(1) Falsely stating that the drawer has not been issued a	1911
-	
valid driver's or commercial driver's license or identification	1912
card issued under section 4507.50 of the Revised Code;	1913
(2) Furnishing such license or card, or another	1914
identification document that contains false information;	1915
(3) Making a false statement with respect to the drawer's	1916
current address or any additional relevant information	1917
reasonably required by the financial institution.	1918
(E)—In determining the value of the payment for purposes	1919
of division $\frac{(F)-(E)}{(E)}$ of this section, the court may aggregate all	1920
checks and other negotiable instruments that the offender issued	1921
or transferred or caused to be issued or transferred in	1922
violation of division (A) of this section within a period of one	1923
hundred eighty consecutive days.	1924
$\frac{(F)}{(E)}$ Whoever violates this section is guilty of passing	1925
bad checks. Except as otherwise provided in this division,	1926
passing bad checks is a misdemeanor of the first degree. If the	1927
check or checks or other negotiable instrument or instruments	1928
are issued or transferred to a single vendor or single other	1929
person for the payment of one thousand dollars or more but less	1930
than seven thousand five hundred dollars or if the check or	1931
checks or other negotiable instrument or instruments are issued	1932
or transferred to multiple vendors or persons for the payment of	1933
one thousand five hundred dollars or more but less than seven	1934
thousand five hundred dollars, passing bad checks is a felony of	1935

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the fifth degree. If the check or checks or other negotiable	1936
instrument or instruments are for the payment of seven thousand	1937
five hundred dollars or more but less than one hundred fifty	1938
thousand dollars, passing bad checks is a felony of the fourth	1939
degree. If the check or checks or other negotiable instrument or	1940
instruments are for the payment of one hundred fifty thousand	1941
dollars or more, passing bad checks is a felony of the third	1942
degree.	1943
Sec. 4712.05. (A) Each contract between the buyer and a	1944
credit services organization for the purchase of the services of	1945
the organization shall be in writing, dated and signed by the	1946
buyer, and shall include all of the following:	1947
(1) A statement, in type that is boldfaced, capitalized,	1948
underlined, or otherwise conspicuously set out from surrounding	1949
written material and that is in immediate proximity to the space	1950
reserved for the signature of the buyer, as follows:	1951
"If you, the buyer, have been denied credit within the	1952
last sixty days, you may obtain a free copy of the consumer	1953
credit report from the consumer reporting agency. You also have	1954
the right to dispute inaccurate information in a report.	1955
You may cancel this contract at any time before midnight	1956
of the third business day after the date you signed it. See the	1957
	1050

(2) The terms and conditions of payment, including the total of all payments to be made by the buyer, whether to the credit services organization or to another person;

attached notice of cancellation form for an explanation of this

right."

(3) A full and detailed description of the services to be performed for the buyer by the credit services organization,

including all guarantees and all promises of full or partial	1965
refunds, and the estimated length of time, not exceeding sixty	1966
days or any shorter time period prescribed by the superintendent	1967
of financial institutions, for performing the services $ au$. The	1968
performance of services under a contract to which all of the	1969
following conditions apply is not subject to the time limit	1970
identified in division (A)(3) of this section, but is subject to	1971
<pre>a twelve-month limit:</pre>	1972
(a) The buyer agrees to make substantially equal periodic	1973
payments at fixed time intervals for the services after they are	1974
performed during the term of the contract.	1975
(b) The buyer may cancel the contract at any time without	1976
penalty or obligation to pay for any services that have not yet	1977
been rendered.	1978
(c) The contract solely provides for the ongoing	1979
performance of either of the following services:	1980
(i) Services described in division (C)(1)(a) of section	1981
4712.01 of the Revised Code or providing advice or assistance to	1982
a buyer in connection with such services;	1983
(ii) Services described in division (C)(1)(d) of section	1984
4712.01 of the Revised Code.	1985
(d) The buyer's explicit, affirmative, and documented	1986
assent is provided before a contract is renewed.	1987
(e) During the term of the contract period, the credit	1988
services organization reviews with the buyer the adverse credit	1989
information on the buyer's credit report.	1990
(4) The address of the credit services organization's	1991
principal place of business and the name and address of its	1992

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agent in this state authorized to receive service of process;	1993
(5) With respect to the previous calendar year or the time	1994
period during which the credit services organization has been in	1995
business, whichever is shorter, the percentage of the	1996
organization's customers for whom the organization has fully and	1997
completely performed the services the organization agreed to	1998
perform for the buyer.	1999
(B) The contract shall have attached two easily detachable	2000
copies of a notice of cancellation. The notice shall be in	2001
boldface type and in the following form:	2002
"Notice of Cancellation	2003
You may cancel this contract, without any penalty or	2004
obligation, within three business days after the date the	2005
contract is signed.	2006
To cancel this contract, mail or deliver a signed, dated	2007
copy of this cancellation notice, or other written notice, to:	2008
(Name of Seller) at	2009
(Address of Seller) (Place of Business) not later than midnight	2010
(Date)	2011
I hereby cancel this transaction.	2012
Dated:	2013
(Buyer's signature)"	2014
(C) The credit services organization, at the time of	2015
signing, shall give to the buyer a copy of the completed	2016
contract and all other documents the organization requires the	2017
buyer to sign.	2018
(D) No credit services organization shall breach a	2019

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contract described in this section or fail to comply with any	2020
obligation arising from such a contract.	2021
(E) No credit services organization shall fail to comply	2022
with division (A), (B), or (C) of this section.	2023
Section 2. That existing sections 135.77, 135.774, 307.04,	2024
1115.05, 1321.52, 1321.68, 1322.01, 1322.02, 1322.04, 1322.07,	2025
1322.09, 1322.10, 1322.12, 1322.15, 1322.29, 1322.30, 1322.32,	2026
1322.34, 1322.43, 1322.50, 1322.52, 1345.01, 1349.72, 2913.11,	2027
and 4712.05 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	2028
Section 3. That sections 1322.24, 1322.25, and 1349.16 of	2029
the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	2030
Section 4. (A) As used in this section:	2031
(1) "Valuation complaint" means a complaint filed under	2032
section 5715.19 of the Revised Code against a determination	2033
described in division (A)(1)(d) or (e) of that section, a	2034
complaint filed in response to such a complaint under division	2035
(B) of that section, or a complaint filed under section 5715.13	2036
of the Revised Code.	2037
(2) "Interim period" has the same meaning as in division	2038
(A)(2) of section 5715.19 of the Revised Code.	2039
(3) "Eligible person" means any person, board, or officer	2040
authorized to file a complaint under division (A)(1) of section	2041
5715.19 of the Revised Code.	2042
(4) "State COVID-19 order" means any of the following,	2043
issued on or after March 9, 2020, as the result of or in	2044
response to the COVID-19 pandemic:	2045
(a) An executive order issued by the Governor;	2046

- (b) An order issued by the Director of Health under 2047 section 3701.13 of the Revised Code; 2048
- (c) Any other order authorized by the Revised Code issued 2049 by another state official or state agency. 2050
- (B) Subject to section 5715.19 of the Revised Code, an 2051 eligible person may request in a valuation complaint for tax 2052 year 2020, 2021, or 2022 that the assessment of true value in 2053 money of the property account for any reduction in true value 2054 due to a circumstance related to the COVID-19 pandemic or a 2055 state COVID-19 order that occurred in the tax year for which the 2056 complaint was filed, but after the tax lien date for that year. 2057
- (C) For any valuation complaint filed by an eliqible 2058 person for tax year 2020, 2021, or 2022 that includes a request 2059 described in division (B) of this section, the board of revision 2060 shall consider evidence of diminished true value after the tax 2061 lien date for the tax year for which the complaint was filed due 2062 to any circumstances related to the COVID-19 pandemic or state 2063 COVID-19 orders, and, if the board determines that this evidence 2064 is satisfactory, shall adjust the property's true value in money 2065 for that tax year to reflect that diminished valuation. 2066
- (D) Notwithstanding division (A)(2) of section 5715.19 of 2067 the Revised Code and except as otherwise provided in this 2068 section, an eligible person may file a valuation complaint 2069 authorized under division (B) of this section, regardless of 2070 whether that eliqible person filed any complaint under section 2071 5715.19 of the Revised Code relative to that parcel for any 2072 preceding tax year in the same interim period. Such a valuation 2073 complaint may be filed only if the circumstances described in 2074 division (B) of this section began to apply after the tax lien 2075 date for the tax year for which that prior complaint was filed. 2076