1	HOUSE BILL NO. 90	
2	INTRODUCED BY W. MCNUTT	
3	BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION	
4		
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING MONTANA MORTGAGE LAWS;	
6	CHANGING THE NAME OF THE MONTANA MORTGAGE BROKER, MORTGAGE LENDER, AND MORTGAGE	
7	LOAN ORIGINATOR LICENSING ACT TO THE MONTANA MORTGAGE ACT; REVISING DEFINITIONS;	
8	DEFINING AND PROVIDING FOR THE LICENSING AND REGULATION OF MORTGAGE SERVICERS;	
9	REVISING THE MONTANA MORTGAGE ACT TO CONFORM TO FEDERAL LAW; REVISING APPLICATION	
10	AND LICENSING REQUIREMENTS; REDUCING THE REQUIRED HOURS FOR CONTINUING EDUCATION;	
11	REVISING RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS; REVISING BONDING REQUIREMENTS;	
12	REVISING DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS; PROHIBITING CERTAIN ACTS BY MORTGAGE LENDERS AND	
13	MORTGAGE SERVICERS; EXPANDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION'S RULEMAKING	
14	AUTHORITY; AMENDING SECTIONS 31-1-202, 32-5-102, 32-7-103, 32-9-101, 32-9-102, 32-9-103, 32-9-104,	
15	32-9-105, 32-9-106, 32-9-107, 32-9-112, 32-9-113, 32-9-116, 32-9-117, 32-9-118, 32-9-120, 32-9-121, 32-9-122,	
16	32-9-123, 32-9-124, 32-9-125, 32-9-126, 32-9-128, 32-9-129, 32-9-130, 32-9-133, 32-9-145, 32-9-148, 32-9-150,	
17	32-9-151, AND 32-9-160, MCA; AND REPEALING SECTIONS 32-9-114 AND 32-9-127, MCA."	
18		
19	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:	
20		
21	Section 1. Section 31-1-202, MCA, is amended to read:	
22	"31-1-202. Definitions scope. (1) Unless the context requires otherwise, in this part the following	
23	definitions apply:	
24	(a) "Cash sale price" means the price stated in a retail installment contract or in a sales slip or other	
25	memorandum furnished by a retail seller to a retail buyer under or in connection with a retail charge account	
26	agreement for which the seller would have sold or furnished to the buyer and the buyer would have bought or	
27	obtained from the seller the goods or services that are the subject matter of the retail installment transaction, if	
28	the sale had been a sale for cash. The cash sale price may include any taxes, registration, certificate of title,	
29	license, and official fees and cash sale prices for services, if any, and for accessories and their installation and	
30	for delivering, servicing, repairing, or improving the goods.	

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4 services to be paid for by the buyer in one or more deferred installments. 5 (d) "Goods" means all chattels personal, including motor vehicles and merchandise certificates or coupons exchangeable for chattels personal but not including money, or things in action, or dwellings as defined 6 7 in 15 U.S.C. 1602(v). The term includes goods that, at the time of the sale or subsequently, are to be so affixed 8 to realty as to become a part of the realty, whether or not severable from it. 9 (e) "Holder" means: 10 (i) the retail seller of the goods or services under the retail installment contract or retail charge account 11 agreement or a person who establishes and administers retail charge account agreements with retail buyers; 12 (ii) the assignee, if the retail installment contract or the retail charge account agreement or the balance 13 in the account under either has been sold or otherwise transferred; or 14 (iii) any other person entitled to the rights of the retail seller under any retail installment contract or any 15 retail charge account agreement. 16 (f) "Manufactured structure" means any structure, transportable in one or more sections, designed to be 17 used as a single-family dwelling or commercial building with or without a permanent foundation when connected 18 to the required utilities and includes the plumbing, heating, air-conditioning, and electrical systems contained in 19 the structure. 20 (g) (i) "Motor vehicle" means any new or used automobile, motorcycle, quadricycle, truck, trailer, 21 semitrailer, truck tractor, and all vehicles with any power, other than muscular power, primarily designed or used 22 to transport persons or property on a public highway. 23 (ii) The term does not include any vehicle that runs only on rails or tracks or in the air. 24 (iii) The term does not include a dwelling as defined in 15 U.S.C. 1602(v). 25 (h) "Official fees" means: 26 (i) the fees prescribed by law for filing, recording, or otherwise perfecting and releasing or satisfying any 27 title or lien retained or taken by a seller in connection with a retail installment transaction; or 28 (ii) the premium for insurance in lieu of filing, recording, or otherwise perfecting any title or lien retained 29 or taken by a seller in connection with a retail installment transaction to the extent that the premium does not 30 exceed the fees that would otherwise be payable for filing, recording, or otherwise perfecting and releasing or Legislative Services - 2 -Authorized Print Version - HB 90 Division

(b) "Department" means the department of administration provided for in Title 2, chapter 15, part 10.

(c) "Finance charge" means the amount, as limited by 31-1-241, in addition to the principal balance,

agreed upon between the buyer and the seller, to be paid by the buyer for the privilege of purchasing goods or

1 satisfying any title or lien retained or taken by a seller in connection with a retail installment transaction.

2 (i) "Person" means an individual, partnership, corporation, association, and any other group, however3 organized.

4 (j) "Principal balance" means the cash sale price of the goods or services that are the subject matter of 5 a retail installment transaction plus the amounts, if any, included in the sale, if a separate identified charge is 6 made and stated in the contract, for insurance and other benefits and official fees, minus the amount of the 7 buyer's downpayment in money or goods.

8 (k) "Recreational vehicle" means a vehicular type unit that either has its own motor power or is mounted
9 on or drawn by another vehicle, primarily designed as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or
10 travel use.

(I) "Retail buyer" or "buyer" means a person who buys goods or obtains services from a retail seller in
 a retail installment transaction and not for the purpose of resale.

(m) "Retail charge account agreement" means an instrument in writing prescribing the terms of retail installment transactions that may be made under it from time to time under which a retail seller gives to a retail buyer the privilege of using a credit card issued by the retail seller or any other person or other credit confirmation or identification for the purpose of purchasing goods or services from the retail seller, from the retail seller and any other person, or from a person licensed or franchised by the retail seller and under the terms of which a finance charge may be computed in relation to the buyer's average daily balance in the account during the billing cycle or the buyer's balance from time to time.

(n) "Retail installment contract" or "contract" means an agreement evidencing a retail installment transaction entered into in this state under which a buyer promises to pay in one or more deferred installments the time sale price of goods or services, or both. The term includes a chattel mortgage, a conditional sales contract, and a contract for the bailment or leasing of goods by which the bailee or lessee contracts to pay as compensation for its use a sum substantially equivalent to or in excess of its value and by which it is agreed that the bailee or lessee is bound to become, or for no further or a merely nominal consideration has the option of becoming, the owner of the goods upon full compliance with the provisions of the contract.

(o) "Retail installment transaction" means a written contract to sell or furnish, or the sale or furnishing
of, goods or services by a retail seller to a retail buyer pursuant to a retail charge account agreement or under
a retail installment contract.

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(p) "Retail seller" or "seller" means a person who sells goods or furnishes services to a retail buyer in

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1 a written retail installment contract or written retail installment transaction.

2 (q) (i) "Sales finance company" means a person engaged, in whole or in part, in the business of
3 purchasing retail installment contracts from one or more sellers. The term includes but is not limited to a bank,
4 trust company, investment company, or savings and loan association, if engaged in purchasing retail installment
5 contracts.

6 (ii) The term does not include a person who makes only isolated purchases of retail installment contracts
7 that are not being made in the course of repeated and successive purchases of retail installment contracts from
8 the same seller.

9 (r) "Services" means work, labor, and services furnished in the delivery, installation, servicing, repair,
10 or improvement of goods.

(s) "Time sale price" means the total of the cash sale price of the goods or services and the amount, if
any, included for insurance and other benefits, if a separate identified charge is made for insurance and benefits,
and the amounts of the official fees and the finance charge.

(2) (a) This part does not apply to the lending of money by banks or other lending institutions and
 securing loans by chattel mortgages of goods in the ordinary course of lending by those banks or other lending
 institutions.

(b) This part applies to the extension of credit by those banks or other lending institutions under retail
installment contracts or credit cards issued by those banks or other lending institutions.

19 (c) This part does not apply to a person who is licensed pursuant to TRANSACTION GOVERNED BY Title 32,

20 <u>chapter 9, part 1, as a mortgage broker, mortgage lender, or mortgager servicer and who is in compliance with</u>

- 21 the provisions of Title 32, chapter 9, part 1."
- 22

23 Section 2. Section 32-5-102, MCA, is amended to read:

24 "32-5-102. Definitions. Unless the context requires otherwise, in this chapter, the following definitions
25 apply:

(1) "Balloon payment" means any repayment option in which the borrower is required to repay the entire
 amount of any outstanding balance as of a specific date or at the end of a specified term and the aggregate
 amount of the required minimum periodic payments would not fully amortize the outstanding balance by the
 specific date or at the end of the loan term.

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(2) (a) "Consumer loan" means credit offered or extended to an individual primarily for personal, family,

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1	or household purposes, including loans for personal, family, or household purposes that are not primarily secured		
2	by a mortgage, deed of trust, trust indenture, or other security interest in real estate.		
3	(b) Consumer loans do not include:		
4	(i) deferred deposit loans provided for in Title 31, chapter 1, part 7; or		
5	(ii) title loans provided for in Title 31, chapter 1, part 8 <u>; or</u>		
6	(iii) residential mortgage loans as defined in 32-9-103.		
7	(3) "Department" means the department of administration provided for in Title 2, chapter 15, part 10.		
8	(4) "Interest" means the compensation allowed by law or fixed by the parties for the use or forbearance		
9	or detention of money and includes loan origination fees, points, and prepaid finance charges, as defined in 12		
10	CFR 226.2.		
11	(5) "License" means a license provided for by this chapter.		
12	(6) "Licensee" means the person holding a license.		
13	(7) "Person" means individuals, partnerships, associations, corporations, and all legal entities."		
14			
15	Section 3. Section 32-7-103, MCA, is amended to read:		
16	"32-7-103. Exemptions. (1) The provisions of this part do not apply to the following:		
17	(a) a person licensed by this state pursuant to Title 37, chapter 61, as an attorney at law who is not		
18	actively engaged in the escrow business;		
19	(b) a person licensed by this state pursuant to Title 37, chapter 50, as a public accountant who is not		
20	actively engaged in the escrow business;		
21	(c) a person whose principal business is that of preparing abstracts or making searches of title that are		
22	used as a basis for the issuance of any title insurance policy by a company doing business under the laws of this		
23	state relating to insurance companies and the person is regulated by the commissioner of insurance;		
24	(d) a person licensed pursuant to Title 32, chapter 9, part 1, as a mortgage broker, mortgage lender, or		
25	mortgage servicer;		
26	(d)(e) a financial institution, as defined in 32-6-103, that has its escrow accounts regularly audited or		
27	examined. The financial institution shall supply a copy of the most recently prepared audit or examination to the		
28	director upon the director's request.		
29	(e)(f) except as provided in subsection (2), any broker licensed by the Montana board of realty regulation		
30	if the broker is performing an act:		

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1 (i) in the course of or incidental to a single real estate transaction; and 2 (ii) for which a real estate license is required; and 3 (f)(g) any person furnishing escrow services under the order of a court. 4 (2) A trust account of a broker licensed by the Montana board of realty regulation is not an escrow 5 account within the meaning of this part." 6 7 Section 4. Section 32-9-101, MCA, is amended to read: 8 "32-9-101. Short title and purpose. (1) This part may be cited as the "Montana Mortgage Broker, 9 Mortgage Lender, and Mortgage Loan Originator Licensing Act". 10 (2) The legislature recognizes that buying or financing a home is one of the largest, most complicated, 11 and vitally important decisions facing consumers in Montana. Therefore, the legislature finds it desirable to license 12 certain persons in the residential mortgage industry that are outside of the traditional banking industry and that 13 have a direct involvement in consumers' financial welfare, including mortgage brokers, mortgage lenders, 14 mortgage servicers, and mortgage loan originators, to promote honesty, education, and professionalism, to 15 ensure the availability and diversity of residential mortgage funding, and to protect Montana consumers and the 16 stability of Montana's economy. 17 (3) The legislature finds that it is necessary to implement the federal Secure and Fair Enforcement for 18 Mortgage Licensing Act of 2008 and, together with the residential mortgage industry, recognizes the importance 19 of statewide participation in the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry. (See compiler's comment 20 regarding contingent suspension.)" 21 22 Section 5. Section 32-9-102, MCA, is amended to read: 23 "32-9-102. License requirement -- registration. (1) Unless exempt under 32-9-104, a person may not 24 act as a mortgage broker, mortgage lender, mortgage servicer, or mortgage loan originator with respect to any 25 residential real estate mortgage loan located in Montana unless licensed under the provisions of this part. 26 (2) Any A person acting as a mortgage broker, mortgage lender, mortgage servicer, or mortgage loan 27 originator under this part is required to be licensed and through, registered with, and maintain a valid unique 28 identifier issued by the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry by the date set forth in 32-9-105(4). 29 (See compiler's comment regarding contingent suspension.)" 30 egislative - 6 -Authorized Print Version - HB 90 Division

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1 Section 6. Section 32-9-103, MCA, is amended to read: 2 "32-9-103. Definitions. As used in this part, the following definitions apply: 3 (1) "Administrative or clerical tasks" mean the receipt, collection, and distribution of information common 4 for the processing or underwriting of a residential mortgage loan and communication with a consumer to obtain 5 information necessary for the processing or underwriting of a residential mortgage loan to the extent that the communication does not include offering or negotiating loan rates or terms or counseling consumers about 6 7 residential mortgage loan rates or terms. 8 (2) "Approved education course" means any course approved by the nationwide mortgage licensing 9 system and registry. 10 (3) "Approved test provider" means any test provider approved by the nationwide mortgage licensing 11 system and registry. 12 (4) "Bona fide third party" means a person that provides services relative to the origination of a residential 13 mortgage loan transactions. The term includes but is not limited to real estate appraisers and credit reporting 14 agencies. 15 (5) "Borrower" means a person seeking a residential mortgage loan or an obligor on a residential 16 mortgage loan. 17 (6) "Branch office" means a location at which a licensee conducts business other than a licensee's 18 principal place of business. The location is considered a branch office if: 19 (a) the address of the location appears on business cards, stationery, or advertising used by the entity; 20 (b) the entity's name or advertising suggests that mortgages are made at the location; 21 (c) the location is held out to the public as a licensee's place of business due to the actions of an 22 employee or independent contractor of the entity; or 23 (d) the location is controlled directly or indirectly by the entity. 24 (7) (a) "Control" means the power, directly or indirectly, to direct the management or policies of an entity, 25 whether through ownership of securities, by contract, or otherwise. 26 (b) A person is presumed to control an entity if that person: 27 (i) is a director, general partner, or executive officer; 28 (ii) directly or indirectly has the right to vote 10% or more of a class of a voting security or has the power 29 to sell or direct the sale of 10% or more of a class of voting securities; 30 (iii) in the case of a limited liability company, is a managing member; or Legislative

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- (iv) in the case of a partnership, has the right to receive upon dissolution or has contributed 10% or more
 of the capital.
- 3 (8) "Department" means the department of administration provided for in 2-15-1001, acting through its
 4 division of banking and financial institutions.
- 5 (9) "Depository institution" has the meaning provided in section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act,
 6 12 U.S.C. 1813(c), and includes any credit union.
- 7 (10) "Designated manager" means a mortgage loan originator with at least 3 years of experience as a
 8 mortgage loan originator or registered mortgage loan originator who is designated by an entity as the individual
 9 responsible for the operation of a particular location that is under the designated manager's full management,
 10 supervision, and control.
- 11 (11) "Dwelling" has the meaning provided in 15 U.S.C. 1602(v).

12 (11)(12) "Entity" means a business organization, including a sole proprietorship.

(12)(13) "Escrow account" means a depository account with a financial institution that provides deposit
 insurance and that is separate and distinct from any personal, business, or other account of the mortgage lender
 or mortgage servicer and is maintained solely for the holding and payment of escrow funds.

- (13)(14) "Escrow funds" means funds entrusted to a mortgage lender <u>or mortgage servicer</u> by a borrower
 for payment of taxes, insurance, or other payments to be made in connection with the servicing of a loan.
- (14)(15) "Federal banking agency" means the board of governors of the federal reserve system, the
 comptroller of the currency, the director of the office of thrift supervision, the national credit union administration,
 or the federal deposit insurance corporation.
- (15)(16) "Immediate family member" means a spouse, child, sibling, grandparent, grandchild, stepchild,
 stepbrother, or stepsister and includes parent, grandparent, child, grandchild, and sibling relationships based
 upon adoptive relationships.
- 24 (16)(17) "Individual" means a natural person.

(17)(18) "Licensee" means a person authorized pursuant to this part to engage in activities regulated by
 this part. The term does not include an individual who is a registered mortgage loan originator.

(18)(19) "Loan commitment" means a statement transmitted in writing or electronically by a mortgage
 lender setting forth the terms and conditions upon which the mortgage lender is willing to make a particular
 residential mortgage loan to a particular borrower.

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(19)(20) "Loan processor or underwriter" means an individual who performs administrative or clerical

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tasks as an employee, subsequent to the receipt of a residential mortgage loan application, at the direction of and
 subject to the supervision of a licensed mortgage loan originator or registered mortgage loan originator.

3 (20)(21) "Mortgage" means a consensual interest in real property located in Montana, including
 4 improvements, securing a debt evidenced by a mortgage, trust indenture, deed of trust, or other lien on real
 5 property.

6 (21)(22) (a) "Mortgage broker" means an entity that obtains, attempts to obtain, or assists in obtaining
7 a mortgage loan for a borrower from a mortgage lender in return for consideration or in anticipation of
8 consideration.

9 (b) For purposes of this subsection (21) (22), attempting to or assisting in obtaining a mortgage loan 10 includes referring a borrower to a mortgage lender or mortgage broker, soliciting or offering to solicit a mortgage 11 loan on behalf of a borrower, or negotiating or offering to negotiate the terms or conditions of a mortgage loan 12 with a mortgage lender on behalf of a borrower.

13 (22)(23) "Mortgage lender" means an entity that closes a residential mortgage loan, advances funds,
 offers to advance funds, or commits to advancing funds for a mortgage loan applicant.

(23)(24) (a) "Mortgage loan originator" means an individual who for compensation or gain or in the
 expectation of compensation or gain:

17 (i) takes a residential mortgage loan application; or

18 (ii) offers or negotiates terms of a residential mortgage loan.

19 (b) The term does not include an individual:

20 (i) engaged solely as a loan processor or underwriter, except as provided in 32-9-129; or

21 (ii) involved solely in extensions of credit relating to timeshare plans, as that term is defined in 11 U.S.C.

22 101(53D).

(24) "Mortgage servicer loss mitigation specialist" means a person who on behalf of the person making
 the residential mortgage loan works with a borrower who is in default or in a foreseeable likelihood of a default
 to modify or refinance either temporarily or permanently the borrower's obligations in order to avoid foreclosure
 or otherwise to finalize collection through the foreclosure process.

27 (25) "Mortgage servicer" means an entity that:

28 (a) engages, for compensation or gain from another or on its own behalf, in the business of receiving

29 any scheduled periodic payment from a borrower pursuant to the terms of a residential mortgage loan, residential

30 mortgage servicing documents, or a residential mortgage servicing contract; or



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1 (b) meets the definition of "servicer" in 12 U.S.C. 2605(i)(2) with respect to residential mortgage loans. 2 (25)(26) "Nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry" means a mortgage licensing system 3 developed and maintained by the conference of state bank supervisors and the American association of 4 residential mortgage regulators for the registration of state-licensed mortgage brokers, state-licensed mortgage 5 lenders, state-licensed mortgage servicers, state-licensed mortgage loan originators, and registered mortgage 6 loan originators. 7 (26)(27) "Nontraditional mortgage product" means any mortgage product other than a 30-year, fixed-rate 8 mortgage. 9 (27)(28) "Person" means an individual, sole proprietorship, corporation, company, limited liability 10 company, partnership, limited liability partnership, trust, or association. 11 (28)(29) "Real estate brokerage activities" means activities that involve offering or providing real estate 12 brokerage services to the public, including: 13 (a) acting as a real estate salesperson or real estate broker for a buyer, seller, lessor, or lessee of real 14 property; 15 (b) bringing together parties interested in the sale, purchase, lease, rental, or exchange of real property; 16 (c) negotiating, on behalf of any party, any portion of a contract relating to the sale, purchase, lease, 17 rental, or exchange of real property other than in connection with providing financing with respect to the 18 transaction; 19 (d) engaging in any activity for which a person is required to be licensed as a real estate salesperson 20 or real estate broker under Montana law; or 21 (e) offering to engage in any activity or act in any capacity described in subsections (28)(a) (29)(a) 22 through (28)(d) (29)(d). 23 (29)(30) "Registered mortgage loan originator" means an individual who: 24 (a) meets the definition of mortgage loan originator and is an employee of: 25 (i) a depository institution; 26 (ii) a subsidiary that is owned and controlled by a depository institution and regulated by a federal banking 27 agency; or 28 (iii) an institution regulated by the farm credit administration; and 29 (b) is registered with and maintains a unique identifier through the nationwide mortgage licensing system 30 and registry. Legislative - 10 -

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(30)(31) "Residential mortgage loan" means a loan primarily for personal, family, or household use
secured by a mortgage, deed of trust, or other equivalent consensual security interest on a dwelling, as defined
in section 103(v) of the Truth in Lending Act, 15 U.S.C. 1602(v), or on residential real estate located in Montana.
(31)(32) "Residential real estate" means any real property located in the state of Montana upon which
is constructed a dwelling or upon which a dwelling is intended to be built within a 2-year period, subject to 24 CFR
3500.5(b)(4). The borrower's intent to construct a dwelling is presumed unless the borrower has submitted a

7 written, signed statement to the contrary.

8 (32)(33) "Trust account" means a depository account with a financial institution that provides deposit 9 insurance that is separate and distinct from any personal, business, or other account of the mortgage broker or 10 the mortgage lender and that is maintained solely for the holding and payment of bona fide third-party fees.

(34) "Trust account funds" means money entrusted to a mortgage lender or mortgage broker during the
 origination of a mortgage loan for the payment of services provided by a bona fide third party, which does not
 include the services of a mortgage broker, mortgage lender, or mortgage loan originator. The term includes
 appraisal fees, credit report fees, and other fees required for the mortgage loan origination.

(33)(35) "Ultimate equity owner" means an individual who, directly or indirectly, owns or controls an ownership interest in a corporation, a foreign corporation, an alien business organization, or any other form of business organization, regardless of whether the individual owns or controls an ownership interest, individually or in any combination, through one or more persons or one or more proxies, powers of attorney, nominees, corporations, associations, partnerships, trusts, joint-stock companies, or other entities or devices.

20 (34)(36) "Unique identifier" means a number or other identifier assigned by protocols established by the
 21 nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry. (See compiler's comment regarding contingent suspension.)"

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23 Section 7. Section 32-9-104, MCA, is amended to read:

24 "32-9-104. Exemptions -- proof of exemption. (1) The provisions of this part do not apply to:

25 (a) an entity that is an agency of the federal, state, or municipal government;

26 (b) an entity described in 32-9-103(29)(a)(i)(30)(a)(i) through (29)(a)(iii) (30)(a)(iii);

(c) a registered mortgage loan originator when acting for an entity described in
 32-9-103(29)(a)(i)(30)(a)(i) through (29)(a)(iii) (30)(a)(iii);

(d) an individual who offers or negotiates terms of a residential mortgage loan with or on behalf of an
immediate family member of that individual;

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(e) a person who offers, negotiates, or provides financing in conjunction with the sale of real property
 owned by that person and that is secured by a contract for deed, mortgage, deed of trust, or other equivalent
 security interest on the real property sold;

4 (f) a loan that is made by an entity to an employee of the entity if the proceeds of the loan are used to 5 assist the employee in meeting the employee's housing needs;

6

(g) an entity engaged solely in commercial real estate lending;

7 (h) an entity qualified as a pension plan under 26 U.S.C. 401 if the plan makes residential mortgages
8 only to the plan's participants;

9 (i) the federal national mortgage association, the federal home loan mortgage corporation, and the 10 government national mortgage association;

(j) a 501(c)(3) corporation, which is not otherwise engaged in or holding itself out to the public as being
engaged in the mortgage loan business, that makes mortgage loans to promote home ownership or
improvements for bona fide low-income individuals;

(k) a person that performs only real estate brokerage activities and is licensed or registered pursuant
 to 37-51-301 unless the person is compensated by a mortgage lender, a mortgage broker, or a mortgage loan
 originator or an agent of the mortgage lender, mortgage broker, or mortgage loan originator;

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

(m) a licensed Montana-licensed certified public accountant or a licensed Montana-licensed public
 accountant who negotiates the terms of a residential mortgage loan on behalf of a client as an ancillary matter
 to providing public accounting services to the client unless the accountant is compensated by a mortgage lender,
 a mortgage broker, or a mortgage loan originator or an agent of the mortgage lender, mortgage broker, or
 mortgage loan originator.

(2) The department or the secretary of housing and urban development may exempt from this part
 mortgage servicer loss mitigation specialists if the department or the secretary of housing and urban development
 determines by guideline, interpretation, or rule that an exemption of a mortgage servicer loss mitigation specialist
 is not in violation of the Secure and Fair Enforcement for Mortgage Licensing Act, Title V of the Housing and
 Economic Recovery Act, Public Law 110-289.

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1	(3)(2) The burden of proving an exemption under this section is on the person claiming the exemption			
2	A person seeking an exemption under subsection (1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(c), (1)(f), (1)(h), (1)(j), (1)(l), or (1)(m) i			
3	required to obtain a written exemption from the department before the exemption applies. The department sha			
4	create a form for requesting an exemption. (See compiler's comment regarding contingent suspension.)			
5	(3) A person who is exempt from licensure under subsection (1) may register on the nationwide			
6	mortgage licensing system as an exempt registrant for purposes of sponsoring a mortgage loan originator and			
7	for purposes of satisfying the mortgage loan originator bonding requirements."			
8				
9	NEW SECTION. Section 8. Types of licenses. (1) The four types of licenses under this part are			
10	mortgage broker licenses, mortgage lender licenses, mortgage servicer licenses, and mortgage loan originator			
11	licenses.			
12	(2) A mortgage broker license may be issued to an entity that meets the requirements of 32-9-112,			
13	32-9-113, 32-9-116, 32-9-117, 32-9-122, and 32-9-123 and employs at least one Montana-licensed mortgage			
14	loan originator.			
15	(3) A licensee-owned mortgage broker entity license may be issued to an entity that meets the			
16	requirements of subsection (2) and is owned by a Montana-licensed mortgage loan originator.			
17	(4) A mortgage lender license may be issued to an entity that meets the requirements of 32-9-112,			
18	32-9-113, 32-9-116, 32-9-117, 32-9-122, and 32-9-123 and employs at least one Montana-licensed mortgage			
19	loan originator.			
20	(5) A mortgage servicer license may be issued to an entity that meets the requirements of 32-9-112,			
21	32-9-113, 32-9-117, and 32-9-123.			
22	(6) A mortgage loan originator license may be issued to an individual who meets the requirements of			
23	32-9-107, 32-9-109, 32-9-110, 32-9-112, 32-9-116, and 32-9-117 and is sponsored by a Montana-licensed			
24	mortgage broker or mortgage lender.			
25	(7) A Montana-licensed entity may have one or more branch offices if the entity meets the requirements			
26	of 32-9-122 and has paid the fee required under 32-9-117.			
27	(8) Licenses under this part may not be assigned or transferred.			
28				
29	Section 9. Section 32-9-105, MCA, is amended to read:			
30	"32-9-105. Overall licensing requirements Nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry			



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1	for mortgage brokers, mortgage lenders, mortgage servicers, and mortgage loan originators. (1) The
2	department is authorized to may participate in the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry and shall
3	require mortgage lenders, mortgage brokers, mortgage servicers, and mortgage loan originators to apply for state
4	licensure on applications approved by the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry by the dates set
5	forth in subsection (4).
6	(2) The department may establish requirements through rulemaking as necessary to comply with the
7	nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry, including requirements:
8	(a) for payment of nonrefundable fees to apply for, maintain, and renew licenses through the nationwide
9	mortgage licensing system and registry;
10	(b) for renewal or reporting dates;
11	(c) for procedures for amending to amend or surrendering to surrender a license; and
12	(d) requirements pertaining to any other activity necessary for participation in the nationwide mortgage
13	licensing system and registry.
14	(3) The state portion of the licensing fees collected by the nationwide mortgage licensing system and
15	registry under this section must be deposited into the department's account in the state special revenue fund to
16	be used for administering this part.
17	(4) In order to facilitate an orderly transition to licensing and minimize disruption in the mortgage
18	marketplace, the implementation date of subsection (1) is:
19	(a) April 1, 2010, for all new applicants applying after July 1, 2009;
20	(b) June 30, 2010, for all licensees with current licenses as of July 1, 2009; and
21	(c) for mortgage servicer loss mitigation specialists, if not exempt under 32-9-104(2), a date as set by
22	the department by rule.
23	(5) The provisions of this part apply to the activities of retail sellers of manufactured homes and
24	recreational vehicles to the extent determined by the United States department of housing and urban
25	development through guidelines, regulations, or interpretive letters.
26	(4) THE PROVISIONS OF THIS PART APPLY TO THE ACTIVITIES OF RETAIL SELLERS OF MANUFACTURED HOMES AND
27	RECREATIONAL VEHICLES TO THE EXTENT DETERMINED BY THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN
28	DEVELOPMENT THROUGH GUIDELINES, REGULATIONS, OR INTERPRETIVE LETTERS. (See compiler's comment regarding
29	contingent suspension.)"
30	

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1	Section 10. Section 32-9-106, MCA, is amended to read:
2	"32-9-106. Dual Simultaneous licensure. An entity may be simultaneously licensed as a mortgage
3	lender <u>, mortgage servicer,</u> and a mortgage broker provided that <u>if</u> the entity meets all requirements for licensure
4	for each license type as a mortgage lender and a mortgage broker. (See compiler's comment regarding
5	contingent suspension.)"
6	
7	Section 11. Section 32-9-107, MCA, is amended to read:
8	"32-9-107. Prelicensing education requirements for mortgage loan originators. (1) An individual
9	seeking a mortgage loan originator's license shall complete at least 20 hours of approved education courses,
10	which must include at least:
11	(a) at least 3 hours of training on federal law and regulations;
12	(b) 3 hours of training in ethics, including instruction on fraud, consumer protection, and fair lending
13	issues; and
14	(c) 2 hours of training related to lending standards for the nontraditional mortgage product marketplace.
15	(2) The prelicensing education courses that comply with the requirements of subsection (1) and that are
16	approved by the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry for any other state must be accepted with
17	respect to the completion of prelicensing education requirements in Montana.
18	(3) If allowed by the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry, the department is authorized
19	to certify to the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry that continuing education hours that were
20	previously approved by the department have been completed by a mortgage loan originator. (See compiler's
21	comment regarding contingent suspension.)"
22	
23	Section 12. Section 32-9-112, MCA, is amended to read:
24	"32-9-112. Application for mortgage broker, mortgage lender, mortgage servicer, and mortgage
25	loan originator license renewals. (1) An applicant under this part shall apply for a state license in or renewal
26	of a license on a form prescribed by the department that complies with the requirements of the nationwide
27	mortgage licensing system and registry. Each form must contain content as set forth by the nationwide mortgage
28	licensing system and registry and may be changed or updated by the department as necessary to comply with
29	the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry.
30	(2) The department may establish a relationship or contract with the nationwide mortgage licensing

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system and registry or another entity designated by the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry to
 collect and maintain records and process transaction fees or other fees related to licensees or other persons
 subject to this part.

4 (3) An applicant <u>for a license or license renewal</u> shall furnish information to the nationwide mortgage
5 licensing system and registry concerning the applicant's identity, including but not limited to:

6 (a) fingerprints for submission to the federal bureau of investigation and any governmental agency or 7 entity authorized to receive information for a state, national, and international criminal history background check;

8 (b) legal name, birth date, and social security number for submission to the criminal investigation bureau
 9 of the Montana department of justice as authorized for a state criminal history background check; and

(c)(b) personal history and experience in a form prescribed by the nationwide mortgage licensing system
 and registry, including submission of authorization for the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry and
 the department to obtain:

(i) an independent credit report from a consumer reporting agency described in section 603(p) of the Fair
 Credit Reporting Act, 15 U.S.C. 1681a(p); and

15

(ii) information related to administrative, civil, or criminal findings by a governmental jurisdiction.

(4) To reduce the points of contact that the federal bureau of investigation may be required to maintain
 for purposes of subsection (3), the department may use the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry
 as a channeling agent for requesting information from and distributing information to the United States department
 of justice or other governmental agencies.

(5) To reduce the points of contact that the department may be required to maintain for purposes of
 subsection (3), the department may use the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry as a channeling
 agent for requesting and distributing information to and from any source directed by the department.

(6) The department shall issue a license to an applicant that has met all the requirements of this section,
has paid the fee required under 32-9-117, and is not determined ineligible under 32-9-120. (See compiler's
comment regarding contingent suspension.)"

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Section 13. Section 32-9-113, MCA, is amended to read:

"32-9-113. Application for licensure license -- renewal. In order for an entity to be considered for <u>a</u>
 state licensure license or license renewal, each of the following is required to independently meet the
 requirements established in 32-9-120(1)(a) through (1)(d) (1)(c) and (1)(g):



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1 (1) ultimate equity owners of 25% or more of the applicant if the equity owners are individuals; 2 (2) control persons of the applicant if the control persons are individuals; and 3 (3) individuals that control, directly or indirectly, the election of 25% or more of the members of the board 4 of directors of the entity. (See compiler's comment regarding contingent suspension.)" 5 6 Section 14. Section 32-9-116, MCA, is amended to read: 7 "32-9-116. Employment of mortgage loan originator. (1) A mortgage loan originator may transact 8 business only for an only one employing mortgage broker or one employing mortgage lender licensed in 9 accordance with the provisions of this part. Each original license issued to a mortgage loan originator must be 10 provided to and maintained by the employing mortgage broker or employing mortgage lender at the employing 11 licensee's main office. A copy of the mortgage loan originator's license must be displayed at the office where that 12 mortgage loan originator principally transacts business. 13 (2) If the employment of a mortgage loan originator is terminated, the mortgage broker or the mortgage 14 lender shall return the mortgage loan originator's license to the department within 5 business days after the 15 termination and remove sponsorship of the mortgage loan originator on the nationwide mortgage licensing system 16 and registry within 5 business days of the termination. The mortgage loan originator's license must be placed 17 in "Approved-Inactive" status until the license is sponsored by a mortgage broker or mortgage lender. If at the 18 end of the next renewal period the license is not sponsored by a mortgage broker or mortgage lender, it must be 19 automatically placed in "Terminated-Expired" status for failure to renew. For a period of 6 months after the 20 termination of employment, the mortgage loan originator may request the transfer of the license to another 21 mortgage broker or mortgage lender by complying with the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry 22 procedures and paying a fee established by the department by rule. The removal of sponsorship of the license 23 of any mortgage loan originator that is not transferred to another mortgage broker or mortgage lender terminates 24 extinguishes the right of the mortgage loan originator to engage in any residential mortgage loan origination 25 activity until nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry procedures have been followed to sponsor the 26 license. The license of any mortgage loan originator that has been removed from sponsorship and not transferred 27 within 6 months of termination of employment must be canceled. (See compiler's comment regarding contingent 28 suspension.)" 29

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Section 15. Section 32-9-117, MCA, is amended to read:



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1 "32-9-117. Fees -- license renewal -- disposition of fees. (1) (a) Except as provided in subsection 2 (1)(b), an An entity seeking licensure as a mortgage broker shall pay through the nationwide mortgage licensing 3 system and registry an initial nonrefundable license application fee of \$500 and an additional application fee of 4 \$250 for any branch location office. A mortgage loan originator shall pay through the nationwide mortgage 5 licensing system and registry an initial nonrefundable license application fee of \$400. An entity seeking licensure 6 as a mortgage lender shall pay through the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry an initial 7 nonrefundable license application fee of \$750 and an additional application fee of \$250 for any branch location 8 office. An applicant shall pay one-half of these initial nonrefundable license application fees for any license period 9 of less than 6 months. An entity seeking licensure as a mortgage servicer shall pay through the nationwide 10 mortgage licensing system and registry an initial nonrefundable license application fee of \$750 and an additional 11 nonrefundable application fee of \$250 for each branch office. 12 (b) An individual who is seeking licensure as a mortgage loan originator and who is the owner of an entity 13 that is seeking licensure as a mortgage broker A mortgage broker entity owned by a Montana-licensed mortgage

<u>loan originator</u> shall pay a single initial nonrefundable through the nationwide mortgage licensing system and
 registry an initial nonrefundable license application fee of \$500 \$100.

16 (2) The license of a mortgage broker, mortgage lender, mortgage servicer, or mortgage loan originator 17 is valid for up to a 1-year period and expires on December 31. A state licensee shall submit a renewal application 18 and pay to the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry a renewal fee in an amount set by the 19 department by rule. The department shall establish by rule the requirements for renewal applications. The 20 department shall establish a single renewal fee for individuals and entities described in subsection (1)(b). An 21 individual described in subsection (1)(b) may act as a designated manager under 32-9-122 and is not subject to 22 any additional license fees for acting in the capacity of a designated manager. The fees set by the department 23 must be commensurate with the costs of the program. Failure to submit If the required information or fees are 24 not submitted within the time prescribed, means the license will automatically expires be placed in 25 "Terminated-Expired" status. The department may adopt procedures for reinstatement of expired licenses that 26 are consistent with the standards established by the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry.

(3) An application for renewal <u>of a mortgage loan originator license</u> must be accompanied by evidence
that the continuing education requirements provided for in 32-9-118 have been met and that there has not been
a material change in the status of the licensee in the preceding 12 months. An application for renewal also must
demonstrate that the licensee continues to meet the standards for licensure under this part and that the licensee



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1 has paid all fees for renewal of the license.

2 (4) The state portion of the fees collected under this section must be deposited in the department's state
3 special revenue fund to be used by the department in administering the provisions of this part.

4 (5) An applicant for a mortgage broker, mortgage lender, <u>mortgage servicer</u>, or mortgage loan originator
5 license renewal shall apply for state licensure on an application form approved by the nationwide mortgage
6 licensing system and registry. (See compiler's comment regarding contingent suspension.)"

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Section 16. Section 32-9-118, MCA, is amended to read:

"32-9-118. Continuing education requirements for mortgage loan originators. (1) All mortgage loan
 originators shall complete and submit to the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry evidence of at
 least 12 8 hours of continuing education every year at the time they submit their license renewal applications. The
 12 8 hours of continuing education must be obtained in an approved education course courses.

13 (2) The 12 <u>8</u> hours of education must include at least:

- 14 (a) 3 hours of training on federal laws and regulations;
- (b) 2 hours of training in ethics, including instruction on fraud prevention, consumer protection, and fair
 lending issues; and
- 17 (c) 2 hours of training related to lending standards for the nontraditional mortgage product marketplace.

(3) A person who has successfully completed the education requirements that comply with the
 requirements of subsection subsections (1) and (2) and that are approved by the nationwide mortgage licensing
 system and registry for any other state must be given credit toward completion of continuing education
 requirements in Montana.

22 (4) Except as provided in subsection (6), a licensed mortgage loan originator may receive credit for a

23 continuing education course only in the year in which the course is taken and may not take the same approved

24 course in the same or successive years to meet the annual requirements for continuing education.

25 (5) A licensed mortgage loan originator who is an approved instructor of an approved continuing 26 education course may receive credit for the licensed mortgage loan originator's own annual continuing education

27 requirement at the rate of 2 hours credit for every 1 hour taught.

(4)(6) A licensed mortgage loan originator who subsequently becomes unlicensed shall complete the
 continuing education requirements for the last year in which the license was held prior to issuance of a new or
 renewed license. <u>The continuing education requirements of this subsection are not subject to the provisions of</u>

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3

Section 17. Section 32-9-120, MCA, is amended to read:

subsection (4). (See compiler's comment regarding contingent suspension.)"

"32-9-120. Denial of mortgage broker, mortgage lender, mortgage servicer, or mortgage loan
originator license application or license renewal. (1) The department may not issue or renew any mortgage
broker, mortgage lender, mortgage servicer, or mortgage loan originator license if any of the following facts are
found during the application procedure:

8 (a) the applicant has ever had a mortgage broker, mortgage lender, <u>mortgage servicer</u>, or mortgage loan
9 originator license or their <u>an</u> equivalent <u>license</u> revoked in any governmental jurisdiction. A subsequent formal
10 vacation of a revocation means that the revocation may not be considered a revocation. The department may by
11 order vacate a revocation of a license and enter an appropriate order.

(b) the applicant has been convicted of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to a felony in a domestic,
foreign, or military court during the 7-year period preceding the date of the application for licensing or renewal
or at any time preceding the date of application if the felony involved an act of fraud, dishonesty, a breach of trust,
or money laundering. The pardon of a conviction is not a conviction for the purposes of this subsection (1)(b).

(c) the applicant has failed to demonstrate financial responsibility, character, and general fitness to
 command the confidence of the community and to warrant a determination that the mortgage broker, mortgage
 lender, mortgage servicer, or mortgage loan originator will operate honestly, fairly, and efficiently within the
 purposes of this section;

20 (d) the applicant has not met provided the surety bond or net worth requirement as required pursuant
21 to 32-9-123;

22 (e) the applicant has not completed the prelicensing education requirement described in 32-9-107;

- 23 (f) the applicant has not passed a written test that meets the test requirements described in 32-9-110;
- 24

(g) the applicant made a material misstatement of fact or material omission of fact in the application.

(2) The department shall determine that the applicant has demonstrated the qualities of financial
 responsibility, character, and general fitness referred to in subsection (1)(c) if all other requirements for licensure
 under this section have been satisfied and the department's investigation does not reveal a specific problem on
 the applicant's part with respect to subsection (1)(c). (See compiler's comment regarding contingent suspension.)"

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Section 18. Section 32-9-121, MCA, is amended to read:



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1 "32-9-121. Records maintenance -- advertising requirement. (1) Licensees shall maintain books, 2 accounts, records, and copies of residential mortgage loan files and trust account or escrow account records that 3 are necessary to enable the department to determine whether a licensee is in compliance with the applicable laws 4 and rules. The materials must be maintained in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and 5 good business practices. Each office location must have at least one phone line. Whenever a licensee's usual 6 business location is outside of this state the licensee shall, at its election, either maintain its books and records 7 at a location in this state or reimburse the department for expenses incurred, including but not limited to staff time, 8 transportation, food, and lodging expenses, relating to an examination or investigation under this part. 9 (2) A mortgage broker, or mortgage lender, or mortgage servicer shall maintain a residential mortgage 10 file for a minimum of 5 years from the date of the last activity pertaining to the file. A mortgage broker, or 11 mortgage lender, or mortgage servicer shall maintain trust account or escrow account records for a minimum of 12 5 years. 13 (3) An entity that ceases operation as a licensee under the provisions of this part shall: 14 (a) 30 days prior to the discontinuance of business, notify the department of the physical location where 15 required records will be preserved; and (b) designate a custodian of records and notify the department of the name, physical address, electronic 16 17 mail address, and telephone number of the custodian of records. The custodian of records shall preserve records 18 required under this part and allow the department access for examination and investigation purposes upon 19 request of the department. 20 (4) The department shall adopt rules to control the maintenance, storage, transfer, and destruction of 21 records after a licensee ceases operation. 22 (3) (a) In any printed, published, e-mail, or internet advertisement for the provision of services, the 23 following information must be included: 24 (i) a name and license number unique identifier for each mortgage broker, mortgage lender, mortgage 25 servicer, or mortgage loan originator advertising as an individual; or 26 (ii) the name and license number unique identifier only of the licensed entity when the licensed entity is 27 advertising on its own behalf or as an entity with one or more mortgage brokers, mortgage lenders, mortgage 28 servicers, or mortgage loan originators also listed.

(b) For the purposes of this subsection (3) (5), advertising does not include stationery or business forms
 but does include business cards. A business card must include a mortgage broker's, a mortgage lender's, <u>a</u>

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<u>mortgage servicer's</u>, or a mortgage loan originator's license number <u>unique identifier</u> but is not required to list the
 entity's license number <u>unique identifier</u> if the entity's name is listed. (See compiler's comment regarding
 contingent suspension.)"

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Section 19. Section 32-9-122, MCA, is amended to read:

"32-9-122. Designated manager and branch <u>office</u> license requirements. (1) A mortgage broker.
 or mortgage lender, <u>or mortgage servicer</u> entity shall apply for a license for a main office and for every branch
 office through the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry and maintain a unique identifier.

9 (2) A mortgage broker entity shall designate to the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry 10 an individual who is licensed by this state as a mortgage loan originator to serve as the designated manager of 11 the main office and a separate designated manager to serve at each branch location <u>office</u>.

(3) A mortgage lender entity shall designate to the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry
 for each office that originates a residential mortgage loan an individual who is licensed as a mortgage loan
 originator as the designated manager of the main office and shall designate a separate designated manager to
 serve each branch location office that originates a residential mortgage loan.

(4) A designated manager must have 3 years of experience as either a mortgage loan originator or a
 registered mortgage loan originator.

(5) A designated manager is responsible for the operation of the business at the location under thedesignated manager's full charge, supervision, and control.

20 (6) A mortgage broker or mortgage lender entity is responsible for the conduct of a designated manager 21 or mortgage loan originator while the designated manager or mortgage loan originator is employed by the 22 mortgage broker or mortgage lender entity, including for violations of federal laws <u>and regulations</u> that are 23 applicable to the origination of residential mortgage loans, violations of this part, and violations of any 24 administrative rule adopted pursuant to this part.

(7) A designated manager is responsible for conduct that violates federal laws <u>and regulations</u> that are applicable to the origination of residential mortgage loans, violations of this part, and violations of any administrative rule adopted pursuant to this part. The designated manager's responsibility includes conduct by the designated manager and each mortgage loan originator employed by the entity while the designated manager is employed at the location that the designated manager manages.

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(8) If the designated manager ceases to act in that capacity, within 15 days the mortgage broker or

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mortgage loan originator lender shall designate another individual licensed as a mortgage broker loan originator 1 2 as designated manager and shall submit information to the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry 3 establishing that the subsequent designated manager is in compliance with the provisions of this part. 4 (9) If the employment of a designated manager is terminated, the mortgage broker or mortgage lender 5 shall return the designated manager's license to the department within 5 business days of the termination and 6 remove the sponsorship of the designated manager on the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry 7 within 5 business days of the termination. 8 (10) A mortgage servicer is responsible for the acts and omissions of its employees, agents, and 9 independent contractors acting in the course and scope of their employment, agency, or contract. (See compiler's 10 comment regarding contingent suspension.)" 11 12 Section 20. Section 32-9-123, MCA, is amended to read: 13 "32-9-123. Surety bond or net worth requirement -- notice of legal action. (1) (a) A mortgage loan 14 originator must be covered by a surety bond in accordance with this section. If a mortgage loan originator is an 15 employee of or exclusive agent for a licensed mortgage lender or mortgage broker, the surety bond of the 16 licensed mortgage lender or mortgage broker may be used in lieu of a mortgage loan originator's surety bond. 17 (b) The bond must run to the state of Montana as obligee and must run first to the benefit of the borrower 18 and then to the benefit of the state and any person who suffers loss by reason of the obligor's or its loan 19 originator's violation of any provision of this part or rules adopted under this part. The department shall use the 20 proceeds of the surety bonds to reimburse borrowers, the department, or bona fide third parties who successfully 21 demonstrate a financial loss because of an act of a mortgage broker, mortgage lender, or mortgage loan 22 originator that violates the provisions any provision of this part. 23 (2) (a) A An entity licensed as a mortgage broker, or mortgage lender, and mortgage servicer is required 24 to maintain one surety bond for each entity license. 25 (b) The amount of the required surety bond must be calculated by combining the annual loan production 26 amounts for all persons originating residential mortgage loans and for all business locations of the mortgage 27 broker or mortgage lender and must be in the following amount: 28 (i) \$25,000 for a combined annual loan production that does not exceed \$50 million a year; 29 (ii) \$50,000 for annual loan production of \$50 million but not exceeding \$100 million a year; or 30 (iii) \$100,000 for annual loan production of more than \$100 million a year. Legislative ervices - 23 -Authorized Print Version - HB 90 Division

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1	(c) The amount of the required surety bond for a mortgage servicer is \$100,000.			
2	(3) (a) In lieu of a surety bond, a mortgage broker may meet a minimum net worth requirement.			
3	(b) Minimum net worth must be maintained in an amount determined by the department that reflects the			
4	dollar amount of loans originated.			
5	(c) The department shall adopt rules with respect to the requirements for minimum net worth as are			
6	necessary to accomplish the purposes of this part.			
7	(4) Evidence that a mortgage broker is approved by the department of housing and urban development			
8	to originate loans insured by the federal housing administration must be considered as satisfying the net worth			
9	requirement provided that the actual net worth determined in the department of housing and urban development's			
10	approval is equivalent to the bond amount set forth for the corresponding dollar amount range set forth in			
11	subsections (2)(b)(i) through (2)(b)(iii).			
12	(5)(3) A mortgage broker, mortgage lender, mortgage servicer, or mortgage loan originator shall give			
13	notice to the department by certified mail within 15 days of the mortgage broker's broker, mortgage lender's			
14	lender, mortgage servicer, or mortgage loan originator's originator obtaining knowledge of the initiation of an			
15	investigation or the entry of a judgment in a criminal or civil action. The notice must be given if the investigation			
16	or the legal action is in any state and involves a mortgage broker, <u>a</u> mortgage lender, <u>a mortgage servicer, a</u>			
17	<u>mortgage loan originator, or</u> anyone having an ownership interest in a mortgage broker entity <u>, or mortgage lender</u>			
18	entity, or a mortgage loan originator mortgage servicer entity . In the case of a legal action, the notice must include			
19	a copy of the criminal or civil judgment.			
20	(4) (a) An obligor shall give written notice to the department of any action that may be brought against			
21	it by any creditor or borrower when the action:			
22	(i) is brought under this part;			
23	(ii) involves a claim against the bond filed with the department for the purposes of compliance with this			
24	section; or			
25	(iii) involves a claim for damages in excess of \$20,000 for a mortgage broker or mortgage loan originator			
26	or \$200,000 for a lender or servicer.			
27	(b) An obligor shall give written notice to the department of any judgment that may be entered against			
28	it by any creditor or any borrower or prospective borrower.			
29	(c) The written notice must provide details sufficient to identify the action or judgment and must be			
30	submitted within 30 days after the commencement of any action or within 30 days after the entry of any judgment.			
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1	(5) A corporate surety shall, within 10 days after it pays any claim or judgment to any claimant, give			
2	written notice to the department of the payment with details sufficient to identify the claimant and the claim or			
3	judgment paid. Whenever the principal sum of a required bond is reduced by one or more recoveries or payments			
4	on the bond, the obligor shall furnish a new or additional bond so that the total or aggregate principal sum of the			
5	bond or bonds equals the sum required under this section or the obligor shall furnish an endorsement duly			
6	executed by the corporate surety reinstating the bond to the required principal sum.			
7	(6) A bond filed with the department for the purpose of compliance with this section may not be canceled			
8	by the obligor or the corporate surety except upon written notice to the department. The cancellation may no			
9	take effect until 30 days after receipt by the department of the notice. The cancellation is effective only with			
10	respect to any occurrence after the effective date of the cancellation. (See compiler's comment regarding			
11	contingent suspension.)"			
12				
13	NEW SECTION. Section 21. Reports. (1) A licensee shall file a written report with the department			
14	within 30 business days of any material change to the information provided in a licensee's application.			
15	(2) A licensee shall file a written report with the department within 1 business day after the licensee has			
16	reason to know of the occurrence of any of the following:			
17	(a) the filing of a petition by or against the licensee under the United States Bankruptcy Code, 11 U.S.C			
18	101, et seq., for bankruptcy or reorganization;			
19	(b) the filing of a petition by or against the licensee for receivership, the commencement of any other			
20	judicial or administrative proceeding for the licensee's dissolution or reorganization, or the making of a general			
21	assignment for the benefit of the licensee's creditors;			
22	(c) the licensee's decision to cease doing business for any reason;			
23	(d) the commencement of a proceeding to revoke or suspend the licensee's license in a state in which			
24	the licensee engages in business or is licensed;			
25	(e) the cancellation or other impairment of the licensee's or an exempt company's bond; or			
26	(f) a felony conviction of the licensee, employee of a licensee, or control person of a licensee.			
27	(3) A licensee shall file a written report with the department within 15 business days after the licensee			
28	has reason to know of the occurrence of any of the following:			
29	(a) fraud, theft, or conversion by a borrower against the licensee;			
30	(b) fraud, theft, or conversion by a licensee; or			
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1 (c) fraud, theft, or conversion by an employee or independent contractor of a licensee;

2 (d) violation of a provision of 32-9-124;

3 (e) the discharge of any employee or termination of an independent contractor for dishonest or fraudulent
4 acts; or

5 (f) any administrative, civil, or criminal action initiated against the licensee or any of its control persons
6 by any government entity.

7 (4) (a) In the absence of malice, fraud, or bad faith, a person may not be subjected to civil liability arising
8 from the filing of a complaint with the department or furnishing of other information required by this section or
9 required by the department under the authority granted in this section.

(b) In the absence of malice, fraud, or bad faith, a civil cause of action of any nature may not be brought
against a person for any information:

(i) relating to suspected prohibited acts and furnished to or received from law enforcement officials, their
 agents, or employees or furnished to or received from other regulatory or licensing authorities;

14 (ii) furnished to or received from other persons subject to the provisions of this part; or

15 (iii) furnished in complaints filed with the department.

16

17 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 22. Change of control. (1) Without the prior approval of the department, it 18 is unlawful for an action to be taken that results in a change of control of an entity licensed under this part. Prior 19 to a change of control of a licensed entity, a person seeking to acquire control shall apply for an amendment to 20 the license or a new license as required by the nationwide mortgage licensing system and pay all applicable fees.

(2) The department shall approve or disapprove the application for an amendment or new license in
 accordance with the provisions of this part.

23

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Section 23. Section 32-9-124, MCA, is amended to read:

25 "32-9-124. Prohibitions -- required disclosure. (1) A mortgage broker, mortgage lender, mortgage
 26 servicer, or mortgage loan originator may not do any of the following:

(a) retain original documents owned by the borrower and submitted in connection with the loanapplication;

(b) directly or indirectly employ any scheme to defraud or mislead a borrower, a mortgage lender, or any
other person;

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1	(c) make any misrepresentation or deceptive statement in connection with a residential mortgage loan,		
2	including but not limited to interest rates, points, costs at closing, or other financing terms or conditions;		
3	(d) fail to pay a bona fide third party later than within 30 days after recording of the loan closing		
4	documents or within 90 days after completion of the bona fide third-party service, whichever is earlier, unless		
5	otherwise agreed by the parties;		
6	(e) accept any fees or compensation at closing that were not disclosed as required by state or federal		
7	law;		
8	(f) accept any fees or compensation in excess of those allowed by state or federal law;		
9	(g) sign a borrower's application or related documents on behalf of or in lieu of another mortgage broker,		
10	mortgage lender, or mortgage loan originator;		
11	(h) (i) assist or aid and abet any person in the conduct of business under this part without a valid license		
12	as required under this part; or		
13	(ii) conduct any business covered by the provisions of the Secure and Fair Enforcement for Mortgage		
14	Licensing Act, Title V of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008, Public Law 110-289, without holding		
15	a valid license as required under this part;		
16	(i) fail to comply with this part or rules promulgated under this part or fail to comply with any other state		
17	or federal laws, including the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to those laws, applicable to any business		
18	authorized by or conducted under this part;		
19	(j) fail to account for or deliver to any person any funds, documents, or other thing of value obtained in		
20	connection with a mortgage loan that the mortgage lender, mortgage broker, mortgage servicer, or mortgage loan		
21	originator is not entitled to retain under the circumstances;		
22	(k) refuse to permit an investigation or examination of the mortgage lender's, mortgage broker's,		
23	mortgage servicer's, or mortgage loan originator's books and records or refuse to comply with a department		
24	subpoena or subpoena duces tecum;		
25	(I) knowingly withhold, abstract, remove, mutilate, destroy, alter, or keep secret any books, records,		
26	computer records, or other information from the department; or		
27	(j)(m) negligently make any false statement or knowingly and willfully make any omission of material fact		
28	in connection with any information or reports filed with a government agency or the nationwide mortgage licensing		
29	system and registry or in connection with any investigation conducted by the department or another governmental		
30	agency.		

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- 1 (2) A mortgage lender may not do any of the following:
- 2 (a) cause or require a borrower to obtain property insurance coverage in an amount that exceeds the
- 3 replacement cost of the improvements as established by the property insurer;
- 4 (b) disburse the mortgage loan proceeds to a closing agent in any form other than, as applicable:
- 5 (i) direct deposit to a borrower's account;
- 6 (ii) wire;
- 7 (iii) bank or certified check;
- 8 (iv) attorney's check drawn on a trust account; or
- 9 (v) other form as specifically authorized by applicable law;

10 (c) disburse the proceeds of a mortgage loan without sufficient collected funds on hand at the time of

- 11 the disbursement in the account upon which the funds are drawn;
- 12 (d) fail to disburse funds in accordance with a loan commitment to make a mortgage loan that was
- 13 accepted by the borrower;
- (e) fail to take the actions required to effect a release of the lender's security interest in the property as
 described in 71-1-212;
- 16 (f) advertise that a mortgage applicant will have unqualified access to credit without disclosing what
- 17 material limitations on the availability of credit exist, such as the percentage of down payment required, that a
- 18 higher rate or points could be required, or that restrictions as to the maximum principal amount of the mortgage
- 19 loan offered could apply;
- 20 (g) advertise a mortgage loan for which a prevailing rate is indicated in the advertisement unless the
- 21 advertisement specifically states that the expressed rate could change or not be available at commitment or
- 22 closing;
- 23 (h) advertise mortgage loans, including rates, margins, discounts, points, fees, commissions, or other
- 24 material information, including material limitations on mortgage loans, unless the person is able to make
- 25 advertised mortgage loans to a reasonable number of qualified applicants; or
- 26 (i) falsely advertise or misuse names in violation of 18 U.S.C. 709.
- 27 (3)(2) Prior to providing residential mortgage services to a borrower, Within 3 business days of taking
- 28 <u>an application</u>, the mortgage loan originator working for a mortgage broker, in addition to other disclosures
- 29 required by this part, subsection (3), and other state and federal laws, shall provide to the borrower a written
- 30 disclosure containing substantially the following language, which must be signed by the borrower:

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1 **"MORTGAGE LOAN ORIGINATION DISCLOSURE** 2 (Name of licensee) is a licensed mortgage loan originator in Montana authorized to provide mortgage 3 loan origination services to you in connection with your real estate loan. Lenders whose loan products we 4 distribute generally provide their loan products to us at a wholesale rate. The rate you pay may be higher. 5 SECTION 1. NATURE OF RELATIONSHIP. In connection with this mortgage loan: 6 (1) (name of licensee) is acting as an independent contractor and not as your agent; 7 (2) (name of licensee) enters into separate independent contractor agreements with various lenders; and 8 (3) while (name of licensee) seeks to assist you in meeting your financial needs, (name of licensee) does 9 not distribute products of all lenders or investors in the market and cannot guarantee the lowest price or best 10 terms available. 11 SECTION 2. OUR COMPENSATION. 12 (1) The retail price (name of licensee) offers you, including the interest rate, total points, and fees, will 13 include (name of licensee's) compensation. 14 (2) In some cases, (name of licensee) may be paid all of (name of licensee's) compensation by either 15 you or the lender. 16 (3) Alternatively, (name of licensee) may be paid a portion of (name of licensee's) compensation by both 17 you and the lender. For example, in some cases, if you would rather pay a lower interest rate, you may pay more 18 money in upfront points and fees. Also, in some cases, if you would rather pay less money up front, you may be 19 able to pay some or all of our compensation indirectly through a higher interest rate, in which case (name of 20 licensee) will be paid directly by the lender. 21 (4) (Name of licensee) may also be paid by the lender based on the value of the mortgage loan or related 22 servicing rights in the market place or based on other services, goods, or facilities performed or provided by 23 (name of licensee) to the lender. 24 By signing below, you acknowledge that you have received a copy of this disclosure." 25 (4)(3) The disclosure must include the address of the department's division of banking and financial 26 institutions, the division's phone number and website, and a statement informing borrowers that the division can 27 provide information about whether a mortgage broker or mortgage loan originator is licensed as well as other 28 legally available information. 29 (5)(4) The disclosure must include the state license number and the unique identifier issued by the 30 nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry for the mortgage loan originator AS PRESCRIBED BY THE Legislative Services - 29 -Authorized Print Version - HB 90

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30	NEW SECTION. Section 25. I	Mortgage servicer prohibitions. A mortgage servicer may not:		
29				
28	(9) falsely advertise or misuse names in violation of 18 U.S.C. 709 or 32-1-402.			
27	advertised mortgage loans to a reasonable number of qualified applicants; or			
26	material information, including material limitations on mortgage loans, unless the person is able to make			
25	(8) advertise mortgage loans, including rates, margins, discounts, points, fees, commissions, or other			
24	closing;			
23	advertisement specifically states that the expressed rate could change or not be available at commitment or			
22	(7) advertise a mortgage loan t	for which a prevailing rate is indicated in the advertisement unless the		
21				
20				
19	material limitations on the availability of	credit exist, such as the percentage of downpayment required, that a		
18	(6) advertise that a mortgage a	applicant will have unqualified access to credit without disclosing what		
17				
16	(5) fail to take the actions required to effect a release of the lender's security interest in the property a			
15	accepted by the borrower;			
14				
13	the disbursement in the account upon which the funds are drawn;			
12	(3) disburse the proceeds of a mortgage loan without sufficient collected funds on hand at the time of			
11	(e) other form as specifically authorized by applicable law;			
10	(d) attorney's check drawn on a trust account; or			
9	(c) bank or certified check;			
8	(a) wire transfer;			
7	(a) direct deposit to a borrower's			
6		proceeds to a closing agent in any form other than, as applicable:		
5	replacement cost of the improvements as established by the property insurer;			
4	(1) cause or require a borrower to obtain property insurance coverage in an amount that exceeds the			
3	NEW SECTION. Section 24. I	Mortgage lender prohibitions. A mortgage lender may not:		
2	DEPARIMENT BY RULE. (See complier's comment regarding contingent suspension.)			
1	DEPARTMENT BY RULE. (See compiler's comment regarding contingent suspension.)"			

(1) fail to comply with the mortgage loan servicing transfer, escrow account administration, or borrower
 inquiry response requirements imposed by the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act of 1974, 12 U.S.C. 2601,
 et seq., and regulations adopted under that act;

4 (2) fail to comply with applicable state and federal laws and regulations related to mortgage servicing;
5 (3) fail to provide written notice to a borrower upon taking action to place hazard, homeowner's, or flood
6 insurance on the mortgaged property or to place the insurance when the mortgage servicer knows or has reason
7 to know that there is insurance in effect;

8 (4) place hazard, homeowner's, or flood insurance on a mortgaged property for an amount that exceeds
9 either the value of the insurable improvements or the last known coverage amount of insurance;

10 (5) fail to provide to the borrower a refund of unearned premiums paid by a borrower or charged to the 11 borrower for hazard, homeowner's, or flood insurance placed by a mortgage lender or mortgage servicer if the 12 borrower provides reasonable proof that the borrower has obtained coverage so that the forced placement is no 13 longer necessary and the property is insured. If the borrower provides reasonable proof within 12 months of the 14 placement that no lapse in coverage occurred so that the forced placement was not necessary, the mortgage 15 servicer shall refund the entire premium.

(6) fail to make all payments from any escrow account held for the borrower for insurance, taxes, and
other charges with respect to the property in a timely manner so as to ensure that late penalties are not assessed
or other negative consequences result regardless of whether the loan is delinquent unless there are not sufficient
funds in the account to cover the payments and the mortgage servicer has a reasonable basis to believe that
recovery of the funds will not be possible.

21

22

Section 26. Section 32-9-125, MCA, is amended to read:

"32-9-125. Trust accounts -- bona fide third-party fees. (1) Every mortgage broker and mortgage
 lender that accepts borrower funds for bona fide third-party fees doing business in this state shall:

(a) maintain a trust account at a federally insured financial institution, and the trust account funds may
not be commingled with any other funds of the mortgage broker or mortgage lender;

(b) deposit into the trust account any bona fide third-party fee that the mortgage broker or mortgagelender receives; and

(c) pay third-party fees to a bona fide third party from the trust account unless the borrower, the seller,
 or another person involved in the transaction pays is contractually bound to pay the bona fide third party directly.

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1 (2) A mortgage broker or mortgage lender may not charge or receive, directly or indirectly, fees for 2 assisting a borrower in obtaining a mortgage until all of the services that the mortgage broker or mortgage lender 3 has agreed to perform for the borrower are completed. A mortgage broker or mortgage lender may not charge 4 a residential loan application fee in excess of the amount allowed by federal law. Prior to completion of services, 5 the fees provided for in subsection (3) incurred by a bona fide third party in assisting the borrower to obtain a 6 mortgage must be paid. 7 (3) The following fees must be paid by the borrower, the seller, or another person involved in the 8 transaction directly to the bona fide third party providing the services or must be paid by the borrower, the seller, 9 or another person involved in the transaction to the mortgage broker or mortgage lender for payment of services 10 performed by the bona fide third party: 11 (a) credit report fees; 12 (b) notary fees; 13 (c) title search, appraisal, or survey fees; 14 (d) rate-lock fees not exceeding 3% of the mortgage loan amount; and 15 (e) fees paid directly by the borrower, the seller, or another person involved in the transaction to a state 16 or federal government agency or instrumentality for purposes of processing a mortgage application relating to 17 a government-sponsored or guaranteed mortgage program. 18 (4) The department shall by rule define the meaning of "another person involved in the transaction". (See 19 compiler's comment regarding contingent suspension.)" 20 21 Section 27. Section 32-9-126, MCA, is amended to read: 22 "32-9-126. Revocation, suspension, conditioning, and reinstatement of licenses. (1) The 23 department, upon giving a mortgage broker, mortgage lender, mortgage servicer, or mortgage loan originator 24 licensee 10 days' written notice, which includes a statement of the grounds for the proposed suspension, 25 conditioning, or revocation, and informing the licensee that the licensee has the right to be heard at an 26 administrative hearing if requested by the licensee, may suspend, condition, or revoke a license if it finds that the 27 licensee has violated any provision of this part. 28 (2) All notices, hearing schedules, and orders must be mailed to the licensee by certified mail to the 29 address for which the license was issued. The license of a licensee that refuses to make documents and records 30 relating to the operation of the licensee available upon request by the department must be summarily suspended.

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1	(3) A revocation, suspension, or surrender of a license does not relieve the licensee from civil or crimina			
2	liability for acts committed prior to the revocation, suspension, or surrender of the license.			
3	(4) The department may reinstate any suspended license if there is not a fact or condition existing at the			
4	time of reinstatement that would have justified the department's refusal to originally issue the license the			
5	suspended licensee has complied with all the reinstatement conditions set forth at the time the license was			
6	suspended and if the licensee is otherwise qualified to have the license reinstated.			
7	(5) The department may by order vacate a revocation of a license and enter an appropriate order.			
8	(6) The department may refuse to accept a licensee's offer to surrender a license under the following			
9	circumstances:			
10	(a) a final order has been issued in an enforcement action and the licensee has not fully complied with			
11	the order regardless of whether compliance is yet due;			
12	(b) the licensee has violated or is under investigation for a suspected violation of this part or any rule			
13	adopted under this part;			
14	(c) there is an enforcement action or complaint pending against the licensee; or			
15	(d) the licensee has not made arrangements satisfactory to the department regarding loans in process			
16	at the time of the offer of surrender.			
17	(7) A revocation, suspension, or surrender of a license does not impair or affect the obligation of a			
18	preexisting lawful contract between the licensee and any person, including a borrower.			
19	(8) In the event of a revoked, suspended, or surrendered mortgage broker, mortgage lender, mortgage			
20	servicer, or loan originator license, fees may not be refunded by the department. (See compiler's commen			
21	regarding contingent suspension.)"			
22				
23	Section 28. Section 32-9-128, MCA, is amended to read:			
24	"32-9-128. Registered agent for mortgage broker, mortgage lender, or mortgage loan originator			
25	licensee without physical office in state Registration and registered agent of foreign entities service			
26	of process venue. (1) An applicant for a mortgage broker, mortgage lender, or mortgage loan originator			
27	license under 32-9-113 who does not maintain a physical office within the state shall file, in a form prescribed by			
28	the department, an irrevocable consent appointing the department as the registered agent of the applicant fo			
29	the purpose of receiving service of any lawful process in a noncriminal suit, action, or proceeding against the			
30	applicant or its successors, executor, or administrator that is based on an alleged violation of this part or any			
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1	administrative rule adopted pursuant to this part. Service on the department has the same force and validity a				
2	2 if served personally on the applicant or the person fili	ng the consent.			
3	3 (2) Service must be made by leaving a copy of	(2) Service must be made by leaving a copy of the process in the office of the department and is effective			
4	4 only if:				
5	5 (a) notice of the service and a copy of the	process are sent by	certified mail to the defendant or		
6	6 respondent at the last-known address on file with the o	department by the plain	tiff, which may be the department,		
7	7 in an action, suit, or proceeding; and				
8	8 (b) the plaintiff's affidavit of compliance with t	his section is filed in th	e case on or before the return day		
9	9 of the process, if any, or within a time the court allo	of the process, if any, or within a time the court allows. (1) A foreign mortgage broker, mortgage lender, o			
10	0 mortgage servicer shall register to do business in this	s state as a foreign cor	poration, limited liability company,		
11	1 limited liability partnership, or limited partnership with	the secretary of state.			
12	2 (2) A foreign mortgage broker, mortgage le	nder, or mortgage ser	vicer shall provide the name and		
13	3 address of its registered agent for service of process	to the department in or	der to be licensed in this state and		
14	4 shall notify the department in writing within 5 days o	f a change in the licer	see's registered agent's name or		
15	5 <u>address.</u>				
16	6 (3) For purposes of this part, the department	is considered to have	complied with the requirements of		
17	7 law concerning service of process upon mailing by ce	rtified mail any notice r	equired or permitted to a licensee		
18	8 under this part, postage prepaid and addressed to the	last-known address of	the licensee's registered agent for		
19	9 service of process on file with the department, the last-	known address of the li	censee on file with the department		
20	6 for an in-state licensee, or in the case of an unlicense	d person, the last-know	vn address of the person.		
21	1 (3)(4) In a judicial action, suit, or proceeding	arising under this part	or any administrative rule adopted		
22	2 pursuant to this part between the department and a lice	ensee who does not ma	intain a physical office in this state,		
23	3 venue must be exclusively in Lewis and Clark County				
24	4 (4) A notice, hearing schedule, or order must	be mailed to the persor	or licensee by certified mail at the		
25	5 last-known address for which the license was issued of	or, in the case of an unl	icensed person, at the last-known		
26	address of the person. (See compiler's comment rega	arding contingent suspe	ension.)"		
27	7				
28	8 Section 29. Section 32-9-129, MCA, is amer	nded to read:			
29	9 "32-9-129. Loan processors and underwr	"32-9-129. Loan processors and underwriters. (1) A person engaging solely in loan processor of			
30	0 underwriter activities may not represent to the public	, through advertising o	r other means of communication,		
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including the use of business cards, stationery, brochures, signs, rate lists, or other promotional items, that the
 person can or will perform any of the activities pertaining to originating a residential mortgage loan.

3 (2) A loan processor or underwriter who is an independent contractor may not engage in mortgage loan
4 originator activities <u>as a loan processor or underwriter</u> unless licensed as a mortgage loan originator under this
5 part. Each independent contractor loan processor or underwriter licensed as a mortgage loan originator shall
6 maintain a valid unique identifier issued by the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry. (See
7 compiler's comment regarding contingent suspension.)"

- 8
- 9

Section 30. Section 32-9-130, MCA, is amended to read:

"32-9-130. Department authority -- rulemaking. (1) The department shall adopt rules necessary to
 carry out the intent and purposes of this part. The rules adopted are binding on all licensees and enforceable
 through the power of suspension or revocation of licenses.

- 13 (2) The rules must address:
- 14 (a) revocation or suspension of licenses for cause;

15 (b) investigation of applicants, licensees, and unlicensed persons alleged to have violated a provision

of this part and handling of complaints made by any person in connection with any business transacted by alicensee;

(c) (i) ensuring that all persons are informed of their right to contest a decision by the department under
 the Montana Administrative Procedure Act; and

(ii) holding contested case hearings pursuant to the Montana Administrative Procedure Act and issuing
 cease and desist orders, orders of restitution, and orders for the recovery of administrative costs;

- 22 (d) prescribing forms for applications; and
- 23 (e) establishing fees for license renewals.

(3) The department may seek a writ or order restraining or enjoining, temporarily or permanently, any
 act or practice violating any provision of this part.

(4) (a) For the purposes of investigating violations or complaints arising under this part or for the
 purposes of examination, the department may review, investigate, or examine any licensee or person subject to
 this part as often as necessary in order to carry out the purposes of this part.

(b) The commissioner may direct, subpoena, or order the attendance of and may examine under oath
 any person whose testimony may be required about the subject matter of any examination or investigation and

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may direct, subpoena, or order the person to produce books, accounts, records, files, and any other documents
 the commissioner considers relevant to the inquiry.

(5) Each licensee or person subject to this part shall make available to the department upon request the
documents and records relating to the operations of the licensee or person. The department may access the
documents and records and may interview the officers, principals, mortgage loan originators, employees,
independent contractors, agents, or customers of the licensee or person concerning the business of the licensee
or person or any other person having knowledge that the department considers relevant.

8 (6) (a) The department may conduct investigations and examinations for the purposes of initial licensing,
9 license renewal, license suspension, license conditioning, license revocation, or license termination or to
10 determine compliance with this part.

(b) The department has the authority to access, receive, and use any books, accounts, records, files,
 documents, information, or evidence, including but not limited to:

(i) criminal, civil, and administrative history information, including confidential criminal justice information
 as defined in 44-5-103;

(ii) personal history and experience information, including independent credit reports obtained from a
 consumer reporting agency described in section 603(p) of the Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 U.S.C. 1681, et seq.;
 and

(iii) any other documents, information, or evidence the department considers relevant to an inquiry or
 investigation regardless of the location, possession, control, or custody of the documents, information, or
 evidence.

(7) (a) The total cost for any examination or investigation must be in accordance with fees determined by the department by rule pursuant to this section and may include expenses for necessary travel outside the state for the purposes of conducting the examination or investigation. The fees set by the department must be commensurate with the cost of the examination or investigation. All fees collected under this section must be deposited in the department's account in the state special revenue fund to be used by the department to cover the department's cost of conducting examinations and investigations.

(b) The cost of an examination or investigation must be paid by the licensee or person within 30 days
after the date of the invoice. Failure to pay the cost of an examination or investigation when due must result in
the suspension or revocation of a licensee's license.

30 (8) (a) The department may:

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1 (i) exchange information with federal and state regulatory agencies, the attorney general, the consumer 2 protection office of the department, and the legislative auditor; 3 (ii) exchange information other than confidential information with the mortgage asset research institute, 4 inc., and other similar organizations; and 5 (iii) refer any matter to the appropriate law enforcement agency for prosecution of a violation of this part. 6 (b) To carry out the purposes of this section, the department may: 7 (i) enter into agreements or relationships with other government officials or regulatory associations to 8 improve efficiencies and reduce the regulatory burden by sharing resources, adopting standardized or uniform 9 methods or procedures, and sharing documents, records, information, or evidence obtained under this section 10 part, including agreements to maintain the confidentiality of information under laws, rules, or evidentiary privileges 11 of another state, the federal government, or this state; 12 (ii) retain attorneys, accountants, or other professionals and specialists as examiners, auditors, or 13 investigators to conduct or assist in the conduct of examinations or investigations; 14 (iii) use, hire, contract, or employ public or privately available analytical systems, methods, or software 15 to examine or investigate the licensee or person subject to this part; 16 (iv) accept and rely on examination or investigation reports by other government officials, within or outside 17 of this state, without the loss of any privileges or confidentiality protection afforded by state or federal laws, rules, 18 or evidentiary privileges that cover those reports; 19 (v) accept audit reports made by an independent certified public accountant for the licensee or person 20 subject to this part if the examination or investigation covers at least in part the same general subject matter as 21 the audit report and may incorporate the audit report in the report of the examination, report of the investigation, 22 or other writing of the department under this part; and 23 (vi) assess against the licensee or person subject to this part the costs incurred by the department in 24 conducting the examination or investigation. 25 (c) Except as provided in 32-9-160 and subsection (8)(a)(i) of this section, the department shall treat all 26 confidential criminal justice information as confidential unless otherwise required by law. 27 (9) The department shall prepare, at least once each calendar year, a roster listing the name and 28 locations for each mortgage broker and mortgage lender and a roster of all mortgage loan originators and 29 designated managers and the name of their employing mortgage brokers or employing mortgage lenders. The 30 roster must be available to interested persons and to the general public. Legislative Services - 37 -Authorized Print Version - HB 90 Division

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(10)(9) Pursuant to section 1508(d) of the of the Secure and Fair Enforcement for Mortgage Licensing
 Act, Title V of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008, Public Law 110-289, the department is
 authorized to:

4 (a) supervise and enforce the provisions of this part, including the suspension, termination, revocation,
5 or nonrenewal of a license for violation of state or federal law;

6

(b) participate in the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry;

(c) ensure that all mortgage broker, mortgage lender, and mortgage loan originator applicants under this
part apply for state licensure and pay any required nonrefundable fees to and maintain a valid unique identifier
issued by the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry; and

(d) regularly report violations of state or federal law and enforcement actions to the nationwide mortgage
 licensing system and registry.

(11)(10) (a) The department may, if the U.S. department of housing and urban development determines that a provision of this part does not meet the requirements of the Secure and Fair Enforcement for Mortgage Licensing Act, Title V of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008, Public Law 110-289, or that additional persons are subject to this part, refrain from enforcing the provision that is determined to be noncompliant and shall by rule invalidate any noncompliant exemption to this part or require that additional persons be temporarily subject to this part to be compliant with federal law, including the provisions for licensure and registration with and maintenance of a valid unique identifier with the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry.

(b) The department shall propose to the regular session of the legislature that follows the determination
by the U.S. department of housing and urban development legislation to address the incompatibility with federal
law. The provisions that the United States department of housing and urban development determines to not be
in compliance with the requirements of the Secure and Fair Enforcement for Mortgage Licensing Act, Public Law
110-289, must be amended in the correcting legislation.

(11) The department may be approved by the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry as a provider of educational courses. If the department chooses to become an approved provider of educational courses, it may charge fees to attendees. The amount of the fees must be set by rule and must be commensurate with the total course costs, including the costs of becoming an approved provider. All fees collected under this section must be deposited in the department's account in the state special revenue fund to be used by the department to cover the department's cost of presenting education courses. (See compiler's comment regarding contingent suspension.)"



1 2

Section 31. Section 32-9-133, MCA, is amended to read:

3 "32-9-133. Penalties -- restitution. (1) If the department finds, after providing a 10-day written notice 4 that includes a statement of alleged violations and a hearing or an opportunity for hearing, as provided in the 5 Montana Administrative Procedure Act, that any person, licensee, or officer, agent, employee, or representative of the person or licensee, whether licensed or unlicensed, has violated any of the provisions of this part, has failed 6 7 to comply with the rules, instructions, or orders promulgated by the department, has failed or refused to make 8 required reports to the department, has furnished false information to the department, or has operated without 9 a required license, the department may impose a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000 for the first violation and not 10 to exceed \$10,000 for each subsequent violation.

(2) The department may issue an order requiring restitution to borrowers and reimbursement of the department's cost in bringing the administrative action. In addition, the department may issue an order revoking, conditioning, or suspending the right of the person or licensee, directly or through an officer, agent, employee, or representative, to do business in this state as a licensee or to engage in the mortgage broker, mortgage lender, <u>mortgage servicer</u>, or mortgage loan origination business.

(3) All notices, hearing schedules, and orders must be mailed to the person or licensee by certified mail
 to the address for which the license was issued or in the case of an unlicensed business to the last-known
 address of record.

(4) The fines must be deposited in the department's account in the state special revenue fund and usedto administer the provisions of this part.

(5) In addition to the penalties in subsection (1), a person practicing as a mortgage broker, mortgage lender, mortgage servicer, or mortgage loan originator without being licensed as required under subsection (1) is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be punished by a fine of not less than \$250 or more than \$1,000, by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than 90 days or more than 1 year, or both. Each violation of the provisions of subsection (1) constitutes a separate offense. (See compiler's comment regarding contingent suspension.)"

27

28

Section 32. Section 32-9-145, MCA, is amended to read:

"32-9-145. Escrow fund. (1) An escrow fund authorized for any purpose by a mortgage loan contract
 is subject to applicable state and federal requirements. Money received from a borrower by a mortgage lender



1	or mortgage servicer licensed under this part must be considered as held in trust immediately upon receipt. The
2	mortgage lender or mortgage servicer shall place escrow funds in a depository institution prior to the end of the
3	third business day following their receipt.
4	(2) An escrow fund account must be a separate account established to hold only borrowers' funds. The
5	account must be designated and maintained for the benefit of borrowers. Escrow funds may not be commingled
6	with any other funds.
7	(3) Escrow funds must be kept in the segregated account until disbursement. Money maintained in an
8	escrow fund account is exempt from execution, attachment, or garnishment.
9	(4) A licensee may not encumber the corpus of an escrow fund account or commingle other operating
10	funds with account funds.
11	(5) An escrow fund account may be used only for:
12	(a) a payment authorized by the borrower or the mortgage loan contract or required by federal or state
13	law;
14	(b) a refund to the borrower;
15	(c) transfer to a depository institution;
16	(d) transfer to the appropriate mortgage lender or mortgage servicer in the case of a transfer of servicing;
17	(e) a purpose authorized by the mortgage loan contract; or
18	(f) purposes of complying with an order issued by the commissioner or a court.
19	(6) Accounting for escrow funds must be performed in compliance with the aggregate accounting rules
20	established in regulation X, 24 CFR 3500, and in compliance with 71-1-115. (See compiler's comment regarding
21	contingent suspension.)"
22	
23	Section 33. Section 32-9-148, MCA, is amended to read:
24	"32-9-148. Disclosure of mortgage costs by mortgage lender. (1) Within 3 business days of taking
25	a mortgage loan application and prior to receiving any consideration from the borrower, the A mortgage lender
26	shall disclose the terms of the loan to the borrower in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the federal
27	Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act of 1974, 12 U.S.C. 2601, et seq., the federal Truth in Lending Act, 15
28	U.S.C. 1601, et seq., and any regulations promulgated under those acts.
29	(2) A mortgage lender shall disclose the terms of any prepayment penalty on the mortgage loan,
30	including the amount of the prepayment penalty or the formula for calculating the prepayment penalty. If the initial

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1	mortgage loan offer does not include a prepayment penalty, but a prepayment penalty is later included in the		
2	mortgage loan offer, disclosure of the terms of the prepayment penalty must be made within 3 business days of		
3	the prepayment penalty being added to the mortgage loan offer. A mortgage lender shall comply with federal laws		
4	and rules regarding prepayment penalties.		
5	(3) A licensed mortgage lender may not require a borrower to pay any fees or charges prior to the		
6	mortgage loan closing, except:		
7	(a) charges to be incurred by the mortgage lender on behalf of the borrower for services from third		
8	parties necessary to process the application, such as credit reports and appraisals;		
9	(b) an application fee;		
10	(c) an interest rate lock-in fee if the borrower is provided an interest rate lock-in agreement, the terms		
11	of which must include but are not limited to:		
12	(i) the expiration date of the interest rate lock-in agreement;		
13	(ii) the principal amount of the mortgage loan, the term of the mortgage loan, and identification of the		
14	residential real estate;		
15	(iii) the initial interest rate and the discount points to be paid; and		
16	(iv) the amounts and payment terms of the interest rate lock-in, along with a statement as to whether the		
17	fee is refundable and the terms and conditions necessary to obtain a refund; and		
18	(d) a loan commitment fee, upon approval of the mortgage loan application, if the borrower is provided		
19	with a loan commitment in writing that is signed by the mortgage lender and the borrower and the terms include		
20	the terms and conditions of the mortgage loan as well as the terms and conditions of the loan commitment,		
21	including but not limited to:		
22	(i) the time period during which the loan commitment is irrevocable and may be accepted by the		
23	borrower, which may not be less than 7 calendar days from the date of the loan commitment or the date of		
24	mailing, whichever is later;		
25	(ii) the amount and payment terms of the loan commitment fee, along with a statement as to whether the		
26	fee is refundable and the terms and conditions necessary to obtain a refund;		
27	(iii) the expiration date of the loan commitment;		
28	(iv) conditions precedent to closing; and		
29	(v) the terms and conditions, if any, for obtaining a refund of fees for third-party services or arranging		
30	for the transfer of third-party service work products to another mortgage lender.		
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30	(d) information on loss mitigation	on activities, including details o	on workout arrangements undertaken; and
29	delinquencies;		
28	(c) the number of serviced loa	ns in default, along with the b	preakdown of 30-day, 60-day, and 90-day
27	(b) the type and characteristics	s of the loans in this state;	
26	(a) the number of mortgage loa	ans the mortgage servicer is s	ervicing;
25	detailing the mortgage servicer's activities in this state, including:		
24	(5) file with the department up	on request a report in a form	and format acceptable to the department
23	and with any supplemental filings made from time to time;		
22	servicer charges borrowers for servicing-related activities with the mortgage servicer's application and renewal		
21	(4) file with the department a co	omplete, current schedule of the	he ranges of costs and fees the mortgage
20	(3) act with reasonable skill, ca	are, and diligence;	
19	(2) follow reasonable and lawfu	ul instructions from the borrow	ver;
18	(1) safeguard and account for	any money handled for the bo	prrower;
17	statutes or the common law, a mortgage	e servicer shall:	
16	NEW SECTION. Section 34.	Mortgage servicer duties. In	n addition to any duties imposed by other
15			
14	regarding contingent suspension.)"		
13	mortgage loan application and closing	does not occur without fault	of the lender. (See compiler's comment
12	(iii) the borrower has failed to	provide documentation neces	ssary to the processing or closing of the
11	or		
10	(ii) the borrower has made a ma	aterial misrepresentation or or	mission on the mortgage loan application;
9	on the same terms and conditions disclosed to the borrower on the most recent good faith estimate;		
8	(i) the borrower withdraws the n	nortgage loan application after	r the lender has issued a loan commitment
7	upon the licensee's ability to demonstrate any of the following:		
6	(b) Applicable fees may be retained by the licensee in accordance with the terms of the loan commitmen		
5	commitment is not produced or if closing does not occur.		
4	than fees for third-party services collected pursuant to subsection (3)(a), must be refunded if a valid loan		
3	(5) (a) Except as provided in su	bsection (5)(b), fees or charge	es collected pursuant to this section, other
2	borrower within 60 days after rejection, withdrawal, or closing.		
1	(4) Any amount collected under	er subsection (3) in excess of	the actual costs must be returned to the

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(e) information on foreclosures in this state;

2 (6) at the time the mortgage servicer accepts assignment of servicing rights for a mortgage loan, disclose
3 to the borrower:

4 (a) any notice required under federal law or regulation;

5 (b) a schedule of the ranges and categories of the mortgage servicer's costs and fees for its 6 servicing-related activities, which may not exceed those reported to the department; and

(c) a notice in the form and content acceptable to the department that the mortgage servicer is licensed
in Montana and that complaints about the mortgage servicer may be submitted to the department; and

9 (7) in the event of a delinquency or other act of default on the part of the borrower, act in good faith to 10 inform the borrower of the facts concerning the loan and the nature and extent of the delinquency or default and, 11 if the borrower replies, negotiate with the borrower, subject to the mortgage servicer's duties and obligations 12 under the mortgage servicing contract, if any, to attempt a resolution or workout pertaining to the delinquency or 13 default.

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Section 35. Section 32-9-150, MCA, is amended to read:

16 "32-9-150. Unique identifier for mortgage brokers, mortgage lenders, <u>mortgage servicers</u>, 17 mortgage loan originators, and registered mortgage loan originators. (1) Each licensed mortgage broker, 18 mortgage lender, <u>mortgage servicer</u>, and mortgage loan originator shall post the mortgage broker's, mortgage 19 lender's, <u>mortgage servicer's</u>, or mortgage loan originator's unique identifier in a conspicuous place within the 20 office where the licensee principally transacts business.

(2) The department shall post on its website the names of all licensees, together with their license numbers. In conjunction with that posting, the department shall also provide the unique identifier of all licensed mortgage brokers, mortgage lenders, and mortgage loan originators so that consumers, borrowers, and the public may access that information for use in conjunction with the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry provide a link to the consumer access portion of the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry on the department's website.

(3) The department shall also post on its website the names and unique identifiers of all registered
 mortgage loan originators conducting business in the state. (See compiler's comment regarding contingent
 suspension.)"

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1 Section 36. Section 32-9-151, MCA, is amended to read: 2 "32-9-151. Mortgage call reports. (1) Each mortgage broker and mortgage lender entity licensee shall 3 submit to the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry reports of condition, which must be in the form 4 and must contain information that the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry may require. 5 (2) Each mortgage loan originator shall ensure that all residential mortgage loans that close as a result 6 of the mortgage loan originator's loan origination activities are included in the report of condition submitted to the 7 nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry. (See compiler's comment regarding contingent suspension.)" 8 9 Section 37. Section 32-9-160, MCA, is amended to read: 10 "32-9-160. Confidentiality. (1) (a) Except as otherwise provided in section 1512 of the Secure and Fair 11 Enforcement for Mortgage Licensing Act, Title V of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008, Public Law 12 110-289, the requirements under federal law, the Montana constitution, or Montana law regarding the privacy or 13 confidentiality of any information or material provided to the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry 14 and any privilege arising under federal or state law, including the rules of a federal or state court, pertaining to 15 the information or material continue to apply to the information or material after the information or material has 16 been disclosed to the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry. 17 (b) Information and material may be shared with all state and federal regulatory officials with mortgage 18 industry oversight authority and with the board of governors of the federal reserve system without the loss of 19 confidentiality protections or the loss of privilege provided by federal law, the Montana constitution, or Montana 20 law. 21 (2) The department may enter into agreements or sharing arrangements with other governmental 22 agencies, the conference of state bank supervisors, the American association of residential mortgage regulators, 23 or associations representing governmental agencies as established by rule of the department. 24 (3) Information or material subject to confidentiality or a privilege under subsection (1) is not subject to: 25 (a) disclosure under a federal or state law governing disclosure to the public of information held by an 26 officer or an agency of the federal government or the respective state; or 27 (b) subpoena, discovery, or admission into evidence in any private civil action or administrative process 28 unless, with respect to any privilege held by the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry concerning 29 the information or material, the person to whom the information or material pertains waives, in whole or in part, 30 that privilege. Legislative Services - 44 -Authorized Print Version - HB 90

1	(4) Montana law relating to the disclosure of confidential supervisory information or information or
2	material described in subsection (1) that is inconsistent with subsection (1) is superseded by the requirements
3	of section 1512 of the Secure and Fair Enforcement for Mortgage Licensing Act, Title V of the Housing and
4	Economic Recovery Act of 2008, Public Law 110-289.
5	(5) Examination reports, information contained in examination reports, and examiners' work papers are
6	confidential material that retain their status as trade secrets or confidential proprietary information of the entities
7	that are the subject of the reports despite having been compelled to be produced to the state for examination
8	purposes. Confidential material is not subject to public inspection, subpoena, or discovery. To the extent that
9	examination reports, work papers, and other confidential material contain personal financial information and
10	personal identification information of individuals, those individuals retain a reasonable expectation of privacy in
11	their personal financial or personal identification information, subject to the licensee's and any uninvolved
12	person's reasonable expectation of privacy and , although filed with the department as provided in this part, are
13	that information is not subject to public inspection, subpoena, or discovery except as directed by a court of law.
14	(6) This section does not apply to information or material relating to the employment history of and
15	publicly adjudicated disciplinary and enforcement actions against mortgage lenders, mortgage servicers,
16	mortgage brokers, and mortgage loan originators included in the nationwide mortgage licensing system and
17	registry that is available for public access. (See compiler's comment regarding contingent suspension.)"
18	
19	NEW SECTION. Section 38. Repealer. The following sections of the Montana Code Annotated are
20	repealed:
21	32-9-114. Provisional licenses and previously licensed persons.
22	32-9-127. Compliance of current mortgage brokers, mortgage lenders, and mortgage loan originator
23	licensees with background check and minimum standards renewals.
24	
25	NEW SECTION. Section 39. Codification instruction. [Sections 8, 21, 22, 24, 25, and 34] are
26	intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 32, chapter 9, part 1, and the provisions of Title 32, chapter 9,
27	part 1, apply to [sections 8, 21, 22, 24, 25, and 34].
28	- END -



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