As Passed by the Senate

133rd General Assembly

Regular Session 2019-2020

Sub. H. B. No. 38

Representative Hillyer

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

Senators Hackett, Antonio, Blessing, Brenner, Craig, Kunze, Lehner, O'Brien, Thomas, Williams, Wilson

A BILL

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

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

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(a) A merger or consolidation with, or purchase of assets	102
from, a bank holding company that has acquired an Ohio bank;	103
(b) The acquisition of the direct or indirect ownership or	104
control of voting shares of an Ohio bank if, after the	105
acquisition, the acquiring bank holding company will directly or	106
indirectly own or control the Ohio bank, unless the	107
superintendent of financial institutions determines, in the	108
superintendent's discretion, due to the nature of the	109
acquisition, it should not be subject to the limitations of this	110
section;	111
(c) The merger or consolidation of an Ohio bank with, or	112
the transfer of assets from an Ohio bank to, another bank,	113
whether previously existing or chartered for the purpose of the	114
transaction;	115
(d) Any other action that results in the direct or	116
indirect control of an Ohio bank.	117
(2) "Ohio bank" means a state bank or a national bank	118
whose principal place of business is in this state.	119
(B) Subject to division (C) of this section, a bank-or,	120
bank holding company, federal savings association, or savings	121
and loan holding company whose principal place of business is in	122
this state or any other state may charter or otherwise acquire	123
an Ohio bank, and a bank may acquire banking offices in this	124
state by merger or consolidation with or transfer of assets and	125
liabilities from a bank, savings bank, or savings association	126
that has offices in this state, if, upon consummation of the	127
acquisition, both of the following will apply:	128
(1) The acquiring bank-with, or the acquiring, bank	129
holding company through, federal savings association, or savings	130

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and loan holding company, with or through its affiliate banks,	131
savings banks, and savings associations, does not control more	132
than ten per cent of the total deposits of banks, savings banks,	133
and savings associations in the United States, and either of the	134
following applies:	135
(a) The acquiring bank-with, or the, acquiring bank	136
holding company through, federal savings association, or savings	137
and loan holding company, with or through its affiliate banks,	138
savings banks, and savings associations, does not control more	139

(b) The acquiring bank—with, or the, acquiring bank
holding company—through, federal savings association, or savings
and loan holding company, with or through its affiliate banks,
savings banks, and savings associations, controls more than
thirty per cent of the total deposits of banks, savings banks,
and savings associations in this state, and the superintendent
approved the acquisition after determining the anticompetitive
effects of the acquisition were clearly outweighed in the public

than thirty per cent of the total deposits of banks, savings

banks, and savings associations in this state.

interest by the probable effect of the transaction.

- (2) Except in the case of a foreign bank subject to

 Chapter 1119. of the Revised Code or a bank that by the terms of

 its articles of incorporation or association is not permitted to

 solicit or accept deposits other than trust funds, the Ohio bank

 or any bank that has banking offices in this state will be an

 insured bank as defined in section 3(h) of the "Federal Deposit

 Insurance Act," 92 Stat. 614 (1978), 12 U.S.C.A. 1813(h).
- (C) (1) Any bank holding company proposing to charter a 158 state bank under this section shall comply with Chapter 1113. or 159 1114. of the Revised Code and any rules adopted to implement 160

that chapter. 161 (2) If, after the proposed acquisition, the acquiring bank 162 or bank holding company will control an existing state bank the 163 acquiring bank or bank holding company did not control before 164 the acquisition, and the acquisition does not include the merger 165 or consolidation of the existing state bank with another bank, 166 the acquiring bank or bank holding company shall comply with 167 section 1115.06 of the Revised Code and any rules adopted to 168 implement that section. 169 (3) If the proposed acquisition will be accomplished by 170 means of a merger or consolidation with a state bank and the 171 resulting bank of the merger or consolidation will be a state 172 bank, the state bank shall comply with section 1115.11 of the 173 Revised Code and any rules adopted to implement that section. 174 (4) If the proposed acquisition will be accomplished by 175 means of a transfer of assets and liabilities to a state bank, 176 177 the state bank shall comply with section 1115.14 of the Revised Code and any rules adopted to implement that section. 178 (5) If the proposed acquisition will be accomplished by 179 forming a bank to which the bank to be acquired will transfer 180 assets and liabilities, or with which the bank to be acquired 181 will be merged or consolidated and the resulting bank will be a 182 state bank, the acquiring bank holding company shall comply with 183 section 1115.23 of the Revised Code and any rules adopted to 184 implement that section. 185 Sec. 1319.17. (A) As used in this section: 186 (1) "Business" means a sole proprietorship, partnership, 187 corporation, limited liability company, or other commercial 188 entity, whether for profit or not for profit. 189

(2) "Commercial credit report" means any report provided	190
to a business for a legitimate business purpose, relating to the	191
financial status or payment habits of a business that is the	192
subject of the report. "Commercial credit report" does not	193
<pre>include any of the following:</pre>	194
(a) A report prepared for commercial insurance	195
underwriting, claims, or auditing purposes;	196
(b) A report containing information related to	197
transactions or experiences between the subject and the person	198
<pre>making the report;</pre>	199
(c) An authorization or approval of a specific extension	200
of credit directly or indirectly by the issuer of a credit card	201
or similar device;	202
(d) Any report in which a person that has been requested	203
by a third party to make a specific extension of credit directly	204
or indirectly to the subject conveys its decision with respect	205
to that request.	206
(3) "Commercial credit reporting agency" means any person	207
or entity that regularly engages in the practice of compiling	208
and maintaining commercial credit reports on a business	209
operating in this state for the purpose of providing commercial	210
credit reports and, for monetary fees, dues, or on a cooperative	211
nonprofit basis, provides such commercial credit reports on a	212
business operating in this state to third parties.	213
"Commercial credit reporting agency" does not include a	214
person or entity that does not maintain a database of commercial	215
credit reports from which new commercial credit reports are	216
produced.	217

(4) "Subject" means the business operating in this state

about which a commercial credit report has been compiled.	219
(B) Upon the request of a representative of the subject of	220
a commercial credit report, a commercial credit reporting agency	221
shall provide the subject's commercial credit report. The report	222
shall be provided to the subject at a cost not greater than what	223
is charged to third parties and may be printed or in electronic	224
form. The report shall be in a format routinely made available	225
to third parties. A commercial credit reporting agency may	226
protect the identity of sources of information to be used in	227
commercial credit reports.	228
(C) Within thirty days after receipt of a commercial	229
credit report, a representative of the subject of the report may	230
file with the commercial credit reporting agency a written	231
summary statement identifying each particular statement in the	232
report that the subject of the report believes contains an	233
inaccurate statement of fact and indicating the nature of the	234
disagreement with the statement. Within thirty days after	235
receipt of a subject's summary statement of disagreement, the	236
commercial credit reporting agency at no cost to the subject	237
shall do either of the following:	238
(1) Delete the disputed statement of fact from the report	239
and, thereafter, block any repeat reporting of that disputed	240
statement unless its accuracy has been verified;	241
(2) Include in the report a notice of the subject's	242
assertion that the statement of fact is inaccurate.	243
(D) Nothing in this section shall be construed to provide	244
a private right of action, including a class action, with	245
respect to any act or practice regulated under this section.	246
Sec. 1321.52. (A)(1) A registrant may make loans, other	247

than a residential mortgage loan as defined in section 1322.01	248
of the Revised Code, on terms and conditions provided by	249
sections 1321.51 to 1321.60 of the Revised Code.	250
(2) Each person issued a certificate of registration is	251
subject to all the rules prescribed under sections 1321.51 to	252
1321.60 of the Revised Code.	253
(B)(1) All loans made to persons who at the time are	254
residents of this state are considered as made within this state	255
and subject to the laws of this state, regardless of any	256
statement in the contract or note to the contrary, except if the	257
loan is for the purpose of purchasing goods acquired by the	258
borrower when the borrower is outside of this state, the loan	259
may be governed by the laws of the other state.	260
(2) Nothing in division (B)(1) of this section prevents a	261
choice of law or requires registration of persons outside of	262
this state in a transaction involving the solicitation of	263
residents of this state to obtain non-real estate secured loans	264
that require the borrowers to physically visit a lender's out-	265
of-state office to apply for and obtain the disbursement of loan	266
funds.	267
(C) A registrant may make unsecured loans and loans	268
secured by other than residential real estate or a dwelling as	269
those terms are defined in section 1322.01 of the Revised Code.	270
(D) For the purpose of registering persons under and	271
requiring compliance with sections 1321.51 to 1321.60 of the	272
Revised Code, the superintendent may do any of the following:	273
(1) Require any person registered under or applying for	274
registration under these sections to do both of the following:	275
(a) Utilize the national multistate licensing system for	276

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

principal balance.

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(B) For purposes of computation of time on interest-	304
bearing and precomputed loans, including, but not limited to,	305
the calculation of interest, a month is considered one-twelfth	306
of a year, and a day is considered one three hundred sixty-fifth	307
of a year when calculation is made for a fraction of a month. A	308
year is as defined in section 1.44 of the Revised Code. A month	309
is that period described in section 1.45 of the Revised Code.	310
Alternatively, a licensee may consider a day as one three	311
hundred sixtieth of a year and each month as having thirty days.	312
(C) With respect to interest-bearing loans:	313
(1)(a) Interest shall be computed on unpaid principal	314
balances outstanding from time to time, for the time	315
outstanding.	316
(b) As an alternative to the method of computing interest	317
set forth in division (C)(1)(a) of this section, a licensee may	318
charge and collect interest for the first installment period	319
based on elapsed time from the date of the loan to the first	320
scheduled payment due date, and for each succeeding installment	321
period from the scheduled payment due date to the next scheduled	322
payment due date, regardless of the date or dates the payments	323
are actually made.	324
(c) Whether a licensee computes interest pursuant to	325
division (C)(1)(a) or (b) of this section, each payment shall be	326
applied first to unpaid charges, then to interest, and the	327
remainder to the unpaid principal balance. However, if the	328
amount of the payment is insufficient to pay the accumulated	329
interest, the unpaid interest continues to accumulate to be paid	330
from the proceeds of subsequent payments and is not added to the	331

(2) Interest shall not be compounded, collected, or paid	333
in advance. However, both of the following apply:	334
(a) Interest may be charged to extend the first monthly	335
installment period by not more than fifteen days, and the	336
interest charged for the extension may be added to the principal	337
amount of the loan.	338
(b) If part or all of the consideration for a new loan	339
contract is the unpaid principal balance of a prior loan, the	340
principal amount payable under the new loan contract may include	341
any unpaid interest that has accrued. The resulting loan	342
contract shall be deemed a new and separate loan transaction for	343
purposes of this section. The unpaid principal balance of a	344
precomputed loan is the balance due after refund or credit of	345
unearned interest as provided in division (D)(3) of this	346
section.	347
(D) With respect to precomputed loans:	348
(D) With respect to precomputed loans:(1) Loans shall be repayable in monthly installments of	348 349
(1) Loans shall be repayable in monthly installments of	349
(1) Loans shall be repayable in monthly installments of principal and interest combined, except that:	349 350
(1) Loans shall be repayable in monthly installments of principal and interest combined, except that:(a) The first installment period may exceed one month by	349 350 351
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time outstanding.

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

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

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

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

- for by this section, no further or other amount, whether in the
 form of broker fees, placement fees, or any other fees

 whatsoever, shall be charged or received by the licensee, except

 that:

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- (a) The licensee may charge and receive costs and

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 disbursements in connection with any suit to collect a loan or

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 any lawful activity to realize on a security interest after

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 default, including reasonable attorney's fees incurred by the

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 licensee as a result of the suit or activity and to which the

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 licensee becomes entitled by law.
- (b) The licensee may include the following additionalcharges in the principal amount of the loan or collect thefollowing additional charges at any time after the loan is made:452
 - (i) The amounts of fees authorized by law to record, file,

or release security interests on a loan;	454
(ii) Fees received from borrowers to record, file, or	455
release a security interest on a loan for purposes either of	456
purchasing insurance to insure the licensee against losses for	457
failure to record or file or creating a self-insurance fund to	458
reimburse the licensee against losses for failure to record or	459
file;	460
(iii) Fees for credit investigations not exceeding twenty-	461
five dollars provided a licensee obtains a consumer report in	462
connection with an application for a grant, extension, or other	463
provision of credit to a consumer that is based in whole or in	464
part on the consumer report.	465
(2) Division (G)(1) of this section does not limit the	466
rights of licensees to engage in other transactions with	467
borrowers, provided the transactions are not a condition of the	468
loan. As used in this division, a transaction shall not be	469
considered a "condition of the loan" if it meets both of the	470
<pre>following conditions:</pre>	471
(a) It is not required for the extension of the credit.	472
(b) It is a charge that is not considered a "finance_	473
charge" pursuant to 12 C.F.R. 1026.4.	474
(H) If the loan contract or security instrument contains	475
covenants by the borrower to perform certain duties pertaining	476
to insuring or preserving security and the licensee pursuant to	477
the loan contract or security instrument pays for performance of	478
the duties on behalf of the borrower, the licensee may add the	479
amounts paid to the unpaid principal balance of the loan or	480
collect them separately. A charge for interest may be made for	481
sums advanced not exceeding the rate of interest permitted by	482

division (A) of this section. Within a reasonable time after	483
advancing a sum, the licensee shall notify the borrower in	484
writing of the amount advanced, any interest charged with	485
respect to the amount advanced, and any revised payment	486
schedule, and shall include a brief description of the reason	487
for the advance.	488
(I)(1) In addition to any other permissible fees and	489
charges, a licensee may charge and receive the following:	490
(a) If the principal amount of the loan is five hundred	491
dollars or less, loan origination charges not exceeding fifteen	492
dollars;	493
(b) If the principal amount of the loan is more than five	494
hundred dollars but less than one thousand dollars, loan	495
origination charges not exceeding thirty dollars;	496
(c) If the principal amount of the loan is at least one	497
thousand dollars but less than two thousand dollars, loan	498
origination charges not exceeding one hundred dollars;	499
(d) If the principal amount of the loan is at least two	500
thousand dollars but less than five thousand dollars, loan	501
origination charges not exceeding two hundred dollars;	502
(e) If the principal amount of the loan is at least five	503
thousand dollars, loan origination charges not exceeding the	504
greater of two hundred fifty dollars or one per cent of the	505
principal amount of the loan.	506
(2) Loan origination charges may be paid by the borrower	507
at the time of the loan or may be included in the principal	508
amount of the loan.	509
(J) A licensee may charge and receive check collection	510

charges not greater than twenty dollars plus any amount passed	511
on from other depository institutions for each check, negotiable	512
order of withdrawal, share draft, or other negotiable instrument	513
returned or dishonored for any reason.	514

(K) If the loan contract so provides, a licensee may collect a default charge on any installment not paid in full within ten days after its due date. For this purpose, all installments are considered paid in the order in which they become due. Any amounts applied to an outstanding loan balance as a result of voluntary release of a security interest, sale of security on the loan, or cancellation of insurance shall be considered payments on the loan, unless the parties otherwise agree in writing at the time the amounts are applied. A licensee shall not collect more than one default charge per unpaid installment regardless of the number of months the installment remains fully unpaid. The amount of the default charge shall not exceed the greater of five per cent of the scheduled installment or fifteen dollars.

Sec. 1322.01. As used in this chapter:

- (A) "Administrative or clerical tasks" mean the receipt, collection, and distribution of information common for the processing or underwriting of a loan in the mortgage industry, without performing any analysis of the information, and communication with a consumer to obtain information necessary for the processing or underwriting of a residential mortgage loan, to the extent the communication does not include offering or negotiating loan rates or terms or counseling borrows about residential mortgage loan rates or terms.
- (B) "Advertising" means a commercial message in any medium 539 that promotes, either directly or indirectly, a residential 540

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

(7) Has obtained a valid letter of exemption from the	568
superintendent of financial institutions.	569
(G) "Borrower" means a person seeking a residential	570
mortgage loan or an obligor on a residential mortgage loan.	571
(G) (H) "Branch office" means a location at which a	572
licensee conducts business other than a registrant's principal	573
place of business, if at least one of the following applies to	574
the location:	575
(1) The address of the location appears on business cards,	576
stationery, or advertising used by the registrant;	577
(2) The registrant's name or advertising at the location	578
suggests that mortgage transactions are made at the location;	579
(3) The location is held out to the public as a licensee's	580
place of business due to the actions of an employee or	581
independent contractor of the registrant; or	582
(4) The location within this state is controlled directly	583
or indirectly by the registrant.	584
(H)-(I) "Buyer" means an individual who is solicited to	585
purchase or who purchases the services of a mortgage loan	586
originator for purposes of obtaining a residential mortgage	587
loan. "Buyer" includes an individual whose mortgage loan is	588
serviced by a mortgage servicer.	589
$\frac{(I)-(J)}{(I)}$ "Consumer reporting agency" has the same meaning	590
as in the "Fair Credit Reporting Act," 84 Stat. 1128, 15	591
U.S.C.A. 1681a, as amended.	592
$\frac{(J)-(K)}{(J)}$ "Control" means the power, directly or indirectly,	593
to direct the management or policies of an entity, whether	594
through ownership of securities, by contract, or otherwise. A	595

person is presumed to control an entity if that person:	596
(1) Is a director, general partner, or executive officer	597
or is an individual that occupies a similar position or performs	598
a similar function;	599
(2) Directly or indirectly has the right to vote five per	600
cent or more of a class of a voting security or has the power to	601
sell or direct the sale of five per cent or more of a class of	602
voting securities;	603
(3) In the case of a limited liability company, is a	604
managing member; or	605
(4) In the case of a partnership, has the right to receive	606
upon dissolution or has contributed five per cent or more of the	607
capital.	608
$\frac{(K)-(L)}{(L)}$ "Depository institution" has the same meaning as	609
in section 3 of the "Federal Deposit Insurance Act," 12 U.S.C.	610
1813(c), and also includes any credit union.	611
$\frac{(L)-(M)}{(M)}$ "Dwelling" has the same meaning as in 15 U.S.C.	612
1602(w). "Dwelling" includes a single condominium unit,	613
cooperative unit, mobile home, and trailer, if it is used as a	614
residence, whether or not that structure is attached to real	615
property.	616
$\frac{(M)-(N)}{(N)}$ "Employee" means an individual for whom a mortgage	617
broker-or, mortgage lender, or mortgage servicer, in addition to	618
providing a wage or salary, pays social security and	619
unemployment taxes, provides workers' compensation coverage, and	620
withholds local, state, and federal income taxes. "Employee"	621
also includes any individual who acts as a mortgage loan	622
originator or operations manager of a registrant, but for whom	623
the registrant is prevented by law from making income tax	624

withholdings.	625
$\frac{(N)-(O)}{(O)}$ "Entity" means a business organization, including	626
a sole proprietorship.	627
(O) (P) "Expungement" means a court-ordered process that	628
involves the destruction of documentation related to past	629
arrests and convictions.	630
$\frac{P}{Q}$ "Federal banking agency" means the board of	631
governors of the federal reserve system, the comptroller of the	632
currency, the national credit union administration, or the	633
federal deposit insurance corporation.	634
$\frac{(Q)-(R)}{(R)}$ "Immediate family" means an individual's spouse,	635
child, stepchild, parent, stepparent, grandparent, grandchild,	636
brother, sister, parent-in-law, brother-in-law, or sister-in-	637
law.	638
(R) (S) "Independent contractor" means an individual who	639
performs duties for another person and is not subject to that	640
person's supervision or control.	641
$\frac{(S)-(T)}{T}$ "Individual" means a natural person.	642
(T) (U) "Licensee" means any individual who has been	643
issued a mortgage loan originator license under this chapter.	644
$\frac{(U)-(V)}{(V)}$ "Loan commitment" means a statement transmitted in	645
writing or electronically by a mortgage lender setting forth the	646
terms and conditions upon which the mortgage lender is willing	647
to make a particular residential mortgage loan to a particular	648
borrower.	649
$\frac{(V)-(W)}{(V)}$ "Loan processor or underwriter" means an	650
individual who, with respect to the origination of a residential	651
mortgage loan, performs administrative or clerical tasks as an	652

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

negotiating or offering to negotiate the terms or conditions of	683
a mortgage loan with a mortgage lender on behalf of a borrower.	684
$\frac{(Y)-(Z)}{(Z)}$ "Mortgage lender" means an entity that <u>for</u>	685
compensation or gain, or in the expectation of compensation or	686
<pre>gain consummates a residential mortgage loan, advances funds,</pre>	687
offers to advance funds, or commits to advancing funds for a	688
residential mortgage loan applicantborrower.	689
(Z)(1) (AA)(1) " Mortgage loan originator" means an	690
individual who for compensation or gain, or in the expectation	691
of compensation or gain, does any of the following:	692
(a) Takes a residential mortgage loan application;	693
(b) Assists or offers to assist a buyer in obtaining or	694
applying to obtain a residential mortgage loan by, among other	695
things, advising on loan terms, including rates, fees, and other	696
costs;	697
(c) Offers or negotiates terms of a residential mortgage	698
loan;	699
(d) Issues or offers to issue a commitment for a	700
residential mortgage loan to a buyer.	701
(2) "Mortgage loan originator" does not include any of the	702
following:	703
(a) An individual who performs purely administrative or	704
clerical tasks on behalf of a mortgage loan originator;	705
(b) A person licensed under Chapter 4735. of the Revised	706
Code, or under the similar law of another state, who performs	707
only real estate brokerage activities permitted by that license,	708
provided the person is not compensated by a mortgage lender,	709
mortgage broker, mortgage loan originator, or by any agent	710

thereof;	711
(c) A person solely involved in extensions of credit	712
relating to timeshare plans, as that term is defined in 11	713
U.S.C. 101;	714
(d) An employee of a mortgage lender or mortgage broker	715
who acts solely as a loan processor or underwriter and who does	716
not represent to the public, through advertising or other means	717
of communicating, including the use of business cards,	718
stationery, brochures, signs, rate lists, or other promotional	719
items, that the employee can or will perform any of the	720
activities of a mortgage loan originator;	721
(e) A licensed attorney who negotiates the terms of a	722
residential mortgage loan on behalf of a client as an ancillary	723
matter to the attorney's representation of the client, unless	724
the attorney is compensated by a mortgage lender, a mortgage	725
broker, or another mortgage loan originator, or by any agent	726
thereof;	727
(f) Any person engaged in the retail sale of manufactured	728
homes, mobile homes, or industrialized units, including a	729
manufactured home park operator, as defined in section 4781.01	730
of the Revised Code if, in connection with financing those	731
retail sales, the person only assists the borrower by providing	732
or transmitting the loan application and does not do any of the	733
following:	734
(i) Offer or negotiate the residential mortgage loan rates	735
or terms;	736
(ii) Provide any counseling with borrowers about	737
residential mortgage loan rates or terms Fail to give a borrower	738
written disclosure of any corporate affiliation the person has	739

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

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

activity that involves offering or providing real estate	799
brokerage services to the public, including all of the	800
following:	801
(1) Acting as a real estate salesperson or real estate	802
broker for a buyer, seller, lessor, or lessee of real property;	803
(2) Bringing together parties interested in the sale,	804
purchase, lease, rental, or exchange of real property;	805
(3) Negotiating, on behalf of any party, any portion of a	806
contract relating to the sale, purchase, lease, rental, or	807
exchange of real property, other than in connection with	808
providing financing for any such transaction;	809
(4) Engaging in any activity for which a person engaged in	810
that activity is required to be licensed as a real estate	811
salesperson or real estate broker under the law of this state;	812
(5) Offering to engage in any activity, or to act in any	813
capacity, described in division $\frac{(EE)}{(FF)}$ of this section.	814
(FF) (GG) "Registered mortgage loan originator" means an	815
individual to whom both of the following apply:	816
(1) The individual is a mortgage loan originator and an	817
employee of a depository institution, a subsidiary that is owned	818
and controlled by a depository institution and regulated by a	819
federal banking agency, or an institution regulated by the farm	820
credit administration.	821
(2) The individual is registered with, and maintains a	822
unique identifier through, the nationwide mortgage licensing	823
system and registry.	824
(GG) (HH) "Registrant" means any person that has been	825
issued a certificate of registration under this chapter.	826

(HH) (II) "Residential mortgage loan" means any loan that	827
meets both of the following requirements:	828
(1) It is primarily for personal, family, or household use	829
and is secured by a mortgage, deed of trust, or other equivalent	830
consensual security interest on a dwelling or on residential	831
real estate— located in Ohio .	832
(2) It is provided and secured by a first lien holder	833
secured creditor or by a second-subordinate lien holder secured	834
creditor.	835
(II) (JJ) "Residential real estate" means any real	836
property located in this state upon which is constructed a	837
dwelling or upon which a dwelling is intended to be built within	838
a two-year period, subject to 24 C.F.R. 3500.5(b)(4). For	839
purposes of this division, a borrower's intent to build a	840
dwelling within a two-year period is presumed unless the	841
borrower has submitted a written, signed statement to the	842
contrary.	843
(JJ) (KK) "Superintendent of financial institutions"	844
includes the deputy superintendent for consumer finance as	845
provided in section 1181.21 of the Revised Code.	846
(KK) (LL) "Transaction of business as a mortgage lender,	847
mortgage servicer, or mortgage broker in this state" means	848
originating, brokering, or servicing five or more residential	849
mortgage loans in any twelve-month period in any of the	850
<pre>following circumstances:</pre>	851
(1) For any resident in this state;	852
(2) For any property in this state;	853
(3) By a person who is physically located in this state	854

even if the property in question is in another state.	855
(MM) "Unique identifier" means a number or other	856
identifier assigned by protocols established by the nationwide	857
mortgage licensing system and registry.	858
Sec. 1322.02. The superintendent of financial institutions	859
may, by rule, amend the definition of mortgage loan originator,	860
mortgage broker, or mortgage lender <u>, mortgage servicer, or any</u>	861
other definition in section 1322.01 of the Revised Code, or the	862
criteria for an entity to obtain a letter of exemption—under—	863
division (B)(1) of section 1322.05 of the Revised Code, or a	864
registration or license, under this chapter, if the	865
superintendent finds that the change is necessary to remain	866
consistent with the purposes intended by the policy and	867
provisions of the "Secure and Fair Enforcement for Mortgage	868
Licensing Act of 2008," 122 Stat. 2810, 12 U.S.C. 5101.	869
Rules authorized by this section shall be adopted in	870
accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.	871
Sec. 1322.04. This chapter does not apply to any of the	872
following:	873
(A) Any entity chartered and lawfully doing business under	874
the authority of any law of this state, another state, or the	875
United States as a bank, savings bank, trust company, savings	876
and loan association, or credit union, or a subsidiary of any	877
such entity, which subsidiary is regulated by a federal banking	878
agency and is owned and controlled by a depository institution;	879
(B) A consumer reporting agency that is in substantial	880
compliance with the "Fair Credit Reporting Act," 84 Stat. 1128,	881
15 U.S.C. 1681a, as amended;	882
(C) Any political subdivision, or any governmental or	883

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home, or industrialized unit;	913
(4) Assist the borrower in completing the residential	914
mortgage loan application.	915
(G) A bona fide nonprofit organization that is recognized	916
as tax exempt under 26 U.S.C. 501(c)(3) and whose primary	917
activity is the construction, remodeling, or rehabilitation of	918
homes for use by low-income families, provided that the-	919
organization makes no profit mortgage loans or mortgage loans at	920
zero per cent interest to low income families and no fees accrue-	921
directly to the organization from those mortgage loans and that	922
the United States department of housing and urban development-	923
does not deny this exemption;	924
(H) A credit union service organization, provided that the	925
organization utilizes services provided by registered mortgage	926
loan originators or that it holds a valid letter of exemption	927
issued by the superintendent of financial institutions under	928
division (B)(1) of section 1322.05 of the Revised Code.	929
(I) A depository institution not otherwise required to be	930
licensed under this chapter that voluntarily makes a filing on	931
the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry as an	932
exempt entity for the purpose of licensing loan originators	933
exclusively associated with the institution and that holds a	934
valid letter of exemption issued by the superintendent pursuant	935
to division (B)(1) of section 1322.05 of the Revised Code.	936
Sec. 1322.07. (A) $\underline{(1)}$ No person, on the person's own behalf	937
or on behalf of any other person, shall act engage in the	938
<u>transaction of business</u> as a mortgage lender, mortgage servicer,	939
or mortgage broker <u>in this state</u> without first having obtained a	940
cortificate of registration from the superintendent of financial	0/1

institutions for the principal office and every branch office to	942
be maintained by the person for the transaction of business as a	943
mortgage lender, mortgage servicer, or mortgage broker in this	944
state. A	945
(2) A registrant shall maintain an office location for the	946
transaction of business as a mortgage lender, mortgage servicer,	947
or mortgage broker in this any state of the United States.	948
Registrants are not required to maintain a physical location in	949
this state.	950
(B)(1) No individual shall act as a mortgage loan	951
originator without first having obtained a license from the	952
superintendent. A mortgage loan originator shall be employed by	953
or associated with a mortgage lender, mortgage broker,	954
registrant or entity holding a valid letter of exemption under	955
division (B)(1) of section 1322.05 of the Revised Codethis	956
chapter, but shall not be employed by or associated with more	957
than one registrant or entity holding a valid letter of	958
exemption under division (B)(1) of section 1322.05 of the	959
Revised Code this chapter at any one time.	960
(2) An individual acting under the individual's authority	961
as a registered mortgage loan originator shall not be required	962
to be licensed under division (B)(1) of this section.	963
(3) An individual who holds a valid temporary mortgage	964
loan originator license issued pursuant to section 1322.24 of	965
the Revised Code may engage in the business of a mortgage loan	966
originator in accordance with this chapter during the term of-	967
the temporary license.	968
Sec. 1322.09. (A) $\underline{(1)}$ An application for a certificate of	969

registration shall be in writing, under oath, and in a form

prescribed by the superintendent of financial institutions that	971
complies with the requirements of the nationwide mortgage	972
licensing system and registry. The application shall be	973
accompanied by a nonrefundable application fee of five hundred	974
dollars for each location of an office to be maintained by the	975
applicant in accordance with division (A) of section 1322.07 of	976
the Revised Code and any additional fee required by the	977
nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry.	978
(2) The application shall include the names and addresses	979
of the owners, officers, or partners having control of the	980
applicant, including all of the following:	981
(a) In the case of a sole proprietor, the name and address	982
of the sole proprietor;	983
(b) In the case of a partnership, the name and address of	984
<pre>each partner;</pre>	985
(c) In the case of a corporation, the name and address of	986
each shareholder owning five per cent or more of the	987
<pre>corporation;</pre>	988
(d) In the case of any other entity, the name and address	989
of any person that owns five per cent or more of any entity that	990
will transact business under the certificate of registration.	991
(3) In addition to any information required by this	992
section, an applicant shall furnish to the superintendent any	993
reasonable information the superintendent may require.	994
(B) Upon the filing of the application and payment of the	995
nonrefundable application fee and any fee required by the	996
nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry, the	997
superintendent shall investigate the applicant and any	998
individual whose identity is required to be disclosed in the	999

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

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

channeling agent for requesting information from and	1059
distributing information to the United States department of	1060
justice or other governmental agencies.	1061
(3) For purposes of this section and to reduce the points	1062
of contact that the division may have to maintain, the division	1063
may use the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry as	1064
a channeling agent for requesting information from and	1065
distributing information to any source as determined by the	1066
division.	1067
division.	1007
Sec. 1322.10. (A) Upon the conclusion of the investigation	1068
required under division (B) of section 1322.09 of the Revised	1069
Code, the superintendent of financial institutions shall issue a	1070
certificate of registration to the applicant if the	1071
superintendent finds that the following conditions are met:	1072
(1) The application is accompanied by the application fee	1073
and any fee required by the nationwide mortgage licensing system	1074
and registry.	1075
(a) If a check or other draft instrument is returned to	1076
the superintendent for insufficient funds, the superintendent	1077
shall notify the applicant by certified mail, return receipt	1078
requested, that the application will be withdrawn unless the	1079
applicant, within thirty days after receipt of the notice,	1080
submits the application fee and a one-hundred-dollar penalty to	1081
the superintendent. If the applicant does not submit the	1082
application fee and penalty within that time period, or if any	1083
check or other draft instrument used to pay the fee or penalty	1084
is returned to the superintendent for insufficient funds, the	1085
application shall be withdrawn.	1086

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

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

- (2) If the application is for a location that is a residence, evidence that the use of the residence to transact business as a mortgage lender—or, mortgage broker, or mortgage servicer is not prohibited.
- (3) The applicant maintains all necessary filings and approvals required by the secretary of state.
- (4) The applicant complies with the surety bond requirements of section 1322.32 of the Revised Code.
- (5) The applicant has not made a material misstatement of 1110 fact or material omission of fact in the application. 1111
- (6) Neither the applicant nor any person whose identity is
 required to be disclosed on an application for a certificate of
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 registration has had such a certificate of registration or
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 mortgage loan originator license, or any comparable authority,
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 revoked in any governmental jurisdiction or has pleaded guilty
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or nolo contendere to or been convicted of any of the following	1117
in a domestic, foreign, or military court:	1118
(a) During the seven-year period immediately preceding the	1119
date of application for the certificate of registration, a	1120
misdemeanor involving theft or any felony;	1121
(b) At any time prior to the date the application for the	1122
certificate of registration is approved, a felony involving an	1123
act of fraud, dishonesty, a breach of trust, theft, or money	1124
laundering.	1125
(7) The applicant's operations manager successfully	1126
completed the examination required by section 1322.27 of the	1127
Revised Code.	1128
(8) The applicant's financial responsibility, experience,	1129
character, and general fitness command the confidence of the	1130
public and warrant the belief that the business will be operated	1131
honestly, fairly, and efficiently in compliance with the	1132
purposes of this chapter and the rules adopted thereunder. The	1133
superintendent shall not use a credit score or a bankruptcy as	1134
the sole basis for registration denial.	1135
(B) For purposes of determining whether an applicant that	1136
is a partnership, corporation, or other business entity or	1137
association has met the conditions set forth in divisions (A)(6)	1138
and (8) of this section, the superintendent shall determine	1139
which partners, shareholders, or persons named in the	1140
application must meet those conditions. This determination shall	1141
be based on the extent and nature of the partner's,	1142
shareholder's, or person's ownership interest in the	1143
partnership, corporation, or other business entity or	1144
association that is the applicant and on whether the person is	1145

Revised Code.

in a position to direct, control, or adversely influence the	1146
operations of the applicant.	1147
(C) The certificate of registration issued pursuant to	1148
division (A) of this section may be renewed annually on or	1149
before the thirty-first day of December if the superintendent	1150
finds that all of the following conditions are met:	1151
(1) The renewal application is accompanied by a	1152
nonrefundable renewal fee of five hundred dollars for each	1153
location of an office to be maintained by the applicant in	1154
accordance with division (A) of section 1322.07 of the Revised	1155
Code and any fee required by the nationwide mortgage licensing	1156
system and registry. If a check or other draft instrument is	1157
returned to the superintendent for insufficient funds, the	1158
superintendent shall notify the registrant by certified mail,	1159
return receipt requested, that the certificate of registration	1160
renewed in reliance on the check or other draft instrument will	1161
be canceled unless the registrant, within thirty days after	1162
receipt of the notice, submits the renewal fee and a one-	1163
hundred-dollar penalty to the superintendent. If the registrant	1164
does not submit the renewal fee and penalty within that time	1165
period, or if any check or other draft instrument used to pay	1166
the fee or penalty is returned to the superintendent for	1167
insufficient funds, the certificate of registration shall be	1168
canceled immediately without a hearing and the registrant shall	1169
cease activity as a mortgage broker, mortgage lender, or	1170
mortgage servicer.	1171
(2) The operations manager designated under section	1172
1322.12 of the Revised Code has completed at least eight hours	1173
of continuing education as required under section 1322.28 of the	1174

(3)—The applicant meets the conditions set forth in	1176
divisions (A)(2) to (8) of this section.	1177
$\frac{(4)-(3)}{(3)}$ The applicant's certificate of registration is not	1178
subject to an order of suspension or an unpaid and past due fine	1179
imposed by the superintendent.	1180
(D)(1) Subject to division (D)(2) of this section, if a	1181
renewal fee or additional fee required by the nationwide	1182
mortgage licensing system and registry is received by the	1183
superintendent after the thirty-first day of December, the	1184
certificate of registration shall not be considered renewed, and	1185
the applicant shall cease activity as a mortgage lender-or,	1186
mortgage broker, or mortgage servicer.	1187
(2) Division (D)(1) of this section shall not apply if the	1188
applicant, not later than forty-five days after the renewal	1189
deadline, submits the renewal fee or additional fee and a one-	1190
hundred-dollar penalty to the superintendent.	1191
(E) Certificates of registration issued under this chapter	1192
annually expire on the thirty-first day of December.	1193
(F) The pardon or expungement of a conviction shall not be	1194
considered a conviction for purposes of this section. When	1195
determining the eligibility of an applicant, the superintendent	1196
may consider the underlying crime, facts, or circumstances	1197
connected with a pardoned or expunged conviction.	1198
Sec. 1322.12. (A) Each registrant or entity holding a	1199
valid letter of exemption under division (B)(1) of section	1200
1322.05 of the Revised Code shall designate an employee or owner	1201
of that registrant's business as the operations manager. The	1202
operations manager shall be responsible for the management,	1203
supervision, and control of a particular <u>location</u> registrant.	1204

(B) To be eligible for such a designation, an employee or	1205
owner shall have at least three years of experience in the	1206
residential mortgage and lending field including experience as a	1207
mortgage loan originator-or, registered mortgage loan	1208
originator, or other experience related to the business of	1209
residential mortgage lending that the superintendent determines	1210
is sufficient. While acting as the operations manager, the	1211
employee or owner shall be licensed as a mortgage loan	1212
originator under this chapter and shall not be employed by any	1213
other mortgage lender-or, mortgage broker, or mortgage servicer.	1214
This paragraph shall not apply to the designated operations-	1215
manager of an entity registered exclusively as a mortgage	1216
servicer.	1217
(C) If the person designated as the operations manager	1218
pursuant to this section ceases to be the operations manager,	1219
the registrant shall do all of the following:	1220
(1) Within ninety days after the person ceases to be the	1221
operations manager, designate another person as the operations	1222
manager;	1223
(2) Within ten days after the designation described in	1224
division (C)(1) of this section, notify the superintendent in	1225
writing of the new designation;	1226
(3) Submit any additional information that the	1227
superintendent requires to establish that the newly designated	1228
operations manager meets the requirements set forth in this	1229
section.	1230
(D) The registrant shall cease operations if it is without	1231
an operations manager approved by the superintendent for more	1231
than one hundred eighty days unless otherwise authorized in	1232
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writing by the superintendent due to exigent circumstances.	1234
Sec. 1322.15. No person shall acquire, sell, transfer, or	1235
hypothecate any interest in a registrant, or an entity holding a	1236
letter of exemption issued under this chapter, or an applicant	1237
for a certificate of registration under this chapter in order to	1238
obfuscate or conceal the true ownership or control of the	1239
registrant, exemption holder, or applicant.	1240
Sec. 1322.29. (A) A registrant or entity holding a valid	1241
letter of exemption under division (B)(1) of section 1322.05 of	1242
the Revised Code shall supervise all business of a mortgage loan	1243
originator conducted at the principal office, any branch office,	1244
or other location used by the individual mortgage loan	1245
originator.	1246
(B) If a mortgage loan originator's employment or	1247
association is terminated for any reason, the licensee may	1248
request the transfer of the license to another mortgage lender-	1249
or mortgage broker registrant by submitting a transfer	1250
application, along with a fifteen-dollar fee and any fee	1251
required by the national mortgage licensing system and registry,	1252
to the superintendent of financial institutions or may request	1253
the superintendent in writing to hold the license in escrow. Any	1254
licensee whose license is held in escrow shall cease activity as	1255
a mortgage loan originator. A licensee whose license is held in	1256
escrow shall be required to apply for renewal annually and to	1257
comply with the annual continuing education requirement.	1258
(C) A registrant may employ or be associated with a	1259
mortgage loan originator on a temporary basis pending the	1260
transfer of the mortgage loan originator's license to the	1261
registrant, if the registrant receives written confirmation from	1262
the superintendent that the mortgage loan originator is licensed	1263

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

under this chapter.

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

exemption under this chapter may contract for and receive 1296

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

parties to the dwelling secured loan or residential mortgage 1298

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

per cent. 1300

Sec. 1322.32. (A) (1) No registrant shall conduct business 1301 in this state, unless the registrant has obtained and maintains 1302 in effect at all times a corporate surety bond issued by a 1303 bonding company or insurance company authorized to do business 1304 in this state. The bond shall be in favor of the superintendent 1305 of financial institutions and in the penal sum of one-half per 1306 cent of the aggregate loan amount of residential mortgage loans 1307 originated in the immediately preceding calendar year, but not 1308 exceeding one hundred fifty thousand dollars. Under no 1309 circumstances, however, shall the bond for mortgage lenders and 1310 mortgage brokers be less than fifty thousand dollars and an 1311 additional penal sum of ten thousand dollars for each location, 1312 in excess of one, at which the registrant conducts business. The 1313 bond amount for registrants that engage exclusively in the 1314 business of mortgage servicing shall be a minimum of one hundred 1315 fifty thousand dollars. The term of the bond shall coincide with 1316 the term of registration. A copy of the bond shall be filed with 1317 the superintendent. The bond shall be for the exclusive benefit 1318 of any buyer injured by a violation by an employee of the 1319 registrant, mortgage loan originator employed by or associated 1320 with the registrant, or registrant of any provision of this 1321 chapter or any rule adopted thereunder. The aggregate liability 1322 of the corporate surety for any and all breaches of the 1323 conditions of the bond shall not exceed the penal sum of the 1324 bond. 1325

- (2)(a) No licensee who is employed by or associated with a 1326 person or entity holding a valid letter of exemption under 1327 division (B)(1) of section 1322.05 of the Revised Code shall 1328 conduct business in this state, unless either the licensee or 1329 the person or entity on the licensee's behalf has obtained and 1330 maintains in effect at all times a corporate surety bond issued 1331 by a bonding company or insurance company authorized to do 1332 business in this state. The bond shall be in favor of the 1333 superintendent of financial institutions and in the penal sum of 1334 one-half per cent of the aggregate loan amount of residential 1335 mortgage loans originated in the immediately preceding calendar 1336 year, but not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars. Under no 1337 circumstances, however, shall the bond be less than fifty 1338 thousand dollars. The term of the bond shall coincide with the 1339 term of licensure. A copy of the bond shall be filed with the 1340 superintendent. The bond shall be for the exclusive benefit of 1341 any buyer injured by a violation by the licensee of any 1342 provision of this chapter or any rule adopted thereunder. The 1343 aggregate liability of the corporate surety for any and all 1344 breaches of the conditions of the bond shall not exceed the 1345 penal sum of the bond. 1346
- (b) Licensees covered by a corporate surety bond obtained 1347 by a registrant, or by a person or entity holding a valid letter 1348 of exemption under division (B)(1) of section 1322.05 of the 1349 Revised Code, they are employed by or associated with shall not 1350 be required to obtain an individual bond. 1351
- (B)(1)(a) The registrant shall give notice to the 1352 superintendent by certified mail of any action that is brought 1353 by a buyer against the registrant, mortgage loan originator, or 1354

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

- (b) The licensee shall give notice to the superintendent 1364 by certified mail of any action that is brought by a buyer 1365 against the licensee alleging injury by a violation of any 1366 provision of this chapter or any rule adopted thereunder, and of 1367 any judgment that is entered against the licensee by a buyer 1368 injured by a violation of any provision of this chapter or any 1369 rule adopted thereunder. The notice shall provide details 1370 sufficient to identify the action or judgment, and shall be 1371 filed with the superintendent within ten days after the 1372 commencement of the action or notice to the licensee of entry of 1373 a judgment. A person or entity holding a valid letter of 1374 exemption under division (B)(1) of section 1322.05 of the 1375 Revised Code that secures bonding for the licensees employed by 1376 or associated with the person or entity shall report such 1377 actions or judgments in the same manner as is required of 1378 registrants. 1379
- (2) A corporate surety, within ten days after it pays any
 claim or judgment, shall give notice to the superintendent by
 1381
 certified mail of the payment, with details sufficient to
 1382
 identify the person and the claim or judgment paid.
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 - (C) Whenever the penal sum of the corporate surety bond is 1384

reduced by one or more recoveries or payments, the registrant or

licensee shall furnish a new or additional bond under this

section, so that the total or aggregate penal sum of the bond or

bonds equals the sum required by this section, or shall furnish

an endorsement executed by the corporate surety reinstating the

bond to the required penal sum of it.

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- (D) The liability of the corporate surety on the bond to 1391 the superintendent and to any buyer injured by a violation of 1392 any provision of this chapter or any rule adopted thereunder 1393 shall not be affected in any way by any misrepresentation, 1394 breach of warranty, or failure to pay the premium, by any act or 1395 omission upon the part of the registrant or licensee, by the 1396 insolvency or bankruptcy of the registrant or licensee, or by 1397 the insolvency of the registrant's or licensee's estate. The 1398 liability for any act or omission that occurs during the term of 1399 the corporate surety bond shall be maintained and in effect for 1400 at least two years after the date on which the corporate surety 1401 bond is terminated or canceled. 1402
- (E) The corporate surety bond shall not be canceled by the 1403 registrant, the licensee, or the corporate surety except upon 1404 notice to the superintendent by certified mail, return receipt 1405 requested. The cancellation shall not be effective prior to 1406 thirty days after the superintendent receives the notice. 1407
- (F) No registrant or licensee employed by or associated

 with a person or entity holding a valid letter of exemption

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

 shall fail to comply with this section. Any registrant or

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 licensee that fails to comply with this section shall cease all

 mortgage lender, mortgage broker, mortgage servicer, or mortgage

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 loan originator activity in this state until the registrant or

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licensee complies with this section.	1415
Sec. 1322.34. (A) As often as the superintendent of	1416
financial institutions considers it necessary, the	1417
superintendent may examine the registrant's or licensee's	1418
records records of a registrant or licensee or holder of a	1419
letter of exemption issued under this chapter, including all	1420
records created or processed by a licensee, pertaining to	1421
business transacted pursuant to this chapter.	1422
(B) A registrant or licensee shall maintain records	1423
pertaining to business transacted pursuant to this chapter for	1424
four years. For purposes of this division, "registrant or	1425
licensee" includes any person whose certificate of registration	1426
or license is cancelled, surrendered, or revoked or who	1427
otherwise ceases to engage in business as a mortgage lender,	1428
mortgage servicer, mortgage broker, or mortgage loan originator.	1429
No registrant or licensee shall fail to comply with this	1430
division.	1431
(C) Each registrant, licensee, and entity holding a valid	1432
letter of exemption under division (B)(1) of section 1322.05 of	1433
the Revised Code issued under this chapter shall submit to the	1434
nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry call reports	1435
or other reports of condition, which reports shall be in such	1436
form and shall contain such information as the nationwide	1437
mortgage licensing system and registry may require. Each	1438
registrant and entity holding a valid letter of exemption under	1439

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

chapter_shall ensure that all residential mortgage loans that

holding a valid exemption are included in the report of

are consummated as a result of a mortgage loan originator's loan

origination activities or serviced by the registrant or entity

condition submitted to the nationwide mortgage licensing system	1445
and registry.	1446
(D) Any document or record that is required to be signed	1447
and that is filed in this state as an electronic record through	1448
the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry, and any	1449
other electronic record filed through the nationwide mortgage	1450
licensing system and registry, shall be considered a valid	1451
original document upon reproduction to paper form by the	1452
division of financial institutions.	1453
(E) In the event electronic records, books, records, data,	1454
and documents of a registrant or holder of a letter of exemption	1455
issued under this chapter are located outside of this state and	1456
the superintendent determines that an in-person examination is	1457
necessary, the registrant or holder of a letter of exemption	1458
shall, upon the request of the superintendent, pay the estimated	1459
costs of the examination, including the proportionate cost of	1460
the salaries of division of financial institutions employees who	1461
conduct the examination.	1462
Sec. 1322.43. (A) No registrant and entity holding a valid	1463
letter of exemption under division (B)(1) of section 1322.05 of	1464
the Revised Codethis chapter, through its operations manager or	1465
otherwise, shall fail to do either of the following:	1466
$\frac{A}{A}$ Reasonably supervise a mortgage loan originator or	1467
any other person associated with the registrant or entity;	1468
$\frac{B}{B}$ Establish reasonable procedures designed to avoid	1469
violations of any provision of this chapter or the rules adopted	1470
under this chapter, or violations of applicable state and	1471
federal consumer and lending laws or rules, by mortgage loan	1472
originators or any other person associated with the registrant	1473

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

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

- (1) The superintendent may make application to the court

 of common pleas for an order enjoining any violation and, upon a

 showing by the superintendent that a person has committed or is

 about to commit that violation, the court shall grant an

 injunction, restraining order, or other appropriate relief.

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- (2) The superintendent may make application to the court 1535 of common pleas for an order enjoining any person from acting as 1536 a mortgage lender, mortgage servicer, mortgage broker, 1537 registrant, mortgage loan originator, or licensee in violation 1538 of division (A) or (B) of section 1322.07 of the Revised Code, 1539 and may seek and obtain civil penalties for unregistered or 1540 unlicensed conduct of not more than five thousand dollars per 1541 violation. 1542
- (C) In conducting any investigation pursuant to this 1543 section, the superintendent may compel, by subpoena, witnesses 1544 to testify in relation to any matter over which the 1545 superintendent has jurisdiction and may require the production 1546 of any book, record, or other document pertaining to that 1547 matter. If a person fails to file any statement or report, obey 1548 any subpoena, give testimony, produce any book, record, or other 1549 document as required by a subpoena, or permit photocopying of 1550 any book, record, or other document subpoenaed, the court of 1551 common pleas of any county in this state, upon application made 1552 to it by the superintendent, shall compel obedience by 1553 attachment proceedings for contempt, as in the case of 1554 disobedience of the requirements of a subpoena issued from the 1555 court or a refusal to testify therein. 1556
- (D) If the superintendent determines that a person is
 engaged in or is believed to be engaged in activities that may
 constitute a violation of this chapter or any rule adopted
 1559

thereunder, the superintendent, after notice and a hearing	1560
conducted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code,	1561
may issue a cease and desist order. If the administrative action	1562
is to enjoin a person from acting as a mortgage lender, mortgage	1563
servicer, mortgage broker, or mortgage loan originator in	1564
violation of division (A) or (B) of section 1322.07 of the	1565
Revised Code, the superintendent may seek and impose fines for	1566
that conduct in an amount not to exceed five thousand dollars	1567
per violation. Such an order shall be enforceable in the court	1568
of common pleas.	1569
(E) If the superintendent revokes a certificate of	1570
registration, letter of exemption, or mortgage loan originator	1571
license, the revocation shall be permanent and with prejudice.	1572
(F)(1) To protect the public interest, the superintendent	1573
may, without a prior hearing, do any of the following:	1574
(a) Suspend the certificate of registration, letter of	1575
<pre>exemption, or mortgage loan originator license of a registrant</pre>	1576
or licensee who is convicted of or pleads guilty or nolo	1577
contendere to a criminal violation of any provision of this	1578
chapter or any criminal offense described in division (A)(1)(b)	1579
or (c) of this section;	1580
(b) Suspend the certificate of registration of a	1581
registrant who violates division (F) of section 1322.32 of the	1582
Revised Code;	1583
(c) Suspend the certificate of registration or mortgage	1584
loan originator license of a registrant or licensee who fails to	1585
comply with a request made by the superintendent under section	1586
1322.09 or 1322.20 of the Revised Code to inspect qualifying	1587

education transcripts located at the registrant's or licensee's

place of business. 1589 (2) The superintendent may, in accordance with Chapter 1590 119. of the Revised Code, subsequently revoke any registration 1591 or license suspended under division (F)(1) of this section. 1592 (G) The imposition of fines under this section does not 1593 preclude any penalty imposed under section 1322.99 of the 1594 Revised Code. 1595 Sec. 1322.52. (A) (1) A buyer injured by a violation of 1596 section 1322.07, 1322.40, or 1322.46 of the Revised Code may 1597 bring an action for recovery of damages. 1598 (2) Damages awarded under division (A)(1) of this section 1599 shall not be less than all compensation paid directly and 1600 indirectly to a registrant or mortgage loan originator from any 1601 source, plus reasonable attorney's fees and court costs. 1602 (3) The buyer may be awarded punitive damages. 1603 (B) (1) The superintendent of financial institutions or a 1604 buyer may directly bring an action to enjoin a violation of any 1605 provision of this chapter. The attorney general may directly 1606 bring an action to enjoin a violation of any provision of this 1607 chapter with the same rights, privileges, and powers as those 1608 described in section 1345.06 of the Revised Code. The 1609 prosecuting attorney of the county in which the action may be 1610 brought may bring an action to enjoin a violation of any 1611 provision of this chapter only if the prosecuting attorney first 1612 presents any evidence of the violation to the attorney general 1613 and, within a reasonable period of time, the attorney general 1614 has not agreed to bring the action. 1615 (2) The superintendent may initiate criminal proceedings 1616 under this chapter by presenting any evidence of criminal 1617

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

- (3) The prosecuting attorney of the county in which an 1629 alleged offense may be prosecuted may initiate criminal 1630 proceedings under this chapter.
- (4) In order to initiate criminal proceedings under this 1632 chapter, the attorney general shall first present any evidence 1633 of criminal violations to the prosecuting attorney of the county 1634 in which the alleged offense may be prosecuted. If, within a 1635 reasonable period of time, the prosecuting attorney has not 1636 agreed to prosecute the violations, the attorney general may 1637 proceed in the prosecution with all the rights, privileges, and 1638 powers described in division (B)(2) of this section. 1639
- (5) When a judgment under this section becomes final, the clerk of court shall mail a copy of the judgment, including supporting opinions, to the superintendent.
- (C) The remedies provided by this section are in addition 1643 to any other remedy provided by law.
- (D) In any proceeding or action brought under this 1645 chapter, the burden of proving an exemption under those sections 1646

is on the person claiming the benefit of the exemption.

- (E) No person shall be deemed to violate any provision of 1648 this chapter with respect to any act taken or omission made in 1649 reliance on a written notice, written interpretation, or written 1650 report from the superintendent, unless there is a subsequent 1651 amendment to that written notice, written interpretation, 1652 written report from the superintendent, or those provisions, or 1653 rules promulgated thereunder, that affects the superintendent's 1654 notice, interpretation, or report. 1655
- (F) Upon disbursement of mortgage loan proceeds to or on 1656 behalf of the buyer, the registrant that assisted the buyer to 1657 obtain the mortgage loan is deemed to have completed the 1658 performance of the registrant's services for the buyer and owes 1659 no additional duties or obligations to the buyer with respect to 1660 the mortgage loan. However, nothing in this division shall be 1661 construed to limit or preclude the civil or criminal liability 1662 of a registrant for failing to comply with this chapter or any 1663 rule adopted under this chapter, for failing to comply with any 1664 provision of or duty arising under an agreement with a buyer or 1665 lender under this chapter, or for violating any other provision 1666 of state or federal law. 1667
- (G) A buyer injured by a violation of any of the sections 1668 specified in division (A)(1) of this section is precluded from 1669 recovering any damages, plus reasonable attorney's fees and 1670 costs, if the buyer has also recovered any damages in a cause of 1671 action initiated under section 1322.45 of the Revised Code and 1672 the recovery of damages for a violation of any of the sections 1673 specified in division (A)(1) of this section is based on the 1674 same acts or circumstances as the basis for recovery of damages 1675 in section 1322.45 of the Revised Code. 1676

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

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

 franchisor, or other person engaged in the business of effecting

 or soliciting consumer transactions, whether or not the person

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 deals directly with the consumer. If the consumer transaction is

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

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as otherwise provided in section 1345.091 of the Revised Code.	1708
For purposes of this division, in a consumer transaction in	1709
connection with a residential mortgage, "seller" means a loan	1710
officer, mortgage broker, or nonbank mortgage lender.	1711
(D) "Consumer" means a person who engages in a consumer	1712
transaction with a supplier.	1713
(E) "Knowledge" means actual awareness, but such actual	1714
awareness may be inferred where objective manifestations	1715
indicate that the individual involved acted with such awareness.	1716
(F) "Natural gas service" means the sale of natural gas,	1717
exclusive of any distribution or ancillary service.	1718
(G) "Public telecommunications service" means the	1719
transmission by electromagnetic or other means, other than by a	1720
telephone company as defined in section 4927.01 of the Revised	1721
Code, of signs, signals, writings, images, sounds, messages, or	1722
data originating in this state regardless of actual call	1723
routing. "Public telecommunications service" excludes a system,	1724
including its construction, maintenance, or operation, for the	1725
provision of telecommunications service, or any portion of such	1726
service, by any entity for the sole and exclusive use of that	1727
entity, its parent, a subsidiary, or an affiliated entity, and	1728
not for resale, directly or indirectly; the provision of	1729
terminal equipment used to originate telecommunications service;	1730
broadcast transmission by radio, television, or satellite	1731
broadcast stations regulated by the federal government; or cable	1732
television service.	1733

(H)(1) "Loan officer" means an individual who for

compensation or gain, or in anticipation of compensation or

include an assignee or purchaser of the loan for value, except

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

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

- (J) (1) "Mortgage broker" means any of the following: (a) A person that holds that person out as being able to 1767 assist a buyer in obtaining a mortgage and charges or receives 1768 from either the buyer or lender money or other valuable 1769 consideration readily convertible into money for providing this 1770
- assistance: 1771
- (b) A person that solicits financial and mortgage 1772 information from the public, provides that information to a 1773 mortgage broker or a person that makes residential mortgage 1774 loans, and charges or receives from either of them money or 1775 other valuable consideration readily convertible into money for 1776 providing the information; 1777
- (c) A person engaged in table-funding or warehouse-lending 1778 mortgage loans that are residential mortgage loans. 1779
- (2) "Mortgage broker" does not include a bank, savings 1780 bank, savings and loan association, credit union, or credit 1781 union service organization organized under the laws of this 1782 state, another state, or the United States; a subsidiary of such 1783 a bank, savings bank, savings and loan association, or credit 1784 union; an affiliate that (a) controls, is controlled by, or is 1785 under common control with, such a bank, savings bank, savings 1786 and loan association, or credit union and (b) is subject to 1787 examination, supervision, and regulation, including with respect 1788 to the affiliate's compliance with applicable consumer 1789 protection requirements, by the board of governors of the 1790 federal reserve system, the comptroller of the currency, the 1791 office of thrift supervision, the federal deposit insurance 1792 corporation, or the national credit union administration; or an 1793 employee of any such entity. 1794

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

to collect any part of the debt, the person shall first send a

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

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

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

following:	1880
TOTTOWING.	1000
(a) A check, bill of exchange, draft, order of withdrawal,	1881
or similar negotiable or non-negotiable instrument;	1882
(b) An electronic check, electronic transaction, debit	1883
card transaction, check card transaction, substitute check, web	1884
check, or any form of automated clearing house transaction.	1885
(2) "Issue a check" means causing any form of debit from a	1886
demand deposit account.	1887
(D) No page with purpose to defeated shall issue on	1888
(B) No person, with purpose to defraud, shall issue or	
transfer or cause to be issued or transferred a check or other	1889
negotiable instrument, knowing that it will be dishonored or	1890
knowing that a person has ordered or will order stop payment on	1891
the check or other negotiable instrument.	1892
(C) For purposes of this section, a person who issues or	1893
transfers a check or other negotiable instrument is presumed to	1894
know that it will be dishonored if either of the following	1895
occurs:	1896
(1) The drawer had no account with the drawee at the time	1897
of issue or the stated date, whichever is later;	1898
(2) The check or other negotiable instrument was properly	1899
refused payment for insufficient funds upon presentment within	1900
thirty days after issue or the stated date, whichever is later,	1901
and the liability of the drawer, indorser, or any party who may	1902
be liable thereon is not discharged by payment or satisfaction	1903
within ten days after receiving notice of dishonor.	1904
(D) For purposes of this souther a remain the issue-	1005
(D) For purposes of this section, a person who issues or	1905
transfers a check, bill of exchange, or other draft is presumed	1906

deposit account, including, but not limited to any of the

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

the fifth degree. If the check or checks or other negotiable	1936
instrument or instruments are for the payment of seven thousand	1937
five hundred dollars or more but less than one hundred fifty	1938
thousand dollars, passing bad checks is a felony of the fourth	1939
degree. If the check or checks or other negotiable instrument or	1940
instruments are for the payment of one hundred fifty thousand	1941
dollars or more, passing bad checks is a felony of the third	1942
degree.	1943
Sec. 4712.05. (A) Each contract between the buyer and a	1944
credit services organization for the purchase of the services of	1945
the organization shall be in writing, dated and signed by the	1946
buyer, and shall include all of the following:	1947
(1) A statement, in type that is boldfaced, capitalized,	1948
underlined, or otherwise conspicuously set out from surrounding	1949
written material and that is in immediate proximity to the space	1950
reserved for the signature of the buyer, as follows:	1951
"If you, the buyer, have been denied credit within the	1952
last sixty days, you may obtain a free copy of the consumer	1953
credit report from the consumer reporting agency. You also have	1954
the right to dispute inaccurate information in a report.	1955
You may cancel this contract at any time before midnight	1956
of the third business day after the date you signed it. See the	1957
attached notice of cancellation form for an explanation of this	1958
right."	1959
(2) The terms and conditions of payment, including the	1960
total of all payments to be made by the buyer, whether to the	1961
credit services organization or to another person;	1962
The state of the s	1002
(3) A full and detailed description of the services to be	1963

performed for the buyer by the credit services organization,

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

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

contract described in this section or fail to comply with any	2020
obligation arising from such a contract.	2021
(E) No credit services organization shall fail to comply	2022
with division (A), (B), or (C) of this section.	2023
	2020
Section 2. That existing sections 135.77, 135.774, 307.04,	2024
1115.05, 1321.52, 1321.68, 1322.01, 1322.02, 1322.04, 1322.07,	2025
1322.09, 1322.10, 1322.12, 1322.15, 1322.29, 1322.30, 1322.32,	2026
1322.34, 1322.43, 1322.50, 1322.52, 1345.01, 1349.72, 2913.11,	2027
and 4712.05 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	2028
Section 3. That sections 1322.24, 1322.25, and 1349.16 of	2029
the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	2030
Section 4. (A) As used in this section:	2031
(1) "Valuation complaint" means a complaint filed under	2032
section 5715.19 of the Revised Code against a determination	2033
described in division (A)(1)(d) or (e) of that section, a	2034
complaint filed in response to such a complaint under division	2035
(B) of that section, or a complaint filed under section 5715.13	2036
of the Revised Code.	2037
(2) "Interim period" has the same meaning as in division	2038
(A) (2) of section 5715.19 of the Revised Code.	2039
(ii) (2) of beetfell 3/13.13 of the Nevisea code.	2000
(3) "Eligible person" means any person, board, or officer	2040
authorized to file a complaint under division (A)(1) of section	2041
5715.19 of the Revised Code.	2042
(4) "State COVID-19 order" means any of the following,	2043
issued on or after March 9, 2020, as the result of or in	2044
response to the COVID-19 pandemic:	2045
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(a) An executive order issued by the Governor;	2046

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

section, an eligible person may file a valuation complaint

authorized under division (B) of this section, regardless of

5715.19 of the Revised Code relative to that parcel for any

whether that eligible person filed any complaint under section

preceding tax year in the same interim period. Such a valuation

complaint may be filed only if the circumstances described in

division (B) of this section began to apply after the tax lien

date for the tax year for which that prior complaint was filed.