As Passed by the House

134th General Assembly

Regular Session 2021-2022

Am. H. B. No. 133

Representative Hillyer

Cosponsors: Representatives Holmes, Riedel, Kick, Young, T., Seitz, Leland, Roemer, Abrams, Carfagna, Carruthers, Click, Cross, Denson, Edwards, Fraizer, Galonski, Grendell, Householder, Ingram, Johnson, Jones, Jordan, Lanese, Miller, A., Oelslager, Schmidt, Swearingen, Wiggam

A BILL

ГО	amend sections 135.77, 135.774, 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 commerce and property	8
	tax valuation complaints, and to repeal the	9
	version of section 1322.24 of the Revised Code	10
	that is scheduled to take effect October 9,	11
	2021.	12

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

Section 1. That sections 135.77, 135.774,	1115.05, 13
1321.52, 1321.68, 1322.01, 1322.02, 1322.04, 132	22.07, 1322.09, 14
1322.10, 1322.12, 1322.15, 1322.29, 1322.30, 132	22.32, 1322.34, 15
1322.43, 1322.50, 1322.52, 1345.01, 1349.72, 291	13.11, and 16
4712.05 be amended and section 1319.17 of the Re	evised Code be 17

enacted to read as follows:	18
Sec. 135.77. As used in sections 135.77 to 135.774 of the	19
Revised Code:	20
(A) "Business linked deposit" means share certificates	21
issued by an eligible lending institution that are purchased by	22
the treasurer of state in accordance with sections 135.772 to	23
135.774 of the Revised Code.a certificate of deposit or other	24
financial institution instrument placed by the treasurer of	25
state with an eligible lending institution at a rate below	26
current market rates, as determined and calculated by the	27
treasurer of state, provided the institution agrees to lend the	28
value of such deposit, according to the deposit agreement	29
provided in section 135.773 of the Revised Code, to eligible	30
small businesses at a rate that reflects an equal percentage	31
rate reduction below the present borrowing rate applicable to	32
each specific business at the time of the deposit of state funds	33
in the institution.	34
(B) "Eligible lending institution" means a federal credit	35
union, a foreign credit union licensed pursuant to section	36
1733.39 of the Revised Code, or a credit union as defined in	37
section 1733.01 of the Revised Code, located in this state.	38
(C) "Eligible small business" means any person that has	39
all of the following characteristics:	40
(1) Is domiciled in this state;	41
(2) Maintains offices and operating facilities exclusively	42
in this state and transacts business in this state;	43
(3) Employs fewer than one hundred fifty employees, the	44
majority of whom are residents of this state;	45

rate is equal to or less than five per cent.

Am. H. B. No. 133

Page 3

74

A certification of compliance with this section in the	75
form and manner as prescribed by the treasurer of state shall be-	76
required of the eligible lending institution.	77
(B) The treasurer of state shall take any and all steps	78
necessary to implement the business linked deposit program and	79
monitor compliance of eligible lending institutions and eligible	80
small businesses, including the development of guidelines as	81
necessary.	82
(C) The state and the treasurer of state are not liable to	83
any eligible lending institution in any manner for payment of	84
the principal or interest on the loan to an eligible small	85
business. Any delay in payments or default on the part of an	86
eligible small business does not in any manner affect the	87
deposit agreement between the eligible lending institution and	88
the treasurer of state.	89
Sec. 1115.05. (A) As used in this section:	90
(1) "Acquire" or "acquisition" means any of the following	91
transactions or actions:	92
(a) A merger or consolidation with, or purchase of assets	93
from, a bank holding company that has acquired an Ohio bank;	94
(b) The acquisition of the direct or indirect ownership or	95
control of voting shares of an Ohio bank if, after the	96
acquisition, the acquiring bank holding company will directly or	97
indirectly own or control the Ohio bank, unless the	98
superintendent of financial institutions determines, in the	99
superintendent's discretion, due to the nature of the	100
acquisition, it should not be subject to the limitations of this	101
section;	102
(c) The merger or consolidation of an Ohio bank with, or	103

the transfer of assets from an Ohio bank to, another bank,	104
whether previously existing or chartered for the purpose of the	105
transaction;	106
(d) Any other action that results in the direct or	107
indirect control of an Ohio bank.	108
(2) "Ohio bank" means a state bank or a national bank	109
whose principal place of business is in this state.	110
(B) Subject to division (C) of this section, a bank-or,	111
bank holding company, federal savings association, or savings	112
and loan holding company whose principal place of business is in	113
this state or any other state may charter or otherwise acquire	114
an Ohio bank, and a bank may acquire banking offices in this	115
state by merger or consolidation with or transfer of assets and	116
liabilities from a bank, savings bank, or savings association	117
that has offices in this state, if, upon consummation of the	118
acquisition, both of the following will apply:	119
(1) The acquiring bank-with, or the acquiring, bank	120
holding company through, federal savings association, or savings	121
and loan holding company, with or through its affiliate banks,	122
savings banks, and savings associations, does not control more	123
than ten per cent of the total deposits of banks, savings banks,	124
and savings associations in the United States, and either of the	125
following applies:	126
(a) The acquiring bank-with, or the, acquiring bank	127
holding company through, federal savings association, or savings	128
and loan holding company, with or through its affiliate banks,	129
savings banks, and savings associations, does not control more	130
than thirty per cent of the total deposits of banks, savings	131
banks, and savings associations in this state.	132

- (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 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 state bank under this section shall comply with Chapter 1113. or 1114. of the Revised Code and any rules adopted to implement that chapter.
- (2) If, after the proposed acquisition, the acquiring bank or bank holding company will control an existing state bank the acquiring bank or bank holding company did not control before the acquisition, and the acquisition does not include the merger or consolidation of the existing state bank with another bank, the acquiring bank or bank holding company shall comply with section 1115.06 of the Revised Code and any rules adopted to implement that section.
- (3) If the proposed acquisition will be accomplished by
 means of a merger or consolidation with a state bank and the
 162

transactions or experiences between the subject and the person

making the report;

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(c) An authorization or approval of a specific extension	191
of credit directly or indirectly by the issuer of a credit card	192
or similar device;	193
(d) Any report in which a person that has been requested	194
by a third party to make a specific extension of credit directly	195
or indirectly to the subject conveys its decision with respect	196
to that request.	197
(3) "Commercial credit reporting agency" means any person	198
or entity that regularly engages in the practice of compiling	199
and maintaining commercial credit reports on a business	200
operating in this state for the purpose of providing commercial	201
credit reports and, for monetary fees, dues, or on a cooperative	202
nonprofit basis, provides such commercial credit reports on a	203
business operating in this state to third parties.	204
"Commercial credit reporting agency" does not include a	205
person or entity that does not maintain a database of commercial	206
credit reports from which new commercial credit reports are	207
produced.	208
(4) "Subject" means the business operating in this state	209
about which a commercial credit report has been compiled.	210
(B) Upon the request of a representative of the subject of	211
a commercial credit report, a commercial credit reporting agency	212
shall provide the subject's commercial credit report. The report	213
shall be provided to the subject at a cost not greater than what	214
is charged to third parties and may be printed or in electronic	215
form. The report shall be in a format routinely made available	216
to third parties. A commercial credit reporting agency may	217
protect the identity of sources of information to be used in	218
commercial credit reports	210

(C) Within thirty days after receipt of a commercial	220
credit report, a representative of the subject of the report may	221
file with the commercial credit reporting agency a written	222
summary statement identifying each particular statement in the	223
report that the subject of the report believes contains an	224
inaccurate statement of fact and indicating the nature of the	225
disagreement with the statement. Within thirty days after	226
receipt of a subject's summary statement of disagreement, the	227
commercial credit reporting agency at no cost to the subject	228
shall do either of the following:	229
(1) Delete the disputed statement of fact from the report	230
and, thereafter, block any repeat reporting of that disputed	231
statement unless its accuracy has been verified;	232
(2) Include in the report a notice of the subject's	233
assertion that the statement of fact is inaccurate.	234
(D) Nothing in this section shall be construed to provide	235
a private right of action, including a class action, with	236
respect to any act or practice regulated under this section.	237
Sec. 1321.52. (A)(1) A registrant may make loans, other	238
than a residential mortgage loan as defined in section 1322.01	239
of the Revised Code, on terms and conditions provided by	240
sections 1321.51 to 1321.60 of the Revised Code.	241
(2) Each person issued a certificate of registration is	242
subject to all the rules prescribed under sections 1321.51 to	243
1321.60 of the Revised Code.	244
(B)(1) All loans made to persons who at the time are	245
residents of this state are considered as made within this state	246
and subject to the laws of this state, regardless of any	247
statement in the contract or note to the contrary, except if the	248

loan is for the purpose of purchasing goods acquired by the	249
borrower when the borrower is outside of this state, the loan	250
may be governed by the laws of the other state.	251
(2) Nothing in division (B)(1) of this section prevents a	252
choice of law or requires registration of persons outside of	253
this state in a transaction involving the solicitation of	254
residents of this state to obtain non-real estate secured loans	255
that require the borrowers to physically visit a lender's out-	256
of-state office to apply for and obtain the disbursement of loan	257
funds.	258
(C) A registrant may make unsecured loans and loans	259
secured by other than residential real estate or a dwelling as	260
those terms are defined in section 1322.01 of the Revised Code.	261
(D) For the purpose of registering persons under and	262
requiring compliance with sections 1321.51 to 1321.60 of the	263
Revised Code, the superintendent may do any of the following:	264
(1) Require any person registered under or applying for	265
registration under these sections to do both of the following:	266
(a) Utilize the national multistate licensing system for	267
application, renewal, amendment, or surrender of a license or	268
for any other activity as the superintendent may require;	269
(b) Pay all applicable charges to utilize the national	270
multistate licensing system.	271
(2) Establish requirements as necessary for the use of the	272
national multistate licensing system to meet the purposes of	273
<pre>these sections, including:</pre>	274
(a) Background checks for:	275
(i) Criminal history through fingerprint or other	276

databases;	
(ii) Civil or administrative records;	278
(iii) Credit history;	279
(iv) Any other information considered necessary by the	280
national multistate licensing system or the superintendent.	281
(b) The payment of fees to apply for or renew licenses	282
through the multistate licensing system;	283
(c) The setting or resetting of renewal or reporting	284
dates;	285
(d) Requirements for amending or surrendering a license or	286
any other such activities as the superintendent considers	287
necessary for participation in the national multistate licensing	288
system.	289
Sec. 1321.68. (A) A licensee may contract for and receive	290
interest, calculated according to the actuarial method, at a	291
rate or rates not exceeding twenty-five per cent per year on the	292
unpaid principal balances of the loan. Loans may be interest-	293
bearing or precomputed.	294
(B) For purposes of computation of time on interest-	295
bearing and precomputed loans, including, but not limited to,	296
the calculation of interest, a month is considered one-twelfth	297
of a year, and a day is considered one three hundred sixty-fifth	298
of a year when calculation is made for a fraction of a month. A	299
year is as defined in section 1.44 of the Revised Code. A month	300
is that period described in section 1.45 of the Revised Code.	301
Alternatively, a licensee may consider a day as one three	302
hundred sixtieth of a year and each month as having thirty days.	303

(1)(a) Interest shall be computed on unpaid principal	305
balances outstanding from time to time, for the time	306
outstanding.	307
(b) As an alternative to the method of computing interest	308
set forth in division (C)(1)(a) of this section, a licensee may	309
charge and collect interest for the first installment period	310
based on elapsed time from the date of the loan to the first	311
scheduled payment due date, and for each succeeding installment	312
period from the scheduled payment due date to the next scheduled	313
payment due date, regardless of the date or dates the payments	314
are actually made.	315
(c) Whether a licensee computes interest pursuant to	316
division (C)(1)(a) or (b) of this section, each payment shall be	317
applied first to unpaid charges, then to interest, and the	318
remainder to the unpaid principal balance. However, if the	319
amount of the payment is insufficient to pay the accumulated	320
interest, the unpaid interest continues to accumulate to be paid	321
from the proceeds of subsequent payments and is not added to the	322
principal balance.	323
(2) Interest shall not be compounded, collected, or paid	324
in advance. However, both of the following apply:	325
(a) Interest may be charged to extend the first monthly	326
installment period by not more than fifteen days, and the	327
interest charged for the extension may be added to the principal	328
amount of the loan.	329
(b) If part or all of the consideration for a new loan	330
contract is the unpaid principal balance of a prior loan, the	331
principal amount payable under the new loan contract may include	332
any unpaid interest that has accrued. The resulting loan	333

contract shall be deemed a new and separate loan transaction for	334
purposes of this section. The unpaid principal balance of a	335
precomputed loan is the balance due after refund or credit of	336
unearned interest as provided in division (D)(3) of this	337
section.	338
(D) With respect to precomputed loans:	339
(1) Loans shall be repayable in monthly installments of	340
principal and interest combined, except that:	341
(a) The first installment period may exceed one month by	342
not more than fifteen days, and the first installment payment	343
amount may be larger than the remaining payments by the amount	344
of interest charged for the extra days.	345
(b) Monthly installment payment dates may be omitted to	346
accommodate borrowers with seasonal income.	347
(2) Payments may be applied to the combined total of	348
principal and precomputed interest until maturity of the loan. A	349
licensee may charge interest after the original or deferred	350
maturity of a precomputed loan at the rate specified in division	351
(A) of this section on all unpaid principal balances for the	352
time outstanding.	353
(3) When any loan contract is paid in full by cash,	354
renewal, refinancing, or a new loan, one month or more before	355
the final installment due date, the licensee shall refund, or	356
credit the borrower with, the total of the applicable charges	357
for all fully unexpired installment periods, as originally	358
scheduled or as deferred, that follow the day of prepayment. If	359
the prepayment is made other than on a scheduled installment due	360
date, the nearest scheduled installment due date shall be used	361
in such computation. If the prepayment occurs prior to the first	362

installment due date, the licensee may retain one-thirtieth of 363 the applicable charge for a first installment period of one 364 month for each day from date of loan to date of prepayment, and 365 shall refund, or credit the borrower with, the balance of the 366 total interest contracted for. If the maturity of the loan is 367 accelerated for any reason and judgment is entered, the licensee 368 shall credit the borrower with the same refund as if prepayment 369 in full had been made on the date the judgment is entered. 370

- (4) If the parties agree in writing, either in the loan 371 contract or in a subsequent agreement, to a deferment of wholly 372 unpaid installments, a licensee may grant a deferment and may 373 collect a deferment charge as provided in this section. A 374 375 deferment postpones the scheduled due date of the earliest unpaid installment and all subsequent installments as originally 376 scheduled, or as previously deferred, for a period equal to the 377 deferment period. The deferment period is that period during 378 which no installment is scheduled to be paid by reason of the 379 deferment. The deferment charge for a one-month period may not 380 exceed the applicable charge for the installment period 381 immediately following the due date of the last undeferred 382 installment. A proportionate charge may be made for deferment 383 for periods of more or less than one month. A deferment charge 384 is earned pro rata during the deferment period and is fully 385 earned on the last day of the deferment period. If a loan is 386 prepaid in full during a deferment period, the licensee shall 387 make, or credit to the borrower, a refund of the unearned 388 deferment charge in addition to any other refund or credit made 389 for prepayment of the loan in full. 390
- (E) A licensee, at the request of the borrower, may

 obtain, on one or more borrowers, credit life insurance, credit

 accident and health insurance, and unemployment insurance. The

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premium or identifiable charge for the insurance may be included	394
in the principal amount of the loan and may not exceed the	395
premium rate filed by the insurer with the superintendent of	396
insurance and not disapproved by the superintendent. If a	397
licensee obtains the insurance at the request of the borrower,	398
the borrower shall have the right to cancel the insurance for a	399
period of twenty-five days after the loan is made. If the	400
borrower chooses to cancel the insurance, the borrower shall	401
give the licensee written notice of this choice and shall return	402
all of the policies or certificates of insurance or notices of	403
proposed insurance to the licensee during such period, and the	404
full premium or identifiable charge for the insurance shall be	405
refunded to the borrower by the licensee. If the borrower	406
requests, in the notice to cancel the insurance, that this	407
refund be applied to reduce the balance of a precomputed loan,	408
the licensee shall credit the amount of the refund plus the	409
amount of interest applicable to the refund to the loan balance.	410
If the licensee obtains the insurance at the request of the	411
borrower, the licensee shall not charge or collect interest on	412
any insured amount that remains unpaid after the insured	413
borrower's date of death.	414

(F) A licensee may require the borrower to provide 415 insurance or a loss payable endorsement covering reasonable 416 risks of loss, damage, and destruction of property used as 417 security for the loan and with the consent of the borrower such 418 insurance may cover property of the borrower other than that 419 which is security for the loan. The amount and term of required 420 property insurance shall be reasonable in relation to the amount 421 and term of the loan contract and the type and value of the 422 security, and the insurance shall be procured in accordance with 423 the insurance laws of this state. The purchase of this insurance 424

through the licensee or an agent or broker designated by the	425
licensee shall not be a condition precedent to the granting of	426
the loan. If the borrower purchases the insurance from or	427
through the licensee or from another source, the premium may be	428
included in the principal amount of the loan.	429
(G)(1) In addition to the interest and charges provided	430
for by this section, no further or other amount, whether in the	431
form of broker fees, placement fees, or any other fees	432
whatsoever, shall be charged or received by the licensee, except	433
that:	434
(a) The licensee may charge and receive costs and	435
disbursements in connection with any suit to collect a loan or	436
any lawful activity to realize on a security interest after	437
default, including reasonable attorney's fees incurred by the	438
licensee as a result of the suit or activity and to which the	439
licensee becomes entitled by law.	440
(b) The licensee may include the following additional	441
charges in the principal amount of the loan or collect the	442
following additional charges at any time after the loan is made:	443
(i) The amounts of fees authorized by law to record, file,	444
or release security interests on a loan;	445
(ii) Fees received from borrowers to record, file, or	446
release a security interest on a loan for purposes either of	447
purchasing insurance to insure the licensee against losses for	448
failure to record or file or creating a self-insurance fund to	449
reimburse the licensee against losses for failure to record or	450
file;	451
(iii) Fees for credit investigations not exceeding twenty-	452
five dollars provided a licensee obtains a consumer report in	453

connection with an application for a grant, extension, or other	454
provision of credit to a consumer that is based in whole or in	455
part on the consumer report.	456
(2) Division (G)(1) of this section does not limit the	457
rights of licensees to engage in other transactions with	458
borrowers, provided the transactions are not a condition of the	459
loan. As used in this division, a transaction shall not be	460
considered a "condition of the loan" if it meets both of the	461
<pre>following conditions:</pre>	462
(a) It is not required for the extension of the credit.	463
(b) It is a charge that is not considered a "finance	464
charge" pursuant to 12 C.F.R. 1026.4.	465
(H) If the loan contract or security instrument contains	466
covenants by the borrower to perform certain duties pertaining	467
to insuring or preserving security and the licensee pursuant to	468
the loan contract or security instrument pays for performance of	469
the duties on behalf of the borrower, the licensee may add the	470
amounts paid to the unpaid principal balance of the loan or	471
collect them separately. A charge for interest may be made for	472
sums advanced not exceeding the rate of interest permitted by	473
division (A) of this section. Within a reasonable time after	474
advancing a sum, the licensee shall notify the borrower in	475
writing of the amount advanced, any interest charged with	476
respect to the amount advanced, and any revised payment	477
schedule, and shall include a brief description of the reason	478
for the advance.	479
(I) (1) In addition to any other permissible fees and	480
charges, a licensee may charge and receive the following:	481
(a) If the principal amount of the loan is five hundred	482

dollars or less, loan origination charges not exceeding fifteen	483
dollars;	484
(b) If the principal amount of the loan is more than five	485
hundred dollars but less than one thousand dollars, loan	486
origination charges not exceeding thirty dollars;	487
(c) If the principal amount of the loan is at least one	488
thousand dollars but less than two thousand dollars, loan	489
origination charges not exceeding one hundred dollars;	490
(d) If the principal amount of the loan is at least two	491
thousand dollars but less than five thousand dollars, loan	492
origination charges not exceeding two hundred dollars;	493
(e) If the principal amount of the loan is at least five	494
thousand dollars, loan origination charges not exceeding the	495
greater of two hundred fifty dollars or one per cent of the	496
principal amount of the loan.	497
(2) Loan origination charges may be paid by the borrower	498
at the time of the loan or may be included in the principal	499
amount of the loan.	500
(J) A licensee may charge and receive check collection	501
charges not greater than twenty dollars plus any amount passed	502
on from other depository institutions for each check, negotiable	503
order of withdrawal, share draft, or other negotiable instrument	504
returned or dishonored for any reason.	505
(K) If the loan contract so provides, a licensee may	506
collect a default charge on any installment not paid in full	507
within ten days after its due date. For this purpose, all	508
installments are considered paid in the order in which they	509
become due. Any amounts applied to an outstanding loan balance	510
as a result of voluntary release of a security interest, sale of	511

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security on the loan, or cancellation of insurance shall be	512
considered payments on the loan, unless the parties otherwise	513
agree in writing at the time the amounts are applied. A licensee	514
shall not collect more than one default charge per unpaid	515
installment regardless of the number of months the installment	516
remains fully unpaid. The amount of the default charge shall not	517
exceed the greater of five per cent of the scheduled installment	518
or fifteen dollars.	519
Sec. 1322.01. As used in this chapter:	520
(A) "Administrative or clerical tasks" mean the receipt,	521
collection, and distribution of information common for the	522
processing or underwriting of a loan in the mortgage industry,	523
without performing any analysis of the information, and	524
communication with a consumer to obtain information necessary	525
for the processing or underwriting of a residential mortgage	526
loan, to the extent the communication does not include offering	527
or negotiating loan rates or terms or counseling borrows about	528
residential mortgage loan rates or terms.	529
(B) "Advertising" means a commercial message in any medium	530
that promotes, either directly or indirectly, a residential	531
mortgage lending transaction.	532
(C) "Application" has the same meaning as in 12 C.F.R.	533
1026.2(a)(3).	534
(D) "Approved education course" means any course approved	535
by the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry.	536
(E) "Approved test provider" means any test provider	537
approved by the nationwide mortgage licensing system and	538
registry.	539

(F) "Bona fide nonprofit organization" means an

organization that meets all of the following:	541
(1) Has the status of a tax-exempt organization under	542
section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as	543
<pre>amended;</pre>	544
(2) Promotes affordable housing or provides homeownership	545
education or similar services;	546
(3) Conducts its activities in a manner that serves public	547
or charitable purposes, rather than commercial purposes;	548
(4) Receives funding and revenue and charges fees in a	549
manner that does not incentivize it or its employees to act	550
other than in the best interests of its clients;	551
(5) Compensates its employees in a manner that does not	552
incentivize employees to act other than in the best interests of	553
<pre>its clients;</pre>	554
(6) Provides, or identifies for the borrower, residential	555
mortgage loans with terms favorable to the borrower and	556
comparable to mortgage loans and housing assistance provided	557
<pre>under government housing assistance programs;</pre>	558
(7) Has obtained a valid letter of exemption from the	559
superintendent of financial institutions.	560
(G) "Borrower" means a person seeking a residential	561
mortgage loan or an obligor on a residential mortgage loan.	562
(G) (H) "Branch office" means a location at which a	563
licensee conducts business other than a registrant's principal	564
place of business, if at least one of the following applies to	565
the location:	566
(1) The address of the location appears on business cards,	567

stationery, or advertising used by the registrant;	568
(2) The registrant's name or advertising at the location	569
suggests that mortgage transactions are made at the location;	570
(3) The location is held out to the public as a licensee's	571
place of business due to the actions of an employee or	572
independent contractor of the registrant; or	573
(4) The location within this state is controlled directly	574
or indirectly by the registrant.	575
(H) (I) "Buyer" means an individual who is solicited to	576
purchase or who purchases the services of a mortgage loan	577
originator for purposes of obtaining a residential mortgage	578
loan. "Buyer" includes an individual whose mortgage loan is	579
serviced by a mortgage servicer.	580
$\frac{(I)}{(J)}$ "Consumer reporting agency" has the same meaning	581
as in the "Fair Credit Reporting Act," 84 Stat. 1128, 15	582
U.S.C.A. 1681a, as amended.	583
$\frac{(J)}{(K)}$ "Control" means the power, directly or indirectly,	584
to direct the management or policies of an entity, whether	585
through ownership of securities, by contract, or otherwise. A	586
person is presumed to control an entity if that person:	587
(1) Is a director, general partner, or executive officer	588
or is an individual that occupies a similar position or performs	589
a similar function;	590
(2) Directly or indirectly has the right to vote five per	591
cent or more of a class of a voting security or has the power to	592
sell or direct the sale of five per cent or more of a class of	593
voting securities;	594
(3) In the case of a limited liability company is a	595

managing member; or	596
(4) In the case of a partnership, has the right to receive	597
upon dissolution or has contributed five per cent or more of the	598
capital.	599
$\frac{(K)-(L)}{(L)}$ "Depository institution" has the same meaning as	600
in section 3 of the "Federal Deposit Insurance Act," 12 U.S.C.	601
1813(c), and also includes any credit union.	602
$\frac{\text{(L)}-\text{(M)}}{\text{(M)}}$ "Dwelling" has the same meaning as in 15 U.S.C.	603
1602(w). "Dwelling" includes a single condominium unit,	604
cooperative unit, mobile home, and trailer, if it is used as a	605
residence, whether or not that structure is attached to real	606
property.	607
$\frac{(M)-(N)}{(N)}$ "Employee" means an individual for whom a mortgage	608
broker-or, mortgage lender, or mortgage servicer, in addition to	609
providing a wage or salary, pays social security and	610
unemployment taxes, provides workers' compensation coverage, and	611
withholds local, state, and federal income taxes. "Employee"	612
also includes any individual who acts as a mortgage loan	613
originator or operations manager of a registrant, but for whom	614
the registrant is prevented by law from making income tax	615
withholdings.	616
(N) (O) "Entity" means a business organization, including	617
a sole proprietorship.	618
(0) (P) "Expungement" means a court-ordered process that	619
involves the destruction of documentation related to past	620
arrests and convictions.	621
(P) (Q) "Federal banking agency" means the board of	622
governors of the federal reserve system, the comptroller of the	623
currency, the national credit union administration, or the	624

federal deposit insurance corporation.	625
$\frac{(Q)-(R)}{(R)}$ "Immediate family" means an individual's spouse,	626
child, stepchild, parent, stepparent, grandparent, grandchild,	627
brother, sister, parent-in-law, brother-in-law, or sister-in-	628
law.	629
(R) (S) "Independent contractor" means an individual who	630
performs duties for another person and is not subject to that	631
person's supervision or control.	632
$\frac{(S)}{(T)}$ "Individual" means a natural person.	633
(T) (U) "Licensee" means any individual who has been	634
issued a mortgage loan originator license under this chapter.	635
$\frac{(U)}{(V)}$ "Loan commitment" means a statement transmitted in	636
writing or electronically by a mortgage lender setting forth the	637
terms and conditions upon which the mortgage lender is willing	638
to make a particular residential mortgage loan to a particular	639
borrower.	640
(V) (W) "Loan processor or underwriter" means an	641
individual who, with respect to the origination of a residential	642
mortgage loan, performs administrative or clerical tasks as an	643
employee at the direction of and subject to the supervision of a	644
mortgage lender or mortgage broker. For purposes of this-	645
division, "origination of a residential mortgage loan" means all-	646
activities related to a residential mortgage loan, from the	647
taking of a loan application through the completion of all-	648
required loan closing documents and the funding of the loan any	649
of the following activities at the direction or subject to the	650
supervision of a licensed mortgage loan originator or registered	651
mortgage loan originator:	652
(1) Receiving, collecting, distributing, or analyzing	653

information common for the processing or underwriting of a	654
residential mortgage loan;	655
(2) Communicating with a borrower to obtain the	656
information necessary for the processing or underwriting of a	657
loan, to the extent the communication does not include offering	658
or negotiating loan rates or terms or counseling borrowers about	659
residential mortgage loan rates or terms.	660
$\frac{(W)-(X)}{(X)}$ "Mortgage" means the consensual interest in real	661
property located in this state, including improvements to that	662
property, securing a debt evidence by a mortgage, trust	663
indenture, deed of trust, or other lien on real property.	664
(X) (Y) "Mortgage broker" means an entity that for	665
compensation or gain, or in the expectation of compensation or	666
gain, obtains, attempts to obtain, or assists in obtaining a	667
<pre>residential mortgage loan for a borrower from a mortgage lender</pre>	668
in return for consideration or in anticipation of consideration.	669
For purposes of this division, "attempting to obtain or	670
assisting in obtaining" a residential mortgage loan includes	671
referring a borrower to a mortgage lender, soliciting or	672
offering to solicit a mortgage loan on behalf of a borrower, or	673
negotiating or offering to negotiate the terms or conditions of	674
a mortgage loan with a mortgage lender on behalf of a borrower.	675
(Y) (Z) "Mortgage lender" means an entity that for	676
compensation or gain, or in the expectation of compensation or	677
<pre>gain consummates a residential mortgage loan, advances funds,</pre>	678
offers to advance funds, or commits to advancing funds for a	679
residential mortgage loan applicantborrower.	680
(2)(1)(AA)(1) "Mortgage loan originator" means an	681
individual who for compensation or gain, or in the expectation	682

of compensation or gain, does any of the following:	683
(a) Takes a residential mortgage loan application;	684
(b) Assists or offers to assist a buyer in obtaining or	685
applying to obtain a residential mortgage loan by, among other	686
things, advising on loan terms, including rates, fees, and other	687
costs;	688
(c) Offers or negotiates terms of a residential mortgage	689
loan;	690
(d) Issues or offers to issue a commitment for a	691
residential mortgage loan to a buyer.	692
(2) "Mortgage loan originator" does not include any of the	693
following:	694
(a) An individual who performs purely administrative or	695
clerical tasks on behalf of a mortgage loan originator;	696
(b) A person licensed under Chapter 4735. of the Revised	697
Code, or under the similar law of another state, who performs	698
only real estate brokerage activities permitted by that license,	699
provided the person is not compensated by a mortgage lender,	700
mortgage broker, mortgage loan originator, or by any agent	701
thereof;	702
(c) A person solely involved in extensions of credit	703
relating to timeshare plans, as that term is defined in 11	704
U.S.C. 101;	705
(d) An employee of a mortgage lender or mortgage broker	706
who acts solely as a loan processor or underwriter and who does	707
not represent to the public, through advertising or other means	708
of communicating, including the use of business cards,	709
stationery, brochures, signs, rate lists, or other promotional	710

items, that the employee can or will perform any of the	711
activities of a mortgage loan originator;	712
(e) A licensed attorney who negotiates the terms of a	713
residential mortgage loan on behalf of a client as an ancillary	714
matter to the attorney's representation of the client, unless	715
the attorney is compensated by a mortgage lender, a mortgage	716
broker, or another mortgage loan originator, or by any agent	717
thereof;	718
(f) Any person engaged in the retail sale of manufactured	719
homes, mobile homes, or industrialized units, including a	720
manufactured home park operator, as defined in section 4781.01	721
of the Revised Code if, in connection with financing those	722
retail sales, the person only assists the borrower by providing	723
or transmitting the loan application and does not do any of the	724
following:	725
(i) Offer or negotiate the residential mortgage loan rates	726
or terms;	727
(ii) - Provide any counseling with borrowers about	728
residential mortgage loan rates or terms Fail to give a borrower	729
written disclosure of any corporate affiliation the person has	730
with any lender, or fail to refer a borrower to at least one	731
unaffiliated lender if the person recommends a lender with which	732
the person has a corporate affiliation;	733
(iii) Receive any payment compensation or fee gain from	734
any company or individual for assisting the borrower obtain or	735
apply for financing to purchase the manufactured home, mobile	736
home, or industrialized unit;	737
(iv) Assist the borrower in completing a residential	738
mortgage loan application.	739

Am. H. B. No. 133 As Passed by the House

(g) An individual employed by a bona fide nonprofit	740
organization that is recognized as tax exempt under 26 U.S.C.	741
501(c)(3) and whose primary activity is the construction,	742
remodeling, or rehabilitation of homes for use by low-income	743
families, provided that the nonprofit organization makes no-	744
profit mortgage loans or mortgage loans at zero per cent	745
interest to low-income families and no fees accrue directly to-	746
the nonprofit organization or individual employed by the	747
nonprofit organization from those mortgage loans and that the	748
United States department of housing and urban development does-	749
not deny this exemption.acting within the scope of employment	750
with respect to residential mortgage loans with terms that are	751
<pre>favorable to the borrower;</pre>	752
(h) An employee of a loan processing or underwriting	753
company that provides loan processing or underwriting services	754
to one or more mortgage lenders or mortgage brokers under a	755
contract between the loan processing or underwriting company and	756
the mortgage lenders or mortgage brokers, provided the employee	757
performs only clerical or support duties and performs those	758
duties only at the direction of and subject to the supervision	759
and instruction of a licensed mortgage loan originator employee	760
of the same loan processing and underwriting company, and	761
provided that the loan processing and underwriting company has	762
obtained a letter of exemption provided for in a rule adopted by	763
the superintendent of financial institutions.	764
(AA) (BB) "Mortgage servicer" means an entity a person	765
that, for compensation or gain for itself or on behalf of the	766
holder of a residential mortgage loan, holds the servicing	767
rights for more than five residential mortgage loans, records	768
mortgage payments on its books for more than five residential	769
mortgage loans, or performs other functions to carry out the	770

Am. H. B. No. 133 As Passed by the House

<u>residential</u> mortgage holder's obligations or rights under the	771
mortgage agreement for more than five residential mortgage loans	772
including, when applicable, the receipt of funds from the	773
mortgagor to be held in escrow for payment of real estate taxes	774
and insurance premiums and the distribution of such funds to the	775
taxing authority and insurance company.	776
(BB) (CC) "Nationwide mortgage licensing system and	777
registry" means a licensing system developed and maintained by	778
the conference of state bank supervisors and the American	779
association of residential mortgage regulators, or their	780
successor entities, for the licensing and registration of	781
persons providing non-depository financial services.	782
(CC) (DD) "Nontraditional mortgage product" means any	783
mortgage product other than a thirty-year fixed rate mortgage.	784
(DD) (EE) "Person" means an individual, sole	785
proprietorship, corporation, company, limited liability company,	786
partnership, limited liability partnership, trust, or	787
association.	788
(EE) (FF) "Real estate brokerage activity" means any	789
activity that involves offering or providing real estate	790
brokerage services to the public, including all of the	791
following:	792
(1) Acting as a real estate salesperson or real estate	793
broker for a buyer, seller, lessor, or lessee of real property;	794
(2) Bringing together parties interested in the sale,	795
purchase, lease, rental, or exchange of real property;	796
(3) Negotiating, on behalf of any party, any portion of a	797
contract relating to the sale, purchase, lease, rental, or	798
exchange of real property, other than in connection with	799

providing financing for any such transaction;	800
(4) Engaging in any activity for which a person engaged in	801
that activity is required to be licensed as a real estate	802
salesperson or real estate broker under the law of this state;	803
(5) Offering to engage in any activity, or to act in any	804
capacity, described in division (EE) (FF) of this section.	805
(FF) (GG) "Registered mortgage loan originator" means an	806
individual to whom both of the following apply:	807
(1) The individual is a mortgage loan originator and an	808
employee of a depository institution, a subsidiary that is owned	809
and controlled by a depository institution and regulated by a	810
federal banking agency, or an institution regulated by the farm	811
credit administration.	812
(2) The individual is registered with, and maintains a	813
unique identifier through, the nationwide mortgage licensing	814
system and registry.	815
(GG) (HH) "Registrant" means any person that has been	816
issued a certificate of registration under this chapter.	817
(HH) (II) "Residential mortgage loan" means any loan that	818
meets both of the following requirements:	819
(1) It is primarily for personal, family, or household use	820
and is secured by a mortgage, deed of trust, or other equivalent	821
consensual security interest on a dwelling or on residential	822
real estate -located in Ohio .	823
(2) It is provided and secured by a first lien holder	824
secured creditor or by a second subordinate lien holder secured	825
creditor.	826

(II) <u>(JJ)</u> "Residential real estate" means any real	827
property located in this state upon which is constructed a	828
dwelling or upon which a dwelling is intended to be built within	829
a two-year period, subject to 24 C.F.R. 3500.5(b)(4). For	830
purposes of this division, a borrower's intent to build a	831
dwelling within a two-year period is presumed unless the	832
borrower has submitted a written, signed statement to the	833
contrary.	834
(JJ) (KK) "Superintendent of financial institutions"	835
includes the deputy superintendent for consumer finance as	836
provided in section 1181.21 of the Revised Code.	837
(KK) (LL) "Transaction of business as a mortgage lender,	838
mortgage servicer, or mortgage broker in this state" means	839
originating, brokering, or servicing five or more residential	840
mortgage loans in any twelve-month period in any of the	841
<pre>following circumstances:</pre>	842
(1) For any resident in this state;	843
(2) For any property in this state;	844
(3) By a person who is physically located in this state	845
even if the property in question is in another state.	846
(MM) "Unique identifier" means a number or other	847
identifier assigned by protocols established by the nationwide	848
mortgage licensing system and registry.	849
Sec. 1322.02. The superintendent of financial institutions	850
may, by rule, amend the definition of mortgage loan originator,	851
mortgage broker, or mortgage lender <u>, mortgage servicer, or any</u>	852
other definition in section 1322.01 of the Revised Code, or the	853
criteria for an entity to obtain a letter of exemption—under—	854
division (B)(1) of section 1322.05 of the Revised Code, or a	855

registration or license, under this chapter, if the	856
superintendent finds that the change is necessary to remain	857
consistent with the purposes intended by the policy and	858
provisions of the "Secure and Fair Enforcement for Mortgage	859
Licensing Act of 2008," 122 Stat. 2810, 12 U.S.C. 5101.	860
Rules authorized by this section shall be adopted in	861
accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.	862
Sec. 1322.04. This chapter does not apply to any of the	863
following:	864
(A) Any entity chartered and lawfully doing business under	865
the authority of any law of this state, another state, or the	866
United States as a bank, savings bank, trust company, savings	867
and loan association, or credit union, or a subsidiary of any	868
such entity, which subsidiary is regulated by a federal banking	869
agency and is owned and controlled by a depository institution;	870
(B) A consumer reporting agency that is in substantial	871
compliance with the "Fair Credit Reporting Act," 84 Stat. 1128,	872
15 U.S.C. 1681a, as amended;	873
(C) Any political subdivision, or any governmental or	874
other public entity, corporation, instrumentality, or agency, in	875
or of the United States or any state;	876
(D) A college or university, or controlled entity of a	877
college or university, as those terms are defined in section	878
1713.05 of the Revised Code;	879
(E) Any entity created solely for the purpose of	880
securitizing loans secured by an interest in real estate,	881
provide provided the entity does not service the loans. As used	882
in this division, "securitizing" means the packaging and sale of	883
mortgage loans as a unit for sale as investment securities, but	884

only to the extent of those activities.	885
(F) Any person engaged in the retail sale of manufactured	886
homes, mobile homes, or industrialized units, including a	887
manufactured home park operator, as defined in section 4781.01	888
of the Revised Code, if, in connection with obtaining financing	889
by others for those retail sales, the person only assists the	890
borrower by providing or transmitting the loan application and	891
does not do any of the following:	892
(1) Offer or negotiate the residential mortgage loan rates	893
or terms;	894
(2)—Provide any counseling with borrowers about	895
residential mortgage loan rates or terms Fail to give a borrower	896
written disclosure of any corporate affiliation the person has	897
with any lender, or fail to refer a borrower to at least one	898
unaffiliated lender if the person recommends a lender with which	899
the person has a corporate affiliation;	900
(3) Receive any payment compensation or fee gain from any	901
company or individual for assisting the borrower to obtain or	902
apply for financing to purchase the manufactured home, mobile	903
home, or industrialized unit;	904
(4) Assist the borrower in completing the residential	905
mortgage loan application.	906
(G) A bona fide nonprofit organization that is recognized	907
as tax exempt under 26 U.S.C. 501(c)(3) and whose primary	908
activity is the construction, remodeling, or rehabilitation of	909
homes for use by low-income families, provided that the	910
organization makes no-profit mortgage loans or mortgage loans at	911
zero per cent interest to low-income families and no fees accrue	912
directly to the organization from those mortgage loans and that	913

the United States department of housing and urban development	914
does not deny this exemption;	915
(H) A credit union service organization, provided that the	916
organization utilizes services provided by registered mortgage	917
loan originators or that it holds a valid letter of exemption	918
issued by the superintendent of financial institutions under	919
division (B)(1) of section 1322.05 of the Revised Code.	920
(I) A depository institution not otherwise required to be	921
licensed under this chapter that voluntarily makes a filing on	922
the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry as an	923
exempt entity for the purpose of licensing loan originators	924
exclusively associated with the institution and that holds a	925
valid letter of exemption issued by the superintendent pursuant	926
to division (B)(1) of section 1322.05 of the Revised Code.	927
Sec. 1322.07. (A) $\underline{(1)}$ No person, on the person's own behalf	928
or on behalf of any other person, shall act engage in the	929
transaction of business as a mortgage lender, mortgage servicer,	930
or mortgage broker <u>in this state</u> without first having obtained a	931
certificate of registration from the superintendent of financial	932
institutions for the principal office and every branch office to	933
be maintained by the person for the transaction of business as a	934
mortgage lender, mortgage servicer, or mortgage broker in this	935
state. A-	936
(2) A registrant shall maintain an office location for the	937
transaction of business as a mortgage lender, mortgage servicer,	938
or mortgage broker in this <u>any</u> state <u>of the United States.</u>	939
Registrants are not required to maintain a physical location in	940
this state.	941
(B)(1) No individual shall act as a mortgage loan	942

972

originator without first having obtained a license from the	943
superintendent. A mortgage loan originator shall be employed by	944
or associated with a mortgage lender, mortgage broker,	945
registrant or entity holding a valid letter of exemption under	946
division (B)(1) of section 1322.05 of the Revised Codethis	947
chapter, but shall not be employed by or associated with more	948
than one registrant or entity holding a valid letter of	949
exemption under division (B)(1) of section 1322.05 of the	950
Revised Code this chapter at any one time.	951
(2) An individual acting under the individual's authority	952
as a registered mortgage loan originator shall not be required	953
to be licensed under division (B)(1) of this section.	954
(3) An individual who holds a valid temporary mortgage	955
loan originator license issued pursuant to section 1322.24 of	956
the Revised Code may engage in the business of a mortgage loan-	957
originator in accordance with this chapter during the term of	958
the temporary license.	959
Sec. 1322.09. (A) $\underline{(1)}$ An application for a certificate of	960
registration shall be in writing, under oath, and in a form	961
prescribed by the superintendent of financial institutions that	962
complies with the requirements of the nationwide mortgage	963
licensing system and registry. The application shall be	964
accompanied by a nonrefundable application fee of five hundred	965
dollars for each location of an office to be maintained by the	966
applicant in accordance with division (A) of section 1322.07 of	967
the Revised Code and any additional fee required by the	968
nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry.	969
(2) The application shall include the names and addresses	970
of the owners, officers, or partners having control of the	971

applicant, including all of the following:

(a) In the case of a sole proprietor, the name and address	973
of the sole proprietor;	974
(b) In the case of a partnership, the name and address of	975
<pre>each partner;</pre>	976
(c) In the case of a corporation, the name and address of	977
each shareholder owning five per cent or more of the	978
<pre>corporation;</pre>	979
(d) In the case of any other entity, the name and address	980
of any person that owns five per cent or more of any entity that	981
will transact business under the certificate of registration.	982
(3) In addition to any information required by this	983
section, an applicant shall furnish to the superintendent any	984
reasonable information the superintendent may require.	985
(B) Upon the filing of the application and payment of the	986
nonrefundable application fee and any fee required by the	987
nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry, the	988
superintendent shall investigate the applicant and any	989
individual whose identity is required to be disclosed in the	990
application. As part of that investigation, the superintendent	991
shall conduct a civil records check.	992
If, in order to issue a certificate of registration to an	993
applicant, additional investigation by the superintendent	994
outside this state is necessary, the superintendent may require	995
the applicant to advance sufficient funds to pay the actual	996
expenses of the investigation, if it appears that these expenses	997
will exceed five hundred dollars. The superintendent shall	998
provide the applicant with an itemized statement of the actual	999
expenses that the applicant is required to pay.	1000
(C) In connection with applying for a certificate of	1001

registration, the applicant shall furnish to the nationwide	1002
mortgage licensing system and registry information concerning	1003
the applicant's identity, including all of the following for the	1004
applicant and any individual with control of the applicant:	1005
	1006
(1) The applicant's fingerprints for submission to the	1006
federal bureau of investigation, and any other governmental	1007
agency or entity authorized to receive such information, for	1008
purposes of a state, national, and international criminal	1009
history background check;	1010
(2) Personal history and experience in a form prescribed	1011
by the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry, along	1012
with authorization for the superintendent and the nationwide	1013
mortgage licensing system and registry to obtain both of the	1014
following:	1015
(a) An independent credit report from a consumer reporting	1016
agency;	1017
(b) Information related to any administrative, civil, or	1018
criminal findings by any governmental jurisdiction.	1019
(D) The superintendent shall pay all funds advanced and	1020
application and renewal fees and penalties the superintendent	1021
receives pursuant to this section and section 1322.10 of the	1022
Revised Code to the treasurer of state to the credit of the	1023
consumer finance fund created in section 1321.21 of the Revised	1024
Code.	1025
(E) If an application for a certificate of registration	1026
does not contain all of the information required under this	1027
-	1027
section, and if that information is not submitted to the	
superintendent or to the nationwide mortgage licensing system	1029
and registry within ninety days after the superintendent or the	1030

nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry requests the	1031
information in writing, including by electronic transmission or	1032
facsimile, the superintendent may consider the application	1033
withdrawn.	1034
(F) A certificate of registration and the authority	1035
granted under that certificate is not transferable or assignable	1036
and cannot be franchised by contract or any other means.	1037
(G)(1) The superintendent may establish relationships or	1038
enter into contracts with the nationwide mortgage licensing	1039
system and registry, or any entities designated by it, to	1040
collect and maintain records and process transaction fees or	1041
other fees related to mortgage lender, mortgage servicer, or	1042
mortgage broker certificates of registration or the persons	1043
associated with a mortgage lender, mortgage servicer, or	1044
mortgage broker.	1045
mortgage broker. (2) For purposes of this section and to reduce the points	1045
(2) For purposes of this section and to reduce the points	1046
(2) For purposes of this section and to reduce the points of contact that the federal bureau of investigation may have to	1046 1047
(2) For purposes of this section and to reduce the points of contact that the federal bureau of investigation may have to maintain, the division of financial institutions may use the	1046 1047 1048
(2) For purposes of this section and to reduce the points of contact that the federal bureau of investigation may have to maintain, the division of financial institutions may use the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry as a	1046 1047 1048 1049
(2) For purposes of this section and to reduce the points of contact that the federal bureau of investigation may have to maintain, the division of financial institutions may use the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry as a channeling agent for requesting information from and	1046 1047 1048 1049 1050
(2) For purposes of this section and to reduce the points of contact that the federal bureau of investigation may have to maintain, the division of financial institutions may use the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry as a channeling agent for requesting information from and distributing information to the United States department of	1046 1047 1048 1049 1050
(2) For purposes of this section and to reduce the points of contact that the federal bureau of investigation may have to maintain, the division of financial institutions may use the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry as a channeling agent for requesting information from and distributing information to the United States department of justice or other governmental agencies.	1046 1047 1048 1049 1050 1051
(2) For purposes of this section and to reduce the points of contact that the federal bureau of investigation may have to maintain, the division of financial institutions may use the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry as a channeling agent for requesting information from and distributing information to the United States department of justice or other governmental agencies. (3) For purposes of this section and to reduce the points	1046 1047 1048 1049 1050 1051 1052
(2) For purposes of this section and to reduce the points of contact that the federal bureau of investigation may have to maintain, the division of financial institutions may use the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry as a channeling agent for requesting information from and distributing information to the United States department of justice or other governmental agencies. (3) For purposes of this section and to reduce the points of contact that the division may have to maintain, the division	1046 1047 1048 1049 1050 1051 1052
(2) For purposes of this section and to reduce the points of contact that the federal bureau of investigation may have to maintain, the division of financial institutions may use the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry as a channeling agent for requesting information from and distributing information to the United States department of justice or other governmental agencies. (3) For purposes of this section and to reduce the points of contact that the division may have to maintain, the division may use the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry as	1046 1047 1048 1049 1050 1051 1052 1053 1054 1055
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Sec. 1322.10. (A) Upon the conclusion of the investigation

Am. H. B. No. 133 As Passed by the House

required under division (B) of section 1322.09 of the Revised	1060
Code, the superintendent of financial institutions shall issue a	1061
certificate of registration to the applicant if the	1062
superintendent finds that the following conditions are met:	1063

- (1) The application is accompanied by the application fee
 and any fee required by the nationwide mortgage licensing system
 1065
 and registry.
- (a) If a check or other draft instrument is returned to 1067 the superintendent for insufficient funds, the superintendent 1068 shall notify the applicant by certified mail, return receipt 1069 requested, that the application will be withdrawn unless the 1070 applicant, within thirty days after receipt of the notice, 1071 submits the application fee and a one-hundred-dollar penalty to 1072 the superintendent. If the applicant does not submit the 1073 application fee and penalty within that time period, or if any 1074 check or other draft instrument used to pay the fee or penalty 1075 is returned to the superintendent for insufficient funds, the 1076 application shall be withdrawn. 1077
- (b) If a check or other draft instrument is returned to 1078 the superintendent for insufficient funds after the certificate 1079 of registration has been issued, the superintendent shall notify 1080 the registrant by certified mail, return receipt requested, that 1081 the certificate of registration issued in reliance on the check 1082 or other draft instrument will be canceled unless the 1083 registrant, within thirty days after receipt of the notice, 1084 submits the application fee and a one-hundred-dollar penalty to 1085 the superintendent. If the registrant does not submit the 1086 application fee and penalty within that time period, or if any 1087 check or other draft instrument used to pay the fee or penalty 1088 is returned to the superintendent for insufficient funds, the 1089

certificate of registration shall be canceled immediately	1090
without a hearing, and the registrant shall cease activity as a	1091
mortgage broker, mortgage lender, or mortgage servicer.	1092
(2) If the application is for a location that is a	1093
residence, evidence that the use of the residence to transact	1094
business as a mortgage lender or, mortgage broker, or mortgage	1095
servicer is not prohibited.	1096
<u>servicer</u> is not prohibited.	1090
(3) The applicant maintains all necessary filings and	1097
approvals required by the secretary of state.	1098
(4) The applicant complies with the surety bond	1099
requirements of section 1322.32 of the Revised Code.	1100
10441101101 01 00001011 1011101 01 0110 1.0.1000 0000.	1100
(5) The applicant has not made a material misstatement of	1101
fact or material omission of fact in the application.	1102
(6) Neither the applicant nor any person whose identity is	1103
required to be disclosed on an application for a certificate of	1104
registration has had such a certificate of registration or	1105
mortgage loan originator license, or any comparable authority,	1106
revoked in any governmental jurisdiction or has pleaded guilty	1107
or nolo contendere to or been convicted of any of the following	1108
in a domestic, foreign, or military court:	1109
	1110
(a) During the seven-year period immediately preceding the	1110
date of application for the certificate of registration, a	1111
misdemeanor involving theft or any felony;	1112
(b) At any time prior to the date the application for the	1113
certificate of registration is approved, a felony involving an	1114
act of fraud, dishonesty, a breach of trust, theft, or money	1115
laundering.	1116
(7) The applicant's operations manager successfully	1117
(, The applicant o operations manager successfully	/

completed the examination required by section 1322.27 of the	1118
Revised Code.	1119
(8) The applicant's financial responsibility, experience,	1120
character, and general fitness command the confidence of the	1121
public and warrant the belief that the business will be operated	1122
honestly, fairly, and efficiently in compliance with the	1123
purposes of this chapter and the rules adopted thereunder. The	1124
superintendent shall not use a credit score or a bankruptcy as	1125
the sole basis for registration denial.	1126
(B) For purposes of determining whether an applicant that	1127
is a partnership, corporation, or other business entity or	1128
association has met the conditions set forth in divisions (A)(6)	1129
and (8) of this section, the superintendent shall determine	1130
which partners, shareholders, or persons named in the	1131
application must meet those conditions. This determination shall	1132
be based on the extent and nature of the partner's,	1133
shareholder's, or person's ownership interest in the	1134
partnership, corporation, or other business entity or	1135
association that is the applicant and on whether the person is	1136
in a position to direct, control, or adversely influence the	1137
operations of the applicant.	1138
(C) The certificate of registration issued pursuant to	1139
division (A) of this section may be renewed annually on or	1140
before the thirty-first day of December if the superintendent	1141
finds that all of the following conditions are met:	1142
(1) The renewal application is accompanied by a	1143
nonrefundable renewal fee of five hundred dollars for each	1144
location of an office to be maintained by the applicant in	1145
accordance with division (A) of section 1322.07 of the Revised	1146
Code and any fee required by the nationwide mortgage licensing	1147

system and registry. If a check or other draft instrument is	1148
returned to the superintendent for insufficient funds, the	1149
superintendent shall notify the registrant by certified mail,	1150
return receipt requested, that the certificate of registration	1151
renewed in reliance on the check or other draft instrument will	1152
be canceled unless the registrant, within thirty days after	1153
receipt of the notice, submits the renewal fee and a one-	1154
hundred-dollar penalty to the superintendent. If the registrant	1155
does not submit the renewal fee and penalty within that time	1156
period, or if any check or other draft instrument used to pay	1157
the fee or penalty is returned to the superintendent for	1158
insufficient funds, the certificate of registration shall be	1159
canceled immediately without a hearing and the registrant shall	1160
cease activity as a mortgage broker, mortgage lender, or	1161
mortgage servicer.	1162
(2) The operations manager designated under section	1163
1322.12 of the Revised Code has completed at least eight hours	1164
of continuing education as required under section 1322.28 of the	1165
Revised Code.	1166
(3) The applicant meets the conditions set forth in	1167
divisions (A)(2) to (8) of this section.	1168
(4) (3) The applicant's certificate of registration is not	1169
subject to an order of suspension or an unpaid and past due fine	1170
imposed by the superintendent.	1171
(D)(1) Subject to division (D)(2) of this section, if a	1172
renewal fee or additional fee required by the nationwide	1173
mortgage licensing system and registry is received by the	1174
superintendent after the thirty-first day of December, the	1175
certificate of registration shall not be considered renewed, and	1176
the applicant shall cease activity as a mortgage lender—or	1177

mortgage broker, or mortgage servicer.	1178
(2) Division (D)(1) of this section shall not apply if the	1179
applicant, not later than forty-five days after the renewal	1180
deadline, submits the renewal fee or additional fee and a one-	1181
hundred-dollar penalty to the superintendent.	1182
(E) Certificates of registration issued under this chapter	1183
annually expire on the thirty-first day of December.	1184
(F) The pardon or expungement of a conviction shall not be	1185
considered a conviction for purposes of this section. When	1186
determining the eligibility of an applicant, the superintendent	1187
may consider the underlying crime, facts, or circumstances	1188
connected with a pardoned or expunged conviction.	1189
Sec. 1322.12. (A) Each registrant or entity holding a	1190
valid letter of exemption under division (B)(1) of section	1191
1322.05 of the Revised Code shall designate an employee or owner	1192
of that registrant's business as the operations manager. The	1193
operations manager shall be responsible for the management,	1194
supervision, and control of a particular <u>location</u> registrant.	1195
(B) To be eligible for such a designation, an employee or	1196
owner shall have at least three years of experience <u>in the</u>	1197
residential mortgage and lending field including experience as a	1198
mortgage loan originator—or, registered mortgage loan	1199
originator, or other experience related to the business of	1200
residential mortgage lending that the superintendent determines	1201
is sufficient. While acting as the operations manager, the	1202
employee or owner shall be licensed as a mortgage loan	1203
originator under this chapter and shall not be employed by any	1204
other mortgage lender-or, mortgage broker, or mortgage servicer.	1205
This paragraph shall not apply to the designated operations	1206

manager of an entity registered exclusively as a mortgage	1207
servicer.	1208
(C) If the person designated as the operations manager	1209
pursuant to this section ceases to be the operations manager,	1210
the registrant shall do all of the following:	1211
(1) Within ninety days after the person ceases to be the	1212
operations manager, designate another person as the operations	1213
<pre>manager;</pre>	1214
(2) Within ten days after the designation described in	1215
division (C)(1) of this section, notify the superintendent in	1216
writing of the new designation;	1217
(3) Submit any additional information that the	1218
superintendent requires to establish that the newly designated	1219
operations manager meets the requirements set forth in this	1220
section.	1221
(D) The registrant shall cease operations if it is without	1222
an operations manager approved by the superintendent for more	1223
than one hundred eighty days unless otherwise authorized in	1224
writing by the superintendent due to exigent circumstances.	1225
Sec. 1322.15. No person shall acquire, sell, transfer, or	1226
hypothecate any interest in a registrant, or an entity holding a	1227
<u>letter of exemption issued under this chapter</u> , or an applicant	1228
for a certificate of registration under this chapter in order to	1229
obfuscate or conceal the true ownership or control of the	1230
registrant, exemption holder, or applicant.	1231
Sec. 1322.29. (A) A registrant or entity holding a valid	1232
letter of exemption under division (B)(1) of section 1322.05 of	1233
the Revised Code shall supervise all business of a mortgage loan	1234
originator conducted at the principal office, any branch office,	1235

or other location used by the individual mortgage loan	1236
originator.	1237
(B) If a mortgage loan originator's employment or	1238
association is terminated for any reason, the licensee may	1239
request the transfer of the license to another mortgage lender	1240
or mortgage broker registrant by submitting a transfer	1241
application, along with a fifteen-dollar fee and any fee	1242
required by the national mortgage licensing system and registry,	1243
to the superintendent of financial institutions or may request	1244
the superintendent in writing to hold the license in escrow. Any	1245
licensee whose license is held in escrow shall cease activity as	1246
a mortgage loan originator. A licensee whose license is held in	1247
escrow shall be required to apply for renewal annually and to	1248
comply with the annual continuing education requirement.	1249
(C) A registrant may employ or be associated with a	1250
mortgage loan originator on a temporary basis pending the	1251
transfer of the mortgage loan originator's license to the	1252
registrant, if the registrant receives written confirmation from	1253
the superintendent that the mortgage loan originator is licensed	1254
under this chapter.	1255
(D) Notwithstanding divisions (A) to (C) of this section,	1256
if a licensee is employed by or associated with a person or	1257
entity holding a valid letter of exemption under division (B)(1)	1258
of section 1322.05 of the Revised Code, all of the following	1259
apply:	1260
(1) The licensee shall maintain and display a copy of the	1261
mortgage loan originator license at the office where the-	1262
licensee principally transacts business.	1263
(2) If and if the mortgage loan originator's employment or	1264

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notify the superintendent within five business days after	1266
termination. The licensee may request the transfer of the	1267
license to another person or entity holding a valid letter of	1268
exemption under division (B)(1) of section 1322.05 of the	1269
Revised Code by submitting a transfer application, along with a	1270
fifteen-dollar fee and any fee required by the national mortgage	1271
licensing system and registry, to the superintendent or may	1272
request the superintendent in writing to hold the license in	1273
escrow. A licensee whose license is held in escrow shall cease	1274
activity as a mortgage loan originator. A licensee whose license	1275
is held in escrow shall be required to apply for renewal	1276
annually and to comply with the annual continuing education	1277
requirement.	1278
(E) A licensee may seek to be employed by or associated	1279
with a registrant or a person or entity holding a valid letter	1280
of exemption under division (B)(1) of section 1322.05 of the	1281
Revised Code, if the mortgage lender, mortgage broker, or person	1282
or entity registrant receives written confirmation from the	1283
superintendent that the mortgage loan originator is licensed	1284
under this chapter.	1285
Sec. 1322.30. A registrant or entity holding a letter of	1286
exemption under this chapter may contract for and receive	1287
interest at any rate or rates agreed upon or consented to by the	1288
parties to the dwelling secured loan or <u>residential</u> mortgage	1289
<u>loan</u> , but not exceeding an annual percentage rate of twenty-five	1290
per cent.	1291
Sec. 1322.32. (A)(1) No registrant shall conduct business	1292

in this state, unless the registrant has obtained and maintains

in effect at all times a corporate surety bond issued by a

association is terminated, the mortgage loan originator shall

bonding company or insurance company authorized to do business	1295
in this state. The bond shall be in favor of the superintendent	1296
of financial institutions and in the penal sum of one-half per	1297
cent of the aggregate loan amount of residential mortgage loans	1298
originated in the immediately preceding calendar year, but not	1299
exceeding one hundred fifty thousand dollars. Under no	1300
circumstances, however, shall the bond for mortgage lenders and	1301
mortgage brokers be less than fifty thousand dollars and an	1302
additional penal sum of ten thousand dollars for each location,	1303
in excess of one, at which the registrant conducts business. The	1304
bond amount for registrants that engage exclusively in the	1305
business of mortgage servicing shall be a minimum of one hundred	1306
fifty thousand dollars. The term of the bond shall coincide with	1307
the term of registration. A copy of the bond shall be filed with	1308
the superintendent. The bond shall be for the exclusive benefit	1309
of any buyer injured by a violation by an employee of the	1310
registrant, mortgage loan originator employed by or associated	1311
with the registrant, or registrant of any provision of this	1312
chapter or any rule adopted thereunder. The aggregate liability	1313
of the corporate surety for any and all breaches of the	1314
conditions of the bond shall not exceed the penal sum of the	1315
bond.	1316

(2) (a) No licensee who is employed by or associated with a 1317 person or entity holding a valid letter of exemption under 1318 division (B)(1) of section 1322.05 of the Revised Code shall 1319 conduct business in this state, unless either the licensee or 1320 the person or entity on the licensee's behalf has obtained and 1321 maintains in effect at all times a corporate surety bond issued 1322 by a bonding company or insurance company authorized to do 1323 business in this state. The bond shall be in favor of the 1324 superintendent of financial institutions and in the penal sum of 1325

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one-half per cent of the aggregate loan amount of residential	1326
mortgage loans originated in the immediately preceding calendar	1327
year, but not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars. Under no	1328
circumstances, however, shall the bond be less than fifty	1329
thousand dollars. The term of the bond shall coincide with the	1330
term of licensure. A copy of the bond shall be filed with the	1331
superintendent. The bond shall be for the exclusive benefit of	1332
any buyer injured by a violation by the licensee of any	1333
provision of this chapter or any rule adopted thereunder. The	1334
aggregate liability of the corporate surety for any and all	1335
breaches of the conditions of the bond shall not exceed the	1336
penal sum of the bond.	1337

- (b) Licensees covered by a corporate surety bond obtained by a registrant, or by a person or entity holding a valid letter of exemption under division (B)(1) of section 1322.05 of the Revised Code, they are employed by or associated with shall not be required to obtain an individual bond.
- (B)(1)(a) The registrant shall give notice to the 1343 superintendent by certified mail of any action that is brought 1344 by a buyer against the registrant, mortgage loan originator, or 1345 employee alleging injury by a violation of any provision of this 1346 chapter or any rule adopted thereunder, and of any judgment that 1347 is entered against the registrant, mortgage loan originator, or 1348 employee by a buyer injured by a violation of any provision of 1349 this chapter or any rule adopted thereunder. The notice shall 1350 provide details sufficient to identify the action or judgment, 1351 and shall be filed with the superintendent within ten days after 1352 the commencement of the action or notice to the registrant of 1353 entry of a judgment. 1354
 - (b) The licensee shall give notice to the superintendent

by certified mail of any action that is brought by a buyer	1356
against the licensee alleging injury by a violation of any	1357
provision of this chapter or any rule adopted thereunder, and of	1358
any judgment that is entered against the licensee by a buyer	1359
injured by a violation of any provision of this chapter or any	1360
rule adopted thereunder. The notice shall provide details	1361
sufficient to identify the action or judgment, and shall be	1362
filed with the superintendent within ten days after the	1363
commencement of the action or notice to the licensee of entry of	1364
a judgment. A person or entity holding a valid letter of	1365
exemption under division (B)(1) of section 1322.05 of the	1366
Revised Code that secures bonding for the licensees employed by	1367
or associated with the person or entity shall report such	1368
actions or judgments in the same manner as is required of	1369
registrants.	1370

- (2) A corporate surety, within ten days after it pays any

 claim or judgment, shall give notice to the superintendent by

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 certified mail of the payment, with details sufficient to

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 identify the person and the claim or judgment paid.

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- (C) Whenever the penal sum of the corporate surety bond is reduced by one or more recoveries or payments, the registrant or 1376 licensee shall furnish a new or additional bond under this 1377 section, so that the total or aggregate penal sum of the bond or 1378 bonds equals the sum required by this section, or shall furnish 1379 an endorsement executed by the corporate surety reinstating the 1380 bond to the required penal sum of it.
- (D) The liability of the corporate surety on the bond to

 the superintendent and to any buyer injured by a violation of

 any provision of this chapter or any rule adopted thereunder

 shall not be affected in any way by any misrepresentation,

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breach of warranty, or failure to pay the premium, by any act or	1386
omission upon the part of the registrant or licensee, by the	1387
insolvency or bankruptcy of the registrant or licensee, or by	1388
the insolvency of the registrant's or licensee's estate. The	1389
liability for any act or omission that occurs during the term of	1390
the corporate surety bond shall be maintained and in effect for	1391
at least two years after the date on which the corporate surety	1392
bond is terminated or canceled.	1393

- (E) The corporate surety bond shall not be canceled by the registrant, the licensee, or the corporate surety except upon 1395 notice to the superintendent by certified mail, return receipt 1396 requested. The cancellation shall not be effective prior to 1397 thirty days after the superintendent receives the notice. 1398
- (F) No registrant or licensee employed by or associated 1399 with a person or entity holding a valid letter of exemption 1400 under division (B)(1) of section 1322.05 of the Revised Code 1401 shall fail to comply with this section. Any registrant or 1402 licensee that fails to comply with this section shall cease all 1403 mortgage lender, mortgage broker, mortgage servicer, or mortgage 1404 loan originator activity in this state until the registrant or 1405 licensee complies with this section. 1406
- Sec. 1322.34. (A) As often as the superintendent of

 financial institutions considers it necessary, the

 superintendent may examine the registrant's or licensee's

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 records records of a registrant or licensee or holder of a

 letter of exemption issued under this chapter, including all

 records created or processed by a licensee, pertaining to

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 business transacted pursuant to this chapter.

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- (B) A registrant or licensee shall maintain records 1414 pertaining to business transacted pursuant to this chapter for 1415

four years. For purposes of this division, "registrant or	1416
licensee" includes any person whose certificate of registration	1417
or license is cancelled, surrendered, or revoked or who	1418
otherwise ceases to engage in business as a mortgage lender,	1419
mortgage servicer, mortgage broker, or mortgage loan originator.	1420
No registrant or licensee shall fail to comply with this	1421
division.	1422
(C) Each registrant, licensee, and entity holding a valid	1423
letter of exemption under division (B)(1) of section 1322.05 of	1424
the Revised Code issued under this chapter shall submit to the	1425
nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry call reports	1426
or other reports of condition, which reports shall be in such	1427
form and shall contain such information as the nationwide	1428
mortgage licensing system and registry may require. Each	1429
registrant and entity holding a valid letter of exemption under	1430
division (B)(1) of section 1322.05 of the Revised Code-this	1431
<u>chapter</u> shall ensure that all residential mortgage loans that	1432
are consummated as a result of a mortgage loan originator's loan	1433
origination activities or serviced by the registrant or entity	1434
holding a valid exemption are included in the report of	1435
condition submitted to the nationwide mortgage licensing system	1436
and registry.	1437
(D) Any document or record that is required to be signed	1438
and that is filed in this state as an electronic record through	1439
the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry, and any	1440
other electronic record filed through the nationwide mortgage	1441
licensing system and registry, shall be considered a valid	1442
original document upon reproduction to paper form by the	1443
division of financial institutions.	1444

(E) In the event electronic records, books, records, data,

and documents of a registrant or holder of a letter of exemption	1446
issued under this chapter are located outside of this state and	1447
the superintendent determines that an in-person examination is	1448
necessary, the registrant or holder of a letter of exemption	1449
shall, upon the request of the superintendent, pay the estimated	1450
costs of the examination, including the proportionate cost of	1451
the salaries of division of financial institutions employees who	1452
conduct the examination.	1453
Sec. 1322.43. (A) No registrant and entity holding a valid	1454
letter of exemption under division (B)(1) of section 1322.05 of-	1455
the Revised Codethis chapter, through its operations manager or	1456
otherwise, shall fail to do either of the following:	1457
$\frac{A}{A}$ Reasonably supervise a mortgage loan originator or	1458
any other person associated with the registrant or entity;	1459
$\frac{B}{B}$ Establish reasonable procedures designed to avoid	1460
violations of any provision of this chapter or the rules adopted	1461
under this chapter, or violations of applicable state and	1462
federal consumer and lending laws or rules, by mortgage loan	1463
originators or any other person associated with the registrant	1464
or entity.	1465
(B) No registrant or entity holding a letter of exemption	1466
issued under this chapter shall:	1467
(1) Receive, directly or indirectly, a premium on the fees	1468
charged for services performed by a bona fide third party;	1469
(2) Pay or receive, directly or indirectly, a referral fee	1470
or kickback of any kind to or from a bona fide third party or	1471
other party with a related interest in the transaction,	1472
including a home improvement builder, real estate developer, or	1473
real estate broker or agent, for the referral of business.	1474

Sec. 1322.50. (A) After notice and opportunity for a	1475
hearing conducted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised	1476
Code, the superintendent of financial institutions may do the	1477
following:	1478
(1) Suspend, revoke, or refuse to issue or renew a	1479
certificate of registration—or, license, or letter of exemption	1480
if the superintendent finds any of the following:	1481
(a) A violation of or failure to comply with any provision	1482
of this chapter or the rules adopted under this chapter, federal	1483
lending law, or any other law applicable to the business	1484
conducted under a certificate of registration or license;	1485
(b) A conviction of or guilty or nolo contendere plea to a	1486
felony in a domestic, foreign, or military court;	1487
(c) A conviction of or guilty or nolo contendere plea to	1488
any criminal offense involving theft, receiving stolen property,	1489
embezzlement, forgery, fraud, passing bad checks, money	1490
laundering, breach of trust, dishonesty, or drug trafficking, or	1491
any criminal offense involving money or securities, in a	1492
domestic, foreign, or military court;	1493
(d) The revocation of a certificate of registration or	1494
mortgage loan originator license, or any comparable authority,	1495
in any governmental jurisdiction.	1496
(2) Impose a fine of not more than one thousand dollars,	1497
for each day a violation of a law or rule is committed,	1498
repeated, or continued. If the registrant, letter of exemption	1499
<pre>holder, or licensee engages in a pattern of repeated violations</pre>	1500
of a law or rule, the superintendent may impose a fine of not	1501
more than two thousand dollars for each day the violation is	1502
committed, repeated, or continued. All fines collected pursuant	1503

to this division shall be paid to the treasurer of state to the	1504
credit of the consumer finance fund created in section 1321.21	1505
of the Revised Code. In determining the amount of a fine to be	1506
imposed pursuant to this division, the superintendent may	1507
consider all of the following, to the extent known by the	1508
division of financial institutions:	1509
(a) The seriousness of the violation;	1510
(b) The registrant's or licensee's good faith efforts to	1511
prevent the violation;	1512
(c) The registrant's or licensee's history regarding	1513
violations and compliance with division orders;	1514
(d) The registrant's or licensee's financial resources;	1515
(e) Any other matters the superintendent considers	1516
appropriate in enforcing this chapter.	1517
(B) The superintendent may investigate alleged violations	1518
of this chapter or the rules adopted under this chapter or	1519
complaints concerning any violation.	1520
(1) The superintendent may make application to the court	1521
of common pleas for an order enjoining any violation and, upon a	1522
showing by the superintendent that a person has committed or is	1523
about to commit that violation, the court shall grant an	1524
injunction, restraining order, or other appropriate relief.	1525
(2) The superintendent may make application to the court	1526
of common pleas for an order enjoining any person from acting as	1527
a mortgage lender, mortgage servicer, mortgage broker,	1528
registrant, mortgage loan originator, or licensee in violation	1529
of division (A) or (B) of section 1322.07 of the Revised Code,	1530
and may seek and obtain civil penalties for unregistered or	1531

unlicensed conduct of not more than five thousand dollars per 1532 violation.

- (C) In conducting any investigation pursuant to this 1534 section, the superintendent may compel, by subpoena, witnesses 1535 to testify in relation to any matter over which the 1536 superintendent has jurisdiction and may require the production 1537 of any book, record, or other document pertaining to that 1538 matter. If a person fails to file any statement or report, obey 1539 any subpoena, give testimony, produce any book, record, or other 1540 1541 document as required by a subpoena, or permit photocopying of 1542 any book, record, or other document subpoenaed, the court of common pleas of any county in this state, upon application made 1543 to it by the superintendent, shall compel obedience by 1544 attachment proceedings for contempt, as in the case of 1545 disobedience of the requirements of a subpoena issued from the 1546 court or a refusal to testify therein. 1547
- (D) If the superintendent determines that a person is 1548 engaged in or is believed to be engaged in activities that may 1549 constitute a violation of this chapter or any rule adopted 1550 thereunder, the superintendent, after notice and a hearing 1551 conducted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, 1552 may issue a cease and desist order. If the administrative action 1553 is to enjoin a person from acting as a mortgage lender, mortgage 1554 servicer, mortgage broker, or mortgage loan originator in 1555 violation of division (A) or (B) of section 1322.07 of the 1556 Revised Code, the superintendent may seek and impose fines for 1557 that conduct in an amount not to exceed five thousand dollars 1558 per violation. Such an order shall be enforceable in the court 1559 of common pleas. 1560
 - (E) If the superintendent revokes a certificate of

registration, letter of exemption, or mortgage loan originator	1562
license, the revocation shall be permanent and with prejudice.	1563
(F)(1) To protect the public interest, the superintendent	1564
may, without a prior hearing, do any of the following:	1565
(a) Suspend the certificate of registration, letter of	1566
exemption, or mortgage loan originator license of a registrant	1567
or licensee who is convicted of or pleads guilty or nolo	1568
contendere to a criminal violation of any provision of this	1569
chapter or any criminal offense described in division (A)(1)(b)	1570
or (c) of this section;	1571
(b) Suspend the certificate of registration of a	1572
registrant who violates division (F) of section 1322.32 of the	1573
Revised Code;	1574
(c) Suspend the certificate of registration or mortgage	1575
loan originator license of a registrant or licensee who fails to	1576
comply with a request made by the superintendent under section	1577
1322.09 or 1322.20 of the Revised Code to inspect qualifying	1578
education transcripts located at the registrant's or licensee's	1579
place of business.	1580
(2) The superintendent may, in accordance with Chapter	1581
119. of the Revised Code, subsequently revoke any registration	1582
or license suspended under division (F)(1) of this section.	1583
(G) The imposition of fines under this section does not	1584
preclude any penalty imposed under section 1322.99 of the	1585
Revised Code.	1586
Sec. 1322.52. (A)(1) A buyer injured by a violation of	1587
section 1322.07, 1322.40, or 1322.46 of the Revised Code may	1588
bring an action for recovery of damages.	1589

- (2) Damages awarded under division (A)(1) of this section 1590 shall not be less than all compensation paid directly and 1591 indirectly to a registrant or mortgage loan originator from any 1592 source, plus reasonable attorney's fees and court costs. 1593
 - (3) The buyer may be awarded punitive damages.
- (B) (1) The superintendent of financial institutions or a 1595 buyer may directly bring an action to enjoin a violation of any 1596 provision of this chapter. The attorney general may directly 1597 bring an action to enjoin a violation of any provision of this 1598 chapter with the same rights, privileges, and powers as those 1599 described in section 1345.06 of the Revised Code. The 1600 prosecuting attorney of the county in which the action may be 1601 brought may bring an action to enjoin a violation of any 1602 provision of this chapter only if the prosecuting attorney first 1603 presents any evidence of the violation to the attorney general 1604 and, within a reasonable period of time, the attorney general 1605 has not agreed to bring the action. 1606
- (2) The superintendent may initiate criminal proceedings 1607 under this chapter by presenting any evidence of criminal 1608 violation to the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the 1609 offense may be prosecuted. If the prosecuting attorney does not 1610 prosecute the violations, or at the request of the prosecuting 1611 attorney, the superintendent shall present any evidence of 1612 criminal violations to the attorney general, who may proceed in 1613 the prosecution with all the rights, privileges, and powers 1614 conferred by law on prosecuting attorneys, including the power 1615 to appear before grand juries and to interrogate witnesses 1616 before such grand juries. These powers of the attorney general 1617 shall be in addition to any other applicable powers of the 1618 attorney general. 1619

(3) The prosecuting attorney of the county in which an	1620
alleged offense may be prosecuted may initiate criminal	1621
proceedings under this chapter.	1622
(4) In order to initiate criminal proceedings under this	1623
chapter, the attorney general shall first present any evidence	1624
of criminal violations to the prosecuting attorney of the county	1625
in which the alleged offense may be prosecuted. If, within a	1626
reasonable period of time, the prosecuting attorney has not	1627
agreed to prosecute the violations, the attorney general may	1628
proceed in the prosecution with all the rights, privileges, and	1629
powers described in division (B)(2) of this section.	1630
(5) When a judgment under this section becomes final, the	1631
clerk of court shall mail a copy of the judgment, including	1632
supporting opinions, to the superintendent.	1633
(C) The remedies provided by this section are in addition	1634
to any other remedy provided by law.	1635
(D) In any proceeding or action brought under this	1636
chapter, the burden of proving an exemption under those sections	1637
is on the person claiming the benefit of the exemption.	1638
(E) No person shall be deemed to violate any provision of	1639
this chapter with respect to any act taken or omission made in	1640
reliance on a written notice, written interpretation, or written	1641
report from the superintendent, unless there is a subsequent	1642
amendment to that written notice, written interpretation,	1643
written report from the superintendent, or those provisions, or	1644
rules promulgated thereunder, that affects the superintendent's	1645
notice, interpretation, or report.	1646
(F) Upon disbursement of mortgage loan proceeds to or on	1647
behalf of the buyer, the registrant that assisted the buyer to	1648

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obtain the mortgage loan is deemed to have completed the	1649
performance of the registrant's services for the buyer and owes	1650
no additional duties or obligations to the buyer with respect to	1651
the mortgage loan. However, nothing in this division shall be	1652
construed to limit or preclude the civil or criminal liability	1653
of a registrant for failing to comply with this chapter or any	1654
rule adopted under this chapter, for failing to comply with any	1655
provision of or duty arising under an agreement with a buyer or	1656
lender under this chapter, or for violating any other provision	1657
of state or federal law.	1658

(G) A buyer injured by a violation of any of the sections specified in division (A)(1) of this section is precluded from recovering any damages, plus reasonable attorney's fees and costs, if the buyer has also recovered any damages in a cause of action initiated under section 1322.45 of the Revised Code and the recovery of damages for a violation of any of the sections specified in division (A)(1) of this section is based on the same acts or circumstances as the basis for recovery of damages in section 1322.45 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 1345.01. As used in sections 1345.01 to 1345.13 of 1668 the Revised Code:

(A) "Consumer transaction" means a sale, lease, 1670 assignment, award by chance, or other transfer of an item of 1671 goods, a service, a franchise, or an intangible, to an 1672 individual for purposes that are primarily personal, family, or 1673 household, or solicitation to supply any of these things. 1674 "Consumer transaction" does not include transactions between 1675 persons, defined in sections 4905.03 and 5725.01 of the Revised 1676 Code, and their customers, except for transactions involving a 1677 loan made pursuant to sections 1321.35 to 1321.48 of the Revised 1678

Code and transactions in connection with residential mortgages	1679
between loan officers, mortgage brokers, or nonbank mortgage	1680
lenders and their customers; transactions involving a home	1681
construction service contract as defined in section 4722.01 of	1682
the Revised Code; transactions between certified public	1683
accountants or public accountants and their clients;	1684
transactions between attorneys, physicians, or dentists and	1685
their clients or patients; and transactions between	1686
veterinarians and their patients that pertain to medical	1687
treatment but not ancillary services.	1688

- (B) "Person" includes an individual, corporation, 1689 government, governmental subdivision or agency, business trust, 1690 estate, trust, partnership, association, cooperative, or other 1691 legal entity.
- (C) "Supplier" means a seller, lessor, assignor, 1693 franchisor, or other person engaged in the business of effecting 1694 or soliciting consumer transactions, whether or not the person 1695 deals directly with the consumer. If the consumer transaction is 1696 in connection with a residential mortgage, "supplier" does not 1697 include an assignee or purchaser of the loan for value, except 1698 as otherwise provided in section 1345.091 of the Revised Code. 1699 For purposes of this division, in a consumer transaction in 1700 connection with a residential mortgage, "seller" means a loan 1701 officer, mortgage broker, or nonbank mortgage lender. 1702
- (D) "Consumer" means a person who engages in a consumer 1703 transaction with a supplier.
- (E) "Knowledge" means actual awareness, but such actual 1705 awareness may be inferred where objective manifestations 1706 indicate that the individual involved acted with such awareness. 1707

- (F) "Natural gas service" means the sale of natural gas, 1708 exclusive of any distribution or ancillary service. 1709
- (G) "Public telecommunications service" means the 1710 transmission by electromagnetic or other means, other than by a 1711 telephone company as defined in section 4927.01 of the Revised 1712 Code, of signs, signals, writings, images, sounds, messages, or 1713 data originating in this state regardless of actual call 1714 routing. "Public telecommunications service" excludes a system, 1715 including its construction, maintenance, or operation, for the 1716 provision of telecommunications service, or any portion of such 1717 service, by any entity for the sole and exclusive use of that 1718 entity, its parent, a subsidiary, or an affiliated entity, and 1719 not for resale, directly or indirectly; the provision of 1720 terminal equipment used to originate telecommunications service; 1721 broadcast transmission by radio, television, or satellite 1722 broadcast stations regulated by the federal government; or cable 1723 television service. 1724
- (H) (1) "Loan officer" means an individual who for 1725 compensation or gain, or in anticipation of compensation or 1726 gain, takes or offers to take a residential mortgage loan 1727 application; assists or offers to assist a buyer in obtaining or 1728 applying to obtain a residential mortgage loan by, among other 1729 things, advising on loan terms, including rates, fees, and other 1730 costs; offers or negotiates terms of a residential mortgage 1731 loan; or issues or offers to issue a commitment for a 1732 residential mortgage loan. "Loan officer" also includes a 1733 mortgage loan originator as defined in division (Z) of section 1734 1322.01 of the Revised Code. 1735
- (2) "Loan officer" does not include an employee of a bank, 1736 savings bank, savings and loan association, credit union, or 1737

credit union service organization organized under the laws of	1738
this state, another state, or the United States; an employee of	1739
a subsidiary of such a bank, savings bank, savings and loan	1740
association, or credit union; or an employee of an affiliate	1741
that (a) controls, is controlled by, or is under common control	1742
with, such a bank, savings bank, savings and loan association,	1743
or credit union and (b) is subject to examination, supervision,	1744
and regulation, including with respect to the affiliate's	1745
compliance with applicable consumer protection requirements, by	1746
the board of governors of the federal reserve system, the	1747
comptroller of the currency, the office of thrift supervision,	1748
the federal deposit insurance corporation, or the national	1749
credit union administration.	1750

- (I) "Residential mortgage" or "mortgage" means an obligation to pay a sum of money evidenced by a note and secured by a lien upon real property located within this state containing two or fewer residential units or on which two or fewer residential units are to be constructed and includes such an obligation on a residential condominium or cooperative unit.
 - (J) (1) "Mortgage broker" means any of the following:
- (a) A person that holds that person out as being able to assist a buyer in obtaining a mortgage and charges or receives from either the buyer or lender money or other valuable consideration readily convertible into money for providing this assistance;
- (b) A person that solicits financial and mortgage information from the public, provides that information to a mortgage broker or a person that makes residential mortgage loans, and charges or receives from either of them money or other valuable consideration readily convertible into money for

providing the information;

- (a) A paragraph angular table funding or warehouse landing
- (c) A person engaged in table-funding or warehouse-lending 1769 mortgage loans that are residential mortgage loans. 1770
- (2) "Mortgage broker" does not include a bank, savings 1771 bank, savings and loan association, credit union, or credit 1772 union service organization organized under the laws of this 1773 state, another state, or the United States; a subsidiary of such 1774 a bank, savings bank, savings and loan association, or credit 1775 union; an affiliate that (a) controls, is controlled by, or is 1776 under common control with, such a bank, savings bank, savings 1777 and loan association, or credit union and (b) is subject to 1778 examination, supervision, and regulation, including with respect 1779 to the affiliate's compliance with applicable consumer 1780 protection requirements, by the board of governors of the 1781 federal reserve system, the comptroller of the currency, the 1782 office of thrift supervision, the federal deposit insurance 1783 corporation, or the national credit union administration; or an 1784 employee of any such entity. 1785
- (K) "Nonbank mortgage lender" means any person that 1786 engages in a consumer transaction in connection with a 1787 residential mortgage, except for a bank, savings bank, savings 1788 and loan association, credit union, or credit union service 1789 organization organized under the laws of this state, another 1790 state, or the United States; a subsidiary of such a bank, 1791 savings bank, savings and loan association, or credit union; or 1792 an affiliate that (1) controls, is controlled by, or is under 1793 common control with, such a bank, savings bank, savings and loan 1794 association, or credit union and (2) is subject to examination, 1795 supervision, and regulation, including with respect to the 1796 affiliate's compliance with applicable consumer protection 1797

requirements, by the board of governors of the federal reserve	1798
system, the comptroller of the currency, the office of thrift	1799
supervision, the federal deposit insurance corporation, or the	1800
national credit union administration.	1801
(L) For purposes of divisions (H), (J), and (K) of this	1802
section:	1803
(1) "Control" of another entity means ownership, control,	1804
or power to vote twenty-five per cent or more of the outstanding	1805
shares of any class of voting securities of the other entity,	1806
directly or indirectly or acting through one or more other	1807
persons.	1808
(2) "Credit union service organization" means a CUSO as	1809
defined in 12 C.F.R. 702.2.	1810
Sec. 1349.72. (A) Before Not less than thirty days prior	1811
to a person collecting filing a foreclosure action to collect on	1812
a debt secured by residential real property-collects or attempts-	1813
to collect any part of the debt, the person shall first send a	1814
written notice as described in division (B) of this section via	1815
United States mail to the residential address of the debtor, if	1816
both of the following apply:	1817
(1) The debt is a second <u>secured by a mortgage or junior</u>	1818
lien on the debtor's residential real property that is not in	1819
the first mortgage position.	1820
(2) The debt <u>has either been accelerated or</u> is in default	1821
in accordance with the terms set forth in the promissory note.	1822
(B) The written notice <u>may be included on</u> , or accompany,	1823
any other communication, and shall be printed in at least	1824
twelve-point type and state_include the following:	1825

(1) The name and contact information of the person collecting the debt;	1826 1827
(2) The A statement of the amount of the debt;	1828
(3) A statement that the debtor has a right to engage an	1829
attorney;	1830
(4) A statement that the debtor may qualify for debt	1831
relief under Chapter 7 or 13 of the United States Bankruptcy	1832
Code, 11 U.S.C. Chapter 7 or 13, as amended;	1833
(5) A statement that a debtor that qualifies under Chapter	1834
13 of the United States Bankruptcy Code may be able to protect	1835
their residential real property from foreclosure.	1836
(C) Upon written request of the debtor, the owner of the	1837
debt shall provide a copy of the note and the loan history to	1838
the debtor.	1839
(D)(1) As used in this division $_{7}$:	1840
(D)(1) As used in this division ₇ : (a) "bona Bona fide error" means an unintentional	1840 1841
(a) "bona Bona fide error" means an unintentional	1841
(a) "bona Bona fide error" means an unintentional clerical, calculation, computer malfunction or programming, or	1841 1842
(a) "bona Bona fide error" means an unintentional clerical, calculation, computer malfunction or programming, or printing error.	1841 1842 1843
<pre>(a) "bona Bona fide error" means an unintentional clerical, calculation, computer malfunction or programming, or printing error. (b) "Restitution" means either of the following:</pre>	1841 1842 1843
<pre>(a) "bona Bona fide error" means an unintentional clerical, calculation, computer malfunction or programming, or printing error. (b) "Restitution" means either of the following: (i) A waiver of all fees, costs, or expenses proximately</pre>	1841 1842 1843 1844
<pre>(a) "bona Bona fide error" means an unintentional clerical, calculation, computer malfunction or programming, or printing error. (b) "Restitution" means either of the following: (i) A waiver of all fees, costs, or expenses proximately associated with the failure to provide the notice to the debtor;</pre>	1841 1842 1843 1844 1845 1846
(a) "bona—Bona fide error" means an unintentional clerical, calculation, computer malfunction or programming, or printing error. (b) "Restitution" means either of the following: (i) A waiver of all fees, costs, or expenses proximately associated with the failure to provide the notice to the debtor; or	1841 1842 1843 1844 1845 1846 1847
<pre>(a) "bona Bona fide error" means an unintentional clerical, calculation, computer malfunction or programming, or printing error. (b) "Restitution" means either of the following: (i) A waiver of all fees, costs, or expenses proximately associated with the failure to provide the notice to the debtor; or (ii) Actual damages.</pre>	1841 1842 1843 1844 1845 1846 1847
(a) "bona Bona fide error" means an unintentional clerical, calculation, computer malfunction or programming, or printing error. (b) "Restitution" means either of the following: (i) A waiver of all fees, costs, or expenses proximately associated with the failure to provide the notice to the debtor; or (ii) Actual damages. (2) Any owner of debt subject to divisions (A), (B), and	1841 1842 1843 1844 1845 1846 1847 1848

evidence that the compliance failure was not intentional and	1853
resulted from a bona fide error notwithstanding the maintenance	1854
of procedures reasonably adapted to avoid any such error.	1855
(b) Within sixty days after discovering the error, and	1856
prior to the initiation of any action, the owner of the debt	1857
notifies the debtor of the error and the manner in which the	1858
owner of the debt intends to make full restitution to the	1859
debtor.	1860
(c) The owner of the debt promptly makes reasonable	1861
restitution to the debtor.	1862
(3) If, in the event of a compliance failure, the owner of	1863
the debt does not meet the conditions set forth in division (D)	1864
(2) of this section, a debtor injured by the error has a cause	1865
of action to recover damages. Such an action shall not, however,	1866
	1067
be maintained as a class action.	1867
Sec. 2913.11. (A) As used in this section:	1867
Sec. 2913.11. (A) As used in this section:	1868
Sec. 2913.11. (A) As used in this section: (1) "Check" includes any form of debit from a demand	1868 1869
Sec. 2913.11. (A) As used in this section: (1) "Check" includes any form of debit from a demand deposit account, including, but not limited to any of the	1868 1869 1870
Sec. 2913.11. (A) As used in this section: (1) "Check" includes any form of debit from a demand deposit account, including, but not limited to any of the following:	1868 1869 1870 1871
Sec. 2913.11. (A) As used in this section: (1) "Check" includes any form of debit from a demand deposit account, including, but not limited to any of the following: (a) A check, bill of exchange, draft, order of withdrawal,	1868 1869 1870 1871
Sec. 2913.11. (A) As used in this section: (1) "Check" includes any form of debit from a demand deposit account, including, but not limited to any of the following: (a) A check, bill of exchange, draft, order of withdrawal, or similar negotiable or non-negotiable instrument;	1868 1869 1870 1871 1872 1873
Sec. 2913.11. (A) As used in this section: (1) "Check" includes any form of debit from a demand deposit account, including, but not limited to any of the following: (a) A check, bill of exchange, draft, order of withdrawal, or similar negotiable or non-negotiable instrument; (b) An electronic check, electronic transaction, debit	1868 1869 1870 1871 1872 1873
Sec. 2913.11. (A) As used in this section: (1) "Check" includes any form of debit from a demand deposit account, including, but not limited to any of the following: (a) A check, bill of exchange, draft, order of withdrawal, or similar negotiable or non-negotiable instrument; (b) An electronic check, electronic transaction, debit card transaction, check card transaction, substitute check, web	1868 1869 1870 1871 1872 1873 1874
Sec. 2913.11. (A) As used in this section: (1) "Check" includes any form of debit from a demand deposit account, including, but not limited to any of the following: (a) A check, bill of exchange, draft, order of withdrawal, or similar negotiable or non-negotiable instrument; (b) An electronic check, electronic transaction, debit card transaction, check card transaction, substitute check, web check, or any form of automated clearing house transaction.	1868 1869 1870 1871 1872 1873 1874 1875 1876
Sec. 2913.11. (A) As used in this section: (1) "Check" includes any form of debit from a demand deposit account, including, but not limited to any of the following: (a) A check, bill of exchange, draft, order of withdrawal, or similar negotiable or non-negotiable instrument; (b) An electronic check, electronic transaction, debit card transaction, check card transaction, substitute check, web check, or any form of automated clearing house transaction. (2) "Issue a check" means causing any form of debit from a	1868 1869 1870 1871 1872 1873 1874 1875 1876

negotiable instrument, knowing that it will be dishonored or	1881
knowing that a person has ordered or will order stop payment on	1882
the check or other negotiable instrument.	1883
(C) For purposes of this section, a person who issues or	1884
transfers a check or other negotiable instrument is presumed to	1885
know that it will be dishonored if either of the following	1886
occurs:	1887
(1) The drawer had no account with the drawee at the time	1888
of issue or the stated date, whichever is later;	1889
(2) The check or other negotiable instrument was properly	1890
refused payment for insufficient funds upon presentment within	1891
thirty days after issue or the stated date, whichever is later,	1892
and the liability of the drawer, indorser, or any party who may	1893
be liable thereon is not discharged by payment or satisfaction	1894
within ten days after receiving notice of dishonor.	1895
(D) For purposes of this section, a person who issues or	1896
transfers a check, bill of exchange, or other draft is presumed	1897
to have the purpose to defraud if the drawer fails to comply	1898
with section 1349.16 of the Revised Code by doing any of the	1899
following when opening a checking account intended for personal,	1900
family, or household purposes at a financial institution:	1901
(1) Falsely stating that the drawer has not been issued a	1902
valid driver's or commercial driver's license or identification-	1903
card issued under section 4507.50 of the Revised Code;	1904
(2) Furnishing such license or card, or another	1905
identification document that contains false information:	1906
Tuesday accument that conduits fully information,	1300
(3) Making a false statement with respect to the drawer's	1907
current address or any additional relevant information	1908
reasonably required by the financial institution.	1909

$\overline{\text{(E)}}$ In determining the value of the payment for purposes	1910						
of division $\frac{(F)}{(E)}$ of this section, the court may aggregate all	1911						
checks and other negotiable instruments that the offender issued	1912						
or transferred or caused to be issued or transferred in							
violation of division (A) of this section within a period of one	1914						
hundred eighty consecutive days.	1915						
$\frac{(F)-(E)}{(E)}$ Whoever violates this section is guilty of passing	1916						
bad checks. Except as otherwise provided in this division,	1917						
passing bad checks is a misdemeanor of the first degree. If the	1918						
check or checks or other negotiable instrument or instruments	1919						
are issued or transferred to a single vendor or single other	1920						
person for the payment of one thousand dollars or more but less	1921						
than seven thousand five hundred dollars or if the check or	1922						
	1923						
checks or other negotiable instrument or instruments are issued							
or transferred to multiple vendors or persons for the payment of	1924						
one thousand five hundred dollars or more but less than seven	1925						
thousand five hundred dollars, passing bad checks is a felony of	1926						
the fifth degree. If the check or checks or other negotiable	1927						
instrument or instruments are for the payment of seven thousand	1928						
five hundred dollars or more but less than one hundred fifty	1929						
thousand dollars, passing bad checks is a felony of the fourth	1930						
degree. If the check or checks or other negotiable instrument or	1931						
instruments are for the payment of one hundred fifty thousand	1932						
dollars or more, passing bad checks is a felony of the third	1933						
degree.	1934						
Sec. 4712.05. (A) Each contract between the buyer and a	1935						
credit services organization for the purchase of the services of	1936						
the organization shall be in writing, dated and signed by the	1937						
buyer, and shall include all of the following:	1938						

(1) A statement, in type that is boldfaced, capitalized,

underlined, or otherwise conspicuously set out from surrounding	1940
written material and that is in immediate proximity to the space	1941
reserved for the signature of the buyer, as follows:	1942
"If you, the buyer, have been denied credit within the	1943
last sixty days, you may obtain a free copy of the consumer	1944
credit report from the consumer reporting agency. You also have	1945
the right to dispute inaccurate information in a report.	1946
You may cancel this contract at any time before midnight	1947
of the third business day after the date you signed it. See the	1948
attached notice of cancellation form for an explanation of this	1949
right."	1950
(2) The terms and conditions of payment, including the	1951
total of all payments to be made by the buyer, whether to the	1952
credit services organization or to another person;	1953
(3) A full and detailed description of the services to be	1954
performed for the buyer by the credit services organization,	1955
including all guarantees and all promises of full or partial	1956
refunds, and the estimated length of time, not exceeding sixty	1957
days or any shorter time period prescribed by the superintendent	1958
of financial institutions, for performing the services +. The	1959
performance of services under a contract to which all of the	1960
following conditions apply is not subject to the time limit	1961
identified in division (A)(3) of this section, but is subject to	1962
<pre>a twelve-month limit:</pre>	1963
(a) The buyer agrees to make substantially equal periodic	1964
payments at fixed time intervals for the services after they are	1965
performed during the term of the contract.	1966
(b) The buyer may cancel the contract at any time without	1967
penalty or obligation to pay for any services that have not yet	1968

been rendered.	1969
(c) The contract solely provides for the ongoing	1970
performance of either of the following services:	1971
(i) Services described in division (C)(1)(a) of section	1972
4712.01 of the Revised Code or providing advice or assistance to	1973
a buyer in connection with such services;	1974
(ii) Services described in division (C)(1)(d) of section	1975
4712.01 of the Revised Code.	1976
(d) The buyer's explicit, affirmative, and documented	1977
assent is provided before a contract is renewed.	1978
(e) During the term of the contract period, the credit	1979
services organization reviews with the buyer the adverse credit	1980
information on the buyer's credit report.	1981
(4) The address of the credit services organization's	1982
principal place of business and the name and address of its	1983
agent in this state authorized to receive service of process;	1984
(5) With respect to the previous calendar year or the time	1985
period during which the credit services organization has been in	1986
business, whichever is shorter, the percentage of the	1987
organization's customers for whom the organization has fully and	1988
completely performed the services the organization agreed to	1989
perform for the buyer.	1990
(B) The contract shall have attached two easily detachable	1991
copies of a notice of cancellation. The notice shall be in	1992
boldface type and in the following form:	1993
"Notice of Cancellation	1994
You may cancel this contract, without any penalty or	1995

obligation, within three business days after the date the	1996					
contract is signed.	1997					
To cancel this contract, mail or deliver a signed, dated	1998					
copy of this cancellation notice, or other written notice, to:	1999					
(Name of Seller) at	2000					
(Address of Seller) (Place of Business) not later than midnight						
(Date)	2002					
I hereby cancel this transaction.	2003					
Dated:	2004					
(Buyer's signature)"	2005					
(C) The credit services organization, at the time of	2006					
signing, shall give to the buyer a copy of the completed	2007					
contract and all other documents the organization requires the	2008					
buyer to sign.	2009					
(D) No credit services organization shall breach a	2010					
contract described in this section or fail to comply with any						
obligation arising from such a contract.	2012					
(E) No credit services organization shall fail to comply	2013					
with division (A), (B), or (C) of this section.	2014					
Section 2. That existing sections 135.77, 135.774,	2015					
1115.05, 1321.52, 1321.68, 1322.01, 1322.02, 1322.04, 1322.07,	2016					
1322.09, 1322.10, 1322.12, 1322.15, 1322.29, 1322.30, 1322.32,	2017					
1322.34, 1322.43, 1322.50, 1322.52, 1345.01, 1349.72, 2913.11,	2018					
and 4712.05 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	2019					
Section 3. That sections 1322.24, 1322.25, and 1349.16 of	2020					
the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	2021					
Section 4. That the version of section 1322.24 of the	2022					

Revised Code that is scheduled to take effect October 9, 2021, 2 is hereby repealed.	2024
	2025
(1) "Valuation complaint" means a complaint filed under 2 section 5715.19 of the Revised Code against a determination 2 described in division (A)(1)(d) or (e) of that section, a 2 complaint filed in response to such a complaint under division 2 (B) of that section, or a complaint filed under section 5715.13 2	2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031
. ,	2032
authorized to file a complaint under division (A)(1) of section 2	2034
issued on or after March 9, 2020, as the result of or in 2	2037 2038 2039
(b) An order issued by the Director of Health under 2	2040
by another state official or state agency. 2	2043
eligible person may request in a valuation complaint for tax year 2020 that the assessment of true value in money of the property be determined as of October 1, 2020, instead of the tax lien date for that year, provided the request reflects a	2045 2046 2047 2048 2049 2050

circumstance	related	to	the	COVID-19	pandemic	or	a	state	COVID-	2051
19 order.										2052

An eligible person that files such a valuation complaint 2053 shall allege with particularity in the complaint how such a 2054 circumstance or order caused the reduction in true value of the 2055 property. The board of revision shall dismiss a valuation 2056 complaint that merely alleges a general decline in economic or 2057 market conditions in the area or region in which the property 2058 that is the subject of the complaint is located. 2059

- (C) For any valuation complaint filed by an eligible 2060 person for tax year 2020 that includes a request described in 2061 division (B) of this section, the board of revision shall 2062 consider evidence of diminished true value as of October 1, 2063 2020, due to any circumstances related to the COVID-19 pandemic 2064 or state COVID-19 orders, and, if the board determines that this 2065 evidence is satisfactory, shall adjust the property's true value 2066 in money for that tax year to reflect that diminished valuation 2067 as of that date. That adjusted value shall apply to subsequent 2068 tax years in accordance with section 5715.19 of the Revised 2069 Code. 2070
- (D) Notwithstanding division (A)(1) of section 5715.19 of 2071 the Revised Code, a valuation complaint authorized under 2072 division (B) of this section shall be filed with the county 2073 auditor on or before the thirtieth day after the effective date 2074 of this section. The county auditor and the county board of 2075 revision shall otherwise proceed as provided in section 5715.19 2076 of the Revised Code for complaints filed under that section. 2077
- (E) Notwithstanding division (A)(2) of section 5715.19 of 2078 the Revised Code, an eligible person may file a valuation 2079 complaint authorized under division (B) of this section, 2080

2085

regardless of whether that eligible person filed any complaint	2081
under section 5715.19 of the Revised Code relative to that	2082
parcel for any preceding tax year in the same interim period.	2083

Section 6. Terms used in this section have the same meanings as in Section 5 of this act.

Notwithstanding division (A)(2) of section 5715.19 of the 2086
Revised Code and except as otherwise provided in this section, 2087
an eligible person may file a valuation complaint that conforms 2088
with the requirements of this section for tax year 2021 or 2022, 2089
regardless of whether that eligible person filed any complaint 2090
under section 5715.19 of the Revised Code relative to that 2091
parcel for any preceding tax year in the same interim period. 2092

To qualify for this exception, the valuation complaint 2093 must solely request that the assessment of true value in money 2094 of the property account for any reduction in true value due to a 2095 circumstance related to the COVID-19 pandemic or a state COVID-2096 19 order and allege with particularity how such circumstance or 2097 order caused the reduction in true value of the property. The 2098 exception authorized under this section does not apply, and the 2099 board of revision shall enforce division (A)(2) of section 2100 5715.19 of the Revised Code, if the valuation complaint merely 2101 alleges a general decline in economic or market conditions in 2102 the area or region in which the property that is the subject of 2103 the complaint is located or alleges any other factor 2104 contributing to the reduction other than a circumstance related 2105 to the COVID-19 pandemic or a state COVID-19 order. 2106