As Introduced

134th General Assembly

Regular Session 2021-2022 H. B. No. 133

Representative Hillyer

Cosponsors: Representatives Holmes, Riedel, Kick, Young, T., Seitz

A BILL

To ar	mend sea	ctions 13	5.77, 135	.774, 307	.04, 12	115.05,	1
13	321.52,	1321.68,	1322.01,	1322.02,	1322.0	04,	2
13	322.07,	1322.09,	1322.10,	1322.12,	1322.1	15,	3
13	322.29,	1322.30,	1322.32,	1322.34,	1322.4	43,	4
13	322.50,	1322.52,	1345.01,	1349.72,	2913.3	ll, and	5
47	712.05;	to enact	section 3	1319.17; a	and to	repeal	6
se	ections	1322.24,	1322.25,	and 1349	.16 of	the	7
Re	evised (Code relat	ting to co	ommerce an	nd prop	perty	8
ta	ax valua	ation comp	plaints, a	and to rep	peal th	ne	9
ve	ersion d	of sectior	n 1322.24	of the Re	evised	Code	10
tł	hat is s	scheduled	to take e	effect Oct	tober 9	Э,	11
20	021.						12

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

Section 1. That sections 135.77, 135.774, 307.04, 1115.05,	13
1321.52, 1321.68, 1322.01, 1322.02, 1322.04, 1322.07, 1322.09,	14
1322.10, 1322.12, 1322.15, 1322.29, 1322.30, 1322.32, 1322.34,	15
1322.43, 1322.50, 1322.52, 1345.01, 1349.72, 2913.11, and	16
4712.05 be amended and section 1319.17 of the Revised 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 (4) Is organized for profit; 46 (5) Is able to save or create one full-time job or two part-time jobs in this state for every fifty thousand dollars borrowed.

(D) "Full-time job" means a job with regular hours of
service totaling at least forty hours per week or any other
standard of service accepted as full-time by the employee's
employer.

(E) "Loan" means a contractual agreement under which an
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eligible lending institution agrees to lend money in the form of
an upfront lump sum, a line of credit, or any other reasonable
arrangement approved by the treasurer of state.

(F) "Part-time job" means a job with regular hours of
service totaling fewer than forty hours per week or any other
standard of service accepted as part-time by the employee's
employer.

Sec. 135.774. (A) Upon the placement of a business linked 62 deposit with an eligible lending institution, such institution 63 is required to lend such funds to each approved eligible small 64 business listed in the linked deposit loan package required by 65 section 135.772 of the Revised Code and in accordance with the 66 deposit agreement required by section 135.773 of the Revised 67 Code. The loan shall be at a rate that reflects the following 68 percentage rate reduction below the present borrowing rate 69 applicable to each eligible small business: 70

(1) Three per cent if the present borrowing rate is71greater than five per cent;72

(2) Two and one-tenth per cent if the present borrowing73rate is equal to or less than five per cent.74

A certification of compliance with this section in the

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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. 307.04. The board of county commissioners may, at any	90
time before or after the completion of any county building,	91
award contracts for supplying such building with light, heat, or	92
power for any period of time not exceeding ten years, except a	93
contract entered into under section 9.48 of the Revised Code may	94
exceed ten years. Sections 5705.41 and 5705.44 of the Revised	95
Code shall not apply to any such contracts.	96
Sec. 1115.05. (A) As used in this section:	97
(1) "Acquire" or "acquisition" means any of the following	98
transactions or actions:	99
(a) A merger or consolidation with, or purchase of assets	100
from, a bank holding company that has acquired an Ohio bank;	101
(b) The acquisition of the direct or indirect ownership or	102
control of voting shares of an Ohio bank if, after the	103
acquisition, the acquiring bank holding company will directly or	104

indirectly own or control the Ohio bank, unless the 105
superintendent of financial institutions determines, in the 106
superintendent's discretion, due to the nature of the 107
acquisition, it should not be subject to the limitations of this 108
section; 109

(c) The merger or consolidation of an Ohio bank with, or
the transfer of assets from an Ohio bank to, another bank,
whether previously existing or chartered for the purpose of the
transaction;

(d) Any other action that results in the direct or 114 indirect control of an Ohio bank. 115

(2) "Ohio bank" means a state bank or a national bankwhose principal place of business is in this state.

(B) Subject to division (C) of this section, a bank-or, 118 bank holding company, federal savings association, or savings 119 and loan holding company whose principal place of business is in 120 this state or any other state may charter or otherwise acquire 121 an Ohio bank, and a bank may acquire banking offices in this 122 state by merger or consolidation with or transfer of assets and 123 liabilities from a bank, savings bank, or savings association 124 that has offices in this state, if, upon consummation of the 125 acquisition, both of the following will apply: 126

(1) The acquiring bank with, or the acquiring, bank
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holding company through, federal savings association, or savings
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and loan holding company, with or through its affiliate banks,
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savings banks, and savings associations, does not control more
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than ten per cent of the total deposits of banks, savings banks,
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and savings associations in the United States, and either of the
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following applies:

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(a) The acquiring bank-with, or the, acquiring bank
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holding company-through, federal savings association, or savings
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and loan holding company, with or through its affiliate banks,
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savings banks, and savings associations, does not control more
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than thirty per cent of the total deposits of banks, savings
banks, and savings associations in this state.

(b) The acquiring bank with, or the, acquiring bank 140 holding company through, federal savings association, or savings 141 and loan holding company, with or through its affiliate banks, 142 143 savings banks, and savings associations, controls more than thirty per cent of the total deposits of banks, savings banks, 144 and savings associations in this state, and the superintendent 145 approved the acquisition after determining the anticompetitive 146 effects of the acquisition were clearly outweighed in the public 147 interest by the probable effect of the transaction. 148

(2) Except in the case of a foreign bank subject to
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Chapter 1119. of the Revised Code or a bank that by the terms of
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its articles of incorporation or association is not permitted to
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solicit or accept deposits other than trust funds, the Ohio bank
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or any bank that has banking offices in this state will be an
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insured bank as defined in section 3(h) of the "Federal Deposit
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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
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or consolidation of the existing state bank with another bank, 164 the acquiring bank or bank holding company shall comply with 165 section 1115.06 of the Revised Code and any rules adopted to 166 implement that section. 167

(3) If the proposed acquisition will be accomplished by
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means of a merger or consolidation with a state bank and the
resulting bank of the merger or consolidation will be a state
bank, the state bank shall comply with section 1115.11 of the
Revised Code and any rules adopted to implement that section.

(4) If the proposed acquisition will be accomplished by
means of a transfer of assets and liabilities to a state bank,
the state bank shall comply with section 1115.14 of the Revised
Code and any rules adopted to implement that section.

(5) If the proposed acquisition will be accomplished by 177 forming a bank to which the bank to be acquired will transfer 178 assets and liabilities, or with which the bank to be acquired 179 will be merged or consolidated and the resulting bank will be a 180 state bank, the acquiring bank holding company shall comply with 181 section 1115.23 of the Revised Code and any rules adopted to 182 implement that section. 183

Sec. 1319.17. (A) As used in this section:	184
(1) "Business" means a sole proprietorship, partnership,	185
corporation, limited liability company, or other commercial	186
entity, whether for profit or not for profit.	187

(2) "Commercial credit report" means any report provided188to a business for a legitimate business purpose, relating to the189financial status or payment habits of a business that is the190subject of the report. "Commercial credit report" does not191include any of the following:192

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(a) A report prepared for commercial insurance	193
underwriting, claims, or auditing purposes;	194
(b) A report containing information related to	195
transactions or experiences between the subject and the person	196
making the report;	197
(c) An authorization or approval of a specific extension	198
of credit directly or indirectly by the issuer of a credit card	199
<u>or similar device;</u>	200
(d) Any report in which a person that has been requested	201
by a third party to make a specific extension of credit directly	202
or indirectly to the subject conveys its decision with respect	203
to that request.	204
(3) "Commercial credit reporting agency" means any person	205
or entity that regularly engages in the practice of compiling	206
and maintaining commercial credit reports on a business	207
operating in this state for the purpose of providing commercial	208
credit reports and, for monetary fees, dues, or on a cooperative	209
nonprofit basis, provides such commercial credit reports on a	210
business operating in this state to third parties.	211
	0.1.0
"Commercial credit reporting agency" does not include a	212
person or entity that does not maintain a database of commercial	213
credit reports from which new commercial credit reports are	214
produced.	215
(4) "Subject" means the business operating in this state	216
about which a commercial credit report has been compiled.	217
(B) Upon the request of a representative of the subject of	218
a commercial credit report, a commercial credit reporting agency	219
shall provide the subject's commercial credit report. The report	220
shall be provided to the subject at a cost not greater than what	221

is charged to third parties and may be printed or in electronic	222
form. The report shall be in a format routinely made available	223
to third parties. A commercial credit reporting agency may	224
protect the identity of sources of information to be used in	225
commercial credit reports.	226
<u>(C) Within thirty days after receipt of a commercial</u>	227
credit report, a representative of the subject of the report may	228
file with the commercial credit reporting agency a written	229
summary statement identifying each particular statement in the	230
report that the subject of the report believes contains an	231
inaccurate statement of fact and indicating the nature of the	232
disagreement with the statement. Within thirty days after	233
receipt of a subject's summary statement of disagreement, the	234
commercial credit reporting agency at no cost to the subject	235
shall do either of the following:	236
(1) Delete the disputed statement of fact from the report	237
and, thereafter, block any repeat reporting of that disputed	238
statement unless its accuracy has been verified;	239
(2) Include in the report a patient of the subjection	240
(2) Include in the report a notice of the subject's	240
assertion that the statement of fact is inaccurate.	241
(D) Nothing in this section shall be construed to provide	242
a private right of action, including a class action, with	243
respect to any act or practice regulated under this section.	244
Sec. 1321.52. (A)(1) A registrant may make loans, other	245
than a residential mortgage loan as defined in section 1322.01	246
of the Revised Code, on terms and conditions provided by	247
sections 1321.51 to 1321.60 of the Revised Code.	248
(2) Each person issued a certificate of registration is	249
subject to all the rules prescribed under sections 1321.51 to	249
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1321.60 of the Revised Code.

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(B)(1) All loans made to persons who at the time are	252
residents of this state are considered as made within this state	253
and subject to the laws of this state, regardless of any	254
statement in the contract or note to the contrary, except if the	255
loan is for the purpose of purchasing goods acquired by the	256
borrower when the borrower is outside of this state, the loan	257
may be governed by the laws of the other state.	258

(2) Nothing in division (B) (1) of this section prevents a
choice of law or requires registration of persons outside of
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this state in a transaction involving the solicitation of
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residents of this state to obtain non-real estate secured loans
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that require the borrowers to physically visit a lender's out263
of-state office to apply for and obtain the disbursement of loan
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funds.

(C) A registrant may make unsecured loans and loans
secured by other than residential real estate or a dwelling as
those terms are defined in section 1322.01 of the Revised Code.
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(D) For the purpose of registering persons under and	269
requiring compliance with sections 1321.51 to 1321.60 of the	270
Revised Code, the superintendent may do any of the following:	271

(1) Require any person registered under or applying for272registration under these sections to do both of the following:273

(a) Utilize the national multistate licensing system for274application, renewal, amendment, or surrender of a license or275for any other activity as the superintendent may require;276

(b) Pay all applicable charges to utilize the national277multistate licensing system.278

(2) Establish requirements as necessary for the use of the	279
national multistate licensing system to meet the purposes of	280
these sections, including:	281
(a) Background checks for:	282
(i) Criminal history through fingerprint or other	283
databases;	284
(ii) Civil or administrative records;	285
(iii) Credit history;	286
(iv) Any other information considered necessary by the	287
national multistate licensing system or the superintendent.	288
(b) The payment of fees to apply for or renew licenses	289
through the multistate licensing system;	290
(c) The setting or resetting of renewal or reporting	291
dates;	292
(d) Requirements for amending or surrendering a license or	293
any other such activities as the superintendent considers	294
necessary for participation in the national multistate licensing	295
system.	296
Sec. 1321.68. (A) A licensee may contract for and receive	297
interest, calculated according to the actuarial method, at a	298
rate or rates not exceeding twenty-five per cent per year on the	299
unpaid principal balances of the loan. Loans may be interest-	300
bearing or precomputed.	301
(B) For purposes of computation of time on interest-	302
bearing and precomputed loans, including, but not limited to,	303
the calculation of interest, a month is considered one-twelfth	304
of a year, and a day is considered one three hundred sixty-fifth	305

of a year when calculation is made for a fraction of a month. A306year is as defined in section 1.44 of the Revised Code. A month307is that period described in section 1.45 of the Revised Code.308Alternatively, a licensee may consider a day as one three309hundred sixtieth of a year and each month as having thirty days.310

(C) With respect to interest-bearing loans: 311

(1) (a) Interest shall be computed on unpaid principal312balances outstanding from time to time, for the time313outstanding.314

(b) As an alternative to the method of computing interest 315 set forth in division (C)(1)(a) of this section, a licensee may 316 charge and collect interest for the first installment period 317 based on elapsed time from the date of the loan to the first 318 scheduled payment due date, and for each succeeding installment 319 period from the scheduled payment due date to the next scheduled 320 payment due date, regardless of the date or dates the payments 321 are actually made. 322

(c) Whether a licensee computes interest pursuant to 323 division (C)(1)(a) or (b) of this section, each payment shall be 324 325 applied first to unpaid charges, then to interest, and the remainder to the unpaid principal balance. However, if the 326 327 amount of the payment is insufficient to pay the accumulated interest, the unpaid interest continues to accumulate to be paid 328 from the proceeds of subsequent payments and is not added to the 329 principal balance. 330

(2) Interest shall not be compounded, collected, or paid in advance. However, both of the following apply:

(a) Interest may be charged to extend the first monthly333installment period by not more than fifteen days, and the334

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section.

interest charged for the extension may be added to the principal 335 amount of the loan. 336 (b) If part or all of the consideration for a new loan 337 contract is the unpaid principal balance of a prior loan, the 338 principal amount payable under the new loan contract may include 339 any unpaid interest that has accrued. The resulting loan 340 contract shall be deemed a new and separate loan transaction for 341 purposes of this section. The unpaid principal balance of a 342 precomputed loan is the balance due after refund or credit of 343 unearned interest as provided in division (D)(3) of this 344 345 (D) With respect to precomputed loans: 346 (1) Loans shall be repayable in monthly installments of 347 principal and interest combined, except that: 348 (a) The first installment period may exceed one month by 349 not more than fifteen days, and the first installment payment 350 amount may be larger than the remaining payments by the amount 351 of interest charged for the extra days. 352 (b) Monthly installment payment dates may be omitted to 353

accommodate borrowers with seasonal income. 354

(2) Payments may be applied to the combined total of 355 principal and precomputed interest until maturity of the loan. A 356 licensee may charge interest after the original or deferred 357 maturity of a precomputed loan at the rate specified in division 358 (A) of this section on all unpaid principal balances for the 359 time outstanding. 360

(3) When any loan contract is paid in full by cash, 361 renewal, refinancing, or a new loan, one month or more before 362 the final installment due date, the licensee shall refund, or 363

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

(4) If the parties agree in writing, either in the loan 378 contract or in a subsequent agreement, to a deferment of wholly 379 unpaid installments, a licensee may grant a deferment and may 380 collect a deferment charge as provided in this section. A 381 382 deferment postpones the scheduled due date of the earliest unpaid installment and all subsequent installments as originally 383 scheduled, or as previously deferred, for a period equal to the 384 deferment period. The deferment period is that period during 385 which no installment is scheduled to be paid by reason of the 386 deferment. The deferment charge for a one-month period may not 387 exceed the applicable charge for the installment period 388 immediately following the due date of the last undeferred 389 installment. A proportionate charge may be made for deferment 390 for periods of more or less than one month. A deferment charge 391 is earned pro rata during the deferment period and is fully 392 earned on the last day of the deferment period. If a loan is 393 prepaid in full during a deferment period, the licensee shall 394 make, or credit to the borrower, a refund of the unearned 395
deferment charge in addition to any other refund or credit made 396
for prepayment of the loan in full. 397

398 (E) A licensee, at the request of the borrower, may obtain, on one or more borrowers, credit life insurance, credit 399 accident and health insurance, and unemployment insurance. The 400 premium or identifiable charge for the insurance may be included 401 in the principal amount of the loan and may not exceed the 402 premium rate filed by the insurer with the superintendent of 403 404 insurance and not disapproved by the superintendent. If a licensee obtains the insurance at the request of the borrower, 405 the borrower shall have the right to cancel the insurance for a 406 407 period of twenty-five days after the loan is made. If the borrower chooses to cancel the insurance, the borrower shall 408 give the licensee written notice of this choice and shall return 409 all of the policies or certificates of insurance or notices of 410 proposed insurance to the licensee during such period, and the 411 full premium or identifiable charge for the insurance shall be 412 refunded to the borrower by the licensee. If the borrower 413 requests, in the notice to cancel the insurance, that this 414 refund be applied to reduce the balance of a precomputed loan, 415 the licensee shall credit the amount of the refund plus the 416 amount of interest applicable to the refund to the loan balance. 417 If the licensee obtains the insurance at the request of the 418 borrower, the licensee shall not charge or collect interest on 419 any insured amount that remains unpaid after the insured 420 borrower's date of death. 421

(F) A licensee may require the borrower to provide
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insurance or a loss payable endorsement covering reasonable
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risks of loss, damage, and destruction of property used as
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security for the loan and with the consent of the borrower such
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insurance may cover property of the borrower other than that 426 which is security for the loan. The amount and term of required 427 property insurance shall be reasonable in relation to the amount 428 and term of the loan contract and the type and value of the 429 security, and the insurance shall be procured in accordance with 430 the insurance laws of this state. The purchase of this insurance 431 through the licensee or an agent or broker designated by the 432 licensee shall not be a condition precedent to the granting of 433 the loan. If the borrower purchases the insurance from or 434 through the licensee or from another source, the premium may be 435 included in the principal amount of the loan. 436

(G) (1) In addition to the interest and charges provided
for by this section, no further or other amount, whether in the
form of broker fees, placement fees, or any other fees
whatsoever, shall be charged or received by the licensee, except
that:

(a) The licensee may charge and receive costs and
disbursements in connection with any suit to collect a loan or
any lawful activity to realize on a security interest after
default, including reasonable attorney's fees incurred by the
licensee as a result of the suit or activity and to which the
licensee becomes entitled by law.

(b) The licensee may include the following additional
charges in the principal amount of the loan or collect the
following additional charges at any time after the loan is made:
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(i) The amounts of fees authorized by law to record, file,or release security interests on a loan;452

(ii) Fees received from borrowers to record, file, orrelease a security interest on a loan for purposes either of454

purchasing insurance to insure the licensee against losses for455failure to record or file or creating a self-insurance fund to456reimburse the licensee against losses for failure to record or457file;458

(iii) Fees for credit investigations not exceeding twentyfive dollars provided a licensee obtains a consumer report in
connection with an application for a grant, extension, or other
provision of credit to a consumer that is based in whole or in
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part on the consumer report.

(2) Division (G) (1) of this section does not limit the
rights of licensees to engage in other transactions with
borrowers, provided the transactions are not a condition of the
loan. As used in this division, a transaction shall not be
considered a "condition of the loan" if it meets both of the
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(a) It is not required for the extension of the credit. 470

(b) It is a charge that is not considered a "finance471charge" pursuant to 12 C.F.R. 1026.4.472

(H) If the loan contract or security instrument contains 473 covenants by the borrower to perform certain duties pertaining 474 to insuring or preserving security and the licensee pursuant to 475 the loan contract or security instrument pays for performance of 476 the duties on behalf of the borrower, the licensee may add the 477 amounts paid to the unpaid principal balance of the loan or 478 collect them separately. A charge for interest may be made for 479 sums advanced not exceeding the rate of interest permitted by 480 division (A) of this section. Within a reasonable time after 481 advancing a sum, the licensee shall notify the borrower in 482 483 writing of the amount advanced, any interest charged with

respect to the amount advanced, and any revised payment 484 schedule, and shall include a brief description of the reason 485 for the advance. 486

(I) (1) In addition to any other permissible fees andcharges, a licensee may charge and receive the following:488

(a) If the principal amount of the loan is five hundred
dollars or less, loan origination charges not exceeding fifteen
dollars;

(b) If the principal amount of the loan is more than five
hundred dollars but less than one thousand dollars, loan
origination charges not exceeding thirty dollars;
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(c) If the principal amount of the loan is at least one
thousand dollars but less than two thousand dollars, loan
origination charges not exceeding one hundred dollars;
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(d) If the principal amount of the loan is at least two
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thousand dollars but less than five thousand dollars, loan
origination charges not exceeding two hundred dollars;
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(e) If the principal amount of the loan is at least five
thousand dollars, loan origination charges not exceeding the
greater of two hundred fifty dollars or one per cent of the
principal amount of the loan.

(2) Loan origination charges may be paid by the borrower
at the time of the loan or may be included in the principal
amount of the loan.

(J) A licensee may charge and receive check collection
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charges not greater than twenty dollars plus any amount passed
on from other depository institutions for each check, negotiable
order of withdrawal, share draft, or other negotiable instrument
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returned or dishonored for any reason.

(K) If the loan contract so provides, a licensee may 513 collect a default charge on any installment not paid in full 514 within ten days after its due date. For this purpose, all 515 installments are considered paid in the order in which they 516 become due. Any amounts applied to an outstanding loan balance 517 as a result of voluntary release of a security interest, sale of 518 security on the loan, or cancellation of insurance shall be 519 considered payments on the loan, unless the parties otherwise 520 agree in writing at the time the amounts are applied. A licensee 521 522 shall not collect more than one default charge per unpaid installment regardless of the number of months the installment 523 remains fully unpaid. The amount of the default charge shall not 524 exceed the greater of five per cent of the scheduled installment 525 or fifteen dollars. 526

Sec. 1322.01. As used in this chapter:

(A) "Administrative or clerical tasks" mean the receipt, 528 collection, and distribution of information common for the 529 530 processing or underwriting of a loan in the mortgage industry, without performing any analysis of the information, and 531 communication with a consumer to obtain information necessary 532 for the processing or underwriting of a residential mortgage 533 loan, to the extent the communication does not include offering 534 or negotiating loan rates or terms or counseling borrows about 535 residential mortgage loan rates or terms. 536

(B) "Advertising" means a commercial message in any medium
that promotes, either directly or indirectly, a residential
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mortgage lending transaction.
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(C) "Application" has the same meaning as in 12 C.F.R.

1026.2(a)(3). 541 (D) "Approved education course" means any course approved 542 by the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry. 543 (E) "Approved test provider" means any test provider 544 545 approved by the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry. 546 (F) "Bona fide nonprofit organization" means an 547 organization that meets all of the following: 548 549 (1) Has the status of a tax-exempt organization under_ section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as 550 amended; 551 (2) Promotes affordable housing or provides homeownership 552 education or similar services; 553 (3) Conducts its activities in a manner that serves public 554 or charitable purposes, rather than commercial purposes; 555 (4) Receives funding and revenue and charges fees in a 556 manner that does not incentivize it or its employees to act 557 other than in the best interests of its clients; 558 (5) Compensates its employees in a manner that does not 559 incentivize employees to act other than in the best interests of 560 561 its clients; (6) Provides, or identifies for the borrower, residential 562 mortgage loans with terms favorable to the borrower and 563 comparable to mortgage loans and housing assistance provided 564 under government housing assistance programs; 565 (7) Has obtained a valid letter of exemption from the 566 superintendent of financial institutions.

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

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

or is an individual that occupies a similar position or performs

(N) (O) "Entity" means a business organization, including 624

Page 22

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

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

(Y) (Z) "Mortgage lender" means an entity that for	683
compensation or gain, or in the expectation of compensation or	684
gain consummates a residential mortgage loan, advances funds,	685
offers to advance funds, or commits to advancing funds for a	686
residential mortgage loan applicantborrower.	687
(Z)(1) <u>(</u>AA)(1) " Mortgage loan originator" means an	688
individual who for compensation or gain, or in the expectation	689
of compensation or gain, does any of the following:	690
of compensation of gain, does any of the following.	090
(a) Takes a residential mortgage loan application;	691
(b) Assists or offers to assist a buyer in obtaining or	692
applying to obtain a residential mortgage loan by, among other	693
things, advising on loan terms, including rates, fees, and other	694
costs;	695
(c) Offers or negotiates terms of a residential mortgage	696
loan;	697
ioan,	097
(d) Issues or offers to issue a commitment for a	698
residential mortgage loan to a buyer.	699
(2) "Mortgage loan originator" does not include any of the	700
following:	701
(a) An individual who performs purely administrative or	702
clerical tasks on behalf of a mortgage loan originator;	703
ofoffoar cable on Denair of a moregage foan offginator,	100
(b) A person licensed under Chapter 4735. of the Revised	704
Code, or under the similar law of another state, who performs	705
only real estate brokerage activities permitted by that license,	706
provided the person is not compensated by a mortgage lender,	707
mortgage broker, mortgage loan originator, or by any agent	708
thereof;	709
(c) A person solely involved in extensions of credit	710

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

(ii) Provide any counseling with borrowers about
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residential mortgage loan rates or terms Fail to give a borrower
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written disclosure of any corporate affiliation the person has
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with any lender, or fail to refer a borrower to at least one
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unaffiliated lender if the person recommends a lender with which
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the person has a corporate affiliation;
(iii) Receive any payment <u>compensation</u> or <u>fee gain</u> from
any company or individual for assisting the borrower obtain or
apply for financing to purchase the manufactured home, mobile
home, or industrialized unit ;
(iv) Assist the borrower in completing a residential
mortgage loan application.

747 (q) An individual employed by a bona fide nonprofit organization that is recognized as tax exempt under 26 U.S.C. 748 501(c)(3) and whose primary activity is the construction, 749 remodeling, or rehabilitation of homes for use by low-income 750 families, provided that the nonprofit organization makes no-751 profit mortgage loans or mortgage loans at zero per cent-752 interest to low-income families and no fees accrue directly to-753 the nonprofit organization or individual employed by the-754 nonprofit organization from those mortgage loans and that the 755 United States department of housing and urban development does 756 not deny this exemption.acting within the scope of employment 757 with respect to residential mortgage loans with terms that are 758 favorable to the borrower; 759

(h) An employee of a loan processing or underwriting 760 company that provides loan processing or underwriting services 761 to one or more mortgage lenders or mortgage brokers under a 762 contract between the loan processing or underwriting company and 763 the mortgage lenders or mortgage brokers, provided the employee 764 performs only clerical or support duties and performs those 765 duties only at the direction of and subject to the supervision 766 and instruction of a licensed mortgage loan originator employee 767 of the same loan processing and underwriting company, and 768 provided that the loan processing and underwriting company has 769

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

brokerage services to the public, including all of the

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

meets both of the following requirements:

(1) It is primarily for personal, family, or household use 827 and is secured by a mortgage, deed of trust, or other equivalent 828 consensual security interest on a dwelling or on residential 829 real estate-located in Ohio. 830 (2) It is provided and secured by a first lien holder 8.31 secured creditor or by a second subordinate lien holder secured 832 creditor. 833 834 (II) (JJ) "Residential real estate" means any real property located in this state upon which is constructed a 835 dwelling or upon which a dwelling is intended to be built within 836 a two-year period, subject to 24 C.F.R. 3500.5(b)(4). For 837 purposes of this division, a borrower's intent to build a 838 dwelling within a two-year period is presumed unless the 839 borrower has submitted a written, signed statement to the 840 841 contrary. (JJ) (KK) "Superintendent of financial institutions" 842 843 includes the deputy superintendent for consumer finance as provided in section 1181.21 of the Revised Code. 844 (KK) (LL) "Transaction of business as a mortgage lender, 845 mortgage servicer, or mortgage broker in this state" means 846 originating, brokering, or servicing five or more residential 847 mortgage loans in any twelve-month period in any of the 848 following circumstances: 849 850 (1) For any resident in this state; 851 (2) For any property in this state;

(3) By a person who is physically located in this state852even if the property in question is in another state.853

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(MM) "Unique identifier" means a number or other 854 identifier assigned by protocols established by the nationwide 855 mortgage licensing system and registry. 856

Sec. 1322.02. The superintendent of financial institutions 857 may, by rule, amend the definition of mortgage loan originator, 858 mortgage broker, or mortgage lender, mortgage servicer, or any 859 other definition in section 1322.01 of the Revised Code, or the 860 criteria for an entity to obtain a letter of exemption under 861 division (B)(1) of section 1322.05 of the Revised Code, or a 862 registration or license, under this chapter, if the 863 superintendent finds that the change is necessary to remain 864 consistent with the purposes intended by the policy and 865 provisions of the "Secure and Fair Enforcement for Mortgage 866 Licensing Act of 2008," 122 Stat. 2810, 12 U.S.C. 5101. 867

Rules authorized by this section shall be adopted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.

Sec. 1322.04. This chapter does not apply to any of the 870 following: 871

(A) Any entity chartered and lawfully doing business under
the authority of any law of this state, another state, or the
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United States as a bank, savings bank, trust company, savings
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and loan association, or credit union, or a subsidiary of any
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such entity, which subsidiary is regulated by a federal banking
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agency and is owned and controlled by a depository institution;
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(B) A consumer reporting agency that is in substantial
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compliance with the "Fair Credit Reporting Act," 84 Stat. 1128,
15 U.S.C. 1681a, as amended;
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(C) Any political subdivision, or any governmental or881other public entity, corporation, instrumentality, or agency, in882

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or of the United States or any state;

(D) A college or university, or controlled entity of a college or university, as those terms are defined in section1713.05 of the Revised Code;

(E) Any entity created solely for the purpose of
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securitizing loans secured by an interest in real estate,
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provide provided the entity does not service the loans. As used
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in this division, "securitizing" means the packaging and sale of
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mortgage loans as a unit for sale as investment securities, but
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only to the extent of those activities.

(F) Any person engaged in the retail sale of manufactured
homes, mobile homes, or industrialized units, including a
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manufactured home park operator, as defined in section 4781.01
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of the Revised Code, if, in connection with obtaining financing
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by others for those retail sales, the person only assists the
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borrower by providing or transmitting the loan application and
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does not do any of the following:

(1) Offer or negotiate the residential mortgage loan ratesor terms;

(2) Provide any counseling with borrowers about
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residential mortgage loan rates or terms Fail to give a borrower
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written disclosure of any corporate affiliation the person has
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with any lender, or fail to refer a borrower to at least one
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unaffiliated lender if the person recommends a lender with which
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the person has a corporate affiliation;

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

institutions for the principal office and every branch office to

be maintained by the person for the transaction of business as a

(4) Assist the borrower in completing the residential

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mortgage lender, mortgage servicer, or mortgage broker in this 942 state. A 943 (2) A registrant shall maintain an office location for the 944 transaction of business as a mortgage lender, mortgage servicer, 945 or mortgage broker in this any state of the United States. 946 Registrants are not required to maintain a physical location in 947 this state. 948 949 (B)(1) No individual shall act as a mortgage loan 950 originator without first having obtained a license from the superintendent. A mortgage loan originator shall be employed by 951 or associated with a mortgage lender, mortgage broker, 952 registrant or entity holding a valid letter of exemption under 953 division (B)(1) of section 1322.05 of the Revised Codethis 954 chapter, but shall not be employed by or associated with more 955 than one registrant or entity holding a valid letter of 956 exemption under division (B)(1) of section 1322.05 of the 957 Revised Code this chapter at any one time. 958 (2) An individual acting under the individual's authority 959

as a registered mortgage loan originator shall not be required 960 to be licensed under division (B)(1) of this section. 961

(3) An individual who holds a valid temporary mortgage962loan originator license issued pursuant to section 1322.24 of963the Revised Code may engage in the business of a mortgage loan964originator in accordance with this chapter during the term of965the temporary license.966

Sec. 1322.09. (A) (1) An application for a certificate of 967 registration shall be in writing, under oath, and in a form 968 prescribed by the superintendent of financial institutions that 969 complies with the requirements of the nationwide mortgage 970 licensing system and registry. The application shall be 971 accompanied by a nonrefundable application fee of five hundred 972 dollars for each location of an office to be maintained by the 973 applicant in accordance with division (A) of section 1322.07 of 974 the Revised Code and any additional fee required by the 975 nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry. 976 (2) The application shall include the names and addresses 977 of the owners, officers, or partners having control of the 978 applicant, including all of the following: 979 (a) In the case of a sole proprietor, the name and address 980 of the sole proprietor; 981 (b) In the case of a partnership, the name and address of 982 983 each partner; (c) In the case of a corporation, the name and address of 984 each shareholder owning five per cent or more of the 985 corporation; 986 (d) In the case of any other entity, the name and address 987 of any person that owns five per cent or more of any entity that 988 will transact business under the certificate of registration. 989 (3) In addition to any information required by this 990 section, an applicant shall furnish to the superintendent any 991 reasonable information the superintendent may require. 992 (B) Upon the filing of the application and payment of the 993 nonrefundable application fee and any fee required by the 994 nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry, the 995 superintendent shall investigate the applicant and any 996 individual whose identity is required to be disclosed in the 997

application. As part of that investigation, the superintendent

shall conduct a civil records check.

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If, in order to issue a certificate of registration to an 1000 applicant, additional investigation by the superintendent 1001 outside this state is necessary, the superintendent may require 1002 the applicant to advance sufficient funds to pay the actual 1003 expenses of the investigation, if it appears that these expenses 1004 will exceed five hundred dollars. The superintendent shall 1005 provide the applicant with an itemized statement of the actual 1006 expenses that the applicant is required to pay. 1007

(C) In connection with applying for a certificate of
registration, the applicant shall furnish to the nationwide
mortgage licensing system and registry information concerning
the applicant's identity, including all of the following for the
applicant and any individual with control of the applicant:

(1) The applicant's fingerprints for submission to the
federal bureau of investigation, and any other governmental
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agency or entity authorized to receive such information, for
purposes of a state, national, and international criminal
history background check;

(2) Personal history and experience in a form prescribed
by the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry, along
with authorization for the superintendent and the nationwide
mortgage licensing system and registry to obtain both of the
following:

(a) An independent credit report from a consumer reporting 1023agency; 1024

(b) Information related to any administrative, civil, or1025criminal findings by any governmental jurisdiction.1026

(D) The superintendent shall pay all funds advanced and 1027 application and renewal fees and penalties the superintendent 1028

receives pursuant to this section and section 1322.10 of the 1029 Revised Code to the treasurer of state to the credit of the 1030 consumer finance fund created in section 1321.21 of the Revised 1031 Code. 1032

(E) If an application for a certificate of registration 1033 does not contain all of the information required under this 1034 section, and if that information is not submitted to the 1035 superintendent or to the nationwide mortgage licensing system 1036 and registry within ninety days after the superintendent or the 1037 nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry requests the 1038 information in writing, including by electronic transmission or 1039 facsimile, the superintendent may consider the application 1040 withdrawn. 1041

(F) A certificate of registration and the authority1042granted under that certificate is not transferable or assignableand cannot be franchised by contract or any other means.1044

(G) (1) The superintendent may establish relationships or 1045 enter into contracts with the nationwide mortgage licensing 1046 system and registry, or any entities designated by it, to 1047 collect and maintain records and process transaction fees or 1048 other fees related to mortgage lender, mortgage servicer, or 1049 mortgage broker certificates of registration or the persons 1050 1051 associated with a mortgage lender, mortgage servicer, or mortgage broker. 1052

(2) For purposes of this section and to reduce the points
of contact that the federal bureau of investigation may have to
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maintain, the division of financial institutions may use the
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nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry as a
channeling agent for requesting information from and
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distributing information to the United States department of
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justice or other governmental agencies.

(3) For purposes of this section and to reduce the points 1060 of contact that the division may have to maintain, the division 1061 may use the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry as 1062 1063 a channeling agent for requesting information from and distributing information to any source as determined by the 1064 division. 1065

Sec. 1322.10. (A) Upon the conclusion of the investigation 1066 required under division (B) of section 1322.09 of the Revised 1067 Code, the superintendent of financial institutions shall issue a 1068 certificate of registration to the applicant if the 1069 superintendent finds that the following conditions are met: 1070

(1) The application is accompanied by the application fee 1071 and any fee required by the nationwide mortgage licensing system 1072 and registry. 1073

(a) If a check or other draft instrument is returned to 1074 the superintendent for insufficient funds, the superintendent 1075 shall notify the applicant by certified mail, return receipt 1076 requested, that the application will be withdrawn unless the 1077 applicant, within thirty days after receipt of the notice, 1078 submits the application fee and a one-hundred-dollar penalty to 1079 the superintendent. If the applicant does not submit the 1080 application fee and penalty within that time period, or if any 1081 check or other draft instrument used to pay the fee or penalty 1082 is returned to the superintendent for insufficient funds, the 1083 application shall be withdrawn. 1084

(b) If a check or other draft instrument is returned to 1085 the superintendent for insufficient funds after the certificate 1086 of registration has been issued, the superintendent shall notify 1087

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

(2) If the application is for a location that is a 1100
residence, evidence that the use of the residence to transact 1101
business as a mortgage lender-or, mortgage broker, or mortgage 1102
servicer is not prohibited. 1103

(3) The applicant maintains all necessary filings andapprovals required by the secretary of state.1105

(4) The applicant complies with the surety bondrequirements of section 1322.32 of the Revised Code.1107

(5) The applicant has not made a material misstatement offact or material omission of fact in the application.1109

(6) Neither the applicant nor any person whose identity is 1110 required to be disclosed on an application for a certificate of 1111 registration has had such a certificate of registration or 1122 mortgage loan originator license, or any comparable authority, 1113 revoked in any governmental jurisdiction or has pleaded guilty 1114 or nolo contendere to or been convicted of any of the following 1115 in a domestic, foreign, or military court: 1116 (a) During the seven-year period immediately preceding the
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 date of application for the certificate of registration, a
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 misdemeanor involving theft or any felony;
 (b) At any time prior to the date the application for the
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 certificate of registration is approved, a felony involving an
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 act of fraud, dishonesty, a breach of trust, theft, or money
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 laundering.

(7) The applicant's operations manager successfully
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 completed the examination required by section 1322.27 of the
 Revised Code.
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(8) The applicant's financial responsibility, experience, 1127 character, and general fitness command the confidence of the 1128 public and warrant the belief that the business will be operated 1129 honestly, fairly, and efficiently in compliance with the 1130 purposes of this chapter and the rules adopted thereunder. The 1131 superintendent shall not use a credit score or a bankruptcy as 1132 the sole basis for registration denial. 1133

(B) For purposes of determining whether an applicant that 1134 is a partnership, corporation, or other business entity or 1135 association has met the conditions set forth in divisions (A)(6) 1136 and (8) of this section, the superintendent shall determine 1137 which partners, shareholders, or persons named in the 1138 application must meet those conditions. This determination shall 1139 be based on the extent and nature of the partner's, 1140 shareholder's, or person's ownership interest in the 1141 partnership, corporation, or other business entity or 1142 association that is the applicant and on whether the person is 1143 in a position to direct, control, or adversely influence the 1144 operations of the applicant. 1145

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(C) The certificate of registration issued pursuant to 1146 division (A) of this section may be renewed annually on or 1147 before the thirty-first day of December if the superintendent 1148 finds that all of the following conditions are met: 1149 (1) The renewal application is accompanied by a 1150 nonrefundable renewal fee of five hundred dollars for each 1151 location of an office to be maintained by the applicant in 1152 accordance with division (A) of section 1322.07 of the Revised 1153 Code and any fee required by the nationwide mortgage licensing 1154 1155 system and registry. If a check or other draft instrument is returned to the superintendent for insufficient funds, the 1156 superintendent shall notify the registrant by certified mail, 1157 return receipt requested, that the certificate of registration 1158

renewed in reliance on the check or other draft instrument will 1159 be canceled unless the registrant, within thirty days after 1160 receipt of the notice, submits the renewal fee and a one-1161 hundred-dollar penalty to the superintendent. If the registrant 1162 does not submit the renewal fee and penalty within that time 1163 period, or if any check or other draft instrument used to pay 1164 the fee or penalty is returned to the superintendent for 1165 insufficient funds, the certificate of registration shall be 1166 canceled immediately without a hearing and the registrant shall 1167 cease activity as a mortgage broker, mortgage lender, or 1168 mortgage servicer. 1169

(2) The operations manager designated under section
 1322.12 of the Revised Code has completed at least eight hours
 of continuing education as required under section 1322.28 of the
 Revised Code.

(3)The applicant meets the conditions set forth in1174divisions (A) (2) to (8) of this section.1175

(4)-(3)The applicant's certificate of registration is not1176subject to an order of suspension or an unpaid and past due fine1177imposed by the superintendent.1178

(D) (1) Subject to division (D) (2) of this section, if a 1179
renewal fee or additional fee required by the nationwide 1180
mortgage licensing system and registry is received by the 1181
superintendent after the thirty-first day of December, the 1182
certificate of registration shall not be considered renewed, and 1183
the applicant shall cease activity as a mortgage lender-or, 1184
mortgage broker, or mortgage servicer. 1185

(2) Division (D) (1) of this section shall not apply if the
applicant, not later than forty-five days after the renewal
deadline, submits the renewal fee or additional fee and a onehundred-dollar penalty to the superintendent.

(E) Certificates of registration issued under this chapterannually expire on the thirty-first day of December.1191

(F) The pardon or expungement of a conviction shall not be
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considered a conviction for purposes of this section. When
determining the eligibility of an applicant, the superintendent
may consider the underlying crime, facts, or circumstances
connected with a pardoned or expunged conviction.

Sec. 1322.12. (A) Each registrant or entity holding a 1197 valid letter of exemption under division (B)(1) of section 1198 1322.05 of the Revised Code shall designate an employee or owner 1199 of that registrant's business as the operations manager. The 1200 operations manager shall be responsible for the management, 1201 supervision, and control of a particular<u>location</u> registrant. 1202

(B) To be eligible for such a designation, an employee or 1203 owner shall have at least three years of experience in the 1204

residential mortgage and lending field including experience as a	1205
mortgage loan originator or registered mortgage loan	1206
originator, or other experience related to the business of	1207
residential mortgage lending that the superintendent determines	1208
is sufficient. While acting as the operations manager, the	1209
employee or owner shall be licensed as a mortgage loan	1210
originator under this chapter and shall not be employed by any	1211
other mortgage lender or, mortgage broker <u>, or mortgage servicer</u> .	1212
This paragraph shall not apply to the designated operations	1213
manager of an entity registered exclusively as a mortgage-	1214
servicer.	1215
(C) If the person designated as the operations manager	1216
pursuant to this section ceases to be the operations manager,	1217
the registrant shall do all of the following:	1218
<u></u>	
(1) Within ninety days after the person ceases to be the	1219
operations manager, designate another person as the operations	1220
manager;	1221
(2) Within ten days after the designation described in	1222
division (C)(1) of this section, notify the superintendent in	1223
writing of the new designation;	1224
(3) Submit any additional information that the	1225
superintendent requires to establish that the newly designated	1226
operations manager meets the requirements set forth in this	1227
section.	1228
(D) The registrant shall cease operations if it is without	1229
an operations manager approved by the superintendent for more	1230
than one hundred eighty days unless otherwise authorized in	1231
writing by the superintendent due to exigent circumstances.	1232
Sec. 1322.15. No person shall acquire, sell, transfer, or	1233

hypothecate any interest in a registrant, or an entity holding a1234letter of exemption issued under this chapter, or an applicant1235for a certificate of registration under this chapter in order to1236obfuscate or conceal the true ownership or control of the1237registrant, exemption holder, or applicant.1238

Sec. 1322.29. (A) A registrant or entity holding a valid 1239 letter of exemption under division (B)(1) of section 1322.05 of 1240 the Revised Code shall supervise all business of a mortgage loan 1241 originator conducted at the principal office, any branch office, 1242 or other location used by the individual mortgage loan 1243 originator. 1244

(B) If a mortgage loan originator's employment or 1245 association is terminated for any reason, the licensee may 1246 request the transfer of the license to another mortgage lender 1247 or mortgage broker registrant by submitting a transfer 1248 application, along with a fifteen-dollar fee and any fee 1249 required by the national mortgage licensing system and registry, 1250 to the superintendent of financial institutions or may request 1251 the superintendent in writing to hold the license in escrow. Any 1252 licensee whose license is held in escrow shall cease activity as 1253 a mortgage loan originator. A licensee whose license is held in 1254 1255 escrow shall be required to apply for renewal annually and to comply with the annual continuing education requirement. 1256

(C) A registrant may employ or be associated with a 1257
mortgage loan originator on a temporary basis pending the 1258
transfer of the mortgage loan originator's license to the 1259
registrant, if the registrant receives written confirmation from 1260
the superintendent that the mortgage loan originator is licensed 1261
under this chapter. 1262

(D) Notwithstanding divisions (A) to (C) of this section,

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if a licensee is employed by or associated with a person or1264entity holding a valid letter of exemption under division (B)(1)1265of section 1322.05 of the Revised Code, all of the following1266apply:1267

(1) The licensee shall maintain and display a copy of the1268mortgage loan originator license at the office where the1269licensee principally transacts business.1270

(2) If and if the mortgage loan originator's employment or 1271 association is terminated, the mortgage loan originator shall 1272 notify the superintendent within five business days after 1273 termination. The licensee may request the transfer of the 1274 license to another person or entity holding a valid letter of 1275 exemption under division (B)(1) of section 1322.05 of the 1276 Revised Code by submitting a transfer application, along with a 1277 fifteen-dollar fee and any fee required by the national mortgage 1278 licensing system and registry, to the superintendent or may 1279 request the superintendent in writing to hold the license in 1280 escrow. A licensee whose license is held in escrow shall cease 1281 activity as a mortgage loan originator. A licensee whose license 1282 is held in escrow shall be required to apply for renewal 1283 annually and to comply with the annual continuing education 1284 1285 requirement.

(E) A licensee may seek to be employed by or associated
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with a registrant or a person or entity holding a valid letter
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of exemption under division (B) (1) of section 1322.05 of the
Revised Code, if the mortgage lender, mortgage broker, or person
or entity registrant receives written confirmation from the
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superintendent that the mortgage loan originator is licensed
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under this chapter.

Sec. 1322.30. A registrant or entity holding a letter of 1293

exemption under this chapter may contract for and receive1294interest at any rate or rates agreed upon or consented to by the1295parties to the dwelling secured loan or residential mortgage1296loan, but not exceeding an annual percentage rate of twenty-five1297per cent.1298

Sec. 1322.32. (A) (1) No registrant shall conduct business 1299 in this state, unless the registrant has obtained and maintains 1300 in effect at all times a corporate surety bond issued by a 1301 bonding company or insurance company authorized to do business 1302 in this state. The bond shall be in favor of the superintendent 1303 of financial institutions and in the penal sum of one-half per 1304 cent of the aggregate loan amount of residential mortgage loans 1305 originated in the immediately preceding calendar year, but not 1306 exceeding one hundred fifty thousand dollars. Under no 1307 circumstances, however, shall the bond <u>for mortgage lenders and</u> 1308 mortgage brokers be less than fifty thousand dollars and an 1309 additional penal sum of ten thousand dollars for each location, 1310 in excess of one, at which the registrant conducts business. The 1311 bond amount for registrants that engage exclusively in the 1312 business of mortgage servicing shall be a minimum of one hundred 1313 fifty thousand dollars. The term of the bond shall coincide with 1314 the term of registration. A copy of the bond shall be filed with 1315 the superintendent. The bond shall be for the exclusive benefit 1316 of any buyer injured by a violation by an employee of the 1317 registrant, mortgage loan originator employed by or associated 1318 with the registrant, or registrant of any provision of this 1319 chapter or any rule adopted thereunder. The aggregate liability 1320 of the corporate surety for any and all breaches of the 1321 conditions of the bond shall not exceed the penal sum of the 1322 bond. 1323

(2) (a) No licensee who is employed by or associated with a 1324

person or entity holding a valid letter of exemption under 1325 division (B)(1) of section 1322.05 of the Revised Code shall 1326 conduct business in this state, unless either the licensee or 1327 the person or entity on the licensee's behalf has obtained and 1328 maintains in effect at all times a corporate surety bond issued 1329 by a bonding company or insurance company authorized to do 1330 business in this state. The bond shall be in favor of the 1331 superintendent of financial institutions and in the penal sum of 1332 one-half per cent of the aggregate loan amount of residential 1333 mortgage loans originated in the immediately preceding calendar 1334 year, but not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars. Under no 1335 circumstances, however, shall the bond be less than fifty 1336 thousand dollars. The term of the bond shall coincide with the 1337 term of licensure. A copy of the bond shall be filed with the 1338 superintendent. The bond shall be for the exclusive benefit of 1339 any buyer injured by a violation by the licensee of any 1340 provision of this chapter or any rule adopted thereunder. The 1341 aggregate liability of the corporate surety for any and all 1342 breaches of the conditions of the bond shall not exceed the 1343 penal sum of the bond. 1344

(b) Licensees covered by a corporate surety bond obtained
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by a registrant, or by a person or entity holding a valid letter
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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 1350 superintendent by certified mail of any action that is brought 1351 by a buyer against the registrant, mortgage loan originator, or 1352 employee alleging injury by a violation of any provision of this 1353 chapter or any rule adopted thereunder, and of any judgment that 1354 is entered against the registrant, mortgage loan originator, or 1355

employee by a buyer injured by a violation of any provision of1356this chapter or any rule adopted thereunder. The notice shall1357provide details sufficient to identify the action or judgment,1358and shall be filed with the superintendent within ten days after1359the commencement of the action or notice to the registrant of1360entry of a judgment.1361

(b) The licensee shall give notice to the superintendent 1362 by certified mail of any action that is brought by a buyer 1363 against the licensee alleging injury by a violation of any 1364 provision of this chapter or any rule adopted thereunder, and of 1365 any judgment that is entered against the licensee by a buyer 1366 injured by a violation of any provision of this chapter or any 1367 rule adopted thereunder. The notice shall provide details 1368 sufficient to identify the action or judgment, and shall be 1369 filed with the superintendent within ten days after the 1370 commencement of the action or notice to the licensee of entry of 1371 a judgment. A person or entity holding a valid letter of 1372 exemption under division (B)(1) of section 1322.05 of the 1373 Revised Code that secures bonding for the licensees employed by 1374 or associated with the person or entity shall report such 1375 actions or judgments in the same manner as is required of 1376 registrants. 1377

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

(C) Whenever the penal sum of the corporate surety bond is
reduced by one or more recoveries or payments, the registrant or
licensee shall furnish a new or additional bond under this
section, so that the total or aggregate penal sum of the bond or
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bonds equals the sum required by this section, or shall furnish1386an endorsement executed by the corporate surety reinstating the1387bond to the required penal sum of it.1388

(D) The liability of the corporate surety on the bond to 1389 the superintendent and to any buyer injured by a violation of 1390 any provision of this chapter or any rule adopted thereunder 1391 shall not be affected in any way by any misrepresentation, 1392 breach of warranty, or failure to pay the premium, by any act or 1393 omission upon the part of the registrant or licensee, by the 1394 insolvency or bankruptcy of the registrant or licensee, or by 1395 the insolvency of the registrant's or licensee's estate. The 1396 liability for any act or omission that occurs during the term of 1397 the corporate surety bond shall be maintained and in effect for 1398 at least two years after the date on which the corporate surety 1399 bond is terminated or canceled. 1400

(E) The corporate surety bond shall not be canceled by the
registrant, the licensee, or the corporate surety except upon
notice to the superintendent by certified mail, return receipt
requested. The cancellation shall not be effective prior to
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thirty days after the superintendent receives the notice.

(F) No registrant or licensee employed by or associated 1406 with a person or entity holding a valid letter of exemption 1407 under division (B)(1) of section 1322.05 of the Revised Code 1408 shall fail to comply with this section. Any registrant or 1409 licensee that fails to comply with this section shall cease all 1410 mortgage lender, mortgage broker, mortgage servicer, or mortgage 1411 loan originator activity in this state until the registrant or 1412 licensee complies with this section. 1413

Sec. 1322.34. (A) As often as the superintendent of1414financial institutions considers it necessary, the1415

superintendent may examine the registrant's or licensee's1416records records of a registrant or licensee or holder of a1417letter of exemption issued under this chapter, including all1418records created or processed by a licensee, pertaining to1419business transacted pursuant to this chapter.1420

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

No registrant or licensee shall fail to comply with this 1428 division. 1429

(C) Each registrant, licensee, and entity holding a valid 1430 letter of exemption under division (B)(1) of section 1322.05 of 1431 the Revised Code issued under this chapter shall submit to the 1432 nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry call reports 1433 or other reports of condition, which reports shall be in such 1434 form and shall contain such information as the nationwide 1435 mortgage licensing system and registry may require. Each 1436 registrant and entity holding a valid letter of exemption under 1437 division (B)(1) of section 1322.05 of the Revised Code this 1438 chapter shall ensure that all residential mortgage loans that 1439 are consummated as a result of a mortgage loan originator's loan 1440 origination activities or serviced by the registrant or entity 1441 holding a valid exemption are included in the report of 1442 condition submitted to the nationwide mortgage licensing system 1443 1444 and registry.

(D) Any document or record that is required to be signed 1445

and that is filed in this state as an electronic record through1446the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry, and any1447other electronic record filed through the nationwide mortgage1448licensing system and registry, shall be considered a valid1449original document upon reproduction to paper form by the1450division of financial institutions.1451

(E) In the event electronic records, books, records, data, 1452 and documents of a registrant or holder of a letter of exemption 1453 issued under this chapter are located outside of this state and 1454 the superintendent determines that an in-person examination is 1455 necessary, the registrant or holder of a letter of exemption 1456 shall, upon the request of the superintendent, pay the estimated 1457 costs of the examination, including the proportionate cost of 1458 the salaries of division of financial institutions employees who 1459 conduct the examination. 1460

Sec. 1322.43. (A) No registrant and entity holding a valid1461letter of exemption under division (B)(1) of section 1322.05 of1462the Revised Codethis chapter, through its operations manager or1463otherwise, shall fail to do either of the following:1464

(A) (1) Reasonably supervise a mortgage loan originator or 1465 any other person associated with the registrant or entity; 1466

(B) (2) Establish reasonable procedures designed to avoid1467violations of any provision of this chapter or the rules adopted1468under this chapter, or violations of applicable state and1469federal consumer and lending laws or rules, by mortgage loan1470originators or any other person associated with the registrant147114721472

(B) No registrant or entity holding a letter of exemption1473issued under this chapter shall:1474

(1) Receive, directly or indirectly, a premium on the fees	1475
charged for services performed by a bona fide third party;	1476
(2) Pay or receive, directly or indirectly, a referral fee	1477
or kickback of any kind to or from a bona fide third party or	1478
other party with a related interest in the transaction,	1479
including a home improvement builder, real estate developer, or	1480
real estate broker or agent, for the referral of business.	1481
Sec. 1322.50. (A) After notice and opportunity for a	1482
hearing conducted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised	1483
Code, the superintendent of financial institutions may do the	1484
following:	1485
(1) Suspend, revoke, or refuse to issue or renew a	1486
certificate of registration-or, license, or letter of exemption	1487
if the superintendent finds any of the following:	1488
(a) A violation of or failure to comply with any provision	1489
of this chapter or the rules adopted under this chapter, federal	1490
lending law, or any other law applicable to the business	1491
conducted under a certificate of registration or license;	1492
(b) A conviction of or guilty or nolo contendere plea to a	1493
felony in a domestic, foreign, or military court;	1494
(c) A conviction of or guilty or nolo contendere plea to	1495
any criminal offense involving theft, receiving stolen property,	1496
embezzlement, forgery, fraud, passing bad checks, money	1497
laundering, breach of trust, dishonesty, or drug trafficking, or	1498
any criminal offense involving money or securities, in a	1499
domestic, foreign, or military court;	1500
(d) The revocation of a certificate of registration or	1501
mortgage loan originator license, or any comparable authority,	1502
in any governmental jurisdiction.	1503

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(2) Impose a fine of not more than one thousand dollars,	1504
for each day a violation of a law or rule is committed,	1505
repeated, or continued. If the registrant, letter of exemption	1506
holder, or licensee engages in a pattern of repeated violations	1507
of a law or rule, the superintendent may impose a fine of not	1508
more than two thousand dollars for each day the violation is	1509
committed, repeated, or continued. All fines collected pursuant	1510
to this division shall be paid to the treasurer of state to the	1511
credit of the consumer finance fund created in section 1321.21	1512
of the Revised Code. In determining the amount of a fine to be	1513
imposed pursuant to this division, the superintendent may	1514
consider all of the following, to the extent known by the	1515
division of financial institutions:	1516
(a) The seriousness of the violation;	1517
(b) The registrant's or licensee's good faith efforts to	1518
prevent the violation;	1519
(c) The registrant's or licensee's history regarding	1520
violations and compliance with division orders;	1521
(d) The registrant's or licensee's financial resources;	1522
(e) Any other matters the superintendent considers	1523
appropriate in enforcing this chapter.	1524
(B) The superintendent may investigate alleged violations	1525
of this chapter or the rules adopted under this chapter or	1526
complaints concerning any violation.	1520
comptaints concerning any violation.	IJZ/
(1) The superintendent may make application to the court	1528
of common pleas for an order enjoining any violation and, upon a	1529
showing by the superintendent that a person has committed or is	1530
about to commit that violation, the court shall grant an	1531
injunction, restraining order, or other appropriate relief.	1532

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(2) The superintendent may make application to the court 1533 of common pleas for an order enjoining any person from acting as 1534 a mortgage lender, mortgage servicer, mortgage broker, 1535 registrant, mortgage loan originator, or licensee in violation 1536 of division (A) or (B) of section 1322.07 of the Revised Code, 1537 and may seek and obtain civil penalties for unregistered or 1538 unlicensed conduct of not more than five thousand dollars per 1539 violation. 1540

(C) In conducting any investigation pursuant to this 1541 1542 section, the superintendent may compel, by subpoena, witnesses 1543 to testify in relation to any matter over which the superintendent has jurisdiction and may require the production 1544 of any book, record, or other document pertaining to that 1545 matter. If a person fails to file any statement or report, obey 1546 any subpoena, give testimony, produce any book, record, or other 1547 document as required by a subpoena, or permit photocopying of 1548 any book, record, or other document subpoenaed, the court of 1549 common pleas of any county in this state, upon application made 1550 to it by the superintendent, shall compel obedience by 1551 attachment proceedings for contempt, as in the case of 1552 disobedience of the requirements of a subpoena issued from the 1553 court or a refusal to testify therein. 1554

(D) If the superintendent determines that a person is 1555 engaged in or is believed to be engaged in activities that may 1556 constitute a violation of this chapter or any rule adopted 1557 thereunder, the superintendent, after notice and a hearing 1558 conducted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, 1559 may issue a cease and desist order. If the administrative action 1560 is to enjoin a person from acting as a mortgage lender, mortgage 1561 servicer, mortgage broker, or mortgage loan originator in 1562 violation of division (A) or (B) of section 1322.07 of the 1563 Revised Code, the superintendent may seek and impose fines for 1564 that conduct in an amount not to exceed five thousand dollars 1565 per violation. Such an order shall be enforceable in the court 1566 of common pleas. 1567

(E) If the superintendent revokes a certificate of 1568
registration, letter of exemption, or mortgage loan originator 1569
license, the revocation shall be permanent and with prejudice. 1570

(F) (1) To protect the public interest, the superintendentmay, without a prior hearing, do any of the following:1572

(a) Suspend the certificate of registration, letter of 1573
exemption, or mortgage loan originator license of a registrant 1574
or licensee who is convicted of or pleads guilty or nolo 1575
contendere to a criminal violation of any provision of this 1576
chapter or any criminal offense described in division (A) (1) (b) 1577
or (c) of this section; 1578

(b) Suspend the certificate of registration of a 1579
registrant who violates division (F) of section 1322.32 of the 1580
Revised Code; 1581

(c) Suspend the certificate of registration or mortgage
loan originator license of a registrant or licensee who fails to
comply with a request made by the superintendent under section
1322.09 or 1322.20 of the Revised Code to inspect qualifying
education transcripts located at the registrant's or licensee's
place of business.

(2) The superintendent may, in accordance with Chapter
119. of the Revised Code, subsequently revoke any registration
or license suspended under division (F) (1) of this section.
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(G) The imposition of fines under this section does notpreclude any penalty imposed under section 1322.99 of the1592

Revised Code.	1593
Sec. 1322.52. (A)(1) A buyer injured by a violation of	1594
section 1322.07, 1322.40, or 1322.46 of the Revised Code may	1595
bring an action for recovery of damages.	1596
(2) Damages awarded under division (A)(1) of this section	1597
shall not be less than all compensation paid directly and	1598
indirectly to a registrant or mortgage loan originator from any	1599
source, plus reasonable attorney's fees and court costs.	1600
(3) The buyer may be awarded punitive damages.	1601
(B)(1) The superintendent of financial institutions or a	1602
buyer may directly bring an action to enjoin a violation of any	1603
provision of this chapter. The attorney general may directly	1604
	4 6 6 7

bring an action to enjoin a violation of any provision of this 1605 chapter with the same rights, privileges, and powers as those 1606 described in section 1345.06 of the Revised Code. The 1607 prosecuting attorney of the county in which the action may be 1608 brought may bring an action to enjoin a violation of any 1609 provision of this chapter only if the prosecuting attorney first 1610 presents any evidence of the violation to the attorney general 1611 and, within a reasonable period of time, the attorney general 1612 has not agreed to bring the action. 1613

(2) The superintendent may initiate criminal proceedings 1614 under this chapter by presenting any evidence of criminal 1615 violation to the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the 1616 offense may be prosecuted. If the prosecuting attorney does not 1617 prosecute the violations, or at the request of the prosecuting 1618 attorney, the superintendent shall present any evidence of 1619 criminal violations to the attorney general, who may proceed in 1620 the prosecution with all the rights, privileges, and powers 1621 conferred by law on prosecuting attorneys, including the power1622to appear before grand juries and to interrogate witnesses1623before such grand juries. These powers of the attorney general1624shall be in addition to any other applicable powers of the1625attorney general.1626

(3) The prosecuting attorney of the county in which an
alleged offense may be prosecuted may initiate criminal
proceedings under this chapter.

(4) In order to initiate criminal proceedings under this 1630 chapter, the attorney general shall first present any evidence 1631 of criminal violations to the prosecuting attorney of the county 1632 in which the alleged offense may be prosecuted. If, within a 1633 reasonable period of time, the prosecuting attorney has not 1634 agreed to prosecute the violations, the attorney general may 1635 proceed in the prosecution with all the rights, privileges, and 1636 powers described in division (B)(2) of this section. 1637

(5) When a judgment under this section becomes final, the
clerk of court shall mail a copy of the judgment, including
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supporting opinions, to the superintendent.
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(C) The remedies provided by this section are in addition1641to any other remedy provided by law.1642

(D) In any proceeding or action brought under this
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 chapter, the burden of proving an exemption under those sections
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 is on the person claiming the benefit of the exemption.
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(E) No person shall be deemed to violate any provision of
this chapter with respect to any act taken or omission made in
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reliance on a written notice, written interpretation, or written
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report from the superintendent, unless there is a subsequent
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amendment to that written notice, written interpretation,
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written report from the superintendent, or those provisions, or 1651
rules promulgated thereunder, that affects the superintendent's 1652
notice, interpretation, or report. 1653

(F) Upon disbursement of mortgage loan proceeds to or on 1654 behalf of the buyer, the registrant that assisted the buyer to 1655 obtain the mortgage loan is deemed to have completed the 1656 performance of the registrant's services for the buyer and owes 1657 no additional duties or obligations to the buyer with respect to 1658 the mortgage loan. However, nothing in this division shall be 1659 construed to limit or preclude the civil or criminal liability 1660 of a registrant for failing to comply with this chapter or any 1661 rule adopted under this chapter, for failing to comply with any 1662 provision of or duty arising under an agreement with a buyer or 1663 lender under this chapter, or for violating any other provision 1664 of state or federal law. 1665

(G) A buyer injured by a violation of any of the sections 1666 specified in division (A)(1) of this section is precluded from 1667 recovering any damages, plus reasonable attorney's fees and 1668 costs, if the buyer has also recovered any damages in a cause of 1669 action initiated under section 1322.45 of the Revised Code and 1670 the recovery of damages for a violation of any of the sections 1671 specified in division (A)(1) of this section is based on the 1672 same acts or circumstances as the basis for recovery of damages 1673 in section 1322.45 of the Revised Code. 1674

Sec. 1345.01. As used in sections 1345.01 to 1345.13 of 1675 the Revised Code: 1676

(A) "Consumer transaction" means a sale, lease,
assignment, award by chance, or other transfer of an item of
goods, a service, a franchise, or an intangible, to an
individual for purposes that are primarily personal, family, or
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household, or solicitation to supply any of these things. 1681 "Consumer transaction" does not include transactions between 1682 persons, defined in sections 4905.03 and 5725.01 of the Revised 1683 Code, and their customers, except for transactions involving a 1684 loan made pursuant to sections 1321.35 to 1321.48 of the Revised 1685 Code and transactions in connection with residential mortgages 1686 between loan officers, mortgage brokers, or nonbank mortgage 1687 lenders and their customers; transactions involving a home 1688 construction service contract as defined in section 4722.01 of 1689 the Revised Code; transactions between certified public 1690 accountants or public accountants and their clients; 1691 transactions between attorneys, physicians, or dentists and 1692 their clients or patients; and transactions between 1693 veterinarians and their patients that pertain to medical 1694 treatment but not ancillary services. 1695

(B) "Person" includes an individual, corporation,
government, governmental subdivision or agency, business trust,
estate, trust, partnership, association, cooperative, or other
legal entity.

(C) "Supplier" means a seller, lessor, assignor, 1700 franchisor, or other person engaged in the business of effecting 1701 or soliciting consumer transactions, whether or not the person 1702 deals directly with the consumer. If the consumer transaction is 1703 in connection with a residential mortgage, "supplier" does not 1704 include an assignee or purchaser of the loan for value, except 1705 as otherwise provided in section 1345.091 of the Revised Code. 1706 For purposes of this division, in a consumer transaction in 1707 connection with a residential mortgage, "seller" means a loan 1708 officer, mortgage broker, or nonbank mortgage lender. 1709

(D) "Consumer" means a person who engages in a consumer

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transaction with a supplier.

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(E) "Knowledge" means actual awareness, but such actual	1712
awareness may be inferred where objective manifestations	1713
indicate that the individual involved acted with such awareness.	1714

(F) "Natural gas service" means the sale of natural gas,exclusive of any distribution or ancillary service.1716

(G) "Public telecommunications service" means the 1717 transmission by electromagnetic or other means, other than by a 1718 telephone company as defined in section 4927.01 of the Revised 1719 Code, of signs, signals, writings, images, sounds, messages, or 1720 1721 data originating in this state regardless of actual call routing. "Public telecommunications service" excludes a system, 1722 including its construction, maintenance, or operation, for the 1723 provision of telecommunications service, or any portion of such 1724 service, by any entity for the sole and exclusive use of that 1725 entity, its parent, a subsidiary, or an affiliated entity, and 1726 not for resale, directly or indirectly; the provision of 1727 terminal equipment used to originate telecommunications service; 1728 broadcast transmission by radio, television, or satellite 1729 broadcast stations regulated by the federal government; or cable 1730 television service. 1731

(H) (1) "Loan officer" means an individual who for 1732 compensation or gain, or in anticipation of compensation or 1733 gain, takes or offers to take a residential mortgage loan 1734 application; assists or offers to assist a buyer in obtaining or 1735 applying to obtain a residential mortgage loan by, among other 1736 things, advising on loan terms, including rates, fees, and other 1737 costs; offers or negotiates terms of a residential mortgage 1738 loan; or issues or offers to issue a commitment for a 1739 residential mortgage loan. "Loan officer" also includes a 1740

mortgage loan originator as defined in division (Z) of section 1741 1322.01 of the Revised Code. 1742

(2) "Loan officer" does not include an employee of a bank, 1743 savings bank, savings and loan association, credit union, or 1744 credit union service organization organized under the laws of 1745 this state, another state, or the United States; an employee of 1746 a subsidiary of such a bank, savings bank, savings and loan 1747 association, or credit union; or an employee of an affiliate 1748 that (a) controls, is controlled by, or is under common control 1749 with, such a bank, savings bank, savings and loan association, 1750 or credit union and (b) is subject to examination, supervision, 1751 and regulation, including with respect to the affiliate's 1752 compliance with applicable consumer protection requirements, by 1753 the board of governors of the federal reserve system, the 1754 comptroller of the currency, the office of thrift supervision, 1755 the federal deposit insurance corporation, or the national 1756 credit union administration. 1757

(I) "Residential mortgage" or "mortgage" means an
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obligation to pay a sum of money evidenced by a note and secured
by a lien upon real property located within this state
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containing two or fewer residential units or on which two or
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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: 1764

(a) A person that holds that person out as being able to 1765
assist a buyer in obtaining a mortgage and charges or receives 1766
from either the buyer or lender money or other valuable 1767
consideration readily convertible into money for providing this 1768
assistance; 1769

(b) A person that solicits financial and mortgage 1770
information from the public, provides that information to a 1771
mortgage broker or a person that makes residential mortgage 1772
loans, and charges or receives from either of them money or 1773
other valuable consideration readily convertible into money for 1774
providing the information; 1775

(c) A person engaged in table-funding or warehouse-lending mortgage loans that are residential mortgage loans.

(2) "Mortgage broker" does not include a bank, savings 1778 bank, savings and loan association, credit union, or credit 1779 union service organization organized under the laws of this 1780 state, another state, or the United States; a subsidiary of such 1781 a bank, savings bank, savings and loan association, or credit 1782 union; an affiliate that (a) controls, is controlled by, or is 1783 under common control with, such a bank, savings bank, savings 1784 and loan association, or credit union and (b) is subject to 1785 examination, supervision, and regulation, including with respect 1786 to the affiliate's compliance with applicable consumer 1787 protection requirements, by the board of governors of the 1788 federal reserve system, the comptroller of the currency, the 1789 office of thrift supervision, the federal deposit insurance 1790 corporation, or the national credit union administration; or an 1791 employee of any such entity. 1792

(K) "Nonbank mortgage lender" means any person that
engages in a consumer transaction in connection with a
residential mortgage, except for a bank, savings bank, savings
and loan association, credit union, or credit union service
organization organized under the laws of this state, another
state, or the United States; a subsidiary of such a bank,
savings bank, savings and loan association, or credit union; or
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an affiliate that (1) controls, is controlled by, or is under 1800 common control with, such a bank, savings bank, savings and loan 1801 association, or credit union and (2) is subject to examination, 1802 supervision, and regulation, including with respect to the 1803 affiliate's compliance with applicable consumer protection 1804 requirements, by the board of governors of the federal reserve 1805 system, the comptroller of the currency, the office of thrift 1806 supervision, the federal deposit insurance corporation, or the 1807 national credit union administration. 1808

(L) For purposes of divisions (H), (J), and (K) of this 1809 section: 1810

(1) "Control" of another entity means ownership, control,
or power to vote twenty-five per cent or more of the outstanding
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shares of any class of voting securities of the other entity,
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directly or indirectly or acting through one or more other
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persons.

(2) "Credit union service organization" means a CUSO as 1816 defined in 12 C.F.R. 702.2. 1817

Sec. 1349.72. (A) Before Not less than thirty days prior1818to a person collecting filing a foreclosure action to collect on1819a debt secured by residential real property collects or attempts1820to collect any part of the debt, the person shall first send a1821written notice as described in division (B) of this section via1822United States mail to the residential address of the debtor, if1823both of the following apply:1824

(1) The debt is a second secured by a mortgage or junior1825lien on the debtor's residential real property that is not in1826the first mortgage position.1827

(2) The debt <u>has either been accelerated or is in default</u> 1828

in accordance with the terms set forth in the promissory note.	1829
(B) The written notice <u>may be included on, or accompany,</u>	1830
any other communication, and shall be printed in at least	1831
twelve-point type and state include the following:	1832
(1) The name and contact information of the person	1833
collecting the debt;	1834
(2) The <u>A statement of the</u> amount of the debt;	1835
(3) A statement that the debtor has a right to $engage$ an	1836
attorney;	1837
(4) A statement that the debtor may qualify for debt	1838
relief under Chapter 7 or 13 of the United States Bankruptcy	1839
Code, 11 U.S.C. Chapter 7 or 13, as amended;	1840
(5) A statement that a debtor that qualifies under Chapter	1841
13 of the United States Bankruptcy Code may be able to protect	1842
their residential real property from foreclosure.	1843
(C) Upon written request of the debtor, the owner of the	1844
debt shall provide a copy of the note and the loan history to	1845
the debtor.	1846
(D)(1) As used in this division τ :	1847
<u>(a)</u> " bona <u>Bona</u>fide error" means an unintentional	1848
clerical, calculation, computer malfunction or programming, or	1849
printing error.	1850
(b) "Restitution" means either of the following:	1851
(i) A waiver of all fees, costs, or expenses proximately	1852
associated with the failure to provide the notice to the debtor;	1853
or	1854
<u>(ii) Actual damages.</u>	1855

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(2) Any owner of debt subject to divisions (A), (B), and 1856 (C) of this section shall not be held civilly liable in any 1857 action, if all of the following are met: 1858 (a) The owner of the debt shows by a preponderance of 1859 evidence that the compliance failure was not intentional and 1860 resulted from a bona fide error notwithstanding the maintenance 1861 of procedures reasonably adapted to avoid any such error. 1862 (b) Within sixty days after discovering the error, and 1863 prior to the initiation of any action, the owner of the debt 1864 notifies the debtor of the error and the manner in which the 1865 owner of the debt intends to make full restitution to the 1866 debtor. 1867 (c) The owner of the debt promptly makes reasonable 1868 restitution to the debtor. 1869 (3) If, in the event of a compliance failure, the owner of 1870 the debt does not meet the conditions set forth in division (D) 1871 (2) of this section, a debtor injured by the error has a cause 1872 of action to recover damages. Such an action shall not, however, 1873 be maintained as a class action. 1874 Sec. 2913.11. (A) As used in this section: 1875 (1) "Check" includes any form of debit from a demand 1876 deposit account, including, but not limited to any of the 1877 following: 1878 (a) A check, bill of exchange, draft, order of withdrawal, 1879 or similar negotiable or non-negotiable instrument; 1880 (b) An electronic check, electronic transaction, debit 1881

card transaction, check card transaction, substitute check, web 1882 check, or any form of automated clearing house transaction. 1883

occurs:

demand deposit account. 1885 (B) No person, with purpose to defraud, shall issue or 1886 transfer or cause to be issued or transferred a check or other 1887 negotiable instrument, knowing that it will be dishonored or 1888 knowing that a person has ordered or will order stop payment on 1889 the check or other negotiable instrument. 1890 (C) For purposes of this section, a person who issues or 1891 transfers a check or other negotiable instrument is presumed to 1892 know that it will be dishonored if either of the following 1893 1894 (1) The drawer had no account with the drawee at the time 1895 of issue or the stated date, whichever is later; 1896

(2) "Issue a check" means causing any form of debit from a

(2) The check or other negotiable instrument was properly 1897 refused payment for insufficient funds upon presentment within 1898 thirty days after issue or the stated date, whichever is later, 1899 and the liability of the drawer, indorser, or any party who may 1900 be liable thereon is not discharged by payment or satisfaction 1901 within ten days after receiving notice of dishonor. 1902

(D) For purposes of this section, a person who issues or-1903 transfers a check, bill of exchange, or other draft is presumed 1904 to have the purpose to defraud if the drawer fails to comply-1905 with section 1349.16 of the Revised Code by doing any of the 1906 following when opening a checking account intended for personal, 1907 family, or household purposes at a financial institution: 1908

(1) Falsely stating that the drawer has not been issued a 1909 valid driver's or commercial driver's license or identification 1910 card issued under section 4507.50 of the Revised Code; 1911

(2) Furnishing such license or card, or another-1912

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identification document that contains false information;	1913
(3) Making a false statement with respect to the drawer's	1914
current address or any additional relevant information	1915
reasonably required by the financial institution.	1916

(E)In determining the value of the payment for purposes1917of division (F)(E) of this section, the court may aggregate all1918checks and other negotiable instruments that the offender issued1919or transferred or caused to be issued or transferred in1920violation of division (A) of this section within a period of one1921hundred eighty consecutive days.1922

1923 (F) (E) Whoever violates this section is guilty of passing bad checks. Except as otherwise provided in this division, 1924 passing bad checks is a misdemeanor of the first degree. If the 1925 check or checks or other negotiable instrument or instruments 1926 are issued or transferred to a single vendor or single other 1927 person for the payment of one thousand dollars or more but less 1928 than seven thousand five hundred dollars or if the check or 1929 checks or other negotiable instrument or instruments are issued 1930 or transferred to multiple vendors or persons for the payment of 1931 one thousand five hundred dollars or more but less than seven 1932 thousand five hundred dollars, passing bad checks is a felony of 1933 the fifth degree. If the check or checks or other negotiable 1934 instrument or instruments are for the payment of seven thousand 1935 five hundred dollars or more but less than one hundred fifty 1936 thousand dollars, passing bad checks is a felony of the fourth 1937 degree. If the check or checks or other negotiable instrument or 1938 instruments are for the payment of one hundred fifty thousand 1939 dollars or more, passing bad checks is a felony of the third 1940 1941 degree.

Sec. 4712.05. (A) Each contract between the buyer and a

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credit services organization for the purchase of the services of 1943 the organization shall be in writing, dated and signed by the 1944 buyer, and shall include all of the following: 1945

(1) A statement, in type that is boldfaced, capitalized,
underlined, or otherwise conspicuously set out from surrounding
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written material and that is in immediate proximity to the space
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reserved for the signature of the buyer, as follows:

"If you, the buyer, have been denied credit within the 1950 last sixty days, you may obtain a free copy of the consumer 1951 credit report from the consumer reporting agency. You also have 1952 the right to dispute inaccurate information in a report. 1953

You may cancel this contract at any time before midnight 1954 of the third business day after the date you signed it. See the 1955 attached notice of cancellation form for an explanation of this 1956 right."

(2) The terms and conditions of payment, including the
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total of all payments to be made by the buyer, whether to the
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credit services organization or to another person;
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(3) A full and detailed description of the services to be 1961 performed for the buyer by the credit services organization, 1962 including all guarantees and all promises of full or partial 1963 refunds, and the estimated length of time, not exceeding sixty 1964 days or any shorter time period prescribed by the superintendent 1965 of financial institutions, for performing the services;. The 1966 performance of services under a contract to which all of the 1967 following conditions apply is not subject to the time limit 1968 identified in division (A) (3) of this section, but is subject to 1969 <u>a twelve-month limit:</u> 1970

(a) The buyer agrees to make substantially equal periodic 1971

payments at fixed time intervals for the services after they are	1972
performed during the term of the contract.	1973
(b) The buyer may cancel the contract at any time without	1974
penalty or obligation to pay for any services that have not yet	1975
been rendered.	1976
(c) The contract solely provides for the ongoing	1977
performance of either of the following services:	1978
(i) Services described in division (C)(1)(a) of section	1979
4712.01 of the Revised Code or providing advice or assistance to	1980
a buyer in connection with such services;	1981
(ii) Services described in division (C)(1)(d) of section	1982
4712.01 of the Revised Code.	1983
(d) The buyer's explicit, affirmative, and documented	1984
assent is provided before a contract is renewed.	1985
(e) During the term of the contract period, the credit	1986
services organization reviews with the buyer the adverse credit	1987
information on the buyer's credit report.	1988
(4) The address of the credit services organization's	1989
principal place of business and the name and address of its	1990
agent in this state authorized to receive service of process;	1991
(5) With respect to the previous calendar year or the time	1992
period during which the credit services organization has been in	1993
business, whichever is shorter, the percentage of the	1994
organization's customers for whom the organization has fully and	1995
completely performed the services the organization agreed to	1996
perform for the buyer.	1997
(B) The contract shall have attached two easily detachable	1998
copies of a notice of cancellation. The notice shall be in	1999

boldface type and in the following form:	2000
"Notice of Cancellation	2001
You may cancel this contract, without any penalty or	2002
obligation, within three business days after the date the	2003
contract is signed.	2004
To cancel this contract, mail or deliver a signed, dated	2005
copy of this cancellation notice, or other written notice, to:	2006
(Name of Seller) at	2007
(Address of Seller) (Place of Business) not later than midnight	2008
(Date)	2009
I hereby cancel this transaction.	2010
Dated:	2011
(Buyer's signature)"	2012
(C) The credit services organization, at the time of	2013
signing, shall give to the buyer a copy of the completed	2014
contract and all other documents the organization requires the	2015
buyer to sign.	2016
(D) No credit services organization shall breach a	2017
contract described in this section or fail to comply with any	2018
obligation arising from such a contract.	2019
(E) No credit services organization shall fail to comply	2020
with division (A), (B), or (C) of this section.	2021
Section 2. That existing sections 135.77, 135.774, 307.04,	2022
1115.05, 1321.52, 1321.68, 1322.01, 1322.02, 1322.04, 1322.07,	2023
1322.09, 1322.10, 1322.12, 1322.15, 1322.29, 1322.30, 1322.32,	2024
1322.34, 1322.43, 1322.50, 1322.52, 1345.01, 1349.72, 2913.11,	2025
and 4712.05 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	2026

Section 3. That sections 1322.24, 1322.25, and 1349.16 of	2027
the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	2028
Section 4. That the version of section 1322.24 of the	2029
Revised Code that is scheduled to take effect October 9, 2021,	2030
is hereby repealed.	2031
Section 5. (A) As used in this section:	2032
(1) "Valuation complaint" means a complaint filed under	2033
section 5715.19 of the Revised Code against a determination	2034
described in division (A)(1)(d) or (e) of that section, a	2035
complaint filed in response to such a complaint under division	2036
(B) of that section, or a complaint filed under section 5715.13	2037
of the Revised Code.	2038
(2) "Interim period" has the same meaning as in division	2039
(A)(2) of section 5715.19 of the Revised Code.	2040
(3) "Eligible person" means any person, board, or officer	2041
authorized to file a complaint under division (A)(1) of section	2042
5715.19 of the Revised Code.	2043
(4) "State COVID-19 order" means any of the following,	2044
issued on or after March 9, 2020, as the result of or in	2045
response to the COVID-19 pandemic:	2046
(a) An executive order issued by the Governor;	2047
(b) An order issued by the Director of Health under	2048
section 3701.13 of the Revised Code;	2049
(c) Any other order authorized by the Revised Code issued	2050
by another state official or state agency.	2051
(B) Subject to section 5715.19 of the Revised Code, an	2052
eligible person may request in a valuation complaint for tax	2053

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year 2020 that the assessment of true value in money of the 2054 property be determined as of October 1, 2020, instead of the tax 2055 lien date for that year, provided the request reflects a 2056 reduction in true value between those two dates due to a 2057 circumstance related to the COVID-19 pandemic or a state COVID- 2058 19 order. 2059

An eligible person that files such a valuation complaint 2060 shall allege with particularity in the complaint how such a 2061 circumstance or order caused the reduction in true value of the 2062 property. The board of revision shall dismiss a valuation 2063 complaint that merely alleges a general decline in economic or 2064 market conditions in the area or region in which the property 2065 that is the subject of the complaint is located. 2060

(C) For any valuation complaint filed by an eligible 2067 person for tax year 2020 that includes a request described in 2068 division (B) of this section, the board of revision shall 2069 consider evidence of diminished true value as of October 1, 2070 2020, due to any circumstances related to the COVID-19 pandemic 2071 or state COVID-19 orders, and, if the board determines that this 2072 evidence is satisfactory, shall adjust the property's true value 2073 in money for that tax year to reflect that diminished valuation 2074 as of that date. 2075

(D) Notwithstanding division (A) (1) of section 5715.19 of
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the Revised Code, a valuation complaint authorized under
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division (B) of this section shall be filed with the county
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auditor on or before the thirtieth day after the effective date
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of this section. The county auditor and the county board of
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revision shall otherwise proceed as provided in section 5715.19
2081
of the Revised Code for complaints filed under that section.

(E) Notwithstanding division (A)(2) of section 5715.19 of 2083

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the Revised Code, an eligible person may file a valuation2084complaint authorized under division (B) of this section,2085regardless of whether that eligible person filed any complaint2086under section 5715.19 of the Revised Code relative to that2087parcel for any preceding tax year in the same interim period.2088

Section 6. Terms used in this section have the same2089meanings as in Section 5 of this act.2090

Notwithstanding division (A) (2) of section 5715.19 of the2091Revised Code and except as otherwise provided in this section,2092an eligible person may file a valuation complaint that conforms2093with the requirements of this section for tax year 2021 or 2022,2094regardless of whether that eligible person filed any complaint2095under section 5715.19 of the Revised Code relative to that2096parcel for any preceding tax year in the same interim period.2097

To qualify for this exception, the valuation complaint 2098 must solely request that the assessment of true value in money 2099 of the property account for any reduction in true value due to a 2100 circumstance related to the COVID-19 pandemic or a state COVID-2101 19 order and allege with particularity how such circumstance or 2102 order caused the reduction in true value of the property. The 2103 exception authorized under this section does not apply, and the 2104 board of revision shall enforce division (A)(2) of section 2105 5715.19 of the Revised Code, if the valuation complaint merely 2106 alleges a general decline in economic or market conditions in 2107 the area or region in which the property that is the subject of 2108 the complaint is located or alleges any other factor 2109 contributing to the reduction other than a circumstance related 2110 to the COVID-19 pandemic or a state COVID-19 order. 2111