As Introduced

134th General Assembly Regular Session 2021-2022

S. B. No. 62

Senator Hackett

Cosponsor: Senator Schuring

A BILL

То	amend sed	ctions 13	5.77, 135	.774, 307	.04, 1115	5.05,	1
	1321.52,	1321.68,	1322.01,	1322.02,	1322.04,		2
	1322.07,	1322.09,	1322.10,	1322.12,	1322.15,		3
	1322.29,	1322.30,	1322.32,	1322.34,	1322.43,		4
	1322.50,	1322.52,	1345.01,	1349.72,	2913.11,	and	5
	4712.05;	to enact	section 1	1319.17;	and to re	peal	6
	sections	1322.24,	1322.25,	and 1349	.16 of th	e	7
	Revised (ode relat	ing to co	nmmerce a	nd tavati	on	۶

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

Section 1. That sections 135.77, 135.774, 307.04, 1115.05,	9
1321.52, 1321.68, 1322.01, 1322.02, 1322.04, 1322.07, 1322.09,	10
1322.10, 1322.12, 1322.15, 1322.29, 1322.30, 1322.32, 1322.34,	11
1322.43, 1322.50, 1322.52, 1345.01, 1349.72, 2913.11, and	12
4712.05 be amended and section 1319.17 of the Revised Code be	13
enacted to read as follows:	14
0 - 10F 77	1 -
Sec. 135.77. As used in sections 135.77 to 135.774 of the	15
Revised Code:	16
(A) "Business linked deposit" means share certificates	17
issued by an eligible lending institution that are purchased by	18

the treasurer of state in accordance with sections 135.772 to	19
135.774 of the Revised Code.a certificate of deposit or other	20
financial institution instrument placed by the treasurer of	21
state with an eligible lending institution at a rate below	22
current market rates, as determined and calculated by the	23
treasurer of state, provided the institution agrees to lend the	24
value of such deposit, according to the deposit agreement	25
provided in section 135.773 of the Revised Code, to eligible	26
small businesses at a rate that reflects an equal percentage	27
rate reduction below the present borrowing rate applicable to	28
each specific business at the time of the deposit of state funds	29
in the institution.	30
(B) "Eligible lending institution" means a federal credit	31
union, a foreign credit union licensed pursuant to section	32
1733.39 of the Revised Code, or a credit union as defined in	33
section 1733.01 of the Revised Code, located in this state.	34
(C) "Eligible small business" means any person that has	35
all of the following characteristics:	36
(1) Is domiciled in this state;	37
(2) Maintains offices and operating facilities exclusively	38
in this state and transacts business in this state;	39
(3) Employs fewer than one hundred fifty employees, the	40
majority of whom are residents of this state;	41
(4) Is organized for profit;	42
(5) Is able to save or create one full-time job or two	43
part-time jobs in this state for every fifty thousand dollars	44
borrowed.	45
(D) "Full-time job" means a job with regular hours of	46

service totaling at least forty hours per week or any other	47
standard of service accepted as full-time by the employee's	48
employer.	49
(E) "Loan" means a contractual agreement under which an	50
eligible lending institution agrees to lend money in the form of	51
an upfront lump sum, a line of credit, or any other reasonable	52
arrangement approved by the treasurer of state.	53
(F) "Part-time job" means a job with regular hours of	54
service totaling fewer than forty hours per week or any other	55
standard of service accepted as part-time by the employee's	56
employer.	57
Co. 135 774 (A) Upon the placement of a hydrogen linked	58
Sec. 135.774. (A) Upon the placement of a business linked	
deposit with an eligible lending institution, such institution	59
is required to lend such funds to each approved eligible small	60
business listed in the linked deposit loan package required by	61
section 135.772 of the Revised Code and in accordance with the	62
deposit agreement required by section 135.773 of the Revised	63
Code. The loan shall be at a rate that reflects the following	64
percentage rate reduction below the present borrowing rate-	65
applicable to each eligible small business:	66
(1) Three per cent if the present borrowing rate is	67
greater than five per cent;	68
greater than rive per cent,	00
(2) Two and one-tenth per cent if the present borrowing	69
rate is equal to or less than five per cent.	70
A certification of compliance with this section in the	71
form and manner as prescribed by the treasurer of state shall be	72
required of the eligible lending institution.	73
(B) The treasurer of state shall take any and all steps	74
necessary to implement the business linked deposit program and	75

small businesses, including the development of guidelines as 77 necessary. (C) The state and the treasurer of state are not liable to 79 any eligible lending institution in any manner for payment of 80 the principal or interest on the loan to an eligible small 81 business. Any delay in payments or default on the part of an 82 eligible small business does not in any manner affect the 83
(C) The state and the treasurer of state are not liable to 79 any eligible lending institution in any manner for payment of 80 the principal or interest on the loan to an eligible small 81 business. Any delay in payments or default on the part of an 82
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business. Any delay in payments or default on the part of an 82
erigible small business does not in any manner affect the
deposit agreement between the eligible lending institution and 84
the treasurer of state. 85
Sec. 307.04. The board of county commissioners may, at any 86
time before or after the completion of any county building, 87
award contracts for supplying such building with light, heat, or 88
power for any period of time not exceeding ten years, except a 89
<pre>contract entered into under section 9.48 of the Revised Code may</pre> 90
<pre>exceed ten years. Sections 5705.41 and 5705.44 of the Revised</pre> 91
Code shall not apply to any such contracts. 92
Sec. 1115.05. (A) As used in this section:
(1) "Acquire" or "acquisition" means any of the following 94
transactions or actions:
(a) A merger or consolidation with, or purchase of assets 96
(a) A merger or consolidation with, or purchase of assets 96 from, a bank holding company that has acquired an Ohio bank; 97
, , ,
from, a bank holding company that has acquired an Ohio bank; 97
from, a bank holding company that has acquired an Ohio bank; (b) The acquisition of the direct or indirect ownership or 98
from, a bank holding company that has acquired an Ohio bank; (b) The acquisition of the direct or indirect ownership or control of voting shares of an Ohio bank if, after the 99
from, a bank holding company that has acquired an Ohio bank; (b) The acquisition of the direct or indirect ownership or control of voting shares of an Ohio bank if, after the acquisition, the acquiring bank holding company will directly or 100
from, a bank holding company that has acquired an Ohio bank; (b) The acquisition of the direct or indirect ownership or control of voting shares of an Ohio bank if, after the acquisition, the acquiring bank holding company will directly or indirectly own or control the Ohio bank, unless the

section;	105
(c) The merger or consolidation of an Ohio bank with, or	106
the transfer of assets from an Ohio bank to, another bank,	107
whether previously existing or chartered for the purpose of the	108
transaction;	109
(d) Any other action that results in the direct or	110
indirect control of an Ohio bank.	111
(2) "Ohio bank" means a state bank or a national bank	112
whose principal place of business is in this state.	113
(B) Subject to division (C) of this section, a bank-or,	114
bank holding company, federal savings association, or savings	115
and loan holding company whose principal place of business is in	116
this state or any other state may charter or otherwise acquire	117
an Ohio bank, and a bank may acquire banking offices in this	118
state by merger or consolidation with or transfer of assets and	119
liabilities from a bank, savings bank, or savings association	120
that has offices in this state, if, upon consummation of the	121
acquisition, both of the following will apply:	122
(1) The acquiring bank-with, or the acquiring, bank	123
holding company—through, federal savings association, or savings	124
and loan holding company, with or through its affiliate banks,	125
savings banks, and savings associations, does not control more	126
than ten per cent of the total deposits of banks, savings banks,	127
and savings associations in the United States, and either of the	128
following applies:	129
(a) The acquiring bank with, or the, acquiring bank	130
holding company—through, federal savings association, or savings	131
and loan holding company, with or through its affiliate banks,	132
savings banks, and savings associations, does not control more	133

than thirty per cent of the total deposits of banks, savings	134
banks, and savings associations in this state.	135
(b) The acquiring bank with, or the, acquiring bank	136
holding company—through, federal savings association, or savings	137
and loan holding company, with or through its affiliate banks,	138
savings banks, and savings associations, controls more than	139
thirty per cent of the total deposits of banks, savings banks,	140
and savings associations in this state, and the superintendent	141
approved the acquisition after determining the anticompetitive	142
effects of the acquisition were clearly outweighed in the public	143
interest by the probable effect of the transaction.	144
(2) Except in the case of a foreign bank subject to	145
Chapter 1119. of the Revised Code or a bank that by the terms of	146
its articles of incorporation or association is not permitted to	147
solicit or accept deposits other than trust funds, the Ohio bank	148
or any bank that has banking offices in this state will be an	149
insured bank as defined in section 3(h) of the "Federal Deposit	150
Insurance Act," 92 Stat. 614 (1978), 12 U.S.C.A. 1813(h).	151
(C)(1) Any bank holding company proposing to charter a	152
state bank under this section shall comply with Chapter 1113. or	153
1114. of the Revised Code and any rules adopted to implement	154
that chapter.	155
(2) If, after the proposed acquisition, the acquiring bank	156
or bank holding company will control an existing state bank the	157
acquiring bank or bank holding company did not control before	158
the acquisition, and the acquisition does not include the merger	159
or consolidation of the existing state bank with another bank,	160
the acquiring bank or bank holding company shall comply with	161
section 1115.06 of the Revised Code and any rules adopted to	162
implement that section.	163

(3) If the proposed acquisition will be accomplished by	164
means of a merger or consolidation with a state bank and the	165
resulting bank of the merger or consolidation will be a state	166
bank, the state bank shall comply with section 1115.11 of the	167
Revised Code and any rules adopted to implement that section.	168
(4) If the proposed acquisition will be accomplished by	169
means of a transfer of assets and liabilities to a state bank,	170
the state bank shall comply with section 1115.14 of the Revised	171
Code and any rules adopted to implement that section.	172
(5) If the proposed acquisition will be accomplished by	173
forming a bank to which the bank to be acquired will transfer	174
assets and liabilities, or with which the bank to be acquired	175
will be merged or consolidated and the resulting bank will be a	176
state bank, the acquiring bank holding company shall comply with	177
section 1115.23 of the Revised Code and any rules adopted to	178
implement that section.	179
Sec. 1319.17. (A) As used in this section:	180
(1) "Business" means a sole proprietorship, partnership,	181
corporation, limited liability company, or other commercial	182
entity, whether for profit or not for profit.	183
(2) "Commercial credit report" means any report provided	184
to a business for a legitimate business purpose, relating to the	185
financial status or payment habits of a business that is the	186
subject of the report. "Commercial credit report" does not	187
include any of the following:	188
(a) A report prepared for commercial insurance	189
underwriting, claims, or auditing purposes;	190
(b) A report containing information related to	191
transactions or experiences between the subject and the person_	192

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

commercial credit reports.	222
(C) Within thirty days after receipt of a commercial	223
credit report, a representative of the subject of the report may	224
file with the commercial credit reporting agency a written	225
summary statement identifying each particular statement in the	226
report that the subject of the report believes contains an	227
inaccurate statement of fact and indicating the nature of the	228
disagreement with the statement. Within thirty days after	229
receipt of a subject's summary statement of disagreement, the	230
commercial credit reporting agency at no cost to the subject	231
<pre>shall do either of the following:</pre>	232
(1) Delete the disputed statement of fact from the report	233
and, thereafter, block any repeat reporting of that disputed	234
statement unless its accuracy has been verified;	235
(2) Include in the report a notice of the subject's	236
assertion that the statement of fact is inaccurate.	237
(D) Nothing in this section shall be construed to provide	238
a private right of action, including a class action, with	239
respect to any act or practice regulated under this section.	240
Sec. 1321.52. (A)(1) A registrant may make loans, other	241
than a residential mortgage loan as defined in section 1322.01	242
of the Revised Code, on terms and conditions provided by	243
sections 1321.51 to 1321.60 of the Revised Code.	244
(2) Each person issued a certificate of registration is	245
subject to all the rules prescribed under sections 1321.51 to	246
1321.60 of the Revised Code.	247
(B)(1) All loans made to persons who at the time are	248
residents of this state are considered as made within this state	249
and subject to the laws of this state, regardless of any	250

statement in the contract or note to the contrary, except if the	251
loan is for the purpose of purchasing goods acquired by the	252
borrower when the borrower is outside of this state, the loan	253
may be governed by the laws of the other state.	254
(2) Nothing in division (B)(1) of this section prevents a	255
choice of law or requires registration of persons outside of	256
this state in a transaction involving the solicitation of	257
residents of this state to obtain non-real estate secured loans	258
that require the borrowers to physically visit a lender's out-	259
of-state office to apply for and obtain the disbursement of loan	260
funds.	261
(C) A registrant may make unsecured loans and loans	262
secured by other than residential real estate or a dwelling as	263
those terms are defined in section 1322.01 of the Revised Code.	264
(D) For the purpose of registering persons under and	265
requiring compliance with sections 1321.51 to 1321.60 of the	266
Revised Code, the superintendent may do any of the following:	267
(1) Require any person registered under or applying for	268
registration under these sections to do both of the following:	269
(a) Utilize the national multistate licensing system for	270
application, renewal, amendment, or surrender of a license or	271
for any other activity as the superintendent may require;	272
(b) Pay all applicable charges to utilize the national	273
multistate licensing system.	274
(2) Establish requirements as necessary for the use of the	275
national multistate licensing system to meet the purposes of	276
these sections, including:	277
(a) Background checks for:	278

(i) Criminal history through fingerprint or other	279
databases;	280
(ii) Civil or administrative records;	281
(iii) Credit history;	282
(iv) Any other information considered necessary by the	283
national multistate licensing system or the superintendent.	284
(b) The payment of fees to apply for or renew licenses	285
through the multistate licensing system;	286
(c) The setting or resetting of renewal or reporting	287
<pre>dates;</pre>	288
(d) Requirements for amending or surrendering a license or	289
any other such activities as the superintendent considers	290
necessary for participation in the national multistate licensing	291
<pre>system.</pre>	292
Sec. 1321.68. (A) A licensee may contract for and receive	293
interest, calculated according to the actuarial method, at a	294
rate or rates not exceeding twenty-five per cent per year on the	295
unpaid principal balances of the loan. Loans may be interest-	296
bearing or precomputed.	297
(B) For purposes of computation of time on interest-	298
bearing and precomputed loans, including, but not limited to,	299
the calculation of interest, a month is considered one-twelfth	300
of a year, and a day is considered one three hundred sixty-fifth	301
of a year when calculation is made for a fraction of a month. A	302
year is as defined in section 1.44 of the Revised Code. A month	303
is that period described in section 1.45 of the Revised Code.	304
Alternatively, a licensee may consider a day as one three	305

(C) With respect to interest-bearing loans:	307
(1)(a) Interest shall be computed on unpaid principal	308
balances outstanding from time to time, for the time	309
outstanding.	310
(b) As an alternative to the method of computing interest	311
set forth in division (C)(1)(a) of this section, a licensee may	312
charge and collect interest for the first installment period	313
based on elapsed time from the date of the loan to the first	314
scheduled payment due date, and for each succeeding installment	315
period from the scheduled payment due date to the next scheduled	316
payment due date, regardless of the date or dates the payments	317
are actually made.	318
(c) Whether a licensee computes interest pursuant to	319
division (C)(1)(a) or (b) of this section, each payment shall be	320
applied first to unpaid charges, then to interest, and the	321
remainder to the unpaid principal balance. However, if the	322
amount of the payment is insufficient to pay the accumulated	323
interest, the unpaid interest continues to accumulate to be paid	324
from the proceeds of subsequent payments and is not added to the	325
principal balance.	326
(2) Interest shall not be compounded, collected, or paid	327
in advance. However, both of the following apply:	328
in davance. However, been of one fortowing apprix.	320
(a) Interest may be charged to extend the first monthly	329
installment period by not more than fifteen days, and the	330
interest charged for the extension may be added to the principal	331
amount of the loan.	332
(b) If part or all of the consideration for a new loan	333
contract is the unpaid principal balance of a prior loan, the	334
principal amount payable under the new loan contract may include	335

any unpaid interest that has accrued. The resulting loan	336
contract shall be deemed a new and separate loan transaction for	337
purposes of this section. The unpaid principal balance of a	338
precomputed loan is the balance due after refund or credit of	339
unearned interest as provided in division (D)(3) of this	340
section.	341
(D) With respect to precomputed loans:	342
(1) Loans shall be repayable in monthly installments of	343
principal and interest combined, except that:	344
(a) The first installment period may exceed one month by	345
not more than fifteen days, and the first installment payment	346
amount may be larger than the remaining payments by the amount	347
of interest charged for the extra days.	348
(b) Monthly installment payment dates may be omitted to	349
accommodate borrowers with seasonal income.	350
(2) Payments may be applied to the combined total of	351
principal and precomputed interest until maturity of the loan. A	352
licensee may charge interest after the original or deferred	353
maturity of a precomputed loan at the rate specified in division	354
(A) of this section on all unpaid principal balances for the	355
time outstanding.	356
(3) When any loan contract is paid in full by cash,	357
renewal, refinancing, or a new loan, one month or more before	358
the final installment due date, the licensee shall refund, or	359
credit the borrower with, the total of the applicable charges	360
for all fully unexpired installment periods, as originally	361
scheduled or as deferred, that follow the day of prepayment. If	362
the prepayment is made other than on a scheduled installment due	363
date, the nearest scheduled installment due date shall be used	364

in such computation. If the prepayment occurs prior to the first	365
installment due date, the licensee may retain one-thirtieth of	366
the applicable charge for a first installment period of one	367
month for each day from date of loan to date of prepayment, and	368
shall refund, or credit the borrower with, the balance of the	369
total interest contracted for. If the maturity of the loan is	370
accelerated for any reason and judgment is entered, the licensee	371
shall credit the borrower with the same refund as if prepayment	372
in full had been made on the date the judgment is entered.	373

- (4) If the parties agree in writing, either in the loan 374 contract or in a subsequent agreement, to a deferment of wholly 375 unpaid installments, a licensee may grant a deferment and may 376 collect a deferment charge as provided in this section. A 377 deferment postpones the scheduled due date of the earliest 378 unpaid installment and all subsequent installments as originally 379 scheduled, or as previously deferred, for a period equal to the 380 deferment period. The deferment period is that period during 381 which no installment is scheduled to be paid by reason of the 382 deferment. The deferment charge for a one-month period may not 383 exceed the applicable charge for the installment period 384 immediately following the due date of the last undeferred 385 installment. A proportionate charge may be made for deferment 386 for periods of more or less than one month. A deferment charge 387 is earned pro rata during the deferment period and is fully 388 earned on the last day of the deferment period. If a loan is 389 prepaid in full during a deferment period, the licensee shall 390 make, or credit to the borrower, a refund of the unearned 391 deferment charge in addition to any other refund or credit made 392 for prepayment of the loan in full. 393
- (E) A licensee, at the request of the borrower, may

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

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accident and health insurance, and unemployment insurance. The	396
premium or identifiable charge for the insurance may be included	397
in the principal amount of the loan and may not exceed the	398
premium rate filed by the insurer with the superintendent of	399
insurance and not disapproved by the superintendent. If a	400
licensee obtains the insurance at the request of the borrower,	401
the borrower shall have the right to cancel the insurance for a	402
period of twenty-five days after the loan is made. If the	403
borrower chooses to cancel the insurance, the borrower shall	404
give the licensee written notice of this choice and shall return	405
all of the policies or certificates of insurance or notices of	406
proposed insurance to the licensee during such period, and the	407
full premium or identifiable charge for the insurance shall be	408
refunded to the borrower by the licensee. If the borrower	409
requests, in the notice to cancel the insurance, that this	410
refund be applied to reduce the balance of a precomputed loan,	411
the licensee shall credit the amount of the refund plus the	412
amount of interest applicable to the refund to the loan balance.	413
If the licensee obtains the insurance at the request of the	414
borrower, the licensee shall not charge or collect interest on	415
any insured amount that remains unpaid after the insured	416
borrower's date of death.	417

(F) A licensee may require the borrower to provide 418 insurance or a loss payable endorsement covering reasonable 419 risks of loss, damage, and destruction of property used as 420 security for the loan and with the consent of the borrower such 421 insurance may cover property of the borrower other than that 422 which is security for the loan. The amount and term of required 423 property insurance shall be reasonable in relation to the amount 424 and term of the loan contract and the type and value of the 425 security, and the insurance shall be procured in accordance with 426

the insurance laws of this state. The purchase of this insurance	427
through the licensee or an agent or broker designated by the	428
licensee shall not be a condition precedent to the granting of	429
the loan. If the borrower purchases the insurance from or	430
through the licensee or from another source, the premium may be	431
included in the principal amount of the loan.	432
(G)(1) In addition to the interest and charges provided	433
for by this section, no further or other amount, whether in the	434
form of broker fees, placement fees, or any other fees	435
whatsoever, shall be charged or received by the licensee, except	436
that:	437
(a) The licensee may charge and receive costs and	438
disbursements in connection with any suit to collect a loan or	439
any lawful activity to realize on a security interest after	440
default, including reasonable attorney's fees incurred by the	441
licensee as a result of the suit or activity and to which the	442
licensee becomes entitled by law.	443
(b) The licensee may include the following additional	444
charges in the principal amount of the loan or collect the	445
following additional charges at any time after the loan is made:	446
(i) The amounts of fees authorized by law to record, file,	447
or release security interests on a loan;	448
(ii) Fees received from borrowers to record, file, or	449
release a security interest on a loan for purposes either of	450
purchasing insurance to insure the licensee against losses for	451
failure to record or file or creating a self-insurance fund to	452
reimburse the licensee against losses for failure to record or	453
file;	454
(iii) Fees for credit investigations not exceeding twenty-	455

five dollars provided a licensee obtains a consumer report in	456
connection with an application for a grant, extension, or other	457
provision of credit to a consumer that is based in whole or in	458
part on the consumer report.	459
(2) Division (G)(1) of this section does not limit the	460
rights of licensees to engage in other transactions with	461
borrowers, provided the transactions are not a condition of the	462
loan. As used in this division, a transaction shall not be	463
considered a "condition of the loan" if it meets both of the	464
following conditions:	465
(a) It is not required for the extension of the credit.	466
(b) It is a charge that is not considered a "finance	467
charge" pursuant to 12 C.F.R. 1026.4.	468
(H) If the loan contract or security instrument contains	469
covenants by the borrower to perform certain duties pertaining	470
to insuring or preserving security and the licensee pursuant to	471
the loan contract or security instrument pays for performance of	472
the duties on behalf of the borrower, the licensee may add the	473
amounts paid to the unpaid principal balance of the loan or	474
collect them separately. A charge for interest may be made for	475
sums advanced not exceeding the rate of interest permitted by	476
division (A) of this section. Within a reasonable time after	477
advancing a sum, the licensee shall notify the borrower in	478
writing of the amount advanced, any interest charged with	479
respect to the amount advanced, and any revised payment	480
schedule, and shall include a brief description of the reason	481
for the advance.	482
(I)(1) In addition to any other permissible fees and	483
charges, a licensee may charge and receive the following:	484

(a) If the principal amount of the loan is five hundred	485
dollars or less, loan origination charges not exceeding fifteen	486
dollars;	487
(b) If the principal amount of the loan is more than five	488
hundred dollars but less than one thousand dollars, loan	489
origination charges not exceeding thirty dollars;	490
(c) If the principal amount of the loan is at least one	491
thousand dollars but less than two thousand dollars, loan	492
origination charges not exceeding one hundred dollars;	493
(d) If the principal amount of the loan is at least two	494
thousand dollars but less than five thousand dollars, loan	495
origination charges not exceeding two hundred dollars;	496
(e) If the principal amount of the loan is at least five	497
thousand dollars, loan origination charges not exceeding the	498
greater of two hundred fifty dollars or one per cent of the	499
principal amount of the loan.	500
(2) Loan origination charges may be paid by the borrower	501
at the time of the loan or may be included in the principal	502
amount of the loan.	503
(J) A licensee may charge and receive check collection	504
charges not greater than twenty dollars plus any amount passed	505
on from other depository institutions for each check, negotiable	506
order of withdrawal, share draft, or other negotiable instrument	507
returned or dishonored for any reason.	508
(K) If the loan contract so provides, a licensee may	509
collect a default charge on any installment not paid in full	510
within ten days after its due date. For this purpose, all	511
installments are considered paid in the order in which they	512
become due. Any amounts applied to an outstanding loan balance	513

as a result of voluntary release of a security interest, sale of	514
security on the loan, or cancellation of insurance shall be	515
considered payments on the loan, unless the parties otherwise	516
agree in writing at the time the amounts are applied. A licensee	517
shall not collect more than one default charge per unpaid	518
installment regardless of the number of months the installment	519
remains fully unpaid. The amount of the default charge shall not	520
exceed the greater of five per cent of the scheduled installment	521
or fifteen dollars.	522
Sec. 1322.01. As used in this chapter:	523
(A) "Administrative or clerical tasks" mean the receipt,	524
collection, and distribution of information common for the	525
processing or underwriting of a loan in the mortgage industry,	526
without performing any analysis of the information, and	527
communication with a consumer to obtain information necessary	528
for the processing or underwriting of a residential mortgage	529
loan, to the extent the communication does not include offering	530
or negotiating loan rates or terms or counseling borrows about	531
residential mortgage loan rates or terms.	532
(B) "Advertising" means a commercial message in any medium	533
that promotes, either directly or indirectly, a residential	534
mortgage lending transaction.	535
(C) "Application" has the same meaning as in 12 C.F.R.	536
1026.2(a)(3).	537
(D) "Approved education course" means any course approved	538
by the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry.	539
(E) "Approved test provider" means any test provider	540
approved by the nationwide mortgage licensing system and	541
registry.	542

(F) "Bona fide nonprofit organization" means an	543
organization that meets all of the following:	544
(1) Has the status of a tax-exempt organization under	545
section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as	546
<pre>amended;</pre>	547
(2) Promotes affordable housing or provides homeownership	548
education or similar services;	549
(3) Conducts its activities in a manner that serves public	550
or charitable purposes, rather than commercial purposes;	551
(4) Receives funding and revenue and charges fees in a	552
manner that does not incentivize it or its employees to act	553
other than in the best interests of its clients;	554
(5) Compensates its employees in a manner that does not	555
incentivize employees to act other than in the best interests of	556
<pre>its clients;</pre>	557
(6) Provides, or identifies for the borrower, residential	558
mortgage loans with terms favorable to the borrower and	559
comparable to mortgage loans and housing assistance provided	560
under government housing assistance programs;	561
(7) Has obtained a valid letter of exemption from the	562
superintendent of financial institutions.	563
(G) "Borrower" means a person seeking a residential	564
mortgage loan or an obligor on a residential mortgage loan.	565
(G) (H) "Branch office" means a location at which a	566
licensee conducts business other than a registrant's principal	567
place of business, if at least one of the following applies to	568
the location:	569

(1) The address of the location appears on business cards,	570
stationery, or advertising used by the registrant;	571
(2) The registrant's name or advertising at the location	572
suggests that mortgage transactions are made at the location;	573
(3) The location is held out to the public as a licensee's	574
place of business due to the actions of an employee or	575
independent contractor of the registrant; or	576
(4) The location within this state is controlled directly	577
or indirectly by the registrant.	578
(H) (I) "Buyer" means an individual who is solicited to	579
purchase or who purchases the services of a mortgage loan	580
originator for purposes of obtaining a residential mortgage	581
loan. "Buyer" includes an individual whose mortgage loan is	582
serviced by a mortgage servicer.	583
$\frac{(I)-(J)}{(J)}$ "Consumer reporting agency" has the same meaning	584
as in the "Fair Credit Reporting Act," 84 Stat. 1128, 15	585
U.S.C.A. 1681a, as amended.	586
$\frac{(J)-(K)}{(K)}$ "Control" means the power, directly or indirectly,	587
to direct the management or policies of an entity, whether	588
through ownership of securities, by contract, or otherwise. A	589
person is presumed to control an entity if that person:	590
(1) Is a director, general partner, or executive officer	591
or is an individual that occupies a similar position or performs	592
a similar function;	593
(2) Directly or indirectly has the right to vote five per	594
cent or more of a class of a voting security or has the power to	595
sell or direct the sale of five per cent or more of a class of	596
voting securities:	597

(3) In the case of a limited liability company, is a	598
managing member; or	599
(4) In the case of a partnership, has the right to receive	600
upon dissolution or has contributed five per cent or more of the	601
capital.	602
$\frac{(K)-(L)}{(L)}$ "Depository institution" has the same meaning as	603
in section 3 of the "Federal Deposit Insurance Act," 12 U.S.C.	604
1813(c), and also includes any credit union.	605
$\frac{(L)-(M)}{(M)}$ "Dwelling" has the same meaning as in 15 U.S.C.	606
1602(w). "Dwelling" includes a single condominium unit,	607
cooperative unit, mobile home, and trailer, if it is used as a	608
residence, whether or not that structure is attached to real	609
property.	610
$\frac{(M)-(N)}{(N)}$ "Employee" means an individual for whom a mortgage	611
broker-or, mortgage lender, or mortgage servicer, in addition to	612
providing a wage or salary, pays social security and	613
unemployment taxes, provides workers' compensation coverage, and	614
withholds local, state, and federal income taxes. "Employee"	615
also includes any individual who acts as a mortgage loan	616
originator or operations manager of a registrant, but for whom	617
the registrant is prevented by law from making income tax	618
withholdings.	619
$\frac{(N)-(O)}{(O)}$ "Entity" means a business organization, including	620
a sole proprietorship.	621
(0) (P) "Expungement" means a court-ordered process that	622
involves the destruction of documentation related to past	623
arrests and convictions.	624
(P) (Q) "Federal banking agency" means the board of	625
governors of the federal reserve system, the comptroller of the	626

currency, the national credit union administration, or the	627
federal deposit insurance corporation.	628
(Q) (R) "Immediate family" means an individual's spouse,	629
child, stepchild, parent, stepparent, grandparent, grandchild,	630
brother, sister, parent-in-law, brother-in-law, or sister-in-	631
law.	632
	002
$\frac{R}{R}$ "Independent contractor" means an individual who	633
performs duties for another person and is not subject to that	634
person's supervision or control.	635
(S) (T) "Individual" means a natural person.	636
(T) (U) "Licensee" means any individual who has been	637
issued a mortgage loan originator license under this chapter.	638
$\frac{(U)-(V)}{(V)}$ "Loan commitment" means a statement transmitted in	639
writing or electronically by a mortgage lender setting forth the	640
terms and conditions upon which the mortgage lender is willing	641
to make a particular residential mortgage loan to a particular	642
borrower.	643
(V) (W) "Loan processor or underwriter" means an	644
individual who, with respect to the origination of a residential	645
mortgage loan, performs administrative or clerical tasks as an	646
employee at the direction of and subject to the supervision of a	647
mortgage lender or mortgage broker. For purposes of this	648
division, "origination of a residential mortgage loan" means all	649
activities related to a residential mortgage loan, from the	650
taking of a loan application through the completion of all	651
required loan closing documents and the funding of the loan any	652
of the following activities at the direction or subject to the	653
supervision of a licensed mortgage loan originator or registered	654
mortgage loan originator:	655

(1) Receiving, collecting, distributing, or analyzing	656
information common for the processing or underwriting of a	657
residential mortgage loan;	658
(2) Communicating with a borrower to obtain the	659
information necessary for the processing or underwriting of a	660
loan, to the extent the communication does not include offering	661
or negotiating loan rates or terms or counseling borrowers about	662
residential mortgage loan rates or terms.	663
$\frac{(W)-(X)}{(X)}$ "Mortgage" means the consensual interest in real	664
property located in this state, including improvements to that	665
property, securing a debt evidence by a mortgage, trust	666
indenture, deed of trust, or other lien on real property.	667
(X) (Y) "Mortgage broker" means an entity that for	668
compensation or gain, or in the expectation of compensation or	669
gain, obtains, attempts to obtain, or assists in obtaining a	670
residential mortgage loan for a borrower from a mortgage lender	671
in return for consideration or in anticipation of consideration.	672
For purposes of this division, "attempting to obtain or	673
assisting in obtaining" a residential mortgage loan includes	674
referring a borrower to a mortgage lender, soliciting or	675
offering to solicit a mortgage loan on behalf of a borrower, or	676
negotiating or offering to negotiate the terms or conditions of	677
a mortgage loan with a mortgage lender on behalf of a borrower.	678
$\frac{(Y)-(Z)}{(Z)}$ "Mortgage lender" means an entity that \underline{for}	679
compensation or gain, or in the expectation of compensation or	680
<pre>gain consummates a residential mortgage loan, advances funds,</pre>	681
offers to advance funds, or commits to advancing funds for a	682
residential mortgage loan applicantborrower.	683
(Z)(1) (AA)(1) "Mortgage loan originator" means an	684

individual who for compensation or gain, or in the expectation	685
of compensation or gain, does any of the following:	686
(a) Takes a residential mortgage loan application;	687
(b) Assists or offers to assist a buyer in obtaining or	688
applying to obtain a residential mortgage loan by, among other	689
things, advising on loan terms, including rates, fees, and other	690
costs;	691
(c) Offers or negotiates terms of a residential mortgage	692
loan;	693
(d) Issues or offers to issue a commitment for a	694
residential mortgage loan to a buyer.	695
(2) "Mortgage loan originator" does not include any of the	696
following:	697
(a) An individual who performs purely administrative or	698
clerical tasks on behalf of a mortgage loan originator;	699
(b) A person licensed under Chapter 4735. of the Revised	700
Code, or under the similar law of another state, who performs	701
only real estate brokerage activities permitted by that license,	702
provided the person is not compensated by a mortgage lender,	703
mortgage broker, mortgage loan originator, or by any agent	704
thereof;	705
(c) A person solely involved in extensions of credit	706
relating to timeshare plans, as that term is defined in 11	707
U.S.C. 101;	708
(d) An employee of a mortgage lender or mortgage broker	709
who acts solely as a loan processor or underwriter and who does	710
not represent to the public, through advertising or other means	711
of communicating, including the use of business cards,	712

stationery, brochures, signs, rate lists, or other promotional	713
items, that the employee can or will perform any of the	714
activities of a mortgage loan originator;	715
(e) A licensed attorney who negotiates the terms of a	716
residential mortgage loan on behalf of a client as an ancillary	717
matter to the attorney's representation of the client, unless	718
the attorney is compensated by a mortgage lender, a mortgage	719
broker, or another mortgage loan originator, or by any agent	720
thereof;	721
(f) Any person engaged in the retail sale of manufactured	722
homes, mobile homes, or industrialized units, including a	723
manufactured home park operator, as defined in section 4781.01	724
of the Revised Code if, in connection with financing those	725
retail sales, the person only assists the borrower by providing	726
or transmitting the loan application and does not do any of the	727
following:	728
(i) Offer or negotiate the residential mortgage loan rates	729
or terms;	730
(ii)—Provide any counseling with borrowers about	731
residential mortgage loan rates or terms Fail to give a borrower	732
written disclosure of any corporate affiliation the person has	733
with any lender, or fail to refer a borrower to at least one	734
unaffiliated lender if the person recommends a lender with which	735
the person has a corporate affiliation;	736
(iii) Receive any payment <u>compensation</u> or <u>fee gain</u> from	737
any company or individual for assisting the borrower obtain or	738
apply for financing to purchase the manufactured home, mobile	739
home, or industrialized unit;	740
(iv) Assist the borrower in completing a residential	741

mortgage loan application.	742
(g) An individual employed by a bona fide nonprofit	743
organization that is recognized as tax exempt under 26 U.S.C.	744
501(c)(3) and whose primary activity is the construction,	745
remodeling, or rehabilitation of homes for use by low-income-	746
families, provided that the nonprofit organization makes no-	747
profit mortgage loans or mortgage loans at zero per cent	748
interest to low-income families and no fees accrue directly to-	749
the nonprofit organization or individual employed by the	750
nonprofit organization from those mortgage loans and that the	751
United States department of housing and urban development does	752
not deny this exemption.acting within the scope of employment	753
with respect to residential mortgage loans with terms that are	754
<pre>favorable to the borrower;</pre>	755
(h) An employee of a loan processing or underwriting	756
company that provides loan processing or underwriting services	757
to one or more mortgage lenders or mortgage brokers under a	758
contract between the loan processing or underwriting company and	759
the mortgage lenders or mortgage brokers, provided the employee	760
performs only clerical or support duties and performs those	761
duties only at the direction of and subject to the supervision	762
and instruction of a licensed mortgage loan originator employee	763
of the same loan processing and underwriting company, and	764
provided that the loan processing and underwriting company has	765
obtained a letter of exemption provided for in a rule adopted by	766
the superintendent of financial institutions.	767
(AA) (BB) "Mortgage servicer" means an entity a person	768
that, for compensation or gain for itself or on behalf of the	769
holder of a residential mortgage loan, holds the servicing	770
rights for more than five residential mortgage loans, records	771

mortgage payments on its books for more than five residential	772
mortgage loans, or performs other functions to carry out the	773
residential mortgage holder's obligations or rights under the	774
mortgage agreement for more than five residential mortgage loans	775
including, when applicable, the receipt of funds from the	776
mortgagor to be held in escrow for payment of real estate taxes	777
and insurance premiums and the distribution of such funds to the	778
taxing authority and insurance company.	779
(BB) (CC) "Nationwide mortgage licensing system and	780
registry" means a licensing system developed and maintained by	781
the conference of state bank supervisors and the American	782
association of residential mortgage regulators, or their	783
successor entities, for the licensing and registration of	784
persons providing non-depository financial services.	785
(CC) (DD) "Nontraditional mortgage product" means any	786
mortgage product other than a thirty-year fixed rate mortgage.	787
(DD) (EE) "Person" means an individual, sole	788
proprietorship, corporation, company, limited liability company,	789
partnership, limited liability partnership, trust, or	790
association.	791
(EE) (FF) "Real estate brokerage activity" means any	792
activity that involves offering or providing real estate	793
brokerage services to the public, including all of the	794
following:	795
(1) Acting as a real estate salesperson or real estate	796
broker for a buyer, seller, lessor, or lessee of real property;	797
(2) Bringing together parties interested in the sale,	798
purchase, lease, rental, or exchange of real property;	799
(3) Negotiating, on behalf of any party, any portion of a	800

contract relating to the sale, purchase, lease, rental, or	801
exchange of real property, other than in connection with	802
providing financing for any such transaction;	803
(4) Engaging in any activity for which a person engaged in	804
that activity is required to be licensed as a real estate	805
salesperson or real estate broker under the law of this state;	806
(5) Offering to engage in any activity, or to act in any	807
capacity, described in division $\frac{\text{(EE)}}{\text{(FF)}}$ of this section.	808
(FF) (GG) "Registered mortgage loan originator" means an	809
individual to whom both of the following apply:	810
(1) The individual is a mortgage loan originator and an	811
employee of a depository institution, a subsidiary that is owned	812
and controlled by a depository institution and regulated by a	813
federal banking agency, or an institution regulated by the farm	814
credit administration.	815
(2) The individual is registered with, and maintains a	816
unique identifier through, the nationwide mortgage licensing	817
system and registry.	818
(GG) (HH) "Registrant" means any person that has been	819
issued a certificate of registration under this chapter.	820
Toolog a concentration of regressions and of chapter.	020
(HH) (II) "Residential mortgage loan" means any loan that	821
meets both of the following requirements:	822
(1) It is primarily for personal, family, or household use	823
and is secured by a mortgage, deed of trust, or other equivalent	824
consensual security interest on a dwelling or on residential	825
real estate located in Ohio.	826
(2) It is provided and secured by a first lien holder	827
secured creditor or by a second subordinate lien holder secured	828

creditor.	829
(II) (JJ) "Residential real estate" means any real	830
property located in this state upon which is constructed a	831
dwelling or upon which a dwelling is intended to be built within	832
a two-year period, subject to 24 C.F.R. 3500.5(b)(4). For	833
purposes of this division, a borrower's intent to build a	834
dwelling within a two-year period is presumed unless the	835
borrower has submitted a written, signed statement to the	836
contrary.	837
(JJ) (KK) "Superintendent of financial institutions"	838
includes the deputy superintendent for consumer finance as	839
provided in section 1181.21 of the Revised Code.	840
(KK) (LL) "Transaction of business as a mortgage lender,	841
mortgage servicer, or mortgage broker in this state" means	842
originating, brokering, or servicing five or more residential	843
mortgage loans in any twelve-month period in any of the	844
<pre>following circumstances:</pre>	845
(1) For any resident in this state;	846
(2) For any property in this state;	847
(3) By a person who is physically located in this state	848
even if the property in question is in another state.	849
(MM) "Unique identifier" means a number or other	850
identifier assigned by protocols established by the nationwide	851
mortgage licensing system and registry.	852
Sec. 1322.02. The superintendent of financial institutions	853
may, by rule, amend the definition of mortgage loan originator,	854
mortgage broker, or mortgage lender, mortgage servicer, or any	855
other definition in section 1322.01 of the Revised Code, or the	856

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criteria for an entity to obtain a letter of exemption—under—	857
division (B)(1) of section 1322.05 of the Revised Code, or a	858
registration or license, under this chapter, if the	859
superintendent finds that the change is necessary to remain	860
consistent with the purposes intended by the policy and	861
provisions of the "Secure and Fair Enforcement for Mortgage	862
Licensing Act of 2008," 122 Stat. 2810, 12 U.S.C. 5101.	863
Rules authorized by this section shall be adopted in	864
accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.	865
Sec. 1322.04. This chapter does not apply to any of the	866
following:	867
(A) Any entity chartered and lawfully doing business under	868
the authority of any law of this state, another state, or the	869
United States as a bank, savings bank, trust company, savings	870
and loan association, or credit union, or a subsidiary of any	871
such entity, which subsidiary is regulated by a federal banking	872
agency and is owned and controlled by a depository institution;	873
(B) A consumer reporting agency that is in substantial	874
compliance with the "Fair Credit Reporting Act," 84 Stat. 1128,	875
15 U.S.C. 1681a, as amended;	876
(C) Any political subdivision, or any governmental or	877
other public entity, corporation, instrumentality, or agency, in	878
or of the United States or any state;	879
(D) A college or university, or controlled entity of a	880
college or university, as those terms are defined in section	881
1713.05 of the Revised Code;	882
(E) Any entity created solely for the purpose of	883
securitizing loans secured by an interest in real estate,	884
provide provided the entity does not service the loans. As used	885

in this division, "securitizing" means the packaging and sale of	886
mortgage loans as a unit for sale as investment securities, but	887
only to the extent of those activities.	888
(F) Any person engaged in the retail sale of manufactured	889
homes, mobile homes, or industrialized units, including a	890
manufactured home park operator, as defined in section 4781.01	891
of the Revised Code, if, in connection with obtaining financing	892
by others for those retail sales, the person only assists the	893
borrower by providing or transmitting the loan application and	894
does not do any of the following:	895
(1) Offer or negotiate the residential mortgage loan rates	896
or terms;	897
(2) Provide any counseling with borrowers about	898
residential mortgage loan rates or terms Fail to give a borrower	899
written disclosure of any corporate affiliation the person has	900
with any lender, or fail to refer a borrower to at least one	901
unaffiliated lender if the person recommends a lender with which	902
the person has a corporate affiliation;	903
(3) Receive any payment compensation or fee gain from any	904
company or individual for assisting the borrower to obtain or	905
apply for financing to purchase the manufactured home, mobile	906
home, or industrialized unit;	907
(4) Assist the borrower in completing the residential	908
mortgage loan application.	909
(G) A bona fide nonprofit organization that is recognized	910
as tax exempt under 26 U.S.C. 501(c)(3) and whose primary	911
activity is the construction, remodeling, or rehabilitation of	912
homes for use by low-income families, provided that the	913
organization makes no-profit mortgage loans or mortgage loans at	914

zero per cent interest to low income families and no fees accrue	915
directly to the organization from those mortgage loans and that	916
the United States department of housing and urban development	917
does not deny this exemption;	918
(H) A credit union service organization, provided that the	919
organization utilizes services provided by registered mortgage	920
loan originators or that it holds a valid letter of exemption	921
issued by the superintendent of financial institutions under	922
division (B)(1) of section 1322.05 of the Revised Code.	923
(I) A depository institution not otherwise required to be	924
licensed under this chapter that voluntarily makes a filing on	925
the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry as an	926
exempt entity for the purpose of licensing loan originators	927
exclusively associated with the institution and that holds a	928
valid letter of exemption issued by the superintendent pursuant	929
to division (B)(1) of section 1322.05 of the Revised Code.	930
Sec. 1322.07. (A) $\underline{(1)}$ No person, on the person's own behalf	931
or on behalf of any other person, shall act engage in the	932
<u>transaction of business</u> as a mortgage lender, mortgage servicer,	933
or mortgage broker <u>in this state</u> without first having obtained a	934
certificate of registration from the superintendent of financial	935
institutions for the principal office and every branch office to	936
be maintained by the person for the transaction of business as a	937
mortgage lender, mortgage servicer, or mortgage broker in this	938
state. A	939
(2) A registrant shall maintain an office location for the	940
transaction of business as a mortgage lender, mortgage servicer,	941
or mortgage broker in this any state of the United States.	942
Registrants are not required to maintain a physical location in	943
this state.	944

(B)(1) No individual shall act as a mortgage loan	945
originator without first having obtained a license from the	946
superintendent. A mortgage loan originator shall be employed by	947
or associated with a mortgage lender, mortgage broker,	948
registrant or entity holding a valid letter of exemption under	949
division (B)(1) of section 1322.05 of the Revised Codethis	950
<pre>chapter, but shall not be employed by or associated with more</pre>	951
than one registrant or entity holding a valid letter of	952
exemption under division (B)(1) of section 1322.05 of the	953
Revised Code this chapter at any one time.	954
(2) An individual acting under the individual's authority	955
as a registered mortgage loan originator shall not be required	956
to be licensed under division (B)(1) of this section.	957
(3) An individual who holds a valid temporary mortgage	958
loan originator license issued pursuant to section 1322.24 of	959
the Revised Code may engage in the business of a mortgage loan	960
originator in accordance with this chapter during the term of	961
the temporary license.	962
Sec. 1322.09. (A) $\underline{(1)}$ An application for a certificate of	963
registration shall be in writing, under oath, and in a form	964
prescribed by the superintendent of financial institutions that	965
complies with the requirements of the nationwide mortgage	966
licensing system and registry. The application shall be	967
accompanied by a nonrefundable application fee of five hundred	968
dollars for each location of an office to be maintained by the	969
applicant in accordance with division (A) of section 1322.07 of	970
the Revised Code and any additional fee required by the	971
nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry.	972
(2) The application shall include the names and addresses	973
of the owners, officers, or partners having control of the	974

applicant, including all of the following:	975
(a) In the case of a sole proprietor, the name and address	976
of the sole proprietor;	977
(b) In the case of a partnership, the name and address of	978
<pre>each partner;</pre>	979
(c) In the case of a corporation, the name and address of	980
each shareholder owning five per cent or more of the	981
<pre>corporation;</pre>	982
(d) In the case of any other entity, the name and address	983
of any person that owns five per cent or more of any entity that	984
will transact business under the certificate of registration.	985
(3) In addition to any information required by this	986
section, an applicant shall furnish to the superintendent any	987
reasonable information the superintendent may require.	988
(B) Upon the filing of the application and payment of the	989
nonrefundable application fee and any fee required by the	990
nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry, the	991
superintendent shall investigate the applicant and any	992
individual whose identity is required to be disclosed in the	993
application. As part of that investigation, the superintendent	994
shall conduct a civil records check.	995
If, in order to issue a certificate of registration to an	996
applicant, additional investigation by the superintendent	997
outside this state is necessary, the superintendent may require	998
the applicant to advance sufficient funds to pay the actual	999
expenses of the investigation, if it appears that these expenses	1000
will exceed five hundred dollars. The superintendent shall	1001
provide the applicant with an itemized statement of the actual	1002
expenses that the applicant is required to pay.	1003

(C) In connection with applying for a certificate of	1004
registration, the applicant shall furnish to the nationwide	1005
mortgage licensing system and registry information concerning	1006
the applicant's identity, including all of the following for the	1007
applicant and any individual with control of the applicant:	1008
(1) The applicant's fingerprints for submission to the	1009
federal bureau of investigation, and any other governmental	1010
agency or entity authorized to receive such information, for	1011
purposes of a state, national, and international criminal	1012
history background check;	1013
(2) Personal history and experience in a form prescribed	1014
by the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry, along	1015
with authorization for the superintendent and the nationwide	1016
mortgage licensing system and registry to obtain both of the	1017
following:	1018
(a) An independent credit report from a consumer reporting	1019
agency;	1020
(b) Information related to any administrative, civil, or	1021
criminal findings by any governmental jurisdiction.	1022
(D) The superintendent shall pay all funds advanced and	1023
application and renewal fees and penalties the superintendent	1024
receives pursuant to this section and section 1322.10 of the	1025
Revised Code to the treasurer of state to the credit of the	1026
consumer finance fund created in section 1321.21 of the Revised	1027
Code.	1028
(E) If an application for a certificate of registration	1029
does not contain all of the information required under this	1030
section, and if that information is not submitted to the	1031
superintendent or to the nationwide mortgage licensing system	1032

and registry within ninety days after the superintendent or the	1033
nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry requests the	1034
information in writing, including by electronic transmission or	1035
facsimile, the superintendent may consider the application	1036
withdrawn.	1037
(F) A certificate of registration and the authority	1038
granted under that certificate is not transferable or assignable	1039
and cannot be franchised by contract or any other means.	1040
(G)(1) The superintendent may establish relationships or	1041
enter into contracts with the nationwide mortgage licensing	1042
system and registry, or any entities designated by it, to	1043
collect and maintain records and process transaction fees or	1044
other fees related to mortgage lender, mortgage servicer, or	1045
mortgage broker certificates of registration or the persons	1046
associated with a mortgage lender, mortgage servicer, or	1047
mortgage broker.	1048
(2) For purposes of this section and to reduce the points	1049
of contact that the federal bureau of investigation may have to	1050
maintain, the division of financial institutions may use the	1051
nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry as a	1052
channeling agent for requesting information from and	1053
distributing information to the United States department of	1054
justice or other governmental agencies.	1055
(3) For purposes of this section and to reduce the points	1056
of contact that the division may have to maintain, the division	1057
may use the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry as	1058
a channeling agent for requesting information from and	1059
distributing information to any source as determined by the	1060

division.

Sec. 1322.10. (A) Upon the conclusion of the investigation	1062
required under division (B) of section 1322.09 of the Revised	1063
Code, the superintendent of financial institutions shall issue a	1064
certificate of registration to the applicant if the	1065
superintendent finds that the following conditions are met:	1066
(1) The application is accompanied by the application fee	1067
and any fee required by the nationwide mortgage licensing system	1068
and registry.	1069
(a) If a check or other draft instrument is returned to	1070
the superintendent for insufficient funds, the superintendent	1071
shall notify the applicant by certified mail, return receipt	1072
requested, that the application will be withdrawn unless the	1073
applicant, within thirty days after receipt of the notice,	1074
submits the application fee and a one-hundred-dollar penalty to	1075
the superintendent. If the applicant does not submit the	1076
application fee and penalty within that time period, or if any	1077
check or other draft instrument used to pay the fee or penalty	1078
is returned to the superintendent for insufficient funds, the	1079
application shall be withdrawn.	1080
(b) If a check or other draft instrument is returned to	1081
the superintendent for insufficient funds after the certificate	1082
of registration has been issued, the superintendent shall notify	1083
the registrant by certified mail, return receipt requested, that	1084
the certificate of registration issued in reliance on the check	1085
or other draft instrument will be canceled unless the	1086
registrant, within thirty days after receipt of the notice,	1087
submits the application fee and a one-hundred-dollar penalty to	1088
the superintendent. If the registrant does not submit the	1089
application fee and penalty within that time period, or if any	1090

check or other draft instrument used to pay the fee or penalty

is returned to the superintendent for insufficient funds, the	1092
certificate of registration shall be canceled immediately	1093
without a hearing, and the registrant shall cease activity as a	1094
mortgage broker, mortgage lender, or mortgage servicer.	1095
(2) If the application is for a location that is a	1096
residence, evidence that the use of the residence to transact	1097
business as a mortgage lender-or, mortgage broker, or mortgage	1098
<pre>servicer is not prohibited.</pre>	1099
(3) The applicant maintains all necessary filings and	1100
approvals required by the secretary of state.	1101
(4) The applicant complies with the surety bond	1102
requirements of section 1322.32 of the Revised Code.	1103
(5) The applicant has not made a material misstatement of	1104
fact or material omission of fact in the application.	1105
(6) Neither the applicant nor any person whose identity is	1106
required to be disclosed on an application for a certificate of	1107
registration has had such a certificate of registration or	1108
mortgage loan originator license, or any comparable authority,	1109
revoked in any governmental jurisdiction or has pleaded guilty	1110
or nolo contendere to or been convicted of any of the following	1111
in a domestic, foreign, or military court:	1112
(a) During the seven-year period immediately preceding the	1113
date of application for the certificate of registration, a	1114
misdemeanor involving theft or any felony;	1115
(b) At any time prior to the date the application for the	1116
certificate of registration is approved, a felony involving an	1117
act of fraud, dishonesty, a breach of trust, theft, or money	1118

laundering.

(7) The applicant's operations manager successfully	1120
completed the examination required by section 1322.27 of the	1121
Revised Code.	1122
(8) The applicant's financial responsibility, experience,	1123
character, and general fitness command the confidence of the	1124
public and warrant the belief that the business will be operated	1125
honestly, fairly, and efficiently in compliance with the	1126
purposes of this chapter and the rules adopted thereunder. The	1127
superintendent shall not use a credit score or a bankruptcy as	1128
the sole basis for registration denial.	1129
(B) For purposes of determining whether an applicant that	1130
is a partnership, corporation, or other business entity or	1131
association has met the conditions set forth in divisions (A)(6)	1132
and (8) of this section, the superintendent shall determine	1133
which partners, shareholders, or persons named in the	1134
application must meet those conditions. This determination shall	1135
be based on the extent and nature of the partner's,	1136
shareholder's, or person's ownership interest in the	1137
partnership, corporation, or other business entity or	1138
association that is the applicant and on whether the person is	1139
in a position to direct, control, or adversely influence the	1140
operations of the applicant.	1141
(C) The certificate of registration issued pursuant to	1142
division (A) of this section may be renewed annually on or	1143
before the thirty-first day of December if the superintendent	1144
finds that all of the following conditions are met:	1145
(1) The renewal application is accompanied by a	1146
nonrefundable renewal fee of five hundred dollars for each	1147
location of an office to be maintained by the applicant in	1148
accordance with division (A) of section 1322.07 of the Revised	1149

Code and any fee required by the nationwide mortgage licensing	1150
system and registry. If a check or other draft instrument is	1151
returned to the superintendent for insufficient funds, the	1152
superintendent shall notify the registrant by certified mail,	1153
return receipt requested, that the certificate of registration	1154
renewed in reliance on the check or other draft instrument will	1155
be canceled unless the registrant, within thirty days after	1156
receipt of the notice, submits the renewal fee and a one-	1157
hundred-dollar penalty to the superintendent. If the registrant	1158
does not submit the renewal fee and penalty within that time	1159
period, or if any check or other draft instrument used to pay	1160
the fee or penalty is returned to the superintendent for	1161
insufficient funds, the certificate of registration shall be	1162
canceled immediately without a hearing and the registrant shall	1163
cease activity as a mortgage broker, mortgage lender, or	1164
mortgage servicer.	1165
(2) The operations manager designated under section	1166
1322.12 of the Revised Code has completed at least eight hours	1167
of continuing education as required under section 1322.28 of the	1168
Revised Code.	1169
(3)—The applicant meets the conditions set forth in	1170
divisions (A)(2) to (8) of this section.	1171
(4) (2) []	1170
(4)—(3) The applicant's certificate of registration is not	1172
subject to an order of suspension or an unpaid and past due fine	1173
imposed by the superintendent.	1174
(D)(1) Subject to division (D)(2) of this section, if a	1175
renewal fee or additional fee required by the nationwide	1176
mortgage licensing system and registry is received by the	1177
superintendent after the thirty-first day of December, the	1178
certificate of registration shall not be considered renewed, and	1179

the applicant shall cease activity as a mortgage lender—or,	1180
mortgage broker, or mortgage servicer.	1181
(2) Division (D)(1) of this section shall not apply if the	1182
applicant, not later than forty-five days after the renewal	1183
deadline, submits the renewal fee or additional fee and a one-	1184
hundred-dollar penalty to the superintendent.	1185
(E) Certificates of registration issued under this chapter	1186
annually expire on the thirty-first day of December.	1187
(F) The pardon or expungement of a conviction shall not be	1188
considered a conviction for purposes of this section. When	1189
determining the eligibility of an applicant, the superintendent	1190
may consider the underlying crime, facts, or circumstances	1191
connected with a pardoned or expunged conviction.	1192
Sec. 1322.12. (A) Each registrant or entity holding a	1193
valid letter of exemption under division (B)(1) of section	1194
1322.05 of the Revised Code shall designate an employee or owner	1195
of that registrant's business as the operations manager. The	1196
operations manager shall be responsible for the management,	1197
supervision, and control of a particular location registrant.	1198
(B) To be eligible for such a designation, an employee or	1199
owner shall have at least three years of experience <u>in the</u>	1200
residential mortgage and lending field including experience as a	1201
mortgage loan originator—or, registered mortgage loan	1202
originator, or other experience related to the business of	1203
residential mortgage lending that the superintendent determines	1204
is sufficient. While acting as the operations manager, the	1205
employee or owner shall be licensed as a mortgage loan	1206
originator under this chapter and shall not be employed by any	1207
other mortgage lender-or, mortgage broker, or mortgage servicer.	1208

This paragraph shall not apply to the designated operations	1209
manager of an entity registered exclusively as a mortgage-	1210
servicer.	1211
(C) If the person designated as the operations manager	1212
pursuant to this section ceases to be the operations manager,	1213
the registrant shall do all of the following:	1214
(1) Within ninety days after the person ceases to be the	1215
operations manager, designate another person as the operations	1216
<pre>manager;</pre>	1217
(2) Within ten days after the designation described in	1218
division (C)(1) of this section, notify the superintendent in	1219
writing of the new designation;	1220
(3) Submit any additional information that the	1221
superintendent requires to establish that the newly designated	1222
operations manager meets the requirements set forth in this	1223
section.	1224
(D) The registrant shall cease operations if it is without	1225
an operations manager approved by the superintendent for more	1226
than one hundred eighty days unless otherwise authorized in	1227
writing by the superintendent due to exigent circumstances.	1228
Sec. 1322.15. No person shall acquire, sell, transfer, or	1229
hypothecate any interest in a registrant, or an entity holding a	1230
<u>letter of exemption issued under this chapter</u> , or an applicant	1231
for a certificate of registration under this chapter in order to	1232
obfuscate or conceal the true ownership or control of the	1233
registrant, exemption holder, or applicant.	1234
Sec. 1322.29. (A) A registrant or entity holding a valid	1235
letter of exemption under division (B)(1) of section 1322.05 of	1236
the Revised Code shall supervise all business of a mortgage loan	1237

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originator conducted at the principal office, any branch office,	1238
or other location used by the individual mortgage loan	1239
originator.	1240
(B) If a mortgage loan originator's employment or	1241
association is terminated for any reason, the licensee may	1242
request the transfer of the license to another mortgage lender-	1243
or mortgage broker registrant by submitting a transfer	1244
application, along with a fifteen-dollar fee and any fee	1245
required by the national mortgage licensing system and registry,	1246
to the superintendent of financial institutions or may request	1247
the superintendent in writing to hold the license in escrow. Any	1248
licensee whose license is held in escrow shall cease activity as	1249
a mortgage loan originator. A licensee whose license is held in	1250
escrow shall be required to apply for renewal annually and to	1251
comply with the annual continuing education requirement.	1252
(C) A registrant may employ or be associated with a	1253
mortgage loan originator on a temporary basis pending the	1254
transfer of the mortgage loan originator's license to the	1255
registrant, if the registrant receives written confirmation from	1256
the superintendent that the mortgage loan originator is licensed	1257
under this chapter.	1258
(D) Notwithstanding divisions (A) to (C) of this section,	1259
if a licensee is employed by or associated with a person or	1260
entity holding a valid letter of exemption under division (B)(1)	1261
of section 1322.05 of the Revised Code, all of the following	1262
apply:	1263
(1) The licensee shall maintain and display a copy of the	1264
mortgage loan originator license at the office where the	1265
licensee principally transacts business.	1266

(2) If and if the mortgage loan originator's employment or	1267
association is terminated, the mortgage loan originator shall	1268
notify the superintendent within five business days after	1269
termination. The licensee may request the transfer of the	1270
license to another person or entity holding a valid letter of	1271
exemption under division (B)(1) of section 1322.05 of the	1272
Revised Code by submitting a transfer application, along with a	1273
fifteen-dollar fee and any fee required by the national mortgage	1274
licensing system and registry, to the superintendent or may	1275
request the superintendent in writing to hold the license in	1276
escrow. A licensee whose license is held in escrow shall cease	1277
activity as a mortgage loan originator. A licensee whose license	1278
is held in escrow shall be required to apply for renewal	1279
annually and to comply with the annual continuing education	1280
requirement.	1281
(E) A licensee may seek to be employed by or associated	1282
with a registrant or a person or entity holding a valid letter	1283
of exemption under division (B)(1) of section 1322.05 of the	1284
Revised Code, if the mortgage lender, mortgage broker, or person-	1285
or entity registrant receives written confirmation from the	1286
superintendent that the mortgage loan originator is licensed	1287
under this chapter.	1288
Sec. 1322.30. A registrant or entity holding a letter of	1289
exemption under this chapter may contract for and receive	1290
interest at any rate or rates agreed upon or consented to by the	1291
parties to the dwelling secured loan or <u>residential</u> mortgage	1292
<u>loan</u> , but not exceeding an annual percentage rate of twenty-five	1293
per cent.	1294
Sec. 1322.32. (A)(1) No registrant shall conduct business	1295

in this state, unless the registrant has obtained and maintains

in effect at all times a corporate surety bond issued by a	1297
bonding company or insurance company authorized to do business	1298
in this state. The bond shall be in favor of the superintendent	1299
of financial institutions and in the penal sum of one-half per	1300
cent of the aggregate loan amount of residential mortgage loans	1301
originated in the immediately preceding calendar year, but not	1302
exceeding one hundred fifty thousand dollars. Under no	1303
circumstances, however, shall the bond for mortgage lenders and	1304
mortgage brokers be less than fifty thousand dollars and an	1305
additional penal sum of ten thousand dollars for each location,	1306
in excess of one, at which the registrant conducts business. $\underline{\text{The}}$	1307
bond amount for registrants that engage exclusively in the	1308
business of mortgage servicing shall be a minimum of one hundred	1309
fifty thousand dollars. The term of the bond shall coincide with	1310
the term of registration. A copy of the bond shall be filed with	1311
the superintendent. The bond shall be for the exclusive benefit	1312
of any buyer injured by a violation by an employee of the	1313
registrant, mortgage loan originator employed by or associated	1314
with the registrant, or registrant of any provision of this	1315
chapter or any rule adopted thereunder. The aggregate liability	1316
of the corporate surety for any and all breaches of the	1317
conditions of the bond shall not exceed the penal sum of the	1318
bond.	1319
(2)(a) No licensee who is employed by or associated with a	1320
person or entity holding a valid letter of exemption under	1321
division (B)(1) of section 1322.05 of the Revised Code shall	1322
conduct business in this state, unless either the licensee or	1323
the person or entity on the licensee's behalf has obtained and	1324
maintains in effect at all times a corporate surety bond issued	1325
by a bonding company or insurance company authorized to do	1326

business in this state. The bond shall be in favor of the

superintendent of financial institutions and in the penal sum of	1328
one-half per cent of the aggregate loan amount of residential	1329
mortgage loans originated in the immediately preceding calendar	1330
year, but not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars. Under no	1331
circumstances, however, shall the bond be less than fifty	1332
thousand dollars. The term of the bond shall coincide with the	1333
term of licensure. A copy of the bond shall be filed with the	1334
superintendent. The bond shall be for the exclusive benefit of	1335
any buyer injured by a violation by the licensee of any	1336
provision of this chapter or any rule adopted thereunder. The	1337
aggregate liability of the corporate surety for any and all	1338
breaches of the conditions of the bond shall not exceed the	1339
penal sum of the bond.	1340

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- (b) Licensees covered by a corporate surety bond obtained by a registrant, or by a person or entity holding a valid letter of exemption under division (B)(1) of section 1322.05 of the Revised Code, they are employed by or associated with shall not be required to obtain an individual bond.
- (B)(1)(a) The registrant shall give notice to the 1346 superintendent by certified mail of any action that is brought 1347 by a buyer against the registrant, mortgage loan originator, or 1348 employee alleging injury by a violation of any provision of this 1349 chapter or any rule adopted thereunder, and of any judgment that 1350 is entered against the registrant, mortgage loan originator, or 1351 employee by a buyer injured by a violation of any provision of 1352 this chapter or any rule adopted thereunder. The notice shall 1353 provide details sufficient to identify the action or judgment, 1354 and shall be filed with the superintendent within ten days after 1355 the commencement of the action or notice to the registrant of 1356 entry of a judgment. 1357

(b) The licensee shall give notice to the superintendent	1358
by certified mail of any action that is brought by a buyer	1359
against the licensee alleging injury by a violation of any	1360
provision of this chapter or any rule adopted thereunder, and of	1361
any judgment that is entered against the licensee by a buyer	1362
injured by a violation of any provision of this chapter or any	1363
rule adopted thereunder. The notice shall provide details	1364
sufficient to identify the action or judgment, and shall be	1365
filed with the superintendent within ten days after the	1366
commencement of the action or notice to the licensee of entry of	1367
a judgment. A person or entity holding a valid letter of	1368
exemption under division (B)(1) of section 1322.05 of the	1369
Revised Code that secures bonding for the licensees employed by	1370
or associated with the person or entity shall report such	1371
actions or judgments in the same manner as is required of	1372
registrants.	1373
(2) A corporate surety, within ten days after it pays any	1374
claim or judgment, shall give notice to the superintendent by	1375

- (2) A corporate surety, within ten days after it pays any
 claim or judgment, shall give notice to the superintendent by
 1375
 certified mail of the payment, with details sufficient to
 1376
 identify the person and the claim or judgment paid.
 1377
- (C) Whenever the penal sum of the corporate surety bond is reduced by one or more recoveries or payments, the registrant or 1379 licensee shall furnish a new or additional bond under this 1380 section, so that the total or aggregate penal sum of the bond or 1381 bonds equals the sum required by this section, or shall furnish 1382 an endorsement executed by the corporate surety reinstating the 1383 bond to the required penal sum of it.
- (D) The liability of the corporate surety on the bond to 1385 the superintendent and to any buyer injured by a violation of 1386 any provision of this chapter or any rule adopted thereunder 1387

shall not be affected in any way by any misrepresentation,	1388
breach of warranty, or failure to pay the premium, by any act or	1389
omission upon the part of the registrant or licensee, by the	1390
insolvency or bankruptcy of the registrant or licensee, or by	1391
the insolvency of the registrant's or licensee's estate. The	1392
liability for any act or omission that occurs during the term of	1393
the corporate surety bond shall be maintained and in effect for	1394
at least two years after the date on which the corporate surety	1395
bond is terminated or canceled.	1396
(E) The corporate surety bond shall not be canceled by the	1397
registrant, the licensee, or the corporate surety except upon	1398
notice to the superintendent by certified mail, return receipt	1399
requested. The cancellation shall not be effective prior to	1400
thirty days after the superintendent receives the notice.	1401
(F) No registrant or licensee employed by or associated	1402
with a person or entity holding a valid letter of exemption	1403
under division (B)(1) of section 1322.05 of the Revised Code	1404
shall fail to comply with this section. Any registrant or	1405
licensee that fails to comply with this section shall cease all	1406
mortgage lender, mortgage broker, mortgage servicer, or mortgage	1407
loan originator activity in this state until the registrant or	1408
licensee complies with this section.	1409
Sec. 1322.34. (A) As often as the superintendent of	1410
financial institutions considers it necessary, the	1411
superintendent may examine the registrant's or licensee's	1412
records records of a registrant or licensee or holder of a	1413
<u>letter of exemption issued under this chapter</u> , including all	1414
records created or processed by a licensee, pertaining to	1415
business transacted pursuant to this chapter.	1416

(B) A registrant or licensee shall maintain records

pertaining to business transacted pursuant to this chapter for	1418
four years. For purposes of this division, "registrant or	1419
licensee" includes any person whose certificate of registration	1420
or license is cancelled, surrendered, or revoked or who	1421
otherwise ceases to engage in business as a mortgage lender,	1422
mortgage servicer, mortgage broker, or mortgage loan originator.	1423
No registrant or licensee shall fail to comply with this	1424
division.	1425
(C) Each registrant, licensee, and entity holding a valid	1426
letter of exemption under division (B)(1) of section 1322.05 of	1427
the Revised Code issued under this chapter shall submit to the	1428
nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry call reports	1429
or other reports of condition, which reports shall be in such	1430
form and shall contain such information as the nationwide	1431
mortgage licensing system and registry may require. Each	1432
registrant and entity holding a valid letter of exemption under	1433
division (B) (1) of section 1322.05 of the Revised Code this	1434
<pre>chapter_shall ensure that all residential mortgage loans that</pre>	1435
are consummated as a result of a mortgage loan originator's loan	1436
origination activities or serviced by the registrant or entity	1437
holding a valid exemption are included in the report of	1438
condition submitted to the nationwide mortgage licensing system	1439
and registry.	1440
(D) Any document or record that is required to be signed	1441
and that is filed in this state as an electronic record through	1442
the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry, and any	1443
other electronic record filed through the nationwide mortgage	1444
licensing system and registry, shall be considered a valid	1445
original document upon reproduction to paper form by the	1446
division of financial institutions.	1447

(E) In the event electronic records, books, records, data,	1448
and documents of a registrant or holder of a letter of exemption	1449
issued under this chapter are located outside of this state and	1450
the superintendent determines that an in-person examination is	1451
necessary, the registrant or holder of a letter of exemption	1452
shall, upon the request of the superintendent, pay the estimated	1453
costs of the examination, including the proportionate cost of	1454
the salaries of division of financial institutions employees who	1455
<pre>conduct the examination.</pre>	1456
Sec. 1322.43. (A) No registrant and entity holding a valid	1457
letter of exemption under division (B)(1) of section 1322.05 of	1458
the Revised Codethis chapter, through its operations manager or	1459
otherwise, shall fail to do either of the following:	1460
$\frac{A}{A}$ Reasonably supervise a mortgage loan originator or	1461
any other person associated with the registrant or entity;	1462
(B) (2) Establish reasonable procedures designed to avoid	1463
violations of any provision of this chapter or the rules adopted	1464
under this chapter, or violations of applicable state and	1465
federal consumer and lending laws or rules, by mortgage loan	1466
originators or any other person associated with the registrant	1467
or entity.	1468
(B) No registrant or entity holding a letter of exemption	1469
issued under this chapter shall:	1470
(1) Receive, directly or indirectly, a premium on the fees	1471
charged for services performed by a bona fide third party;	1472
(2) Pay or receive, directly or indirectly, a referral fee	1473
or kickback of any kind to or from a bona fide third party or	1474
other party with a related interest in the transaction,	1475
including a home improvement builder, real estate developer, or	1476

real estate broker or agent, for the referral of business.	1477
Sec. 1322.50. (A) After notice and opportunity for a	1478
hearing conducted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised	1479
Code, the superintendent of financial institutions may do the	1480
following:	1481
(1) Suspend, revoke, or refuse to issue or renew a	1482
certificate of registration—or, license, or letter of exemption	1483
if the superintendent finds any of the following:	1484
(a) A violation of or failure to comply with any provision	1485
of this chapter or the rules adopted under this chapter, federal	1486
lending law, or any other law applicable to the business	1487
conducted under a certificate of registration or license;	1488
(b) A conviction of or guilty or nolo contendere plea to a	1489
felony in a domestic, foreign, or military court;	1490
(c) A conviction of or guilty or nolo contendere plea to	1491
any criminal offense involving theft, receiving stolen property,	1492
embezzlement, forgery, fraud, passing bad checks, money	1493
laundering, breach of trust, dishonesty, or drug trafficking, or	1494
any criminal offense involving money or securities, in a	1495
domestic, foreign, or military court;	1496
(d) The revocation of a certificate of registration or	1497
mortgage loan originator license, or any comparable authority,	1498
in any governmental jurisdiction.	1499
(2) Impose a fine of not more than one thousand dollars,	1500
for each day a violation of a law or rule is committed,	1501
repeated, or continued. If the registrant, letter of exemption	1502
holder, or licensee engages in a pattern of repeated violations	1503
of a law or rule, the superintendent may impose a fine of not	1504
more than two thousand dollars for each day the violation is	1505

committed, repeated, or continued. All fines collected pursuant	1506
to this division shall be paid to the treasurer of state to the	1507
credit of the consumer finance fund created in section 1321.21	1508
of the Revised Code. In determining the amount of a fine to be	1509
imposed pursuant to this division, the superintendent may	1510
consider all of the following, to the extent known by the	1511
division of financial institutions:	1512
(a) The seriousness of the violation;	1513
(b) The registrant's or licensee's good faith efforts to	1514
prevent the violation;	1515
(c) The registrant's or licensee's history regarding	1516
violations and compliance with division orders;	1517
(d) The registrant's or licensee's financial resources;	1518
(e) Any other matters the superintendent considers	1519
appropriate in enforcing this chapter.	1520
(B) The superintendent may investigate alleged violations	1521
of this chapter or the rules adopted under this chapter or	1522
complaints concerning any violation.	1523
(1) The superintendent may make application to the court	1524
of common pleas for an order enjoining any violation and, upon a	1525
showing by the superintendent that a person has committed or is	1526
about to commit that violation, the court shall grant an	1527
injunction, restraining order, or other appropriate relief.	1528
(2) The superintendent may make application to the court	1529
of common pleas for an order enjoining any person from acting as	1530
a mortgage lender, mortgage servicer, mortgage broker,	1531
registrant, mortgage loan originator, or licensee in violation	1532
of division (A) or (B) of section 1322.07 of the Revised Code,	1533

and may seek and obtain civil penalties for unregistered or
unlicensed conduct of not more than five thousand dollars per
violation.

1534

- (C) In conducting any investigation pursuant to this 1537 section, the superintendent may compel, by subpoena, witnesses 1538 to testify in relation to any matter over which the 1539 superintendent has jurisdiction and may require the production 1540 of any book, record, or other document pertaining to that 1541 matter. If a person fails to file any statement or report, obey 1542 any subpoena, give testimony, produce any book, record, or other 1543 document as required by a subpoena, or permit photocopying of 1544 any book, record, or other document subpoenaed, the court of 1545 common pleas of any county in this state, upon application made 1546 to it by the superintendent, shall compel obedience by 1547 attachment proceedings for contempt, as in the case of 1548 disobedience of the requirements of a subpoena issued from the 1549 court or a refusal to testify therein. 1550
- (D) If the superintendent determines that a person is 1551 engaged in or is believed to be engaged in activities that may 1552 constitute a violation of this chapter or any rule adopted 1553 thereunder, the superintendent, after notice and a hearing 1554 conducted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, 1555 may issue a cease and desist order. If the administrative action 1556 is to enjoin a person from acting as a mortgage lender, mortgage 1557 servicer, mortgage broker, or mortgage loan originator in 1558 violation of division (A) or (B) of section 1322.07 of the 1559 Revised Code, the superintendent may seek and impose fines for 1560 that conduct in an amount not to exceed five thousand dollars 1561 per violation. Such an order shall be enforceable in the court 1562 1563 of common pleas.

(E) If the superintendent revokes a certificate of	1564
registration, letter of exemption, or mortgage loan originator	1565
license, the revocation shall be permanent and with prejudice.	1566
(F)(1) To protect the public interest, the superintendent	1567
may, without a prior hearing, do any of the following:	1568
(a) Suspend the certificate of registration, letter of	1569
$\underline{\text{exemption}_{\boldsymbol{L}}}$ or mortgage loan originator license of a registrant	1570
or licensee who is convicted of or pleads guilty or nolo	1571
contendere to a criminal violation of any provision of this	1572
chapter or any criminal offense described in division (A)(1)(b)	1573
or (c) of this section;	1574
(b) Suspend the certificate of registration of a	1575
registrant who violates division (F) of section 1322.32 of the	1576
Revised Code;	1577
(c) Suspend the certificate of registration or mortgage	1578
loan originator license of a registrant or licensee who fails to	1579
comply with a request made by the superintendent under section	1580
1322.09 or 1322.20 of the Revised Code to inspect qualifying	1581
education transcripts located at the registrant's or licensee's	1582
place of business.	1583
(2) The superintendent may, in accordance with Chapter	1584
119. of the Revised Code, subsequently revoke any registration	1585
or license suspended under division (F)(1) of this section.	1586
(G) The imposition of fines under this section does not	1587
preclude any penalty imposed under section 1322.99 of the	1588
Revised Code.	1589
Sec. 1322.52. (A)(1) A buyer injured by a violation of	1590
section 1322.07, 1322.40, or 1322.46 of the Revised Code may	1591
bring an action for recovery of damages.	1592

(2) Damages awarded under division (A)(1) of this section 1593 shall not be less than all compensation paid directly and 1594 indirectly to a registrant or mortgage loan originator from any 1595 source, plus reasonable attorney's fees and court costs. 1596

- (3) The buyer may be awarded punitive damages.
- (B) (1) The superintendent of financial institutions or a 1598 buyer may directly bring an action to enjoin a violation of any 1599 provision of this chapter. The attorney general may directly 1600 bring an action to enjoin a violation of any provision of this 1601 chapter with the same rights, privileges, and powers as those 1602 described in section 1345.06 of the Revised Code. The 1603 prosecuting attorney of the county in which the action may be 1604 brought may bring an action to enjoin a violation of any 1605 provision of this chapter only if the prosecuting attorney first 1606 presents any evidence of the violation to the attorney general 1607 and, within a reasonable period of time, the attorney general 1608 has not agreed to bring the action. 1609
- (2) The superintendent may initiate criminal proceedings 1610 under this chapter by presenting any evidence of criminal 1611 violation to the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the 1612 offense may be prosecuted. If the prosecuting attorney does not 1613 prosecute the violations, or at the request of the prosecuting 1614 attorney, the superintendent shall present any evidence of 1615 criminal violations to the attorney general, who may proceed in 1616 the prosecution with all the rights, privileges, and powers 1617 conferred by law on prosecuting attorneys, including the power 1618 to appear before grand juries and to interrogate witnesses 1619 before such grand juries. These powers of the attorney general 1620 shall be in addition to any other applicable powers of the 1621 attorney general. 1622

(3) The prosecuting attorney of the county in which an	1623
alleged offense may be prosecuted may initiate criminal	1624
proceedings under this chapter.	1625
(4) In order to initiate criminal proceedings under this	1626
chapter, the attorney general shall first present any evidence	1627
of criminal violations to the prosecuting attorney of the county	1628
in which the alleged offense may be prosecuted. If, within a	1629
reasonable period of time, the prosecuting attorney has not	1630
agreed to prosecute the violations, the attorney general may	1631
proceed in the prosecution with all the rights, privileges, and	1632
powers described in division (B)(2) of this section.	1633
(5) When a judgment under this section becomes final, the	1634
clerk of court shall mail a copy of the judgment, including	1635
supporting opinions, to the superintendent.	1636
(C) The remedies provided by this section are in addition	1637
to any other remedy provided by law.	1638
(D) In any proceeding or action brought under this	1639
chapter, the burden of proving an exemption under those sections	1640
is on the person claiming the benefit of the exemption.	1641
(E) No person shall be deemed to violate any provision of	1642
this chapter with respect to any act taken or omission made in	1643
reliance on a written notice, written interpretation, or written	1644
report from the superintendent, unless there is a subsequent	1645
amendment to that written notice, written interpretation,	1646
written report from the superintendent, or those provisions, or	1647
rules promulgated thereunder, that affects the superintendent's	1648
notice, interpretation, or report.	1649
(F) Upon disbursement of mortgage loan proceeds to or on	1650
behalf of the buyer, the registrant that assisted the buyer to	1651

obtain the mortgage loan is deemed to have completed the	1652
performance of the registrant's services for the buyer and owes	1653
no additional duties or obligations to the buyer with respect to	1654
the mortgage loan. However, nothing in this division shall be	1655
construed to limit or preclude the civil or criminal liability	1656
of a registrant for failing to comply with this chapter or any	1657
rule adopted under this chapter, for failing to comply with any	1658
provision of or duty arising under an agreement with a buyer or	1659
lender under this chapter, or for violating any other provision	1660
of state or federal law.	1661

- (G) A buyer injured by a violation of any of the sections 1662 specified in division (A)(1) of this section is precluded from 1663 recovering any damages, plus reasonable attorney's fees and 1664 costs, if the buyer has also recovered any damages in a cause of 1665 action initiated under section 1322.45 of the Revised Code and 1666 the recovery of damages for a violation of any of the sections 1667 specified in division (A)(1) of this section is based on the 1668 same acts or circumstances as the basis for recovery of damages 1669 in section 1322.45 of the Revised Code. 1670
- **Sec. 1345.01.** As used in sections 1345.01 to 1345.13 of 1671 the Revised Code:
- (A) "Consumer transaction" means a sale, lease, 1673 assignment, award by chance, or other transfer of an item of 1674 goods, a service, a franchise, or an intangible, to an 1675 individual for purposes that are primarily personal, family, or 1676 household, or solicitation to supply any of these things. 1677 "Consumer transaction" does not include transactions between 1678 persons, defined in sections 4905.03 and 5725.01 of the Revised 1679 Code, and their customers, except for transactions involving a 1680 loan made pursuant to sections 1321.35 to 1321.48 of the Revised 1681

Code and transactions in connection with residential mortgages 1	
	.682
between loan officers, mortgage brokers, or nonbank mortgage	.683
lenders and their customers; transactions involving a home	.684
construction service contract as defined in section 4722.01 of	.685
the Revised Code; transactions between certified public	.686
accountants or public accountants and their clients;	.687
transactions between attorneys, physicians, or dentists and	.688
their clients or patients; and transactions between	.689
veterinarians and their patients that pertain to medical	.690
treatment but not ancillary services.	691
(B) "Person" includes an individual, corporation, 1	.692
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	.694
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regar energy.	030
(C) "Supplier" means a seller, lessor, assignor,	696
franchisor, or other person engaged in the business of effecting	697
or soliciting consumer transactions, whether or not the person	.698
deals directly with the consumer. If the consumer transaction is	699
in connection with a residential mortgage, "supplier" does not	700
include an assignee or purchaser of the loan for value, except 1	701
	700
as otherwise provided in section 1345.091 of the Revised Code.	.702
	.702
For purposes of this division, in a consumer transaction in	

- (D) "Consumer" means a person who engages in a consumer 1706 transaction with a supplier.
- (E) "Knowledge" means actual awareness, but such actual 1708 awareness may be inferred where objective manifestations 1709 indicate that the individual involved acted with such awareness. 1710

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

(2) "Loan officer" does not include an employee of a bank, 1739 savings bank, savings and loan association, credit union, or 1740

1737

1738

mortgage loan originator as defined in division (Z) of section

1322.01 of the Revised Code.

credit union service organization organized under the laws of	1741
this state, another state, or the United States; an employee of	1742
a subsidiary of such a bank, savings bank, savings and loan	1743
association, or credit union; or an employee of an affiliate	1744
that (a) controls, is controlled by, or is under common control	1745
with, such a bank, savings bank, savings and loan association,	1746
or credit union and (b) is subject to examination, supervision,	1747
and regulation, including with respect to the affiliate's	1748
compliance with applicable consumer protection requirements, by	1749
the board of governors of the federal reserve system, the	1750
comptroller of the currency, the office of thrift supervision,	1751
the federal deposit insurance corporation, or the national	1752
credit union administration.	1753
(I) "Residential mortgage" or "mortgage" means an	1754
obligation to pay a sum of money evidenced by a note and secured	1755
by a lien upon real property located within this state	1756
containing two or fewer residential units or on which two or	1757
-	
fewer residential units are to be constructed and includes such	1758
an obligation on a residential condominium or cooperative unit.	1759
(J)(1) "Mortgage broker" means any of the following:	1760
(a) A person that holds that person out as being able to	1761
assist a buyer in obtaining a mortgage and charges or receives	1762
from either the buyer or lender money or other valuable	1763
consideration readily convertible into money for providing this	1764
assistance;	1765
(b) A person that solicits financial and mortgage	1766
information from the public, provides that information to a	1767
mortgage broker or a person that makes residential mortgage	1768
loans, and charges or receives from either of them money or	1769

other valuable consideration readily convertible into money for

providing the information;

(c) A person engaged in table-funding or warehouse-lendingmortgage loans that are residential mortgage loans.1773

- (2) "Mortgage broker" does not include a bank, savings 1774 bank, savings and loan association, credit union, or credit 1775 union service organization organized under the laws of this 1776 state, another state, or the United States; a subsidiary of such 1777 a bank, savings bank, savings and loan association, or credit 1778 union; an affiliate that (a) controls, is controlled by, or is 1779 under common control with, such a bank, savings bank, savings 1780 and loan association, or credit union and (b) is subject to 1781 examination, supervision, and regulation, including with respect 1782 to the affiliate's compliance with applicable consumer 1783 protection requirements, by the board of governors of the 1784 federal reserve system, the comptroller of the currency, the 1785 office of thrift supervision, the federal deposit insurance 1786 corporation, or the national credit union administration; or an 1787 employee of any such entity. 1788
- (K) "Nonbank mortgage lender" means any person that 1789 engages in a consumer transaction in connection with a 1790 residential mortgage, except for a bank, savings bank, savings 1791 and loan association, credit union, or credit union service 1792 organization organized under the laws of this state, another 1793 state, or the United States; a subsidiary of such a bank, 1794 savings bank, savings and loan association, or credit union; or 1795 an affiliate that (1) controls, is controlled by, or is under 1796 common control with, such a bank, savings bank, savings and loan 1797 association, or credit union and (2) is subject to examination, 1798 supervision, and regulation, including with respect to the 1799 affiliate's compliance with applicable consumer protection 1800

requirements, by the board of governors of the federal reserve	1801
system, the comptroller of the currency, the office of thrift	1802
supervision, the federal deposit insurance corporation, or the	1803
national credit union administration.	1804
(L) For purposes of divisions (H), (J), and (K) of this	1805
section:	1806
(1) "Control" of another entity means ownership, control,	1807
or power to vote twenty-five per cent or more of the outstanding	1808
shares of any class of voting securities of the other entity,	1809
directly or indirectly or acting through one or more other	1810
persons.	1811
(2) "Credit union service organization" means a CUSO as	1812
defined in 12 C.F.R. 702.2.	1813
Sec. 1349.72. (A) Before Not less than thirty days prior	1814
to a person collecting <u>filing a foreclosure action to collect on</u>	1815
a debt secured by residential real property-collects or attempts-	1816
to collect any part of the debt, the person shall first send a	1817
written notice as described in division (B) of this section via	1818
United States mail to the residential address of the debtor, if	1819
both of the following apply:	1820
(1) The debt is a second - <u>secured by a mortgage or junior</u>	1821
lien on the debtor's residential real property that is not in	1822
the first mortgage position.	1823
(2) The debt <u>has either been accelerated or</u> is in default	1824
in accordance with the terms set forth in the promissory note.	1825
(B) The written notice <u>may be included on</u> , or accompany,	1826
any other communication, and shall be printed in at least	1827
twelve-point type and state-include the following:	1828

(1) The name and contact information of the person collecting the debt;	1829 1830
(2) The A statement of the amount of the debt;	1831
(3) A statement that the debtor has a right to engage an attorney;	1832 1833
(4) A statement that the debtor may qualify for debt relief under Chapter 7 or 13 of the United States Bankruptcy	1834 1835
Code, 11 U.S.C. Chapter 7 or 13, as amended; (5) A statement that a debtor that qualifies under Chapter 13 of the United States Bankruptcy Code may be able to protect	1836 1837 1838
their residential real property from foreclosure.	1839
(C) Upon written request of the debtor, the owner of the debt shall provide a copy of the note and the loan history to the debtor.	1840 1841 1842
(D)(1) As used in this division τ :	1843
(a) "bona Bona fide error" means an unintentional clerical, calculation, computer malfunction or programming, or printing error.	1844 1845 1846
(b) "Restitution" means either of the following:	1847
(i) A waiver of all fees, costs, or expenses proximately associated with the failure to provide the notice to the debtor; or	1848 1849 1850
(ii) Actual damages.	1851
(2) Any owner of debt subject to divisions (A), (B), and(C) of this section shall not be held civilly liable in any action, if all of the following are met:	1852 1853 1854
(a) The owner of the debt shows by a preponderance of	1855

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

negotiable instrument, knowing that it will be dishonored or	1884
knowing that a person has ordered or will order stop payment on	1885
the check or other negotiable instrument.	1886
(C) For purposes of this section, a person who issues or	1887
transfers a check or other negotiable instrument is presumed to	1888
know that it will be dishonored if either of the following	1889
occurs:	1890
(1) The drawer had no account with the drawee at the time	1891
of issue or the stated date, whichever is later;	1892
(2) The check or other negotiable instrument was properly	1893
refused payment for insufficient funds upon presentment within	1894
thirty days after issue or the stated date, whichever is later,	1895
and the liability of the drawer, indorser, or any party who may	1896
be liable thereon is not discharged by payment or satisfaction	1897
within ten days after receiving notice of dishonor.	1898
(D) For purposes of this section, a person who issues or	1899
transfers a check, bill of exchange, or other draft is presumed	1900
to have the purpose to defraud if the drawer fails to comply	1901
with section 1349.16 of the Revised Code by doing any of the	1902
following when opening a checking account intended for personal,	1903
family, or household purposes at a financial institution:	1904
(1) Falsely stating that the drawer has not been issued a	1905
valid driver's or commercial driver's license or identification	1906
card issued under section 4507.50 of the Revised Code;	1907
(2) Furnishing such license or card, or another	1908
identification document that contains false information;	1909
(3) Making a false statement with respect to the drawer's	1910
current address or any additional relevant information-	1911
reasonably required by the financial institution.	1912

(E)—In determining the value of the payment for purposes	1913
of division $\frac{(F)-(E)}{(E)}$ of this section, the court may aggregate all	1914
checks and other negotiable instruments that the offender issued	1915
or transferred or caused to be issued or transferred in	1916
violation of division (A) of this section within a period of one	1917
hundred eighty consecutive days.	1918
$\frac{F}{E}$ Whoever violates this section is guilty of passing	1919
bad checks. Except as otherwise provided in this division,	1920
passing bad checks is a misdemeanor of the first degree. If the	1921
check or checks or other negotiable instrument or instruments	1922
are issued or transferred to a single vendor or single other	1923
person for the payment of one thousand dollars or more but less	1924
than seven thousand five hundred dollars or if the check or	1925
checks or other negotiable instrument or instruments are issued	1926
or transferred to multiple vendors or persons for the payment of	1927
one thousand five hundred dollars or more but less than seven	1928
thousand five hundred dollars, passing bad checks is a felony of	1929
the fifth degree. If the check or checks or other negotiable	1930
instrument or instruments are for the payment of seven thousand	1931
five hundred dollars or more but less than one hundred fifty	1932
thousand dollars, passing bad checks is a felony of the fourth	1933
degree. If the check or checks or other negotiable instrument or	1934
instruments are for the payment of one hundred fifty thousand	1935
dollars or more, passing bad checks is a felony of the third	1936
degree.	1937
Sec. 4712.05. (A) Each contract between the buyer and a	1938
credit services organization for the purchase of the services of	1939
the organization shall be in writing, dated and signed by the	1940
buyer, and shall include all of the following:	1941

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

underlined, or otherwise conspicuously set out from surrounding	1943
written material and that is in immediate proximity to the space	1944
reserved for the signature of the buyer, as follows:	1945
"If you, the buyer, have been denied credit within the	1946
last sixty days, you may obtain a free copy of the consumer	1947
credit report from the consumer reporting agency. You also have	1948
the right to dispute inaccurate information in a report.	1949
You may cancel this contract at any time before midnight	1950
of the third business day after the date you signed it. See the	1951
attached notice of cancellation form for an explanation of this	1952
right."	1953
(2) The terms and conditions of payment, including the	1954
total of all payments to be made by the buyer, whether to the	1955
credit services organization or to another person;	1956
(3) A full and detailed description of the services to be	1957
performed for the buyer by the credit services organization,	1958
including all guarantees and all promises of full or partial	1959
refunds, and the estimated length of time, not exceeding sixty	1960
days or any shorter time period prescribed by the superintendent	1961
of financial institutions, for performing the services+. The	1962
performance of services under a contract to which all of the	1963
following conditions apply is not subject to the time limit	1964
identified in division (A)(3) of this section, but is subject to	1965
<pre>a twelve-month limit:</pre>	1966
(a) The buyer agrees to make substantially equal periodic	1967
payments at fixed time intervals for the services after they are	1968
performed during the term of the contract.	1969
(b) The buyer may cancel the contract at any time without	1970
penalty or obligation to pay for any services that have not yet	1971

been rendered.	1972
(c) The contract solely provides for the ongoing	1973
performance of either of the following services:	1974
(i) Services described in division (C)(1)(a) of section	1975
4712.01 of the Revised Code or providing advice or assistance to	1976
a buyer in connection with such services;	1977
(ii) Services described in division (C)(1)(d) of section	1978
4712.01 of the Revised Code.	1979
(d) The buyer's explicit, affirmative, and documented	1980
assent is provided before a contract is renewed.	1981
(e) During the term of the contract period, the credit	1982
services organization reviews with the buyer the adverse credit	1983
information on the buyer's credit report.	1984
(4) The address of the credit services organization's	1985
principal place of business and the name and address of its	1986
agent in this state authorized to receive service of process;	1987
(5) With respect to the previous calendar year or the time	1988
period during which the credit services organization has been in	1989
business, whichever is shorter, the percentage of the	1990
organization's customers for whom the organization has fully and	1991
completely performed the services the organization agreed to	1992
perform for the buyer.	1993
(B) The contract shall have attached two easily detachable	1994
copies of a notice of cancellation. The notice shall be in	1995
boldface type and in the following form:	1996
"Notice of Cancellation	1997
You may cancel this contract, without any penalty or	1998

obligation, within three business days after the date the	1999
contract is signed.	2000
To cancel this contract, mail or deliver a signed, dated	2001
copy of this cancellation notice, or other written notice, to:	2002
(Name of Seller) at	2003
(Address of Seller) (Place of Business) not later than midnight	2004
(Date)	2005
	0006
I hereby cancel this transaction.	2006
Dated:	2007
(Buyer's signature)"	2008
(C) The credit services organization, at the time of	2009
signing, shall give to the buyer a copy of the completed	2010
contract and all other documents the organization requires the	2011
buyer to sign.	2012
(D) No credit services organization shall breach a	2013
contract described in this section or fail to comply with any	2014
obligation arising from such a contract.	2015
(E) No credit services organization shall fail to comply	2016
with division (A), (B), or (C) of this section.	2017
Section 2. That existing sections 135.77, 135.774, 307.04,	2018
1115.05, 1321.52, 1321.68, 1322.01, 1322.02, 1322.04, 1322.07,	2019
1322.09, 1322.10, 1322.12, 1322.15, 1322.29, 1322.30, 1322.32,	2020
1322.34, 1322.43, 1322.50, 1322.52, 1345.01, 1349.72, 2913.11,	2021
and 4712.05 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	2022
Section 3. That sections 1322.24, 1322.25, and 1349.16 of	2023
the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	2024
Section 4. (A) As used in this section:	2025

(1) "Valuation complaint" means a complaint filed under	2026
section 5715.19 of the Revised Code against a determination	2027
described in division (A)(1)(d) or (e) of that section, a	2028
complaint filed in response to such a complaint under division	2029
(B) of that section, or a complaint filed under section 5715.13	2030
of the Revised Code.	2031
(2) "Interim period" has the same meaning as in division	2032
(A)(2) of section 5715.19 of the Revised Code.	2033
(3) "Eligible person" means any person, board, or officer	2034
authorized to file a complaint under division (A)(1) of section	2035
5715.19 of the Revised Code.	2036
(4) "State COVID-19 order" means any of the following,	2037
issued on or after March 9, 2020, as the result of or in	2038
response to the COVID-19 pandemic:	2039
(a) An executive order issued by the Governor;	2040
(b) An order issued by the Director of Health under	2041
section 3701.13 of the Revised Code;	2042
(c) Any other order authorized by the Revised Code issued	2043
by another state official or state agency.	2044
(B) Subject to section 5715.19 of the Revised Code, an	2045
eligible person may request in a valuation complaint for tax	2046
year 2020, 2021, or 2022 that the assessment of true value in	2047
money of the property account for any reduction in true value	2048
due to a circumstance related to the COVID-19 pandemic or a	2049
state COVID-19 order that occurred in the tax year for which the	2050
complaint was filed, but after the tax lien date for that year.	2051
(C) For any valuation complaint filed by an eligible	2052
person for tax year 2020, 2021, or 2022 that includes a request	2053

described in division (B) of this section, the board of revision	2054
shall consider evidence of diminished true value after the tax	2055
lien date for the tax year for which the complaint was filed due	2056
to any circumstances related to the COVID-19 pandemic or state	2057
COVID-19 orders, and, if the board determines that this evidence	2058
is satisfactory, shall adjust the property's true value in money	2059
for that tax year to reflect that diminished valuation.	2060
(D) Notwithstanding division (D) (2) of costion E71E 10 of	2061
(D) Notwithstanding division (A)(2) of section 5715.19 of	2001
the Revised Code and except as otherwise provided in this	2062

section, an eligible person may file a valuation complaint 2063 authorized under division (B) of this section, regardless of 2064 whether that eligible person filed any complaint under section 2065 5715.19 of the Revised Code relative to that parcel for any 2066 preceding tax year in the same interim period. Such a valuation 2067 complaint may be filed only if the circumstances described in 2068 division (B) of this section began to apply after the tax lien 2069 date for the tax year for which that prior complaint was filed. 2070