AN ACT

RELATING TO REAL PROPERTY; ENACTING THE NEW MEXICO MORTGAGE

LOAN ORIGINATOR LICENSING ACT; CREATING LICENSING

REQUIREMENTS FOR MORTGAGE LOAN ORIGINATORS; PROVIDING

PENALTIES; AMENDING THE MORTGAGE LOAN COMPANY AND LOAN BROKER

ACT; AMENDING THE HOME LOAN PROTECTION ACT; PROSCRIBING

CERTAIN PRACTICES; CREATING A FUND; MAKING AN APPROPRIATION.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

Section 1. SHORT TITLE.--Sections 1 through 24 of this act may be cited as the "New Mexico Mortgage Loan Originator Licensing Act".

Section 2. FINDINGS--PURPOSE.--

A. The activities of mortgage loan originators and the origination or offering of financing for residential real property have a direct, valuable and immediate impact upon New Mexico's consumers, New Mexico's economy, the neighborhoods and communities of New Mexico and the housing and real estate industry. The legislature finds that accessibility to mortgage credit is vital to New Mexico's residents. The legislature also finds that it is essential for the protection of the residents of New Mexico and the stability of New Mexico's economy that reasonable standards for licensing and regulation of the business practices of mortgage loan originators be imposed. The legislature

further finds that the obligations of mortgage loan

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union;

C.

"director" means the director of the financial

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- D. "dwelling" means a residential structure that contains one to four units whether or not that structure is attached to real property. "Dwelling" includes an individual condominium unit, an individual cooperative unit, a mobile home and a trailer if used as a residence;
- E. "federal banking agencies" means the board of governors of the federal reserve system, the comptroller of the currency, the director of the office of thrift supervision, the national credit union administration and the federal deposit insurance corporation;
- F. "immediate family member" means a spouse, child, sibling, parent, grandparent or grandchild, and "immediate family member" includes a stepparent, a stepchild, a stepsibling and an adoptive relationship;
 - G. "individual" means a natural person;
- H. "license" means a license issued pursuant to Section 6 of the New Mexico Mortgage Loan Originator Licensing Act;
- I. "loan processor or underwriter" means an individual who performs clerical or support duties as an employee at the direction of and subject to the supervision and instruction of a person licensed, or exempt from licensing, pursuant to the Mortgage Loan Company Act;

J. "mortgage loan company" means any person defined as such in the Mortgage Loan Company Act;

- K. "mortgage loan originator" means an individual who for compensation or gain or in the expectation of compensation or gain takes a residential mortgage loan application or offers or negotiates terms of a residential mortgage loan. "Mortgage loan originator" does not include:
- (1) an individual engaged solely as a loan processor or underwriter except as otherwise provided in Subsection I of this section;
- (2) a person that only performs real estate brokerage activities and is licensed or registered in accordance with New Mexico law, unless the person is compensated by a lender, a mortgage loan company or other mortgage loan originator or by any agent of such lender, mortgage loan company or other mortgage loan originator; and
- (3) a person solely involved in extensions of credit relating to timeshare plans, as that term is defined in Section 101(53D) of Title 11 of the United States Code;
- L. "nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry" means a mortgage licensing system developed and maintained by the conference of state bank supervisors and the American association of residential mortgage regulators for the licensing and registration of licensed mortgage loan

1 originators; "nontraditional mortgage product" means any 2 Μ. 3 mortgage product other than a thirty-year fixed rate mortgage; 4 "person" means a natural person, corporation, 5 Ν. company, limited liability company, partnership or 6 association; 7 "real estate brokerage activity" means any 8 activity that involves offering or providing real estate 9 brokerage services to the public, including: 10 acting as a real estate agent or real 11 estate broker for a buyer, seller, lessor or lessee of real 12 property; 13 bringing together parties interested in 14 the sale, purchase, lease, rental or exchange of real 15 property; 16 (3) negotiating, on behalf of any party, any 17 portion of a contract relating to the sale, purchase, lease, 18 rental or exchange of real property, other than in connection 19 with providing financing with respect to any such 20 transaction; 21 (4) engaging in any activity for which a 22 person engaged in the activity is required to be registered 23

or licensed as a real estate agent or real estate broker

pursuant to any applicable law; and

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1	(5) offering to engage in any activity or to							
2	act in any capacity described in Paragraphs (1) through (4)							
3	of this subsection;							
4	P. "registered mortgage loan originator" means any							
5	individual who:							
6	(1) meets the definition of mortgage loan							
7	originator and is an employee of:							
8	(a) a depository institution;							
9	(b) a subsidiary that is: 1) owned and							
10	controlled by a depository institution; and 2) regulated by a							
11	federal banking agency; or							
12	(c) an institution regulated by the							
13	farm credit administration; and							
14	(2) is registered with, and maintains a							
15	unique identifier through, the nationwide mortgage licensing							
16	system and registry;							
17	Q. "residential mortgage loan" means any loan							
18	primarily for personal, family or household use that is							
19	secured by a mortgage, deed of trust or other equivalent							
20	consensual security interest on a dwelling or on residential							
21	real estate upon which is constructed or is intended to be							
22	constructed a dwelling as so defined;							
23	R. "residential real estate" means any real							
24	property located in New Mexico upon which is constructed or							
25	intended to be constructed a dwelling;							

- S. "servicer" means a person that collects or receives payments, including principal, interest and trust items such as hazard insurance, property taxes and other amounts due, on behalf of a note holder or investor in accordance with the terms of a residential mortgage loan, and includes working with a borrower on behalf of a note holder or investor, when the borrower is in financial hardship or default, to modify either temporarily or permanently the terms of an existing residential mortgage loan; and
- T. "unique identifier" means a number or other identifier assigned by protocols established by the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry.

Section 4. LICENSE AND REGISTRATION REQUIRED TO ORIGINATE MORTGAGE LOANS.--

A. Unless specifically exempted from the New Mexico Mortgage Loan Originator Licensing Act pursuant to Subsection B of this section, an individual shall not engage in the business of a mortgage loan originator with respect to any dwelling located in New Mexico without first obtaining and maintaining annually a license pursuant to that act. Each licensed mortgage loan originator must register with and maintain a valid unique identifier issued by the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry. All new licenses and license renewals shall expire on December 31 of each year. All license renewal applications shall be submitted on or

- (1) registered mortgage loan originators when acting for an entity defined in Subparagraphs (a) through (c) of Paragraph (l) of Subsection P of Section 3 of the New Mexico Mortgage Loan Originator Licensing Act;
- (2) an individual who offers or negotiates terms of a residential mortgage loan with or on behalf of an immediate family member of the individual;
- (3) an individual who offers or negotiates terms of a real property sale financed in whole or in part by the seller and secured by the seller's real property; or
- (4) a licensed attorney who negotiates the terms of a residential mortgage loan on behalf of a client as an ancillary matter to the attorney's representation of the client, unless the attorney is compensated by a lender, a mortgage loan company or other mortgage loan originator or by any agent of such lender, mortgage loan company or other mortgage loan originator.
- C. A loan processor or underwriter who is an independent contractor shall not engage in the activities of a loan processor or underwriter unless the independent contractor loan processor or underwriter obtains and maintains a license pursuant to Subsection A of this section.

Each contractor loan processor or underwriter licensed as a mortgage loan originator shall have and maintain a valid unique identifier issued by the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry.

D. A mortgage loan originator who is currently licensed in another state through the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry may be granted a temporary mortgage loan originator license valid for ninety days while the mortgage loan originator completes the education and testing requirements of the New Mexico Mortgage Loan Originator Licensing Act. The mortgage loan originator's current license in another state must be valid for more than ninety days beyond the date of application for a temporary license in order to receive a temporary license in New Mexico.

Section 5. STATE LICENSE AND REGISTRATION APPLICATION
AND ISSUANCE.--

A. Applicants for a license shall apply in a form as prescribed by the director. Each form shall contain content as set forth by rule, instruction or procedure of the director and may be changed or updated as necessary by the director in order to carry out the purposes of the New Mexico Mortgage Loan Originator Licensing Act.

B. In order to fulfill the purposes of the New Mexico Mortgage Loan Originator Licensing Act, the director

may establish relationships or contracts with the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry or other entities designated by the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry to collect and maintain records and process transaction fees or other fees related to licensed mortgage loan originators or other individuals subject to that act.

- C. In connection with an application for licensing as a mortgage loan originator, the applicant shall, at a minimum, furnish to the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry information concerning the applicant's identity, including:
- (1) fingerprints for submission to the federal bureau of investigation and any governmental agency or entity authorized to receive such information for a state, national and international criminal history background check; and
- (2) personal history and experience in a form prescribed by the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry, including the submission of authorization for the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry and the director to obtain:
- (a) an independent credit report obtained from a consumer reporting agency described in Section 603(p) of the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act; and
 - (b) information related to any

D. For the purposes of this section and in order to reduce the points of contact that the federal bureau of investigation may have to maintain for purposes of Paragraph (1) of Subsection C of this section and Subparagraph (b) of Paragraph (2) of Subsection C of this section, the director may use the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry as a channeling agent for requesting information from and distributing information to the federal department of justice or any governmental agency with mortgage industry oversight authority.

E. For the purposes of this section and in order to reduce the points of contact that the director may have to maintain for purposes of Subparagraphs (a) and (b) of Paragraph (2) of Subsection C of this section, the director may use the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry as a channeling agent for requesting and distributing information to and from any source as directed by the director.

Section 6. ISSUANCE OF LICENSE.--The director shall not issue a mortgage loan originator license unless the director makes at a minimum the following findings:

A. the applicant has never had a mortgage loan originator license revoked in any governmental jurisdiction,

- B. the applicant has not been convicted of, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to, a felony in a domestic, foreign or military court, not including a juvenile court:
- (1) during the seven-year period preceding the date of the application for licensing and registration; or
- (2) at any time preceding the date of application, if the felony involved an act of fraud or dishonesty, a breach of trust or money laundering; and
- (3) provided that any pardon of a conviction shall not be a conviction for the purposes of this subsection;
- c. the applicant has demonstrated financial responsibility, good character and general fitness so as to command the confidence of the community and to warrant a determination that the mortgage loan originator will operate honestly, fairly and efficiently within the purposes of the New Mexico Mortgage Loan Originator Licensing Act. For the purposes of this subsection, an individual has shown that the individual is not financially responsible when the individual has shown a disregard in the management of the individual's own financial condition. A determination that an individual has not shown financial responsibility may include but is not

1	limited to:
2	(1) current outstanding judgments, except
3	judgments solely as a result of medical expenses;
4	(2) current outstanding tax liens or other
5	government liens and filings;
6	(3) foreclosures within the past three
7	years; or
8	(4) a pattern of seriously delinquent
9	accounts within the past three years;
10	D. the applicant has completed the pre-licensing
11	education requirement set forth in Section 7 of the New
12	Mexico Mortgage Loan Originator Licensing Act;
13	E. the applicant has passed a written test that
14	meets the test requirement set forth in Section 8 of the New
15	Mexico Mortgage Loan Originator Licensing Act; and
16	F. the applicant has met the surety bond
17	requirements set forth in Section 17 of the New Mexico
18	Mortgage Loan Originator Licensing Act.
19	Section 7. PRE-LICENSING EDUCATION OF MORTGAGE LOAN
20	ORIGINATORS
21	A. In order to meet the pre-licensing education
22	requirement referred to in Subsection D of Section 6 of the
23	New Mexico Mortgage Loan Originator Licensing Act, an
24	individual shall complete at least twenty hours of education

approved in accordance with Subsection B of this section,

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- three hours of federal law and
- (2) three hours of ethics, including instruction on fraud, consumer protection and fair lending
- two hours of training related to lending standards for the nontraditional mortgage product
- (4) three hours of New Mexico law and
- B. For the purposes of Subsection A of this section, pre-licensing education courses shall be reviewed and approved by the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry based upon reasonable standards. Review and approval of a pre-licensing education course shall include review and approval of the course provider.
- Nothing in this section shall preclude any pre-licensing education course, as approved by the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry, that is provided by the employer of the applicant or by an entity that is affiliated with the applicant by an agency contract, or by any subsidiary or affiliate of the employer or entity.
- D. Pre-licensing education may be offered in a classroom, online or by any other means approved by the

- E. The pre-licensing education requirements approved by the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry in Paragraphs (1) through (4) of Subsection A of this section for any state shall be accepted as credit toward completion of pre-licensing education requirements in New Mexico.
- F. An individual previously licensed pursuant to the New Mexico Mortgage Loan Originator Licensing Act subsequent to the effective date of that act applying to be licensed again shall prove that the individual has completed all of the continuing education requirements for the year in which the license was last held.

Section 8. TESTING OF MORTGAGE LOAN ORIGINATORS. --

- A. In order to meet the written test requirement referred to in Subsection E of Section 6 of the New Mexico Mortgage Loan Originator Licensing Act, an individual shall pass, in accordance with the standards established pursuant to this section, a qualified written test developed by the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry and administered by a test provider approved by the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry based upon reasonable standards.
- B. A written test shall not be treated as a qualified written test for purposes of Subsection A of this

1 section unless the test adequately measures the applicant's 2 knowledge and comprehension in appropriate subject areas, 3 including: (1) ethics; 4 5 federal law and regulations pertaining to mortgage origination; 6 (3) New Mexico law and rules pertaining to 7 8 mortgage origination; and (4) federal and New Mexico law and 9 regulations and rules, including those concerning fraud, 10 consumer protection, the nontraditional mortgage product 11 marketplace and fair lending issues. 12 C. Nothing in this section shall prohibit a test 13 provider approved by the nationwide mortgage licensing system 14 and registry from providing a test at the location of the 15 employer of the applicant or the location of any subsidiary 16 or affiliate of the employer of the applicant, or at the 17 location of any entity with which the applicant holds an 18 exclusive arrangement to conduct the business of a mortgage 19 loan originator. 20

D. An individual shall not be considered to have passed a qualified written test unless the individual achieves a test score of not less than seventy-five percent correct answers to questions.

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E. An individual may retake a test two consecutive $_{\mbox{\footnotesize SB}}$ 342

times, provided that each retake occurs at least thirty days after the preceding test. After failing three consecutive tests, an individual shall wait at least six months before taking the test again.

- F. A licensed mortgage loan originator who fails to maintain a valid license for a period of five years or longer shall retake the test, not taking into account any time during which the individual is a registered mortgage loan originator.
 - Section 9. STANDARDS FOR LICENSE RENEWAL. --
- A. The minimum standards for license renewal for mortgage loan originators shall include the following:
- (1) the mortgage loan originator continues to meet the minimum standards for license issuance pursuant to Section 6 of the New Mexico Mortgage Loan Originator Licensing Act;
- (2) the mortgage loan originator has satisfied the annual continuing education requirements set forth in Section 10 of the New Mexico Mortgage Loan Originator Licensing Act; and
- (3) the mortgage loan originator has paid all required fees for renewal of the license.
- B. The license of a mortgage loan originator who fails to satisfy the minimum standards for license renewal shall expire. The director may adopt rules for the

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registry based upon reasonable standards. Review and approval of a continuing education course shall include review and approval of the course provider.

- C. Nothing in this section shall preclude any education course, as approved by the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry, that is provided by the employer of the mortgage loan originator or by an entity that is affiliated with the mortgage loan originator by an agency contract, or any subsidiary or affiliate of such employer or entity.
- D. Continuing education may be offered in a classroom, online or by any other means approved by the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry.
 - E. A licensed mortgage loan originator:
- (1) except for the provisions of Subsection B of Section 9 of the New Mexico Mortgage Loan Originator Licensing Act and Subsection I of this section, may only receive credit for a continuing education course in the year in which the course is taken; and
- (2) may not take the same approved course in the same or successive years to meet the annual requirements for continuing education.
- F. A licensed mortgage loan originator who is an approved instructor of an approved continuing education course may receive credit for the licensed mortgage loan

originator's own annual continuing education requirement at the rate of two hours' credit for every one hour taught.

- G. An individual who has successfully completed the education requirements approved by the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry and as set forth in Subsection A of this section for any state shall be accepted as credit toward completion of continuing education requirements in New Mexico.
- H. A licensed mortgage loan originator who subsequently becomes unlicensed shall complete the continuing education requirements for the last year in which the license was held prior to issuance of a new or renewed license.
- I. An individual who meets the requirements set forth in Paragraphs (1) and (3) of Subsection A of Section 9 of the New Mexico Mortgage Loan Originator Licensing Act may make up any deficiency in continuing education as established by rule promulgated by the director.
- Section 11. AUTHORITY TO REQUIRE LICENSE AND TO SET FEES.--
- A. In addition to any other duties imposed upon the director by law, the director shall require mortgage loan originators to be licensed and registered through the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry. In order to carry out this requirement, the director may participate in the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry.

1	For this purpose, the director may establish requirements as							
2	necessary, including but not limited to:							
3	(1) background checks for:							
4	(a) criminal history through							
5	fingerprint or other databases;							
6	(b) civil or administrative records;							
7	(c) credit history; or							
8	(d) any other information deemed							
9	necessary by the nationwide mortgage licensing system and							
10	registry;							
11	(2) payment of fees to apply for or renew							
12	licenses through the nationwide mortgage licensing system and							
13	registry;							
14	(3) setting or resetting as necessary							
15	renewal or reporting dates; and							
16	(4) requirements for amending or							
17	surrendering a license or any other activities the director							
18	deems necessary for participation in the nationwide mortgage							
19	licensing system and registry.							
20	B. The director shall establish by rule fees							
21	sufficient to cover the costs of administering the New Mexico							
22	Mortgage Loan Originator Licensing Act. These fees may							
23	include:							
24	(1) an original and renewal license fee paid							
25	by each licensed mortgage loan originator;							

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- (2) an application fee to cover the costs of processing applications;
- (3) an examination or investigation fee to cover the costs of any examination or investigation of the books and records of a licensed mortgage loan originator or other person subject to the New Mexico Mortgage Loan Originator Licensing Act; and
- (4) late fees, license amendment fees and any other fees associated with the costs of administering the New Mexico Mortgage Loan Originator Licensing Act.
- C. Mortgage loan originators shall not be charged investigation fees for the processing of complaints when the investigation determines that no violation of the New Mexico Mortgage Loan Originator Licensing Act occurred or when the mortgage loan originator provides a remedy satisfactory to the complainant and the director and no order of the director is issued. All money, fees and penalties collected pursuant to the New Mexico Mortgage Loan Originator Licensing Act shall be deposited into the mortgage regulatory fund.
- D. For the purposes of implementing an orderly and efficient licensing process, the director may establish licensing rules and interim procedures for licensing and acceptance of applications. For individuals previously registered or licensed pursuant to the Mortgage Loan Company and Loan Broker Act, the director may establish expedited

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review and licensing procedures.

NATIONWIDE MORTGAGE LICENSING SYSTEM AND REGISTRY INFORMATION CHALLENGE PROCESS. -- The director shall establish rules whereby mortgage loan originators may challenge information entered into the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry by the director.

Section 13. ENFORCEMENT--VIOLATIONS--PENALTIES.--

- In order to ensure the effective supervision and enforcement of the New Mexico Mortgage Loan Originator Licensing Act, the director may:
- deny, suspend, revoke or decline to renew a license for a violation of the New Mexico Mortgage Loan Originator Licensing Act or rules issued pursuant to that act or an order or a directive entered pursuant to that act;
- deny, suspend, revoke or decline to renew a license if an applicant or licensed mortgage loan originator:
- (a) fails at any time to meet the requirements of Section 6 or 9 of the New Mexico Mortgage Loan Originator Licensing Act; or
- (b) withholds information or makes a material misstatement in an application for a license or renewal of a license;
 - (3) order restitution against mortgage loan

1	originators for violations of that act;
2	(4) impose fines on mortgage loan
3	originators pursuant to Subsections C through E of this
4	section;
5	(5) order or direct such other affirmative
6	action as the director deems necessary;
7	(6) bar or suspend a mortgage loan
8	originator from licensure in New Mexico as a mortgage loan
9	originator; and
10	(7) issue orders or directives pursuant to
11	the New Mexico Mortgage Loan Originator Licensing Act as
12	follows:
13	(a) order or direct mortgage loan
14	originators to cease and desist from conducting business,
15	including issuing an immediate temporary order to cease and
16	desist;
17	(b) order or direct mortgage loan
18	originators to cease any harmful activities or violations of
19	that act, including issuing an immediate temporary order to
20	cease and desist; and
21	(c) enter immediate temporary orders to
22	cease business pursuant to a license issued pursuant to the
23	authority granted pursuant to Section 4 of the New Mexico
24	Mortgage Loan Originator Licensing Act if the director
25	determines that the license was erroneously granted or the

1	licensed mortgage loan originator is currently in violation
2	of that act.
3	B. The director may initiate one or more of the
4	actions set forth in Section 15 of the New Mexico Mortgage
5	Loan Originator Licensing Act.
6	C. It is a violation of the New Mexico Mortgage
7	Loan Originator Licensing Act for a mortgage loan originator
8	to:
9	(l) directly or indirectly employ any
10	scheme, device or artifice to defraud or mislead borrowers or
11	lenders or to defraud any person;
12	(2) engage in any unfair or deceptive
13	practice toward any person;
14	(3) obtain property by fraud or
15	misrepresentation;
16	(4) solicit or enter into a contract with a
17	borrower that provides in substance that the mortgage loan
18	originator may earn a fee or commission through "best
19	efforts" to obtain a loan even though no loan is actually
20	obtained for the borrower;
21	(5) solicit, advertise or enter into a
22	contract for specific interest rates, points or other
23	financing terms unless the terms are actually available at
24	the time of soliciting, advertising or contracting;
25	(6) conduct any business covered by the New

Mexico Mortgage Loan Originator Licensing Act without holding a valid license as required pursuant to that act, or assist or aid and abet any person in the conduct of business pursuant to that act without a valid license as required pursuant to that act;

- (7) fail to make disclosures as required by the New Mexico Mortgage Loan Originator Licensing Act and any other applicable state or federal law, including rules and regulations thereunder;
- (8) fail to comply with the provisions of the New Mexico Mortgage Loan Originator Licensing Act or rules or regulations promulgated pursuant to that act, or fail to comply with any other state or federal law, including rules and regulations thereunder, applicable to any business authorized or conducted pursuant to the New Mexico Mortgage Loan Originator Licensing Act;
- (9) make, in any manner, a false or deceptive statement or representation, including, with regard to the rates, points or other financing terms or conditions for a residential mortgage loan, engaging in bait-and-switch advertising;
- (10) negligently make any false statement or knowingly and willfully make any omission of material fact in connection with any information or reports filed with a governmental agency or the nationwide mortgage licensing

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system and registry or in connection with any investigation conducted by the director or another governmental agency;

(11) make any payment, threat or promise, directly or indirectly, to any person for the purposes of influencing the independent judgment of the person in connection with a residential mortgage loan or make any payment, threat or promise, directly or indirectly, to any appraiser of a property for the purposes of influencing the independent judgment of the appraiser with respect to the value of the property. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prohibit a mortgage loan originator from asking the appraiser to consider additional appropriate property information or provide further detail, substantiation or explanation for the appraiser's value conclusion;

(12) collect, charge, attempt to collect or charge, or to use or propose any agreement purporting to collect or charge, any fee prohibited by the New Mexico Mortgage Loan Originator Licensing Act;

- (13) cause or require a borrower to obtain property insurance coverage in an amount that exceeds the replacement cost of the improvements as established by the director and the property insurer;
- (14) fail to account truthfully for money belonging to a party to a residential mortgage loan transaction;

1	(15) engage in mortgage loan origination on							
2	behalf of more than one mortgage loan company;							
3	(16) pay, receive or collect in whole or in							
4	part any commission, fee or other compensation for							
5	originating a mortgage loan in violation of the New Mexico							
6	Mortgage Loan Originator Licensing Act, including a mortgage							
7	loan originated by any unlicensed person other than an exempt							
8	person;							
9	(17) charge or collect any fee, commission							
10	or rate of interest or make or originate any mortgage loan							
11	with terms or conditions or in a manner contrary to other							
12	applicable federal and state laws;							
13	(18) advertise mortgage loans, including							
14	rates, margins, discounts, points, fees, commission or other							
15	material information, including material limitations on the							
16	loans, unless the person is able to make the mortgage loans							
17	available to a reasonable number of qualified applicants;							
18	(19) coerce, extort, induce, bribe or							
19	intimidate or attempt to coerce, extort, induce, bribe or							
20	intimidate an appraiser to value property in excess of its							
21	fair market value;							
22	(20) originate a mortgage loan that contains							
23	a pre-payment penalty;							
24	(21) misrepresent a borrower's credit							

rating;

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3 the source
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encourage a borrower to misrepresent, inflate or fabricate, the source or amount of a borrower's actual income or assets, other than allowable grossed-up income not to exceed twenty-five percent per current agency guidelines as set by the director, in the application or underwriting process for a

(22) misrepresent, inflate or fabricate, or

(23) originate a residential mortgage loan when the terms of that loan are in violation of the Home Loan Protection Act;

(24) originate a residential mortgage loan that does not require documentation and consideration of the borrower's reasonable ability to repay that loan pursuant to The borrower's ability to repay shall be demonstrated through reasonably reliable documentation that may include payroll receipts, tax returns, bank records, asset and credit evaluations, mortgage payment history or other similar reliable documentation. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to a residential mortgage loan originated pursuant to a government streamline program or a streamline program administered by a government-sponsored enterprise, to a reverse mortgage insured as part of a government program or to loss mitigation activities of a mortgage loan servicer or lender with which the borrower has a current relationship, so long as each of these exceptions,

as applicable, provides the borrower with a reasonable, tangible net benefit; or

that does not require a determination of the borrower's reasonable ability to pay the costs set forth in this paragraph. In the case of an adjustable rate residential mortgage loan, the reasonable ability to pay shall be determined based on a fully indexed rate and repayment schedule that achieves full amortization over the life of the mortgage loan. The costs, as applicable, to be used in determining the borrower's reasonable ability to pay include principal, interest, real estate taxes, property insurance, property assessments, mortgage insurance premiums and other scheduled long-term monthly debt payments.

- D. The director may impose a civil penalty on a mortgage loan originator if the director finds, on the record after notice and opportunity for hearing, that the mortgage loan originator has violated or failed to comply with any requirement of the Mortgage Loan Originator Licensing Act or any rule promulgated by the director pursuant to that act or any order issued pursuant to authority of that act.
- E. The maximum amount of penalty for each act or omission described in Subsection C of this section shall be twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).
 - F. Each violation or failure to comply with any

directive or order of the director is a separate and distinct violation or failure.

Section 14. NOTICE OF CONTEMPLATED ACTION--HEARINGS.--

- A. When the director contemplates taking any action specified in Paragraphs (1) through (6) of Subsection A or in Subsection D of Section 13 of the New Mexico Mortgage Loan Originator Licensing Act, the director shall serve upon the licensed mortgage loan originator a written notice containing a statement:
- (1) that the director has sufficient evidence that, if not rebutted or explained, will justify the director in taking the contemplated action;
- (2) indicating the general nature of the evidence; and
- originator within twenty days after service of the notice deposits in the mail a certified return receipt requested letter addressed to the director containing a request for a hearing, the director will take the contemplated action.
- B. If the licensed mortgage loan originator does not mail a request for a hearing within the time and in the manner required by this section, the director may take the action contemplated in the notice, and such action shall be final and not subject to judicial review.
 - C. If the licensed mortgage loan originator mails

1 a request for a hearing as required by this section, the 2 3 4 5 6 action. 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 appropriate legal or equitable remedies: 15 16 17 prohibition or mandamus; 18

director shall, within thirty days of receipt of the request, notify the licensed mortgage loan originator of the time and place of the hearing, the name of the person who shall conduct the hearing for the director and the statutes and regulations authorizing the director to take the contemplated

Section 15. POWER OF THE COURT TO GRANT RELIEF .--

- A. Upon a showing by the director that a person has or is about to violate the New Mexico Mortgage Loan Originator Licensing Act or any rule or order of the director pursuant to that act, the district court of the first judicial district or other appropriate district court in the state may grant or impose one or more of the following
- (1) a temporary restraining order, permanent or temporary prohibitory or mandatory injunction or a writ of
- (2) a civil penalty up to a maximum of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) for each violation;
 - (3) disgorgement;

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- (4) declaratory judgment;
- (5) restitution to consumers;
- the appointment of a receiver or (6) conservator for the defendant or the defendant's assets;

(7) recovery by the director of all costs and expenses for conducting an investigation or the bringing of any enforcement action under that act; or

(8) other relief as the court deems just.

- B. In determining the appropriate relief to grant, the court shall consider enforcement actions taken and sanctions imposed by the director pursuant to Section 13 of the New Mexico Mortgage Loan Originator Licensing Act in connection with the transactions constituting violations of that act.
- C. The court shall not require the director to post bond in an action pursuant to this section.

Section 16. UNLICENSED ACTIVITY. --

- A. An individual who acts as a mortgage loan originator without being properly licensed pursuant to the New Mexico Mortgage Loan Originator Licensing Act is, for a first offense, guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be sentenced in accordance with the provisions of Subsection A of Section 31-19-1 NMSA 1978.
- B. In the case of a conviction pursuant to Subsection A of this section, the court may impose a deferred sentence in accordance with Section 31-20-6 NMSA 1978.
- C. An individual who violates Subsection A of this section is, for a second or subsequent offense, guilty of a fourth degree felony and upon conviction shall be sentenced

in accordance with the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.

Section 17. SURETY BOND REQUIRED. --

- A. Each mortgage loan originator shall be covered by a surety bond in accordance with this section. In the event the mortgage loan originator is an employee or exclusive agent of a mortgage loan company subject to the Mortgage Loan Company Act, the surety bond of the mortgage loan company subject to that act may be used in lieu of the mortgage loan originator's surety bond requirement.
- B. The surety bond shall provide coverage for each mortgage loan originator in an amount as prescribed in Subsection E of this section.
- C. The surety bond shall be in a form as prescribed by the director.
- D. The director may promulgate rules with respect to the requirements for such surety bonds as are necessary to accomplish the purposes of the New Mexico Mortgage Loan Originator Licensing Act.
- E. The penal sum of the surety bond shall be in an initial amount of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000). Upon renewal of the license, the penal sum of the surety bond shall be in an amount that reflects the total dollar amount of mortgage loans originated annually in New Mexico by the licensed mortgage loan originator, as follows:

		(1)	zer	o doll	ars ((\$0.	00) to	three mi	11ion
dollars	(\$3,000	,000),	a s	surety	bond	of	fifty	thousand	dollars
(\$50,000);									

- (\$3,000,000) and less than ten million dollars (\$10,000,000), a surety bond of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000); and
- (3) ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) or more, a surety bond of one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000).
- F. Every bond shall provide for suit thereon by any person who has a cause of action pursuant to the New Mexico Mortgage Loan Originator Licensing Act.
- G. When an action is commenced on a licensed mortgage loan originator's bond, the director may require the filing of a new bond.
- H. Immediately upon recovery on any action on a bond, the licensed mortgage loan originator shall file a new bond.

Section 18. CONFIDENTIALITY.--In order to promote more effective regulation and reduce regulatory burden through supervisory information-sharing, except as otherwise provided in Public Law 110-289, Section 1512, the requirements pursuant to any federal law or pursuant to the Inspection of Public Records Act regarding the privacy or confidentiality of any information or material provided to the nationwide

mortgage licensing system and registry, and any privilege arising pursuant to federal or state law, including the rules of any federal or state court, with respect to such information or material, shall continue to apply to such information or material after the information or material has been disclosed to the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry. Such information and material may be shared with all state and federal regulatory officials with mortgage industry oversight authority without the loss of privilege or the loss of confidentiality protections provided by federal law or the Inspection of Public Records Act, and the director may enter into agreements or sharing arrangements with other governmental agencies, the conference of state bank supervisors, the American association of residential mortgage regulators or other associations representing governmental agencies as established by rule or order of the director.

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Section 19. POWERS AND DUTIES OF DIRECTOR. --

- A. The director shall exercise general supervision and control over mortgage loan originators doing business in New Mexico.
- B. In addition to the other duties imposed on the director by law, the director shall make reasonable rules necessary for the implementation of the New Mexico Mortgage Loan Originator Licensing Act; provided that promulgated rules shall be subject to judicial review in the manner set

1	forth in Section 12-8-8 NMSA 1978. In addition to any
2	authority allowed pursuant to the New Mexico Mortgage Loan
3	Originator Licensing Act, the director may conduct
4	investigations and examinations as follows:
5	(l) for the purposes of initial licensing,
6	license renewal, license suspension, license revocation or
7	termination or general or specific inquiry or investigation
8	to determine compliance with the New Mexico Mortgage Loan
9	Originator Licensing Act, the director shall have access to
10	and may receive and use any books, accounts, records, files,
11	documents, information or evidence, including:
12	(a) criminal, civil and administrative
13	history information, including nonconviction data as
14	specified in the Arrest Record Information Act;
15	(b) personal history and experience
16	information, including independent credit reports obtained
17	from a consumer reporting agency described in Section 603(p)
18	of the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act; and
19	(c) any other documents, information or
20	evidence the director deems relevant to the inquiry or
21	investigation regardless of the location, possession, control
22	or custody of such documents, information or evidence;
23	(2) for the purposes of investigating

violations or complaints arising pursuant to the New Mexico

Mortgage Loan Originator Licensing Act, or for the purposes

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of examination, the director may review, investigate or examine any individual subject to that act as often as necessary in order to carry out the purposes of that act. The director may direct, subpoena or order the attendance of and examine under oath all persons whose testimony may be required about the loans or the business or subject matter of any such examination or investigation and may direct, subpoena or order such persons to produce books, accounts, records, files and any other documents the director deems relevant to the inquiry;

- (3) each mortgage loan originator shall make available to the director upon request the books and records relating to the operations of the mortgage loan originator. The director shall have access to the books and records and interview the officers, principals, mortgage loan originators, employees, independent contractors and agents of the mortgage loan originator concerning their business;
- (4) each mortgage loan originator shall make or compile reports or prepare other information as directed by the director in order to carry out the purposes of this section, including:
 - (a) accounting compilations;
- (b) information lists and data concerning loan transactions in a format prescribed by the director; and

this section;

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such other information deemed by (c) the director to be necessary to carry out the purposes of

in making any examination or investigation authorized by the New Mexico Mortgage Loan Originator Licensing Act, the director may control access to any documents and records of the individual under examination or investigation. The director may take possession of the documents and records or place a person in exclusive charge of the documents and records in the place where they are usually kept. During the period of control, no individual or person shall remove or attempt to remove any of the documents and records except pursuant to a court order or with the consent of the director. Unless the director has reasonable grounds to believe the documents or records of the licensed mortgage loan originator have been, or are at risk of being, altered or destroyed for purposes of concealing a violation of the New Mexico Mortgage Loan Originator Licensing Act, the licensed mortgage loan originator or owner of the documents and records shall have access to the documents or records as necessary to conduct its ordinary business affairs;

- in order to carry out the purposes of this section, the director may:
- retain attorneys, accountants or other professionals and specialists as examiners, auditors or

investigators to conduct or assist in the conduct of examinations or investigations;

(b) enter into agreements or relationships with other government officials or regulatory associations in order to improve efficiencies and reduce regulatory burden by sharing resources, standardized or uniform methods or procedures and documents, records, information or evidence obtained pursuant to this section;

(c) use, hire, contract or employ public or privately available analytical systems, methods or software to examine or investigate the mortgage loan originator;

(d) accept and rely on examination or investigation reports made by other government officials, within or without this state; and

(e) accept audit reports made by an independent certified public accountant for the mortgage loan originator in the course of that part of the examination covering the same general subject matter as the audit and may incorporate the audit report in the report of the examination, report of investigation or other writing of the director;

(7) the authority of this section shall remain in effect whether such a licensed mortgage loan originator or individual subject to the New Mexico Mortgage

(2) follow reasonable and lawful

Loan Originator Licensing Act acts or claims to act pursuant to any licensing or registration law of New Mexico or claims to act without such authority;

- (8) no licensed mortgage loan originator or individual who is the subject an of investigation or examination pursuant to this section shall knowingly withhold, abstract, remove, mutilate, destroy or secrete any books, records, computer records or other information; and
- (9) applications for a license or a license renewal, and all papers, documents, reports and other written instruments filed with the director pursuant to the New Mexico Mortgage Loan Originator Licensing Act, are public documents and open to public inspection, except for files of ongoing examinations and investigations relating to violations of that act, which investigations do not culminate, or have not yet culminated, in administrative, civil or criminal action.

Section 20. MORTGAGE LOAN ORIGINATOR DUTIES. --

- A. A mortgage loan originator shall, enter into a fiduciary relationship with the borrower. For the purposes of this subsection, "fiduciary relationship" is a relationship in which a mortgage loan originator shall:
- (1) safeguard and account for any money handled for the borrower;

1	instructions from the borrower;
2	(3) act with reasonable skill, care and
3	diligence;
4	(4) act in good faith and engage in fair
5	dealing in any transaction, practice or course of business
6	regarding mortgage loans;
7	(5) direct, recommend and make reasonable
8	efforts to secure a residential mortgage loan that is
9	reasonably advantageous to the borrower, considering all of
10	the circumstances, and has a net tangible benefit to the
11	borrower;
12	(6) make a full and fair disclosure of all
13	facts within the knowledge of the mortgage loan originator
14	that are or may be material to the borrower's decision,
15	rights or interests;
16	(7) disclose to the borrower the existence
17	of all loans available to the mortgage loan originator, for
18	which the borrower qualifies, that have terms that are as
19	favorable or more favorable than those loans offered to the
20	borrower by the mortgage loan originator;
21	(8) not steer the borrower to a loan or
22	loans with terms that are clearly less favorable than those
23	loans offered to the borrower by the mortgage loan
24	originator; and
25	(9) maintain all information provided by the

borrower or obtained regarding the borrower in strict
confidence. However, the mortgage loan originator may
disclose confidential information if required by law or rule
or if the borrower authorizes the disclosure in writing in
advance of the disclosure. Any such authorization shall
specifically identify the nature of the information to be
disclosed.

- B. If not provided by the mortgage loan company, a mortgage loan originator shall, in addition to all other disclosures required by statute or common law:
- (1) disclose at least two days prior to closing of the loan the total amount of any compensation the mortgage loan company expects to receive specific to the loan being offered, including origination fees, broker fees, yield spread premiums and other fees payable to the mortgage loan company by the lender or other third party at the time the loan is funded to the borrower; and
- (2) clearly and conspicuously disclose in writing a mortgage loan summary, as specified by the director by rule.
- Section 21. PRIVATE RIGHT OF ACTION--DAMAGES-ENFORCEMENT BY ATTORNEY GENERAL.--
- A. Any person who has suffered injury by reason of any method, act or practice in violation of the New Mexico

 Mortgage Loan Originator Licensing Act may sue in district

court. Upon a showing that that act is being or has been violated and a showing that the plaintiff has suffered injury, the court may award damages, punitive damages and injunctive relief and shall award the cost of the suit, including reasonable attorney fees.

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Whenever the attorney general has reasonable belief that a person is using, has used or is about to use any method, act or practice in violation of the New Mexico Mortgage Loan Originator Licensing Act and enforcement proceedings would be in the public interest, the attorney general may bring an action in the name of the state alleging violations of that act. An enforcement action by the attorney general may be brought in the district court of the county in which the person that allegedly is using, has used or is about to use a method, act or practice in violation of the New Mexico Mortgage Loan Originator Licensing Act resides or has its principal place of business, or in the district court in any county in which the person allegedly is using, has used or is about to use a method, act or practice in violation of the New Mexico Mortgage Loan Originator Licensing Act. In any action filed by the attorney general pursuant to the New Mexico Mortgage Loan Originator Licensing Act, the attorney general may petition the district court for temporary or permanent injunctive relief and restitution. The attorney general acting on behalf of the state shall not

be required to post bond when seeking a temporary or permanent injunction in an action brought pursuant to this section.

C. The relief provided in this section is in addition to remedies otherwise available pursuant to common law or other New Mexico statutes.

Section 22. MORTGAGE CALL REPORTS.--A mortgage loan originator shall submit to the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry reports of condition, which shall be in such form and shall contain such information as the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry may require.

Section 23. REPORT TO NATIONWIDE MORTGAGE LICENSING SYSTEM AND REGISTRY.--Subject to state privacy laws, the director shall report regularly violations of the New Mexico Mortgage Loan Originator Licensing Act, as well as enforcement actions and other relevant information, to the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry subject to the provisions set forth in Section 18 of the New Mexico Mortgage Loan Originator Licensing Act.

Section 24. UNIQUE IDENTIFIER SHOWN.--The unique identifier of any person originating a residential mortgage loan shall be clearly shown on all residential mortgage loan application forms, solicitations or advertisements, including business cards or web sites, and on any other documents as

established by rule or order of the director.

Section 25. Section 58-21-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1983, Chapter 86, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"58-21-1. SHORT TITLE.--Chapter 58, Article 21 NMSA 1978 may be cited as the "Mortgage Loan Company Act"."

Section 26. Section 58-21-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1983, Chapter 86, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"58-21-2. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Mortgage Loan Company Act:

A. "affiliate" means a person who, directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, controls or is controlled by or is under common control with another person;

B. "branch office" means any location, including a divisional office, separate from the principal place of business of the mortgage loan company that is identified by any means to the public or customers as a location at which the licensee holds itself out as a mortgage loan company;

C. "closing agent" means a person, including a title insurance agent or title insurance company, that acts in the normal course of business in a fiduciary capacity as a disinterested third party for the seller and buyer of real property for the purpose of consummating a sale of real property, including the performance of the following functions:

1	(1) preparation of deeds, mortgages,
2	promissory notes, deeds of trust, real estate contracts,
3	assignments or other documents incidental to the sale as
4	permitted by law;
5	(2) calculations and disbursements of
6	prorated taxes, insurance premiums, utility bills and other
7	charges incidental to the sale;
8	(3) preparation of sellers' and buyers'
9	closing statements;
10	(4) supervision of signing of documents;
11	(5) collection and disbursement of down
12	payments, commissions of real estate licensees, fees and
13	other charges pursuant to a sales agreement; and
14	(6) recordation of documents;
15	D. "division" means the financial institutions
16	division of the regulation and licensing department;
17	E. "director" means the director of the financial
18	institutions division of the regulation and licensing
19	department;
20	F. "dwelling" means a residential structure that
21	contains one to four units whether or not that structure is
22	attached to real property. "Dwelling" includes an individual
23	condominium unit, an individual cooperative unit, a mobile
24	home and a trailer if used as a residence;
25	G. "individual" means a natural person;

1	ii. Tender means a person or government agency
2	making a mortgage loan;
3	I. "mortgage loan company" means any person who,
4	for compensation or gain, or in the expectation of
5	compensation or gain, either directly or indirectly:
6	(l) accepts an application for a mortgage
7	loan; negotiates terms for a mortgage loan; or solicits,
8	processes, originates, brokers or makes mortgage loans for
9	others;
10	(2) offers to:
11	(a) accept an application for a
12	mortgage loan;
13	(b) negotiate terms for a mortgage
14	loan; or
15	(c) solicit, process, originate, broker
16	or make mortgage loans for others; or
17	(3) closes mortgage loans that may be in the
18	mortgage loan company's own name with funds provided by
19	others and that are assigned to the mortgage lenders
20	providing the funding of such loans;
21	J. "mortgage loan" means any loan primarily for
22	personal, family or household use that is secured by a
23	mortgage, deed of trust or other equivalent consensual
24	security interest on a dwelling or residential real estate
25	upon which is constructed or intended to be constructed a $$

dwelling as so defined;

K. "net loan funds" means the mortgage loan amounts specified in the note and mortgage less lender-retained fees, as specified in the lender's instruction to the closing agent;

- L. "person" means a natural person, corporation, company, limited liability company, partnership or association;
- M. "qualified manager" means an individual, designated by a mortgage loan company, responsible for the activities of the licensed mortgage loan company's office, divisional office or branch office in conducting the business of that mortgage loan company's office, divisional office or branch office and who meets requirements as specified by the director; and
- N. "servicer" means a person who collects or receives payments, including principal, interest and trust items such as hazard insurance, property taxes and other amounts due, on behalf of a note holder or investor in accordance with the terms of a residential mortgage loan, and includes working with a borrower on behalf of a note holder or investor, when the borrower is in financial hardship or default, to modify either temporarily or permanently the terms of an existing mortgage loan."

Section 27. Section 58-21-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1983,

Chapter 86, Section 3, as amended by Laws 2001, Chapter 251, Section 2 and by Laws 2001, Chapter 264, Section 2) is amended to read:

"58-21-3. LICENSE REQUIRED--QUALIFIED MANAGER.--

- A. It is unlawful for any person to transact business in the state of New Mexico, either directly or indirectly, as a mortgage loan company without first filing an application with the director, meeting requirements established by the director and obtaining a license under the Mortgage Loan Company Act.
- B. A mortgage loan company shall designate at least one qualified manager who shall:
- (1) obtain and maintain a mortgage loan originator license and unique identifier number pursuant to the New Mexico Mortgage Loan Originator Licensing Act; and
- (2) have not less than two years verifiable experience as a principal, partner, officer, director, manager, processor or underwriter of a mortgage loan company or a mortgage loan originator or have equivalent lending experience in a related business during the four years immediately preceding the time of application.
- C. A qualified manager shall serve as a qualified
 manager for only one mortgage loan company."
- Section 28. Section 58-21-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1983, Chapter 86, Section 4, as amended by Laws 2001, Chapter 251,

Section 3 and by Laws 2001, Chapter 264, Section 3) is amended to read:

"58-21-4. APPLICATION FOR LICENSE OR RENEWAL.--Each application for a license or license renewal as a mortgage loan company shall be filed in writing with the director, shall meet requirements established by the director and shall contain the following:

- A. the applicant's name, the name of designated qualified managers, the New Mexico mortgage loan originator license number and national mortgage licensing system unique identifier number of each designated qualified manager and the name and location of every mortgage loan company office, divisional office or branch office that will be supervised by that qualified manager;
- B. the name of the applicant and of each of the applicant's affiliates, engaged in the business of a mortgage loan company, and the name under which the applicant will conduct business in New Mexico, together with the articles of incorporation or articles of partnership;
- C. the location of the applicant's principal office and of each branch office doing business in New Mexico;
- D. the name, residence and business address of each person having an interest in the business as principal, partner, officer, trustee, director, manager or affiliate,

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1	(1) an original and renewal license fee paid
2	by each licensee;
3	(2) an application fee to cover the costs of
4	processing applications;
5	(3) an examination and investigation fee for
6	all licensees; and
7	(4) late fees, license amendment fees,
8	supervisory fees, divisional office fees, branch office fees
9	and any other fees associated with the costs of administering
10	the Mortgage Loan Company Act.
11	C. A mortgage loan company shall not be charged
12	investigation fees for the processing of complaints when the
13	investigation determines that no violation of the Mortgage
14	Loan Company Act occurred or when the mortgage loan company
15	provides a remedy satisfactory to the complainant and the
16	director and no order of the director is issued.
17	D. The following fees shall be deposited into the
18	general fund:
19	(l) original license fees;
20	(2) license renewal fees;
21	(3) examination fees;
22	(4) investigation fees;
23	(5) late fees; and
24	(6) license amendment fees.
25	E. The following fees shall be deposited into the $_{ m SB\ 342}$

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in connection with the transaction;

(1) zero dollars (\$0.00) to three million

1	dollars (\$3,000,000), a surety bond of fifty thousand dollars
2	(\$50,000);
3	(2) more than three million dollars
4	(\$3,000,000) and less than ten million dollars (\$10,000,000),
5	a surety bond of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000); and
6	(3) ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) or
7	more, a surety bond of one hundred fifty thousand dollars
8	(\$150,000).
9	C. Every bond shall provide for suit thereon by
10	any person who has a cause of action under the Mortgage Loan
11	Company Act.
12	D. The bond shall be in substantially the form as
13	the director prescribes.
14	E. When an action is commenced on a licensee's
15	bond, the director may require the filing of a new bond.
16	F. Immediately upon recovery upon any action on a
17	bond, the licensee shall file a new bond."
18	Section 32. Section 58-21-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1983,
19	Chapter 86, Section 8, as amended by Laws 2001, Chapter 251,
20	Section 6 and by Laws 2001, Chapter 264, Section 6) is
21	amended to read:
22	"58-21-8. VIOLATIONSThe director may deny, suspend
23	or revoke any license or impose other penalties when the
24	applicant or licensee, or a principal, partner, director,
25	officer, trustee, manager, employee or affiliate of the

- A. lacks a good business reputation;
- B. has violated a provision of the Mortgage Loan Company Act;
- C. charges, collects or receives fees for procuring, negotiating or securing a loan in excess of the amounts allowed by the Mortgage Loan Company Act or by rules promulgated pursuant to that act;
- D. has committed fraud in connection with a transaction subject to the Mortgage Loan Company Act;
- E. has made a misrepresentation or false statement to or concealed an essential or material fact from a person in the course of the mortgage loan company business;
- F. has knowingly made or caused to be made a false representation of material fact or has suppressed or withheld from the director information that the applicant or licensee possesses and that, if submitted by that person, would have rendered the applicant or licensee ineligible to be licensed pursuant to the Mortgage Loan Company Act;
- G. has violated any provisions of any New Mexico statute relating to escrow agents or escrow companies;
- H. has refused to permit an examination or investigation by the director of that person's books and records or has refused or failed, within a reasonable time, to furnish information or make a report that may be required

history or other similar reliable documentation.

provisions of this subsection shall not apply to a mortgage

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loan originated pursuant to a government streamline program or a streamline program administered by a government-sponsored enterprise, to a reverse mortgage insured as part of a government program or to loss mitigation activities of a mortgage loan servicer or lender with which the borrower has a current relationship, so long as each of these exceptions, as applicable, provides the borrower with a reasonable, tangible net benefit; or

O. makes a mortgage loan without determining the borrower's reasonable ability to pay the costs set forth in this subsection. In the case of an adjustable rate mortgage loan, the reasonable ability to pay shall be determined based on a fully indexed rate and repayment schedule that achieves full amortization over the life of the mortgage loan. The costs, as applicable, to be used in determining the borrower's reasonable ability to pay include principal, interest, real estate taxes, property insurance, property assessments, mortgage insurance premiums and other scheduled long-term monthly debt payments."

Section 33. Section 58-21-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1983, Chapter 86, Section 9, as amended by Laws 2001, Chapter 251, Section 7 and by Laws 2001, Chapter 264, Section 7) is amended to read:

"58-21-9. POWERS AND DUTIES OF DIRECTOR.--

A. The director shall exercise general supervision $_{\mathrm{SB}\ 342}$

and control over mortgage loan companies doing business in New Mexico. In addition to the other duties imposed on the director by law, the director shall:

- (1) make reasonable rules necessary for the implementation of the Mortgage Loan Company Act; provided that promulgated rules shall be subject to judicial review in the manner set forth in Section 12-8-8 NMSA 1978;
- (2) conduct investigations necessary to determine whether a person has engaged in or is about to engage in an act or practice constituting a violation of a provision of the Mortgage Loan Company Act; and
- (3) conduct examinations, investigations and hearings in addition to those specifically provided for by law necessary and proper to the efficient administration of the Mortgage Loan Company Act.
- B. The director may conduct an investigation upon complaint when it appears that a mortgage loan company is conducting business in a manner injurious to persons or when it appears that a person has improperly claimed an exemption pursuant to Section 58-21-6 NMSA 1978."

Section 34. Section 58-21-10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1983, Chapter 86, Section 10) is amended to read:

"58-21-10. SUBPOENAS, OATHS AND EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES--PENALTIES.--

A. In the conduct of any examination,

- (1) compel the attendance of any person or obtain any documents by subpoena;
 - (2) administer oaths; and
- (3) examine any person under oath concerning the business of any person subject to the provisions of the Mortgage Loan Company Act and in connection therewith require the production of any books, records or papers relevant to the inquiry.
- B. In case of refusal to obey a subpoena issued to any person, the district court of the first judicial district of Santa Fe county, upon application by the director, may issue to the person an order requiring the person to appear before the director or the staff member designated by the director, there to produce documentary evidence if so ordered or to give evidence relating to the matter under investigation or in question. Failure to obey the order of the court may be punished by the court as a contempt of court."
- Section 35. Section 58-21-12 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1983, Chapter 86, Section 12, as amended by Laws 2001, Chapter 251, Section 9 and by Laws 2001, Chapter 264, Section 9) is amended to read:
- "58-21-12. EXAMINATION OF RECORDS.--All the records required to be maintained by the Mortgage Loan Company Act

1 are subject to examinations or investigations by 2 representatives of the director within or without New Mexico 3 as the director deems necessary or appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of investors. If the 4 5 examination or investigation is conducted outside the state, the actual cost of travel for the examiners shall be 6 reimbursed to the state by the mortgage loan company so 7 8 examined or investigated." Section 36. Section 58-21-13 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 9 1983, Chapter 86, Section 13) is amended to read: 10 "58-21-13. PUBLIC INSPECTION OF APPLICATIONS.--11 Applications for licensing or a license renewal and all 12 papers, documents, reports and other written instruments 13 filed with the director under the Mortgage Loan Company Act 14 are public documents and open to public inspection except for 15 files of ongoing examinations and investigations relating to 16 violations of that act, which investigations do not 17 culminate, or have not yet culminated, in administrative, 18 civil or criminal action." 19 Section 37. Section 58-21-14 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 20 1983, Chapter 86, Section 14) is amended to read: 21 "58-21-14. NOTICE OF CONTEMPLATED ACTION--HEARINGS.--22

A. When the director contemplates taking any action specified in Section 58-21-8 NMSA 1978 and Paragraphs
(1) through (7) of Subsection A of Section 58-21-28 NMSA

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evidence that, if not rebutted or explained, will justify the director in taking the contemplated action;

(2) indicating the general nature of the evidence; and

(3) that unless the licensee within twenty days after service of the notice deposits in the mail a certified return receipt requested letter addressed to the director and containing a request for a hearing, the director will take the contemplated action.

B. If the licensee does not mail a request for a hearing within the time and in the manner required by this section, the director may take the action contemplated in the notice, and such action shall be final and not subject to judicial review.

C. If the licensee mails a request for a hearing as required by this section, the director shall, within thirty days of receipt of the request, notify the licensee of the time and place of the hearing, the name of the person who shall conduct the hearing for the director and the statutes and regulations authorizing the director to take the contemplated action."

Section 38. Section 58-21-15 NMSA 1978 (being Laws

1983, Chapter 86, Section 15, as amended by Laws 2001, Chapter 251, Section 10 and by Laws 2001, Chapter 264, Section 10) is amended to read:

"58-21-15. INVESTIGATIONS BY DIRECTOR.--

A. The director may make any public or private investigation, within or outside of this state, as the director finds necessary to determine whether a person has violated or is about to violate the Mortgage Loan Company Act or any rule or order of the director under that act or to aid in enforcement of that act or in the rules under that act.

B. The director may publish information concerning a violation of the Mortgage Loan Company Act or a rule or order of the director under that act or concerning mortgage loan activities of persons that may operate as a fraud or deceit."

Section 39. Section 58-21-17 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1983, Chapter 86, Section 17) is amended to read:

"58-21-17. ESCROW SERVICES.--Any licensee under the Mortgage Loan Company Act who also performs any acts that are within the scope of activities regulated by any statutes of the state relating to escrow agents shall also comply with all provisions of those statutes, and the issuance of a license under the Mortgage Loan Company Act shall not serve to relieve the licensee from compliance with the provisions of such other statutes."

1 Section 40. Section 58-21-18 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2 1983, Chapter 86, Section 18, as amended by Laws 2001, 3 Chapter 251, Section 11 and by Laws 2001, Chapter 264, Section 11) is amended to read: 4 "58-21-18. PERMISSIBLE CHARGES.--In connection with any 5 loan originated, brokered, negotiated or made by a licensee 6 pursuant to the Mortgage Loan Company Act, a mortgage loan 7 8 company shall not collect, charge or receive broker fees in excess of six percent of the principal amount of the loan. A 9 licensee may charge reasonable settlement, origination, 10 transaction and other fees or charges not otherwise 11 prohibited or limited by applicable state or federal laws." 12 Section 41. Section 58-21-19 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 13 1983, Chapter 86, Section 19, as amended) is amended to read: 14 "58-21-19. COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL AND STATE LAW.--In 15 connection with any loan originated, brokered, negotiated or 16 made by a licensee pursuant to the Mortgage Loan Company Act, 17 a licensee shall comply with: 18 applicable federal or state laws; 19 В. the provisions of the Home Loan Protection Act; 20 and 21 the provisions of the New Mexico Mortgage Loan 22

Originator Licensing Act."

Section 42. Section 58-21-20 NMSA 1978 (being Laws

Section 42. Section 58-21-20 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1983, Chapter 86, Section 20) is amended to read:

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1 "58-21-20. FALSE STATEMENT UNLAWFUL.--It is unlawful 2 for any person to make or cause to be made in any document 3 filed with the director in any proceedings under the Mortgage Loan Company Act any statement that is at the time and in the 4 light of the circumstances under which it is made false or 5 misleading in any respect." 6 Section 43. Section 58-21-21 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 7 8 1983, Chapter 86, Section 21) is amended to read: "58-21-21. FRAUD UNLAWFUL.--It is unlawful for any 9 mortgage loan company in connection with the origination, 10 brokering, negotiating or making of any mortgage loan, 11 directly or indirectly, to: 12 employ any device, scheme or artifice to 13 defraud; or 14 engage in any act, practice or course of 15 business that operates or would operate as a fraud or deceit 16 upon any person." 17 Section 44. Section 58-21-22 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 18 1983, Chapter 86, Section 22, as amended by Laws 2001, 19 Chapter 251, Section 13 and Laws 2001, Chapter 264, Section 20 13) is amended to read: 21 "58-21-22. PENALTIES.--A person who violates Section 22 58-21-18, 58-21-19, 58-21-20 or 58-21-21 NMSA 1978, knowing 23 the statement to be false or misleading in any respect, is

guilty of a fourth degree felony and upon conviction shall be

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sentenced as provided for in Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.

Civil and criminal penalties are in addition to any remedies available at common law."

Section 45. Section 58-21-23 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1983, Chapter 86, Section 23, as amended by Laws 2001, Chapter 251, Section 14 and by Laws 2001, Chapter 264, Section 14) is amended to read:

"58-21-23. FILING AND DESTRUCTION OF DOCUMENTS.--A document is filed when it is received by the director. The director may permit the destruction of any document filed under the Mortgage Loan Company Act with the division or the director after six years from the date of filing documents."

Section 46. Section 58-21-23.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2005, Chapter 191, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:
"58-21-23.2. FUNDING OF REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS--

ENFORCEMENT. --

A. Unless the net loan funds necessary to complete a purchase of real property have been previously delivered to the seller or to the closing agent, a lender shall deliver the required net loan funds within two business days of the time that the lender deems the closing agent has fulfilled the requirements of the closing agent's duties, except for the recordation of documents, and shall:

(1) authorize the closing agent to record with the county clerk all documents necessary to complete the

real estate transaction and release the proceeds of the real estate transaction in accordance with agreed upon escrow instructions;

- (2) advise the closing agent of any funding conditions, as set forth in the lender's escrow instructions, that have not been satisfied and instruct the closing agent in writing what is to be done with any of the lender's funds held in escrow; or
- (3) advise the closing agent that the documentation for the real estate transaction does not satisfy the lender's escrow instructions, specify the manner in which that documentation does not satisfy those instructions and instruct the closing agent in writing what is to be done with any of the lender's funds held in escrow.
- B. In the event a lender does not comply with the requirements of Subsection A of this section, unreasonably refuses to approve the documentation necessary to complete a real estate action or unreasonably delays authorization of the recordation of closing documents and release of proceeds of a real estate transaction, the director of the division may, upon receipt of a complaint and in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Mortgage Loan Company Act, suspend or revoke any state registration or license issued to the lender for a period not to exceed one year."

Section 47. Section 58-21-25 NMSA 1978 (being Laws

1	1983, Chapter 86, Section 25) is amended to read:
2	"58-21-25. NO IMPAIRMENT OF OTHER REMEDIESThe
3	Mortgage Loan Company Act is not intended to impair any
4	remedies available to injured parties under other statutes or
5	under common law."
6	Section 48. Section 58-21-26 NMSA 1978 (being Laws
7	1983, Chapter 86, Section 26) is amended to read:
8	"58-21-26. EXEMPTION FROM AUTHORITY OF SUPERINTENDENT
9	OF REGULATION AND LICENSINGThe responsibilities and
10	authority of the director under the Mortgage Loan Company Act
11	are explicitly exempted from the authority of the
12	superintendent of regulation and licensing as set forth in
13	Subsection B of Section 9-16-6 NMSA 1978."
14	Section 49. Section 58-21-28 NMSA 1978 (being Laws
15	2001, Chapter 251, Section 15 and Laws 2001, Chapter 264,
16	Section 15) is amended to read:
17	"58-21-28. ENFORCEMENT
18	A. In order to ensure the effective
19	supervision and enforcement of the Mortgage Loan Company Act,
20	the director may:
21	(1) deny, suspend, revoke or decline to
22	renew a license for a violation of that act, rules issued
23	pursuant to that act or order or directive entered pursuant
24	to that act;
25	(2) deny, suspend, revoke or decline to $_{ m SB}$ 342

1	renew a license if an applicant or licensee falls at any time
2	to meet the requirements of licensing pursuant to that act or
3	rules issued pursuant to that act;
4	(3) order restitution against persons
5	subject to that act for violations of that act;
6	(4) impose fines on persons subject to
7	that act pursuant to Subsections B through D of this section;
8	(5) order or direct such other
9	affirmative action as the director deems necessary;
10	(6) deny the person's license
11	application or suspend or revoke the person's license in New
12	Mexico as a mortgage loan company;
13	(7) award damages to the injured party
14	in double the amount of fees charged by the mortgage loan
15	company for originating, brokering, negotiating or making a
16	loan within the jurisdiction of that act;
17	(8) issue orders or directives pursuant
18	to that act as follows:
19	(a) order or direct persons
20	subject to that act to cease and desist from conducting
21	business, including immediate temporary orders to cease and
22	desist;
23	(b) order or direct persons
24	subject to that act to cease and desist any harmful
25	activities or violations of that act, including immediate

(c) enter immediate temporary orders to cease business under a license issued pursuant to the authority granted pursuant to that act if the director determines that such license was erroneously granted or the licensee is currently in violation of that act; and

- (9) initiate one or more of the actions specified in Section 58-21-29 NMSA 1978, as applicable.
- B. The director may impose a civil penalty on a mortgage loan company or person subject to the Mortgage Loan Company Act if the director finds, on the record after notice and opportunity for hearing, that the mortgage loan company or person subject to that act has violated or failed to comply with any requirement of that act or any rule adopted by the director pursuant to that act or order issued pursuant to that act.
- C. The maximum amount of penalty for each act or omission described in Section 58-21-8 NMSA 1978 shall be twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).
- D. Each violation or failure to comply with any directive or order of the director is a separate and distinct violation or failure."
- Section 50. Section 58-21-29 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2001, Chapter 251, Section 16 and Laws 2001, Chapter 264, Section 16) is amended to read:

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A. Upon a showing by the director that a person has or is about to violate the Mortgage Loan Company Act or any rule or order of the director under that act, the district court of the first judicial district for Santa Fe county or other appropriate district court in the state may grant or impose one or more of the following appropriate legal or equitable remedies:

- (1) a temporary restraining order, permanent or temporary prohibitory or mandatory injunction or a writ of prohibition or mandamus;
- (2) a civil penalty up to a maximum of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) for each violation;
 - (3) disgorgement;
 - (4) declaratory judgment;
 - (5) restitution to consumers;
- (6) the appointment of a receiver or conservator for the defendant or the defendant's assets;
- (7) recovery by the director of all costs and expenses for conducting an investigation or the bringing of any enforcement action under that act; or
 - (8) other relief as the court deems just.
- B. In determining the appropriate relief to grant, the court shall consider enforcement actions taken and sanctions imposed by the director under Section 58-21-28 NMSA

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other statutes or common law:

A. make all disclosures required by applicable federal and state laws:

- B. provide a revised "good faith estimate" and a copy of the borrower's lock-in agreement to the borrower within three days of locking in the loan rate, pricing and terms;
- C. make a full and fair disclosure of all facts within the knowledge of the mortgage loan company that are or may be material to the borrower's decision, rights or interests;
- D. disclose at least two days prior to closing of the loan, in a manner that can be understood by a reasonable borrower, the total amount of any compensation the mortgage loan company expects to receive specific to the loan being offered, including origination fees, broker fees, yield spread premiums and other fees payable to the mortgage loan company by the lender or other third party at the time the loan is funded to the borrower;
- E. clearly and conspicuously disclose in writing a mortgage loan summary, as specified by the director by rule; and
- F. enter into a signed contract with the borrower, as specified by the director by rule, that provides for mortgage loan rate float or rate lock-in. The borrower may choose to:

1	(1) rate float, which means that a loan rate
2	has not been locked in and the borrower is responsible for
3	instructing the mortgage loan company when to lock in the
4	loan rate; or
5	(2) lock in a rate, which means the mortgage
6	loan originator shall lock in a loan rate. The rate lock-in
7	shall include the loan interest rate, pricing, terms, lock-in
8	period and any fees required for an extension of the lock-in
9	period."
10	Section 53. A new section of the Mortgage Loan Company
11	Act is enacted to read:
12	"MORTGAGE CALL REPORTSEach licensee shall submit to
13	the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry reports
14	of condition, which shall be in such form and shall contain
15	such information as the nationwide mortgage licensing system
16	and registry may require."
17	Section 54. Section 58-21A-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws
18	2003, Chapter 436, Section 1) is amended to read:
19	"58-21A-1. SHORT TITLE Chapter 58, Article 21A NMSA
20	1978 may be cited as the "Home Loan Protection Act"."
21	Section 55. Section 58-21A-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws
22	2003, Chapter 436, Section 3) is amended to read:
23	"58-21A-3. DEFINITIONSAs used in the Home Loan
24	Protection Act:

A. "adjustable rate home loan" means a home loan

interest rate at the end of a specified initial period or subsequent periods of time during the remaining term of the home loan;

that has an initial interest rate that adjusts to a variable

- B. "affiliate" means a person that controls, is controlled by or is under common control with another person;
- C. "bona fide discount points" means loan discount points that are knowingly paid by the borrower for the express purpose of reducing, and which in fact do result in a bona fide reduction of, the annual percentage rate otherwise applicable to the home loan; provided, however, that discount points are not "bona fide discount points" if the annual percentage rate otherwise applicable to the home loan exceeds the conventional mortgage rate by more than:
- (1) one and one-half percentage points for a home loan secured by a first lien; or
- (2) three percentage points for a home loan secured by a junior lien;
- D. "borrower" means a natural person obligated to repay a home loan, including a co-borrower, cosigner or guarantor;
- E. "bridge loan" means a loan for the initial construction of a borrower's principal dwelling on land owned by the borrower with a maturity of less than eighteen months that only requires the payment of interest until the entire

- F. "conventional mortgage rate" means the most recently published annual yield on conventional mortgages published by the board of governors of the federal reserve system as of the fifteenth day of the month immediately preceding the month in which the application for the extension of credit is received by the creditor;
- G. "conventional prepayment penalty" means a prepayment penalty or fee that may be collected in a home loan and that is authorized by federal law; provided that a prepayment penalty is not a "conventional prepayment penalty" if the home loan:
- (1) has an annual percentage rate that exceeds the conventional mortgage rate by more than two percent; or
- (2) permits prepayment fees or penalties that exceed two percent of the amount prepaid;
- H. "creditor" means a person who regularly offers or makes a home loan;
- I. "high-cost home loan" means a home loan in
 which:
- (1) the contract rate exceeds the rates threshold; or
- (2) the total points and fees exceed the total points and fees threshold;

J. "home loan" means a loan, including an open-end credit plan, other than a reverse mortgage transaction or a bridge loan, where the principal amount does not exceed the conforming loan size limit for a single-family dwelling as established by the federal national mortgage association and where the loan is secured by:

(1) a mortgage or deed of trust on real estate in this state upon which there is located or there is to be located a structure:

(a) designed principally for occupancy by one to four families; and

(b) that is or will be occupied by a borrower as the borrower's principal residence; or

(2) a security interest on a manufactured home that is or will be occupied by a borrower as the borrower's principal residence;

K. "manufactured home" means a structure,
transportable in one or more sections, which in the traveling
mode is eight body feet or more in width or forty body feet
or more in length or, when erected on site is three hundred
twenty or more square feet and which is built on a permanent
chassis and designed to be used as a dwelling with a
permanent foundation when erected on land secured in
conjunction with the real property on which the manufactured
home is located and connected to the required utilities and

2	electrical systems contained therein. "Manufactured home"			
3	includes any structure that meets all the requirements of			
4	this subsection except the size requirements and with respec			
5	to which the manufacturer voluntarily files a certification			
6	required by the secretary of the United States department of			
7	housing and urban development and complies with the standard			
8	established under the federal National Manufactured Housing			
9	Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974. "Manufactured			
10	home" does not include rental property or second homes or			
11	manufactured homes when not secured in conjunction with the			
12	real property on which the manufactured home is located;			
13	L. "open-end loan" means a revolving debt that is			
14	secured by the equity in the borrower's home, including a			
15	home equity line of credit;			
16	M. "points and fees" means:			
17	(1) all amounts payable by a borrower at or			
18	before the closing of a home loan, exclusive of any			
19	time-price differential due at closing on the loan proceeds,			
20	including:			
21	(a) loan discount points or other			
22	discounts;			
23	(b) loan fees, broker fees or similar			
24	charges; and			

(c) fees for preparation of

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includes the plumbing, heating, air conditioning and

loan-related documents; but

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(d) does not include fees for the following purposes, if the amounts are bona fide and reasonable and paid to a person other than the creditor or an affiliate of the creditor: 1) service or carrying charges; 2) credit reports; 3) title exam, title insurance, title closing or similar purposes; 4) escrow charges for future payments of taxes and insurance; 5) fees for notarizing deeds and other documents; 6) appraisals, including fees related to any pest infestation or flood hazard inspections conducted prior to closing; 7) inspection performed prior to closing; 8) attorney fees, if the borrower has the right to select the attorney from an approved list or otherwise; 9) fire and hazard insurance and flood insurance premiums if the conditions in 12 C.F.R. s.226.4(d)(2) are met; 10) tax payment services; 11) surveys; 12) flood certification; 13) pest infestation and flood determination; and 14) federal housing administration upfront mortgage insurance, veterans administration funding fee, guaranteed rural housing loan guarantee fee or upfront premium private mortgage insurance at a percentage rate, as set by the director biannually, equal to the highest up-front government mortgage insurance percentage rate or United States department of veterans affairs funding fee percentage rate;

(2) all compensation, including yield spread

(3) the cost of all premiums financed by the creditor, directly or indirectly, for any credit life, credit disability, credit unemployment or credit property insurance, or any other life or health insurance, or any payments financed by the creditor, directly or indirectly, for any debt cancellation or suspension agreement or contract, except that insurance premiums calculated and paid on a monthly basis shall not be considered financed by the creditor; and

(4) for open-end loans, the points and fees included in Paragraphs (1) through (3) of this subsection that are known at or before closing plus the minimum additional fees the borrower would be required to pay to draw down an amount equal to the total credit line;

N. "rate threshold" means:

(1) for a first lien mortgage home loan, an interest rate equal to seven percentage points over the yield on treasury securities having comparable periods of maturity to the loan maturity as of the fifteenth day of the month immediately preceding the month in which the loan is made; and

(2) for a subordinate mortgage lien, an interest rate equal to nine percentage points over the yield

on treasury securities having comparable periods of maturity to the loan maturity as of the fifteenth day of the month immediately preceding the month in which the loan is made;

- O. "servicer" means a person who collects or receives payments, including principal, interest and trust items such as hazard insurance, property taxes and other amounts due, on behalf of a note holder or investor in accordance with the terms of a home loan, and includes working with a borrower on behalf of a note holder or investor, when the borrower is in financial hardship or default, to modify either temporarily or permanently the terms of an existing home loan;
- P. "total points and fees" means the result obtained by subtracting the sum of the conventional prepayment penalties and the bona fide discount points paid from the sum of the points and fees, except that if the sum of the conventional prepayment penalties and the bona fide discount points paid exceeds two points, then only the amount that represents two points shall be subtracted; and
 - Q. "total points and fees threshold" means:
- (1) for a home loan in which the total principal loan amount is twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) or more, an amount equal to five percent of the total principal loan amount; and
 - (2) for a home loan in which the total

principal loan amount is less than twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000), an amount equal to the lesser of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or eight percent of the total principal loan amount."

Section 56. Section 58-21A-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, Chapter 436, Section 4) is amended to read:

"58-21A-4. PROHIBITED PRACTICES AND PROVISIONS REGARDING HOME LOANS.--

A. No creditor shall finance, directly or indirectly, credit life, credit disability, credit unemployment or credit property insurance, or any other life or health insurance, or any payments directly or indirectly for any debt cancellation or suspension agreement or contract, provided that nothing in this subsection prohibits the payment or receipt of insurance premiums or debt cancellation or suspension fees calculated on the unpaid balance of a home loan and paid on a monthly basis.

B. No creditor shall knowingly and intentionally engage in the unfair act or practice of flipping a home loan. As used in this subsection, "flipping a home loan" means the making of a home loan to a borrower that refinances an existing home loan when the new loan does not have reasonable, tangible net benefit to the borrower considering all of the circumstances, including the terms of both the new and refinanced loans, the cost of the new loan and the

borrower's circumstances.

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C. No creditor shall make a home loan without documenting and considering the borrower's reasonable ability to repay that loan pursuant to its terms. The borrower's ability to repay shall be demonstrated through reasonably reliable documentation that may include payroll receipts, tax returns, bank records, asset and credit evaluations, mortgage payment history or other similar reliable documentation. provisions of this subsection shall not apply to a home loan originated pursuant to a government streamline program or a streamline program administered by a government-sponsored enterprise, to a reverse mortgage insured as part of a government program or to loss mitigation activities of a home loan servicer or lender with which the borrower has a current relationship, so long as each of these exceptions, as applicable, provides the borrower with a reasonable, tangible net benefit.

D. No creditor shall make a home loan without determining the borrower's reasonable ability to pay the costs set forth in this subsection. In the case of an adjustable rate home loan, the reasonable ability to pay shall be determined based on a fully indexed rate and repayment schedule that achieves full amortization over the life of the home loan. The costs, as applicable, to be used in determining the borrower's reasonable ability to pay

include principal, interest, real estate taxes, property insurance, property assessments, mortgage insurance premiums and other scheduled long-term monthly debt payments.

- E. No creditor shall make or originate an adjustable rate home loan in which caps on payment increases may be less than that necessary to reduce principal and amortize the loan over the entire term of the loan regardless of interest rate adjustments resulting in negative amortization.
- F. No creditor shall make or originate a home loan that includes terms under which more than two periodic payments required under the loan are consolidated and paid in advance from the loan proceeds provided to the borrower.
- G. No creditor shall pay a contractor under a home-improvement contract from the proceeds of a home loan unless:
- (1) the creditor is presented with a signed and dated completion certificate showing that the home improvements have been completed; or
- (2) the instrument is payable jointly to the borrower and the contractor, or at the election of the borrower, through a third-party escrow agent in accordance with terms established in a written agreement signed by the borrower, the creditor and the contractor prior to the disbursement.

- H. No creditor shall charge a borrower any fees or other charges, other than those that are bona fide, reasonable and actual, to modify, renew, extend or amend a home loan.
- I. No creditor shall charge a borrower more than seventy-five dollars (\$75.00) to defer any payment due under the terms of a home loan.
- J. No creditor shall recommend or encourage default on an existing loan or other debt prior to and in connection with the closing or planned closing of a home loan that refinances all or any portion of the existing loan or debt.
- K. No creditor shall make a home loan that provides for a late payment fee except as follows:
- (1) the late payment fee shall not be in excess of five percent of the amount of the payment past due;
- (2) the late payment fee shall only be assessed for a payment past due for fifteen days or more;
- (3) the late payment fee shall not be imposed more than once with respect to a single late payment, and no late payment fee shall be charged with respect to a subsequent payment that would have been a full payment but for the previous default or the imposition of the previous late payment fee;
 - (4) no late payment fee shall be charged

unless the creditor notifies the borrower within forty-five days following the date the payment was due that a late payment fee has been imposed for a particular late payment. A late payment fee that the creditor has collected shall be reimbursed if the borrower presents proof of having made a timely payment; and

- (5) a creditor shall treat each payment as posted on the same business day as it was received by the creditor, servicer, creditor's agent for making payments or at the address provided to the borrower by the creditor, servicer or creditor's agent for making payments.
- L. No creditor shall make a home loan that contains a provision that permits the creditor, in its sole discretion, to accelerate the indebtedness, provided that this provision does not prohibit acceleration of a loan in good faith due to a borrower's failure to abide by the material terms of the loan.
- M. No creditor shall make or originate a home loan that contains a provision that requires a penalty or premium for prepayment of the balance or any portion of the principal of the indebtedness.
- N. No creditor shall make or originate a home loan that includes or uses one or more of the following lending practices:
 - (1) making a home loan primarily based upon

1	the foreclosure or liquidation value of the borrower's
2	collateral rather than on the borrower's ability to repay the
3	home loan according to its terms;
4	(2) making or originating an adjustable rate
5	home loan, except a home equity line of credit, where the
6	interest rate and payment may change more frequently than
7	annually during the term of the loan;
8	(3) making an adjustable rate home loan,
9	except a home equity line of credit, where:
10	(a) the initial interest rate may be
11	increased by more than two percent for loans with initial
12	periods less than five years and six percent for loans with
13	initial periods greater than or equal to five years;
14	(b) a periodic interest rate may be
15	increased by more than two percent; and
16	(c) a lifetime interest rate cap is
17	more than six percent over the initial rate;
18	(4) advertising terms of home loans,
19	including interest rates, margins, discount points, fees,
20	commissions or other material facts, including limitations on
21	the home loans, unless the creditor is able to make the
22	advertised home loans available to a reasonable number of
23	qualified applicants;
24	(5) misrepresenting a borrower's credit

(6) misrepresenting, inflating or fabricating, or encouraging a borrower to misrepresent, inflate or fabricate, the source or amount of a borrower's actual income or assets, other than allowable grossed-up income not to exceed the twenty-five percent per agency guidelines established by rule by the director, in the application or underwriting process of a home loan; and

(7) making a home loan with an eighty percent or higher loan-to-value ratio for an owner-occupied residence if the creditor has failed to establish an escrow account for the payment of real estate taxes and property insurance."

Section 57. Section 58-21A-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, Chapter 436, Section 5) is amended to read:

"58-21A-5. LIMITATIONS AND PROHIBITED PRACTICES FOR HIGH-COST HOME LOANS.--

- A. No creditor or mortgage loan originator making a high-cost home loan shall directly or indirectly finance any points or fees in excess of two percent of the principal loan amount.
- B. No creditor shall make a high-cost home loan that contains a provision that increases the interest rate after default, provided that this provision does not apply to interest rate changes in a variable rate loan otherwise consistent with the provisions of the loan documents if the

- C. Without regard to whether a borrower is acting individually or on behalf of others similarly situated, a provision of a high-cost home loan agreement that allows a party to require a borrower to assert any claim or defense in a forum that is less convenient, more costly or more dilatory for the resolution of a dispute than a judicial forum where the borrower may otherwise properly bring a claim or defense or limits in any way any claim or defense the borrower may have is unconscionable and void.
- D. No creditor or mortgage loan originator shall make a high-cost home loan without first receiving certification from a third-party, nonprofit counselor approved by the United States department of housing and urban development, the New Mexico mortgage finance authority or the director of the financial institutions division of the regulation and licensing department that the borrower has received counseling on the advisability of the loan transaction.
- E. A creditor or mortgage loan originator shall not make a high-cost home loan unless the creditor has given the following notice, or a substantially similar notice, in writing, to the borrower, acknowledged in writing and signed by the borrower not later than the time the notice is

required under the notice provision contained in 12 C.F.R. s.226.31(c):

NOTICE TO BORROWER

YOU SHOULD BE AWARE THAT YOU MIGHT BE ABLE TO OBTAIN A LOAN AT A LOWER COST. YOU SHOULD SHOP AROUND AND COMPARE LOAN RATES AND FEES. MORTGAGE LOAN RATES AND CLOSING COSTS AND FEES VARY BASED ON MANY FACTORS, INCLUDING YOUR PARTICULAR CREDIT AND FINANCIAL CIRCUMSTANCES, YOUR EMPLOYMENT HISTORY, THE LOAN-TO-VALUE REQUESTED AND THE TYPE OF PROPERTY THAT WILL SECURE YOUR LOAN. THE LOAN RATE AND FEES COULD ALSO VARY BASED ON WHICH CREDITOR OR BROKER YOU SELECT.

IF YOU ACCEPT THE TERMS OF THIS LOAN, THE
CREDITOR WILL HAVE A MORTGAGE LIEN ON YOUR HOME.
YOU COULD LOSE YOUR HOME AND ANY MONEY YOU PUT INTO
IT IF YOU DO NOT MEET YOUR PAYMENT OBLIGATIONS
UNDER THE LOAN.

YOU SHOULD CONSULT AN ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND A QUALIFIED INDEPENDENT CREDIT COUNSELOR OR OTHER EXPERIENCED FINANCIAL ADVISOR REGARDING THE RATE, FEES AND PROVISIONS OF THIS MORTGAGE LOAN BEFORE YOU PROCEED. A LIST OF QUALIFIED COUNSELORS IS AVAILABLE BY CONTACTING THE NEW MEXICO REGULATION AND LICENSING DEPARTMENT.

YOU ARE NOT REQUIRED TO COMPLETE THIS LOAN
AGREEMENT MERELY BECAUSE YOU HAVE RECEIVED THIS
DISCLOSURE OR HAVE SIGNED A LOAN APPLICATION.
REMEMBER, PROPERTY TAXES AND HOMEOWNER'S INSURANCE
ARE YOUR RESPONSIBILITY. NOT ALL CREDITORS PROVIDE
ESCROW SERVICES FOR THESE PAYMENTS. YOU SHOULD ASK
YOUR CREDITOR ABOUT THESE SERVICES.

ALSO, YOUR PAYMENTS ON EXISTING DEBTS

CONTRIBUTE TO YOUR CREDIT RATINGS. YOU SHOULD NOT

ACCEPT ANY ADVICE TO IGNORE YOUR REGULAR PAYMENTS

TO YOUR EXISTING CREDITORS."

Section 58. Section 58-21A-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, Chapter 436, Section 6) is amended to read:

"58-21A-6. DEFAULT--NOTICE--RIGHT TO CURE.--

A. Before an action is filed to foreclose or collect money due pursuant to a home loan or before other action is taken to seize or transfer ownership of property subject to a home loan, the creditor or creditor's assignee of the loan shall deliver to the borrower a notice of the right to cure the default informing the borrower of:

- (1) the nature of the default:
- (2) the borrower's right to cure the default by paying the sum of money required, provided that a creditor or assignee shall accept any partial payment made or tendered in response to the notice. If the amount necessary to cure

the default will change within thirty days of the notice, due to the application of a daily interest rate or the addition of late fees, as allowed by the Home Loan Protection Act, the notice shall give sufficient information to enable the borrower to calculate the amount at any point within the thirty-day period;

- the default to avoid a court action, acceleration and initiation of foreclosure or other action to seize the property, which date shall not be less than thirty days after the date the notice is delivered, and the name and address and telephone number of a person to whom the payment or tender shall be made;
- (4) that if the borrower does not cure the default by the date specified, the creditor or assignee may file an action for money due or take steps to terminate the borrower's ownership in the property by requiring payment in full of the home loan and commencing a foreclosure proceeding or other action to seize the property; and
- (5) the name and address and the telephone number of a person whom the borrower may contact if the borrower disagrees with the assertion that a default has occurred or the correctness of the calculation of the amount required to cure the default.
 - B. If a creditor or assignee asserts that grounds

for acceleration exist and requires the payment in full of all sums secured by the home loan, the borrower, or anyone authorized to act on the borrower's behalf, may, at any time prior to the time title is transferred by means of foreclosure, by judicial proceeding and sale or otherwise, cure the default, and reinstate the home loan. Cure of the default shall reinstate the borrower to the same position as if the default had not occurred and shall nullify, as of the date of the cure, an acceleration of any obligation under the home loan arising from the default.

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To cure a default under this section, a borrower shall not be required to pay any charge, fee or penalty attributable to the exercise of the right to cure a default, other than the fees specifically allowed by this The borrower shall not be liable for any subsection. attorney fees relating to the default that are incurred by the creditor or assignee prior to or during the thirty-day period set forth in Subsection A of this section, nor for any such fees in excess of one hundred dollars (\$100) that are incurred by the creditor or assignee after the expiration of the thirty-day period but prior to the time the creditor or assignee files a foreclosure or other judicial action or takes other action to seize or transfer ownership of the real estate. After the creditor or assignee files a foreclosure or other judicial action or takes other action to seize or

transfer ownership of the real estate, the borrower shall only be liable for attorney fees that are reasonable and actually incurred by the creditor or assignee, based on a reasonable hourly rate and a reasonable number of hours.

- D. If a default is cured prior to the initiation of any action to foreclose or to seize the residence, the creditor or assignee shall not institute a proceeding or other action for that default. If a default is cured after the initiation of any action, the creditor or assignee shall take such steps as are necessary to terminate the action.
- E. A creditor or a creditor's assignee of a home loan that has the legal right to foreclose shall, in a foreclosure, use the judicial foreclosure procedures provided by law. In such a proceeding, the borrower may assert the nonexistence of a default and any other claim or defense to acceleration and foreclosure, including any based on a violation of the Home Loan Protection Act, though no such claim or defense shall be deemed a compulsory counterclaim."

Section 59. MORTGAGE REGULATORY FUND--CREATED-PURPOSE--APPROPRIATION.--

A. The "mortgage regulatory fund" is created as a nonreverting fund in the state treasury and shall be administered by the financial institutions division of the regulation and licensing department. The fund shall consist of application, licensing, renewal, examination,

investigation and any other fees received that are associated with the costs of administering the New Mexico Mortgage Loan Originator Licensing Act, fees specified in Subsection E of Section 58-21-5 NMSA 1978 and any money that is appropriated or donated or that otherwise accrues to the fund. Money in the fund shall be invested by the state investment officer in the manner that land grant permanent funds are invested pursuant to Chapter 6, Article 8 NMSA 1978. Income from investment of the fund shall be credited to the fund.

- B. Money in the mortgage regulatory fund is appropriated to the financial institutions division of the regulation and licensing department to carry out the provisions of the New Mexico Mortgage Loan Originator Licensing Act and the Mortgage Loan Company Act.
- c. Money shall be disbursed from the mortgage regulatory fund only on warrant of the secretary of finance and administration upon vouchers signed by the director of the financial institutions division or the director's authorized representative. Any unexpended or unencumbered balance remaining at the end of a fiscal year shall not revert to the general fund.

Section 60. SEVERABILITY.--If any part or application of this act is held invalid, the remainder or its application to other situations or persons shall not be affected.

Section 61. EFFECTIVE DATE. --

1	A. The effective date of the provisions of	
2	Sections 4 and 16 of this act is July 31, 2010.	
3	B. The effective date of the provisions of	
4	Sections 1 through 3, 5 through 15 and 17 through 60 of this	
5	act is July 31, 2009	SB 342 Page 97
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