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MORTGAGE COMMISSION

2024 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Michael K. McKell

House Sponsor: Brady Brammer

ONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill makes changes to the Utah Residential Mortgage Practices and Licensing Act.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
• clarifies the attorney exemption under the Utah Residential Mortgage Practices and
Licensing Act; and
makes technical changes.
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
61-2c-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 55
61-2c-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 72
61-2c-401 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 213

- 22 Section 1. Section **61-2c-105** is amended to read:
- 61-2c-105 . Scope of chapter -- Exemptions. 23
- 24 (1) (a) Except as to an individual who will engage in an activity as a mortgage loan
- 25 originator, this chapter applies to a closed-end residential mortgage loan secured by a
- 26 first lien or equivalent security interest on a dwelling.
- (b) This chapter does not apply to a transaction covered by Title 70C, Utah Consumer 27
- 28 Credit Code.

29	(2) The following are exempt from this chapter:
30	(a) the federal government;
31	(b) a state;
32	(c) a political subdivision of a state;
33	(d) an agency of or entity created by a governmental entity described in Subsections
34	(2)(a) through (c) including:
35	(i) the Utah Housing Corporation created in Section 63H-8-201;
36	(ii) the Federal National Mortgage Corporation;
37	(iii) the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation;
38	(iv) the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation;
39	(v) the Resolution Trust Corporation;
40	(vi) the Government National Mortgage Association;
41	(vii) the Federal Housing Administration;
42	(viii) the National Credit Union Administration;
43	(ix) the Farmers Home Administration; and
44	(x) the United States Department of Veterans Affairs;
45	(e) a depository institution;
46	(f) an entity that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with a depository
47	institution;
48	(g) an employee or agent of an entity described in Subsections (2)(a) through (f):
49	(i) when that person acts on behalf of the entity described in Subsections (2)(a)
50	through (f); and
51	(ii) including an employee of:
52	(A) a depository institution;
53	(B) a subsidiary of a depository institution that is:
54	(I) owned and controlled by the depository institution; and
55	(II) regulated by a federal banking agency, as defined in 12 U.S.C. Sec. 5102;
56	or
57	(C) an institution regulated by the Farm Credit Administration;
58	(h) except as provided in Subsection (3), a person who:
59	(i) makes a loan:
60	(A) secured by an interest in real property;
61	(B) with the person's own money; and
62	(C) for the person's own investment; and

63	(ii) that does not engage in the business of making loans secured by an interest in real
64	property;
65	(i) except as provided in Subsection (3), a person who receives a mortgage, deed of trust,
66	or consensual security interest on real property if the individual or entity:
67	(i) is the seller of real property; and
68	(ii) receives the mortgage, deed of trust, or consensual security interest on real
69	property as security for a separate money obligation;
70	(j) a person who receives a mortgage, deed of trust, or consensual security interest on
71	real property if:
72	(i) the person receives the mortgage, deed of trust, or consensual security interest as
73	security for an obligation payable on an installment or deferred payment basis;
74	(ii) the obligation described in Subsection (2)(j)(i) arises from a person providing
75	materials or services used in the improvement of the real property that is the
76	subject of the mortgage, deed of trust, or consensual security interest; and
77	(iii) the mortgage, deed of trust, or consensual security interest is created without the
78	consent of the owner of the real property that is the subject of the mortgage, deed
79	of trust, or consensual security interest;
80	(k) a nonprofit corporation that:
81	(i) (A) is exempt from paying federal income taxes;
82	(B) is certified by the United States Small Business Administration as a small
83	business investment company;
84	(C) is organized to promote economic development in this state; and
85	(D) has as the nonprofit corporation's primary activity providing financing for
86	business expansion;
87	(ii) is a community development financial institution; or
88	(iii) (A) is exempt from paying federal income taxes;
89	(B) has as the nonprofit corporation's primary purpose serving the public by
90	helping low-income individuals and families build, repair, or purchase housing;
91	(C) does not require, under the terms of a mortgage, a balloon payment; and
92	(D) to perform loan originator activities, uses only unpaid volunteers or
93	employees whose compensation is not based on the number or size of the
94	mortgage transactions that the employees originate;
95	(l) an employee or volunteer for a nonprofit corporation described in Subsection
96	(2)(k)(ii) or (iii), working within the scope of the nonprofit corporation's business;

9/	(m) except as provided in Subsection (3), a court appointed fiduciary; or
98	(n) except as provided in Subsection (6), and subject to Subsection (5)(a), an attorney
99	admitted to practice law in this state:
100	(i) if the attorney is not principally engaged in the business of negotiating residential
101	mortgage loans when considering the attorney's ordinary practice as a whole for
102	all the attorney's clients; and
103	(ii) when the attorney engages in loan modification assistance in the course of the
104	attorney's practice as an attorney.
105	(3) An individual who will engage in an activity as a mortgage loan originator is exempt
106	from this chapter only if the individual is an employee or agent exempt under Subsection
107	(2)(g).
108	(4) (a) A loan processor or loan underwriter who is not a mortgage loan originator is not
109	required to obtain a license under this chapter when the loan processor or loan
110	underwriter is:
111	(i) employed by, and acting on behalf of, a person or entity licensed under this
112	chapter; and
113	(ii) under the direction of and subject to the supervision of a person licensed under
114	this chapter.
115	(b) A loan processor or loan underwriter who is an independent contractor is not exempt
116	under Subsection (4)(a).
117	(5) (a) [Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(m), an attorney] An attorney who is exempt from
118	this chapter may not engage in conduct described in Section 61-2c-301 when
119	transacting business of residential mortgage loans.
120	(b) If an attorney exempt from this chapter violates Subsection (5)(a), the attorney:
121	(i) is not subject to enforcement by the division under Part 4, Enforcement; and
122	(ii) may be subject to disciplinary action generally applicable to an attorney admitted
123	to practice law in this state.
124	(c) If the division receives a complaint alleging an attorney exempt from this chapter is
125	in violation of Subsection (5)(a) or that an attorney subject to this chapter has
126	violated this chapter, the division shall forward the complaint to the Utah State Bar
127	for disciplinary action.
128	(6) (a) An individual who is exempt under Subsection (2), (3), or (4) may voluntarily
129	obtain a license under this chapter by complying with Part 2, Licensure.
130	(b) An individual who voluntarily obtains a license under this Subsection (6) shall

131	comply with all the provisions of this chapter.
132	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (6)(b), an attorney who voluntarily obtains a license
133	under this chapter is not subject to the provisions of this chapter when the attorney is
134	acting within the scope of the attorney's role as an attorney, including when acting as
135	an attorney for an individual or entity regulated under this chapter.
136	Section 2. Section 61-2c-301 is amended to read:
137	61-2c-301 . Prohibited conduct Violations of the chapter.
138	(1) A person, when transacting the business of residential mortgage loans in this state, may
139	not:
140	(a) violate Section 8 of RESPA;
141	(b) charge a fee in connection with a residential mortgage loan transaction:
142	(i) that is excessive; or
143	(ii) without providing to the loan applicant a written statement signed by the loan
144	applicant:
145	(A) stating whether or not the fee or deposit is refundable; and
146	(B) describing the conditions, if any, under which all or a portion of the fee or
147	deposit will be refunded to the loan applicant;
148	(c) act incompetently in the transaction of the business of residential mortgage loans
149	such that the person fails to:
150	(i) safeguard the interests of the public; or
151	(ii) conform to acceptable standards of the residential mortgage loan industry;
152	(d) do any of the following as part of a residential mortgage loan transaction, regardless
153	of whether the residential mortgage loan closes:
154	(i) make a false statement or representation;
155	(ii) cause false documents to be generated; or
156	(iii) knowingly permit false information to be submitted by any party;
157	(e) give or receive compensation or anything of value, or withhold or threaten to
158	withhold payment of an appraiser fee, to influence the independent judgment of an
159	appraiser in reaching a value conclusion in a residential mortgage loan transaction,
160	except that it is not a violation of this section for a licensee to withhold payment
161	because of a bona fide dispute regarding a failure of the appraiser to comply with the
162	licensing law or the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice;
163	(f) violate or not comply with:
164	(i) this chapter;

165	(ii) an order of the commission or division; or
166	(iii) a rule made by the division;
167	(g) fail to respond within the required time period to:
168	(i) a notice or complaint of the division; or
169	(ii) a request for information from the division;
170	(h) make false representations to the division, including in a licensure statement;
171	(i) engage in the business of residential mortgage loans with respect to the transaction if
172	the person also acts in any of the following capacities with respect to the same
173	residential mortgage loan transaction:
174	(i) appraiser;
175	(ii) escrow agent;
176	(iii) real estate agent;
177	(iv) general contractor; or
178	(v) title insurance producer;
179	(j) engage in unprofessional conduct as defined by rule;
180	(k) engage in an act or omission in transacting the business of residential mortgage loans
181	that constitutes dishonesty, fraud, or misrepresentation;
182	(l) engage in false or misleading advertising;
183	(m) (i) fail to account for money received in connection with a residential mortgage
184	loan;
185	(ii) use money for a different purpose from the purpose for which the money is
186	received; or
187	(iii) except as provided in Subsection (4), retain money paid for services if the
188	services are not performed;
189	(n) fail to provide a prospective borrower a copy of each appraisal and any other written
190	valuation developed in connection with an application for credit that is to be secured
191	by a first lien on a dwelling in accordance with Subsection (5);
192	(o) engage in an act that is performed to:
193	(i) evade this chapter; or
194	(ii) assist another person to evade this chapter;
195	(p) recommend or encourage default, delinquency, or continuation of an existing default
196	or delinquency, by a mortgage applicant on an existing indebtedness before the
197	closing of a residential mortgage loan that will refinance all or part of the
198	indebtedness;

199	(q) in the case of the lending manager of an entity or a branch office of an entity, fail to
200	exercise reasonable supervision over the activities of:
201	(i) unlicensed staff; or
202	(ii) a mortgage loan originator who is affiliated with the lending manager;
203	(r) pay or offer to pay an individual who does not hold a license under this chapter for
204	work that requires the individual to hold a license under this chapter;
205	(s) in the case of a dual licensed title licensee as defined in Section 31A-2-402:
206	(i) provide a title insurance product or service without the approval required by
207	Section 31A-2-405; or
208	(ii) knowingly provide false or misleading information in the statement required by
209	Subsection 31A-2-405(2);
210	(t) represent to the public that the person can or will perform any act of a mortgage loan
211	originator if that person is not licensed under this chapter because the person is
212	exempt under Subsection 61-2c-105(4), including through:
213	(i) advertising;
214	(ii) a business card;
215	(iii) stationery;
216	(iv) a brochure;
217	(v) a sign;
218	(vi) a rate list; or
219	(vii) other promotional item;
220	(u) (i) engage in an act of loan modification assistance without being licensed under
221	this chapter;
222	(ii) engage in an act of foreclosure rescue that requires licensure as a real estate agent
223	or real estate broker under Chapter 2, Division of Real Estate, without being
224	licensed under that chapter;
225	(iii) engage in an act of loan modification assistance without entering into a written
226	agreement specifying which one or more acts of loan modification assistance will
227	be completed;
228	(iv) request or require a person to pay a fee before obtaining:
229	(A) a written offer for a loan modification from the person's lender or servicer; and
230	(B) the person's written acceptance of the offer from the lender or servicer;
231	(v) induce a person seeking a loan modification to hire the licensee to engage in an
232	act of loan modification assistance by:

233	(A) suggesting to the person that the licensee has a special relationship with the
234	person's lender or loan servicer; or
235	(B) falsely representing or advertising that the licensee is acting on behalf of:
236	(I) a government agency;
237	(II) the person's lender or loan servicer; or
238	(III) a nonprofit or charitable institution;
239	(vi) recommend or participate in a loan modification that requires a person to:
240	(A) transfer title to real property to the licensee or to a third-party with whom the
241	licensee has a business relationship or financial interest;
242	(B) make a mortgage payment to a person other than the person's loan servicer; or
243	(C) refrain from contacting the person's:
244	(I) lender;
245	(II) loan servicer;
246	(III) attorney;
247	(IV) credit counselor; or
248	(V) housing counselor; or
249	(vii) for an agreement for loan modification assistance entered into on or after May
250	11, 2010, engage in an act of loan modification assistance without offering in
251	writing to the person entering into the agreement for loan modification assistance
252	a right to cancel the agreement within three business days after the day on which
253	the person enters the agreement;
254	(v) sign or initial a document on behalf of another person, except for in a circumstance
255	allowed by the division by rule, with the concurrence of the commission, made in
256	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
257	(w) violate or fail to comply with a provision of Title 57, Chapter 28, Utah Reverse
258	Mortgage Act; or
259	(x) engage in any act or practice that violates appraisal independence as defined in 15
260	U.S.C. Sec. 1639e or in the policies and procedures of:
261	(i) the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation; or
262	(ii) the Federal National Mortgage Association.
263	(2) Regardless of whether the crime is related to the business of residential mortgage loans,
264	it is a violation of this chapter for a licensee or a person who is a certified education
265	provider to:
266	(a) be convicted of:

267	(i) a felony; or
268	(ii) any of the following involving fraud, misrepresentation, theft, or dishonesty:
269	(A) a class A misdemeanor;
270	(B) a class B misdemeanor; or
271	(C) a criminal offense comparable to a class A or class B misdemeanor;
272	(b) plead guilty or nolo contendere to:
273	(i) a felony; or
274	(ii) any of the following involving fraud, misrepresentation, theft, or dishonesty:
275	(A) a class A misdemeanor;
276	(B) a class B misdemeanor; or
277	(C) a criminal offense comparable to a class A or class B misdemeanor; or
278	(c) enter into a plea in abeyance agreement in relation to:
279	(i) a felony; or
280	(ii) any of the following involving fraud, misrepresentation, theft, or dishonesty:
281	(A) a class A misdemeanor;
282	(B) a class B misdemeanor; or
283	(C) a criminal offense comparable to a class A or class B misdemeanor.
284	(3) A lending manager does not violate Subsection (1)(q) if:
285	(a) in contravention of the lending manager's written policies and instructions, an
286	affiliated licensee of the lending manager violates:
287	(i) this chapter; or
288	(ii) rules made by the division under this chapter;
289	(b) the lending manager established and followed reasonable procedures to ensure that
290	affiliated licensees receive adequate supervision;
291	(c) upon learning of a violation by an affiliated licensee, the lending manager attempted
292	to prevent or mitigate the damage;
293	(d) the lending manager did not participate in or ratify the violation by an affiliated
294	licensee; and
295	(e) the lending manager did not attempt to avoid learning of the violation.
296	(4) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(m)(iii), a licensee may, upon compliance with Section
297	70D-2-305, charge a reasonable cancellation fee for work done originating a mortgage if
298	the mortgage is not closed.
299	(5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), a person transacting the business of
300	residential mortgage loans in this state shall provide a prospective borrower a copy of

301 each appraisal and any other written valuation developed in connection with an 302 application for credit that is to be secured by a first lien on a dwelling on or before 303 the earlier of: 304 (i) as soon as reasonably possible after the appraisal or other valuation is complete; or 305 (ii) three business days before the day of the settlement. 306 (b) Subject to Subsection (5)(c), unless otherwise prohibited by law, a prospective 307 borrower may waive the timing requirement described in Subsection (5)(a) and agree 308 to receive each appraisal and any other written valuation: 309 (i) less than three business days before the day of the settlement; or 310 (ii) at the settlement. 311 (c) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(c)(ii), a prospective borrower shall 312 submit a waiver described in Subsection (5)(b) at least three business days before 313 the day of the settlement. 314 (ii) Subsection (5)(b) does not apply if the waiver only pertains to a copy of an 315 appraisal or other written valuation that contains only clerical changes from a 316 previous version of the appraisal or other written valuation and the prospective 317 borrower received a copy of the original appraisal or other written valuation at 318 least three business days before the day of the settlement. 319 (d) If a prospective borrower submits a waiver described in Subsection (5)(b) and the 320 transaction never completes, the person transacting the business of residential 321 mortgage loans shall provide a copy of each appraisal or any other written valuation 322 to the applicant no later than 30 days after the day on which the person knows the 323 transaction will not complete. 324 Section 3. Section **61-2c-401** is amended to read: 325 61-2c-401. Investigations. 326 (1) The division may, either publicly or privately, investigate or cause to be investigated the 327 actions of any of the following when engaged in the business of residential mortgage 328 loans: 329 (a) (i) a licensee; 330 (ii) a person required to be licensed under this chapter; or 331 (iii) the following with respect to an entity that is a licensee or an entity required to 332 be licensed under this chapter: 333 (A) a manager; 334 (B) a managing partner;

335	(C) a director;
336	(D) an executive officer; or
337	(E) an individual who performs a function similar to an individual listed in this
338	Subsection (1)(a)(iii);
339	(b) (i) an applicant for licensure or renewal of licensure under this chapter; or
340	(ii) the following with respect to an entity that has applied for a license or renewal of
341	licensure under this chapter:
342	(A) a manager;
343	(B) a managing partner;
344	(C) a director;
345	(D) an executive officer; or
346	(E) an individual who performs a function similar to an individual listed in this
347	Subsection (1)(b)(ii); or
348	(c) except as provided in Subsection 61-2c-105(6)(c), a person who transacts the
349	business of residential mortgage loans within this state.
350	(2) In conducting investigations, records inspections, and adjudicative proceedings, the
351	division may:
352	(a) administer an oath or affirmation;
353	(b) issue a subpoena that requires:
354	(i) the attendance and testimony of a witness; or
355	(ii) the production of evidence;
356	(c) take evidence;
357	(d) require the production of a record or information relevant to an investigation; and
358	(e) serve a subpoena by certified mail.
359	(3) (a) A court of competent jurisdiction shall enforce, according to the practice and
360	procedure of the court, a subpoena issued by the division.
361	(b) The division shall pay any witness fee, travel expense, mileage, or any other fee
362	required by the service statutes of the state where the witness or evidence is located.
363	(4) A failure to respond to a request by the division in an investigation authorized under this
364	chapter within 10 days after the day on which the request is served is considered as a
365	separate violation of this chapter, including:
366	(a) failing to respond to a subpoena;
367	(b) withholding evidence; or
368	(c) failing to produce a record.

(5) The division may inspect and copy a record related to the business of residential
 mortgage loans by a licensee under this chapter, regardless of whether the record is
 maintained at a business location in Utah, in conducting:

- (a) investigations of complaints; or
- (b) inspections of the record required to be maintained under:
- 374 (i) this chapter; or

- 375 (ii) rules adopted by the division under this chapter.
- (6) (a) If a licensee maintains a record required by this chapter and the rules adopted by
 the division under this chapter outside Utah, the licensee is responsible for all
 reasonable costs, including reasonable travel costs, incurred by the division in
 inspecting the record.
 - (b) Upon receipt of notification from the division that a record maintained outside Utah is to be examined in connection with an investigation or an examination, the licensee shall deposit with the division a deposit of \$500 to cover the division's expenses in connection with the examination of the record.
 - (c) If the deposit described in Subsection (6)(b) is insufficient to meet the estimated costs and expenses of examination of the record, the licensee shall make an additional deposit to cover the estimated costs and expenses of the division.
 - (d) (i) A deposit under this Subsection (6) shall be deposited in the General Fund as a dedicated credit to be used by the division under Subsection (6)(a).
 - (ii) The division, with the concurrence of the executive director, may use a deposit as a dedicated credit for the records inspection costs under Subsection (6)(a).
 - (iii) A deposit under this Subsection (6) shall be refunded to the licensee to the extent it is not used, together with an itemized statement from the division of all amounts it has used.
 - (7) Failure to deposit with the division a deposit required to cover the costs of examination of a record that is maintained outside Utah shall result in automatic suspension of a license until the deposit is made.
 - (8) (a) If a person is found to have violated this chapter or a rule made under this chapter, the person shall pay the costs incurred by the division to copy a record required under this chapter, including the costs incurred to copy an electronic record in a universally readable format.
 - (b) If a person fails to pay the costs described in Subsection (8)(a) when due, the person's license or certification is automatically suspended:

403	(i) beginning the day on which the payment of costs is due; and
404	(ii) ending the day on which the costs are paid in full.
405	Section 4. Effective date.
406	This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.