

2.1 unreasonable delay includes but is not limited to those factors identified in section 47.206,
2.2 subdivision 7, clause (d);

2.3 (4) fail to disburse funds according to its contractual or statutory obligations;

2.4 (5) fail to perform in conformance with its written agreements with borrowers,
2.5 investors, other licensees, or exempt persons;

2.6 (6) charge a fee for a product or service where the product or service is not actually
2.7 provided, or misrepresent the amount charged by or paid to a third party for a product
2.8 or service;

2.9 (7) fail to comply with sections 345.31 to 345.60, the Minnesota unclaimed property
2.10 law;

2.11 (8) violate any provision of any other applicable state or federal law regulating
2.12 residential mortgage loans including, without limitation, sections 47.20 to 47.208;

2.13 (9) make or cause to be made, directly or indirectly, any false, deceptive, or
2.14 misleading statement or representation in connection with a residential loan transaction
2.15 including, without limitation, a false, deceptive, or misleading statement or representation
2.16 regarding the borrower's ability to qualify for any mortgage product;

2.17 (10) conduct residential mortgage loan business under any name other than that
2.18 under which the license or certificate of exemption was issued;

2.19 (11) compensate, whether directly or indirectly, coerce or intimidate an appraiser for
2.20 the purpose of influencing the independent judgment of the appraiser with respect to the
2.21 value of real estate that is to be covered by a residential mortgage or is being offered as
2.22 security according to an application for a residential mortgage loan;

2.23 (12) issue any document indicating conditional qualification or conditional approval
2.24 for a residential mortgage loan, unless the document also clearly indicates that final
2.25 qualification or approval is not guaranteed, and may be subject to additional review;

2.26 (13) make or assist in making any residential mortgage loan with the intent that the
2.27 loan will not be repaid and that the residential mortgage originator will obtain title to
2.28 the property through foreclosure;

2.29 (14) provide or offer to provide for a borrower, any brokering or lending services
2.30 under an arrangement with a person other than a licensee or exempt person, provided that
2.31 a person may rely upon a written representation by the residential mortgage originator that
2.32 it is in compliance with the licensing requirements of this chapter;

2.33 (15) claim to represent a licensee or exempt person, unless the person is an employee
2.34 of the licensee or exempt person or unless the person has entered into a written agency
2.35 agreement with the licensee or exempt person;

3.1 (16) fail to comply with the record keeping and notification requirements identified
3.2 in section 58.14 or fail to abide by the affirmations made on the application for licensure;

3.3 (17) represent that the licensee or exempt person is acting as the borrower's agent
3.4 after providing the nonagency disclosure required by section 58.15, unless the disclosure
3.5 is retracted and the licensee or exempt person complies with all of the requirements of
3.6 section 58.16;

3.7 (18) make, provide, or arrange for a residential mortgage loan that is of a lower
3.8 investment grade if the borrower's credit score or, if the originator does not utilize credit
3.9 scoring or if a credit score is unavailable, then comparable underwriting data, indicates
3.10 that the borrower may qualify for a residential mortgage loan, available from or through
3.11 the originator, that is of a higher investment grade, unless the borrower is informed that
3.12 the borrower may qualify for a higher investment grade loan with a lower interest rate
3.13 and/or lower discount points, and consents in writing to receipt of the lower investment
3.14 grade loan;

3.15 For purposes of this section, "investment grade" refers to a system of categorizing
3.16 residential mortgage loans in which the loans are: (i) commonly referred to as "prime" or
3.17 "subprime"; (ii) commonly designated by an alphabetical character with "A" being the
3.18 highest investment grade; and (iii) are distinguished by interest rate or discount points
3.19 or both charged to the borrower, which vary according to the degree of perceived risk
3.20 of default based on factors such as the borrower's credit, including credit score and
3.21 credit patterns, income and employment history, debt ratio, loan-to-value ratio, and prior
3.22 bankruptcy or foreclosure;

3.23 (19) make, publish, disseminate, circulate, place before the public, or cause to be
3.24 made, directly or indirectly, any advertisement or marketing materials of any type, or any
3.25 statement or representation relating to the business of residential mortgage loans that is
3.26 false, deceptive, or misleading;

3.27 (20) advertise loan types or terms that are not available from or through the licensee
3.28 or exempt person on the date advertised, or on the date specified in the advertisement.
3.29 For purposes of this clause, advertisement includes, but is not limited to, a list of sample
3.30 mortgage terms, including interest rates, discount points, and closing costs provided by
3.31 licensees or exempt persons to a print or electronic medium that presents the information
3.32 to the public;

3.33 (21) use or employ phrases, pictures, return addresses, geographic designations, or
3.34 other means that create the impression, directly or indirectly, that a licensee or other
3.35 person is a governmental agency, or is associated with, sponsored by, or in any manner
3.36 connected to, related to, or endorsed by a governmental agency, if that is not the case; ~~or~~

4.1 (22) violate section 82.49, relating to table funding;

4.2 (23) make, provide, or arrange for a residential mortgage loan without verifying
4.3 the borrower's reasonable ability to pay the scheduled payments of the following, as
4.4 applicable: principal; interest; real estate taxes; homeowner's insurance, assessments,
4.5 and mortgage insurance premiums. For loans in which the interest rate may vary, the
4.6 reasonable ability to pay shall be determined based on a fully indexed rate and a repayment
4.7 schedule which achieves full amortization over the life of the loan. For all residential
4.8 mortgage loans, the borrower's income and financial resources must be verified by tax
4.9 returns, payroll receipts, bank records, or other similarly reliable documents.

4.10 Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit a mortgage originator's or exempt
4.11 person's ability to rely on criteria other than the borrower's income and financial resources
4.12 to establish the borrower's reasonable ability to repay the residential mortgage loan;
4.13 however, such other criteria must be verified through reasonably reliable methods and
4.14 documentation. A statement by the borrower to the residential mortgage originator or
4.15 exempt person of the borrower's income and resources is not sufficient to establish the
4.16 existence of the income or resources when verifying the reasonable ability to pay.

4.17 (24) engage in "churning." As used in this section, "churning" means knowingly or
4.18 intentionally making, providing, or arranging for a residential mortgage loan when the
4.19 new residential mortgage loan does not provide a reasonable, tangible net benefit to the
4.20 borrower considering all of the circumstances including the terms of both the new and
4.21 refinanced loans, the cost of the new loan, and the borrower's circumstances;

4.22 (25) the first time a residential mortgage originator orally informs a borrower of the
4.23 anticipated or actual periodic payment amount for a first-lien residential mortgage loan
4.24 which does not include an amount for payment of property taxes and hazard insurance,
4.25 the residential mortgage originator must inform the borrower that an additional amount
4.26 will be due for taxes and insurance and, if known, disclose to the borrower the amount of
4.27 the anticipated or actual periodic payments for property taxes and hazard insurance. This
4.28 same oral disclosure must be made each time the residential mortgage originator orally
4.29 informs the borrower of a different anticipated or actual periodic payment amount change
4.30 from the amount previously disclosed. A residential mortgage originator need not make
4.31 this disclosure concerning a refinancing loan if the residential mortgage originator knows
4.32 that the borrower's existing loan that is anticipated to be refinanced does not have an
4.33 escrow account; or

4.34 (26) make, provide, or arrange for a residential mortgage loan, other than a reverse
4.35 mortgage pursuant to United States Code, title 15, chapter 41, if the borrower's compliance

5.1 with any repayment option offered pursuant to the terms of the loan will result in negative
5.2 amortization during any six-month period.

5.3 (b) Paragraph (a), clauses (23) through (26), do not apply to a state or federally
5.4 chartered bank, savings bank, or credit union, or to a person making, providing, or
5.5 arranging a residential mortgage loan originated or purchased by a state agency or a
5.6 tribal or local unit of government. This paragraph supersedes any inconsistent provision
5.7 of this chapter.

5.8 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 58.137, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

5.9 Subdivision 1. **Financed interest, points, finance charges, fees, and other**
5.10 **charges.** A residential mortgage originator making or modifying a residential mortgage
5.11 loan to a borrower located in this state must not include in the principal amount of any
5.12 residential mortgage loan all or any portion of any lender fee in an aggregate amount
5.13 exceeding five percent of the loan amount. This subdivision shall not apply to residential
5.14 mortgage loans which are insured or guaranteed by the secretary of housing and urban
5.15 development or the administrator of veterans affairs or the administrator of the Farmers
5.16 Home Administration or any successor.

5.17 "Lender fee" means interest, points, finance charges, fees, and other charges payable
5.18 in connection with the residential mortgage loan: (1) by the borrower to any residential
5.19 mortgage originator or to any assignee of any residential mortgage originator; or (2) by the
5.20 lender to a mortgage broker. Lender fee does not include: (1) recording fees, mortgage
5.21 registration taxes, passthroughs, or other amounts that are paid by any person to any
5.22 government entity; or filing office; or other third party that is not a residential mortgage
5.23 originator or an assignee of a residential mortgage originator. Lender fee also does not
5.24 include (2) any amount that is set aside to pay taxes or insurance on any property securing
5.25 the residential mortgage loan.

5.26 "Loan amount" means: (1) for a line of credit, the maximum principal amount of
5.27 the line of credit; and (2) for any other residential mortgage loan, the principal amount
5.28 of the residential mortgage loan excluding all interest, points, finance charges, fees, and
5.29 other charges. A residential mortgage originator shall not charge, receive, or collect any
5.30 excess financed interest, points, finance charges, fees, or other charges described in this
5.31 subdivision, or any interest, points, finance charges, fees, or other charges with respect
5.32 to this excess.

6.1 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 58.15, is amended to read:

6.2 **58.15 DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN RESIDENTIAL**
6.3 **MORTGAGE ORIGINATORS.**

6.4 Subdivision 1. **Nonagency disclosure.** If a residential mortgage originator or
6.5 exempt person other than a mortgage broker does not contract or offer to contract to act
6.6 as an agent of a borrower, or accept an advance fee, it must, within three business days
6.7 of accepting an application for a residential mortgage loan, provide the borrower with a
6.8 written disclosure as provided in subdivision 2.

6.9 Subd. 2. **Form and content requirements.** The disclosure must be a separate
6.10 document, 8-1/2 inches by 11 inches, must be signed by the borrower and must contain the
6.11 following statement in 14-point boldface print:

6.12 **Originator IS NOT ACTING AS YOUR AGENT IN CONNECTION WITH**
6.13 **OBTAINING A RESIDENTIAL MORTGAGE LOAN. WHILE WE SEEK TO**
6.14 **ASSIST YOU IN MEETING YOUR FINANCIAL NEEDS, WE CANNOT**
6.15 **GUARANTEE THE LOWEST OR BEST TERMS AVAILABLE IN THE**
6.16 **MARKET.**

6.17 Subd. 3. **Electronic application disclosure requirement.** In case of an electronic
6.18 residential mortgage application, the disclosure requirements of this section may be
6.19 satisfied by providing the disclosure statement as a separate screen if the disclosure must
6.20 be acknowledged by the borrower before an application is accepted.

6.21 Subd. 4. **Exemption from disclosure requirement.** If the Department of
6.22 Housing and Urban Development adopts and implements a disclosure requirement ~~for~~
6.23 ~~persons offering mortgage origination services~~ that the commissioner determines to be
6.24 substantially similar to the disclosure required in subdivision 2, ~~licensees and exempt~~
6.25 ~~persons complying compliance~~ with the HUD disclosure shall be considered sufficient to
6.26 ~~have complied with~~ satisfy the requirements of ~~subdivisions 1 and~~ subdivision 2.

6.27 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 58.16, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

6.28 Subdivision 1. **Compliance.** Residential mortgage originators who solicit or receive
6.29 an advance fee in exchange for assisting a borrower located in this state in obtaining a
6.30 loan secured by a lien on residential real estate, or who offer to act as an agent of the
6.31 borrower located in this state in obtaining a loan secured by a lien on residential real estate
6.32 shall be considered to have created a fiduciary relationship with the borrower and shall
6.33 comply with the requirements of subdivisions 2 to 7. This section does not apply to
6.34 mortgage brokers who do not solicit or receive an advance fee.

7.1 Sec. 6. **[58.161] MORTGAGE BROKER DUTIES OF AGENCY.**

7.2 Subdivision 1. Generally. A mortgage broker shall be considered to have created an
7.3 agency relationship with the borrower in all cases and shall comply with the following
7.4 duties:

7.5 (1) mortgage brokers shall act in the borrower's best interest and in the utmost good
7.6 faith toward borrowers, and shall not compromise a borrower's right or interest in favor of
7.7 another's right or interest, including a right or interest of the mortgage broker. A mortgage
7.8 broker shall not accept, give, or charge any undisclosed compensation or realize any
7.9 undisclosed remuneration, either through direct or indirect means that inures to the benefit
7.10 of the mortgage broker or as an expenditure made for the borrower;

7.11 (2) mortgage brokers will carry out all lawful instructions given by borrowers;

7.12 (3) mortgage brokers will disclose to borrowers all material facts of which the
7.13 mortgage broker has knowledge which might reasonably affect the borrower's rights,
7.14 interests, and/or ability to receive the borrower's intended benefit from the residential
7.15 mortgage loan, but not facts which are reasonably susceptible to the knowledge of the
7.16 borrower;

7.17 (4) mortgage brokers will use reasonable care in performing duties; and

7.18 (5) mortgage brokers will account to a borrower for all the borrower's money and
7.19 property received as agent.

7.20 Subd. 2. Scope. (a) The duty of agency between mortgage broker and borrower
7.21 applies when the mortgage broker is acting in the capacity of mortgage broker as described
7.22 in section 58.02, subdivision 14 or 23.

7.23 (b) Nothing in this section prohibits a mortgage broker from contracting for or
7.24 collecting a fee for services rendered and which had been disclosed to the borrower in
7.25 advance of the provision of such services.

7.26 (c) Nothing in this section requires a mortgage broker to obtain a loan containing
7.27 terms or conditions not available to the mortgage broker in the mortgage broker's usual
7.28 course of business, or to obtain a loan for the borrower from a mortgage lender with whom
7.29 the mortgage broker does not have a business relationship.