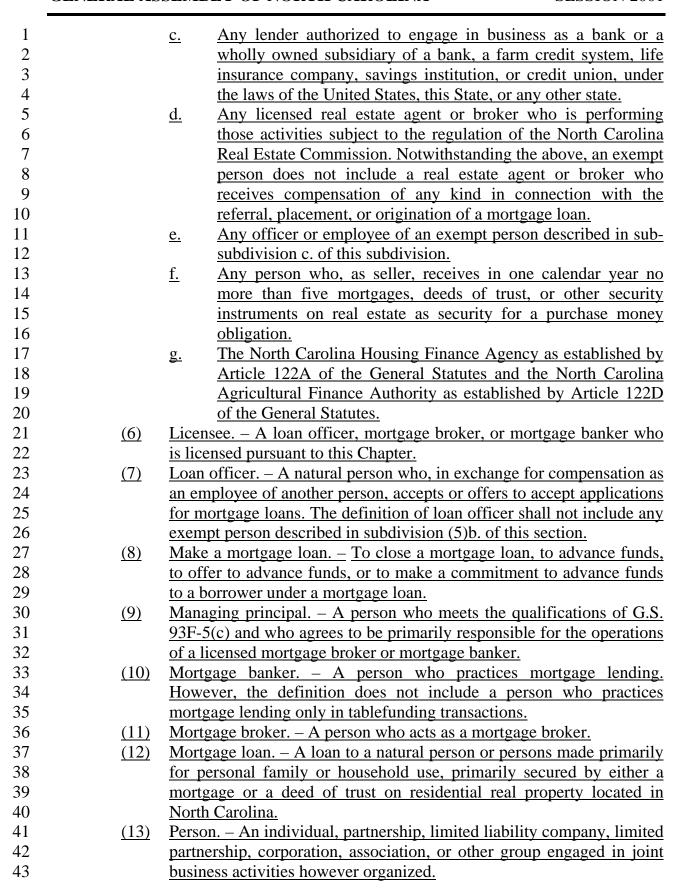
GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2001

S SENATE BILL 1064

Short Title:	Mortgage Lending Act.		(Public)	
Sponsors:	Senator	Senator Soles.		
Referred to:	Comme	rce.		
		April 5, 2001		
		A BILL TO BE ENTITLED		
		LISH THE NORTH CAROLINA MORTGAGE LE	NDING ACT.	
		y of North Carolina enacts:	~*	
	ECTION	1. The General Statutes are amended by adding a n	ew Chapter to	
read:		WCI		
" <u>Chapter 93F.</u> "Mortgage Lending Act.				
"§ 93F-1. Definitions.				
The following definitions apply in this Chapter:				
	(1) Branch manager. – The individual whose principal office is physica			
<u>\</u>		ted in, who is in charge of, and who is responsible for		
		ations of a branch office of a mortgage broker or mo		
<u>(2</u>)	_			
	or m	nortgage banker that is separate and distinct from	the licensee's	
	princ	cipal office.		
		missioner. – The North Carolina Commissioner of	Banks and his	
		or her designees.		
<u>(4</u>)		Control. – The power to vote more than twenty percent (20%)		
		tanding voting shares or other interests of a		
(5)	partnership, limited liability company, association, or trus			
<u>(5</u>)				
	<u>a.</u>	Any agency of the federal government or any state government granting first mortgage loans up	_	
		authority of the laws of any state or the United Sta		
	<u>b.</u>	Any employee of a licensee whose responsibilities		
	<u>U.</u>	to clerical and administrative tasks for his or her		
		who does not solicit borrowers, accept application	-	
		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	s, or nogonate	

the terms of loans on behalf of the employer.



- Practice of mortgage brokering. The act, for compensation or gain, (14)or in the expectation of compensation or gain, either directly or indirectly, of accepting or offering to accept an application for a mortgage loan, soliciting or offering to solicit a mortgage loan, negotiating the terms or conditions of a mortgage loan, issuing mortgage loan commitments or interest rate guarantee agreements to borrowers, engaging in tablefunding of mortgage loans, or generating leads or referrals for mortgage loans through contact by telephone, by electronic means, by mail, or in person with the borrowers or potential borrowers.
 - (15) Practice of mortgage lending. The act of engaging in the business of making mortgage loans for compensation or gain.
 - (16) Qualified lender. A person who is engaged as a mortgage lender in North Carolina and is supervised or any nonsupervised institution, as these terms are defined in 24 C.F.R. § 202.2, approved by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.
 - Qualified person. A person who is employed as a registered loan officer by a mortgage broker, qualified lender, or mortgage banker or who is an officer, director, shareholder, partner, member, or manager of such a registered mortgage broker, qualified lender, or mortgage banker.
 - (18) Residential real property. Real property located in the state of North Carolina upon which there is located or is to be located one or more single family dwellings or dwelling units.
 - (19) Tablefunding. A transaction where a licensee closes a loan in its own name with funds provided by others and the loan is assigned simultaneously with or within one business day of the funding of the loan to the mortgage lender providing the funding.

"§ 93F-2. License required; licensee records.

- (a) Other than an exempt person, it is unlawful for any person in this State to act as a mortgage broker or mortgage banker, or directly or indirectly to engage in the business of a mortgage broker or a mortgage banker, without first obtaining a license from the Commissioner under the provisions of this Chapter.
- (b) It is unlawful for any natural person to engage in the solicitation and acceptance of applications for mortgage loans without first obtaining a license as a loan officer issued by the Commissioner under the provisions of this Chapter. It is unlawful for any person to employ, to compensate, or to appoint as its agent a loan officer unless the loan officer is licensed as a loan officer under this Chapter. Exempt persons shall not be subject to this subsection.
- (c) The license of a loan officer is not effective during any period when he or she is not employed by a mortgage broker or mortgage banker licensed under this Chapter. When a loan officer ceases to be employed by a mortgage broker or mortgage banker licensed under this Chapter, the loan officer and the mortgage broker or mortgage banker licensed under this Chapter by whom he or she is employed shall promptly

notify the Commissioner in writing. A loan officer may not be employed simultaneously by more than one mortgage broker or mortgage banker licensed under this Chapter.

(d) Each mortgage broker and mortgage banker licensed under this Chapter shall maintain on file with the Commissioner a list of all loan officers who are employed with the mortgage broker or mortgage banker.

"§ 93F-3. Review by Banking Commission.

The Banking Commission shall have full authority to review any rule, regulation, order, or article of the Commissioner adopted pursuant to or with respect to the provisions of this Chapter, and any person aggrieved by any rule, regulation, order, or article may appeal to the Banking Commission for review upon giving notice in writing 20 days after the rule, regulation, order, or article that is the subject of the complaint is adopted or issued. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any party aggrieved by a decision of the Banking Commission shall be entitled to an appeal pursuant to G.S. 53-92.

"§ 93F-4. Rulemaking authority.

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The Banking Commission may adopt any rules necessary to carry out the provisions of this Chapter, to provide for the protection of the borrowing public, and to instruct mortgage lenders in interpreting this Chapter.

"§ 93F-5. Qualifications for licensure; issuance.

- (a) Any person other than an exempt person desiring to obtain a license as a loan officer, mortgage banker, or mortgage broker shall make written application for licensure to the Commissioner on forms prescribed by the Commissioner. In accordance with rules adopted by the Commission, the application shall contain any information the Commissioner deems necessary regarding the following:
 - (1) The applicant's name and address.
 - (2) The applicant's form and place of organization, if applicable.
 - (3) The applicant's proposed method of and locations for doing business, if applicable.
 - (4) The qualifications and business history of the applicant and, if applicable, the business history of any partner, officer, or director, any person occupying a similar status or performing similar functions, or any person directly or indirectly controlling the applicant, including:

 (i) a description of any injunction or administrative order by any state or federal authority to which the person is or has been subject; (ii) a conviction of a misdemeanor including any aspect of the residential mortgage lending business; (iii) any convictions of misdemeanors or felonies involving fraudulent dealings or moral turpitude.
 - (5) The applicant's financial condition and credit and business history.
- (b) <u>In addition to the requirements imposed by the Commissioner under subsection (a) of this section, each individual applicant for licensure as a loan officer shall:</u>
 - (1) Be at least 18 years of age.
 - (2) Have satisfactorily completed, within the three years immediately preceding the date application is made, a mortgage lending

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1 fundamentals course approved by the Commissioner. The course shall 2 consist of at least eight hours of classroom instruction in subjects 3 related to mortgage lending approved by the Commissioner. In 4 addition, the applicant shall have satisfactorily completed a written 5 examination approved by the Commissioner or possess residential 6 mortgage lending education or experience in residential mortgage 7 lending transactions that the Commissioner deems equivalent to the 8 course. 9

- (c) In addition to the requirements under subsection (a), each applicant for licensure as a mortgage broker or mortgage banker at the time of application and at all times thereafter shall comply with the following requirements:
 - (1) If the applicant is a sole proprietor, he or she shall have at least three years of experience in residential mortgage lending or other experience or competency requirements as the Commissioner may impose by rule.
 - (2) If the applicant is a general or limited partnership, at least one of its general partners shall have the experience as described under subdivision (1) of this subsection.
 - (3) If the applicant is a corporation, at least one of its principal officers shall have the experience as described under subdivision (1) of this subsection.
 - (4) If the applicant is a limited liability company, at least one of its managers shall have the experience as described under subdivision (1) of this subsection.
- (d) Each applicant shall identify one person meeting the requirements of subsection (c) of this section to serve as the applicant's managing principal.
- (e) Every applicant for initial licensure shall pay a filing fee of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for licensure as a mortgage broker or mortgage banker or fifty dollars (\$50.00) for licensure as a loan officer.
- A mortgage banker shall post a surety bond in the amount of one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000) and a mortgage broker shall post a surety bond in the amount of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000). The surety bond shall be in a form satisfactory to the Commissioner and shall run to the State for the benefit of any claimants against the licensee to secure the faithful performance of the obligations of the licensee with respect to the receipt, handling, transmission, and payment of money or monetary value in connection with a mortgage loan. The aggregate liability of the surety shall not exceed the principal sum of the bond. A party having a claim against the licensee may bring suit directly on the surety bond or the Commissioner may bring suit on behalf of any claimants, either in one action or in successive actions. Any appropriate deposit of cash or securities shall be accepted in lieu of any bond that is required. An audited financial statement showing a net worth of two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) or more shall be accepted in lieu of any bond required. No bond shall be required of any supervised or any nonsupervised institution, as defined in 24 C.F.R. §202.2, approved by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.

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- Any partner, member, shareholder, officer, or other person occupying a (g) similar position with an applicant at the time of the application and who meets the requirements under subsection (c) of this section shall be issued a license as a loan officer without further action under this Chapter.
- Each branch office of a mortgage broker or mortgage banker licensed under the provisions of this Chapter shall be issued a separate license. A licensed mortgage broker or mortgage banker shall file with the Commissioner an application on a form prescribed by the Commissioner that identifies the address of the branch and the branch manager. A filing fee of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) shall be assessed by the Commissioner for each branch office issued a license.
- Upon determining that an applicant meets the qualifications for licensure, the Commissioner shall issue a license to the applicant.

"§ 93F-6. License renewal: termination.

- All licenses issued by the Commissioner under the provisions of this Chapter (a) shall expire annually on the 30th day of June following issuance or on any other date that the Commissioner may determine. The license shall become invalid after that date unless renewed. A license may be renewed 45 days prior to the expiration date by paying to the Commissioner a renewal fee as follows:
 - (1) Licensed mortgage bankers shall pay an annual fee of five hundred dollars (\$500.00), and one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for each branch office.
 - (2) Licensed mortgage brokers shall pay an annual fee of five hundred dollars (\$500.00), and one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for each branch office.
 - Licensed loan officers shall pay an annual fee of fifty dollars (\$50.00). (3)
- If a license is not renewed prior to the applicable expiration date, then an additional two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00) shall be assessed as a late fee to any renewal. In the event a licensee fails to obtain a reinstatement of the license within 90 days after the date the license expires, the Commissioner may, in its discretion, require the licensee to comply with the requirements for the initial issuance of a license under the provisions of this Chapter.
- Licenses issued under this Chapter are not assignable. Control of a licensee may not be acquired through a stock purchase or other device without the prior written consent of the Commissioner. The Commissioner shall not give written consent if the Commissioner finds that any of the grounds for denial, revocation, or suspension of a license pursuant to G.S. 93F-11 are applicable to the acquiring person.

"§ 93F-7. Continuing education.

- As a condition of license renewal, the Commissioner may adopt rules to require continuing education of licensees under this Chapter for the purpose of enhancing the professional competence and professional responsibility of mortgage bankers, mortgage brokers, and loan officers. The rules may include criteria for:
 - The content of continuing education courses. (1)
 - Accreditation of continuing education sponsors and programs. (2)
 - Accreditation of videotape or other audiovisual programs. (3)

(4) Computation of credit.

- (5) Special cases and exemptions.
- (6) General compliance procedures.
 - (7) Sanctions for noncompliance.
- (b) Annual continuing professional education requirements shall be determined by the Commissioner. However, the requirements shall not exceed eight credit hours within a one-year period.

"§ 93F-8. Managing principals and branch managers.

Each mortgage broker or mortgage banker licensed under this Chapter shall have a managing principal who operates the business under his or her full charge, control, and supervision. Each branch office of a mortgage broker or mortgage banker licensed under this Chapter shall have a branch manager who meets the requirements under G.S. 93F-5(c). The managing principal for a licensee's business may also serve as the branch manager of one of the licensee's branch offices. Each mortgage broker or mortgage banker licensed under this Chapter shall file a form as prescribed by the Commissioner indicating the business's designation of managing principal and branch manager for each branch and each individual's acceptance of the responsibility. Each mortgage broker or mortgage banker licensed under this Chapter shall notify the Commissioner of any change in its managing principal or branch manager designated for each branch. Any licensee who does not comply with this provision shall have his or her license suspended pursuant to G.S. 93F-11 until the licensee complies with this section. Any individual licensee who operates as a sole proprietorship shall be considered a managing principal for the purposes of this Chapter.

"§ 93F-9. Offices; address changes; display of license.

- (a) Each mortgage broker licensee shall maintain and transact business from a principal place of business in this State. A principal place of business in this State shall consist of at least one enclosed room or building of stationary construction in which negotiations of mortgage loan transactions of others may be conducted and carried on in privacy and in which all of the books, records, and files pertaining to mortgage loan transactions relating to borrowers in this State are maintained. However, the Commissioner may, by rule, impose terms and conditions under which the records and files may be maintained outside of this State.
- (b) A mortgage banker or mortgage broker licensee shall report any change of address of the principal place of business or any branch office within 15 days after the change.
- (c) Each mortgage broker or mortgage banker licensed under this Chapter shall display in plain view the certificate of licensure issued by the Commissioner in its principal office and in each branch office. Each loan officer licensed under this Chapter shall display in each branch office in which he or she acts as a loan officer the certificate of licensure issued by the Commissioner.

"§ 93F-10. Prohibited activities.

In addition to the activities prohibited under other provisions of this Chapter, it shall be unlawful for any person in the course of any mortgage loan transaction:

1 (1) To misrepresent or conceal the material facts or make false promises 2 likely to influence, persuade, or induce an applicant for a mortgage 3 loan or a mortgagor to take a mortgage loan, or to pursue a course of 4 misrepresentation through agents or otherwise. 5 To refuse improperly to issue a satisfaction of a mortgage. <u>(2)</u> 6 (3) To fail to account for or to deliver to any person any personal property 7 obtained in connection with a mortgage loan, such as money, including 8 money provided by a borrower for a real estate appraisal or a credit 9 report, funds, deposit, check, draft, mortgage, or other document or thing of value, which has come into his or her possession and that is 10 11 not his or her property or that he or she is not in law or equity entitled 12 to retain. 13 To pay any commission, share, split, or compensation in connection (4) 14 with a mortgage loan: (i) to any person who is engaged in the 15 mortgage brokerage or mortgage banking business in violation of this Chapter; or (ii) to any unlicensed person, other than an exempt person, 16 17 acting as a loan officer, mortgage broker, or mortgage lender. 18 To charge or collect any fee or rate of interest prohibited by Chapter (5) 24 of the General Statutes in connection with a mortgage loan. 19 20 To advertise mortgage loans, including rates, margins, discounts, (6) 21 points, fees, commissions, or other material information, including 22 material limitations on the loans, unless the person is able to make the 23 mortgage loans available to a reasonable number of qualified 24 applicants. 25 To fail to disburse funds in accordance with a written commitment or (7) 26 agreement to make a mortgage loan. To engage in any transaction, practice, or course of business that is not 27 (8) in good faith or fair dealing or that constitutes a fraud upon any 28 29 person, in connection with the making of or purchase or sale of any 30 mortgage loan. 31 "§ 93F-11. Disciplinary authority. 32 The Commissioner may, by order, deny, suspend, revoke, or refuse to issue or renew a license of a licensee or applicant under this Chapter or may restrict or limit the 33 34 activities relating to mortgage loans of any licensee or any person who owns an interest 35 in or participates in the business of a licensee, if the Commissioner finds: That the order is in the public interest. 36 (1) 37 That the applicant, licensee, or any partner, member, manager, officer, (2) 38 director, loan officer, managing broker, or any person occupying a 39 similar status or performing similar functions or any person directly or indirectly controlling the applicant or licensee: 40 41 Has filed an application for license that, as of its effective date 42 or as of any date after filing, contained any statement which, in 43 light of the circumstances under which it was made, is false or 44 misleading with respect to any material fact.

- 1 b. Has willfully violated or willfully failed to comply with any 2 provision of this Chapter, rule adopted by the Commissioner, or 3 order of the Commissioner. 4 Has been convicted, within the past 10 years, of any <u>c.</u> 5 misdemeanor involving mortgage lending or any aspect of the 6 mortgage lending business, or any offense involving breach of 7 trust, moral turpitude, or fraudulent or dishonest dealing. 8 <u>d.</u> Is permanently or temporarily enjoined by any court of 9 competent jurisdiction from engaging in or continuing any conduct or practice involving any aspect of the mortgage 10 11 lending business. 12 Is the subject of an order of the Commissioner denying, <u>e.</u> 13 suspending, or revoking his or her license as a mortgage broker 14 or mortgage banker. 15 f. Is the subject of an order entered within the past five years by the authority of any state with jurisdiction over that state's 16 17 mortgage brokerage or mortgage banking industry denying or 18 revoking his or her license as a mortgage broker or mortgage banking industry or denying or revoking his or her license as a 19 20 mortgage broker or mortgage banker. 21 Does not meet the qualification requirements under G.S. 93F-5 g. 22 or any bond or capital requirements imposed by the 23 Commissioner, by rule, under the provisions of this Chapter. 24 Has been the executive officer or controlling shareholder or <u>h.</u> 25 owned a controlling interest in any mortgage broker or 26 mortgage banker who has been subject to an order or injunction 27 described in sub-subdivision d., e., or f. of this subdivision. 28 Has failed to pay the proper filing or renewal fee under this <u>i.</u> 29 Chapter. However, the Commissioner may enter only a denial 30 order under this sub-subdivision, and the Commissioner shall 31 vacate the order when the deficiency has been corrected. 32 The Commissioner may, by order, summarily postpone or suspend the license of a licensee pending final determination of any proceeding under this section. Upon 33 34 entering the order, the Commissioner shall promptly notify the applicant or licensee that 35 the order has been entered and the reasons for the order. The Commissioner shall 36 calendar a hearing within 15 days after the Commissioner receives a written request for
 - a hearing. If a licensee does not request a hearing and the Commissioner does not request a hearing, the order will remain in effect until it is modified or vacated by the Commissioner. If a hearing is requested or ordered by the Commissioner, after notice of and opportunity for hearing, the Commissioner may modify or vacate the order or extend it until final determination.

 (c) The Commissioner may, by order, impose a civil penalty upon a licensee or
 - any partner, officer, director, or other person occupying a similar status or performing similar functions on behalf of a licensee for any violation of this Chapter. The civil

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penalty shall not exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for each violation of this Chapter by a mortgage broker or mortgage banker. The Commissioner may impose a civil penalty of up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for each violation of this Chapter by a person other than a licensee or exempt person.

- (d) In addition to other powers under this Chapter, upon finding that any action of a person is in violation of this Chapter, the Commissioner may order the person to cease from the prohibited action. If the person subject to the order fails to appeal the order of the Commissioner in accordance with G.S. 53-240 and continues to engage in the prohibited action in violation of the Commissioner's order, the person shall be subject to a civil penalty of up to twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) for each violation of the Commissioner's order. The penalty provision of this section shall be in addition to and not in lieu of any other provision of law applicable to a licensee for the licensee's failure to comply with an order of the Commissioner.
- (e) Unless otherwise provided, all actions and hearings under this Chapter shall be governed by Chapter 150B of the North Carolina General Statutes.
- (f) When a licensee is accused of any act, omission, or misconduct that would subject the licensee to disciplinary action, the licensee, with the consent and approval of the Commissioner, may surrender the license and all the rights and privileges pertaining to it for a period of time established by the Commissioner. A person who surrenders a license shall not be eligible for or submit any application for licensure as a mortgage broker or mortgage banker during the period the license is surrendered.
- (g) If the Commissioner has reasonable grounds to believe that a licensee or other person has violated the provisions of this Chapter or that facts exist that would be the basis for an order against a licensee or other person, the Commissioner may at any time, either personally or by a person duly designated by him or her, investigate or examine the loans and business of the licensee and examine the books, accounts, records, and files of any licensee or other person relating to the complaint or matter under investigation. The Commissioner and all persons duly designated by him or her shall have authority to issue subpoenas to require the attendance of and to examine under oath all persons whose testimony the Commissioner deems relative to the person's business. The reasonable cost of this investigation or examination shall be charged against the licensee.
- (h) In addition to the rights described under this section, the Commissioner may require a licensee to pay to a borrower or other individual any amounts received by the licensee or its employees in violation of Chapter 24 of the General Statutes.
- (i) If the Commissioner finds that the managing principal, branch manager, or loan officer of a licensee had knowledge of or participated in any activity that results in the entry of an order under this section suspending or withdrawing the license of a licensee, the Commissioner may prohibit the managing broker or loan officer from serving as a managing broker or loan officer for any period of time the Commissioner deems necessary.
- 42 "**§ 93F-12. Records.**

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- 44 Senate Bill 1064 - First Edition

- (a) The Commissioner shall keep a list of all applicants for licensure under this Chapter that includes the date of application, name, and place of residence and whether the license was granted or refused.
- (b) The Commissioner shall keep a current roster showing the names and places of business of all licensees that shows their respective loan officers and a roster of exempt persons required to file a notice under G.S. 93F-2. The rosters shall: (i) be kept on file in the office of the Commissioner; (ii) contain information regarding all orders or other action taken against the licensees, loan officers, and other persons; and (iii) be open to public inspection.
- Every licensee shall make and keep the accounts, correspondence, memoranda, papers, books, and other records as prescribed in rules adopted by the Commissioner. All records shall be preserved for three years unless the Commissioner, by rule, prescribes otherwise for particular types of records. The recordkeeping requirements imposed by the Commissioner or this subsection shall not be greater than those imposed by applicable federal law.
- If the information contained in any document filed with the Commissioner is or becomes inaccurate or incomplete in any material respect, the licensee shall promptly file a correcting amendment to the information contained in the document.

"§ 93F-13. Validity of mortgage loan.

A violation of any provision of this Chapter shall not invalidate the loan transaction or create liability for a subsequent holder of the loan who purchased the loan without knowledge of the violation. Failure to comply with the provisions of this Chapter shall not affect the validity or enforceability of any mortgage loan. However, this section shall not be construed as a limitation on the rights of a borrower to pursue any available remedy to redress a loss suffered as a result of the violation of this Chapter."

SECTION 2. All exempt persons described in G.S. 93F-1(5), enacted by Section 1 of this act, who are engaged in the mortgage brokerage or mortgage banking business shall be required to file with the Commissioner, within 90 days of the effective date of this act or upon the commencement of mortgage brokerage or mortgage banking business in this State, a statement on a form prescribed by the Commissioner setting forth the name of the respective exempt person, the basis of the exempt status of the exempt person, the principal business address of the exempt person, and the State or federal regulatory authority responsible for its supervision, examination, or regulation, if any. In addition to any other measures the exempt person may be subject to under Chapter 93F, enacted by Section 1 of this act, failure by an exempt person to file the required form shall not affect the exempt status of the person. However, the entity shall be subject to a civil penalty set by the Commissioner that shall not exceed the sum of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00) for each year the form is not filed. No person required to file under this section may transact business in this State as a mortgage banker or mortgage broker unless the person has filed the prescribed form with the Commissioner in accordance with this section.

SECTION 3(a). Any person who, on the effective date of this act, is engaged in business and registered as a mortgage broker or mortgage banker shall not be required to file an application under Chapter 93F-5, enacted by Section 1 of this act,

and shall be entitled to issuance of a license under Chapter 93F, enacted by Section 1 of this act.

SECTION 3(b). Any qualified person who shall file, within 180 days after this act becomes effective, a sworn application with the Commissioner stating that he or she has met the definition of a qualified person under G.S. 93F-1(17), enacted by Section 1 of this act, including a statement that he or she has not been convicted of any felony or any felony or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude, shall be issued a license as a loan officer from the Commissioner without having to meet the requirements for licensure under G.S. 93F-5(b), enacted by Section 1 of this act.

SECTION 3(c). Any qualified lender who shall file, within 90 days after this act becomes effective, a sworn statement with the Commissioner that consists of a list of its loan officers in North Carolina, the addresses of its principal office and each of its branches, and the names and addresses of the managing principal and each of its branch managers and states that no employee, loan officer, or individual with a controlling interest in the lender has been convicted of any felony or any misdemeanor involving moral turpitude, shall be issued a license as a mortgage banker from the Commissioner without having to meet the requirements for licensure under G.S. 93F-5(c), enacted by Section 1 of this act.

SECTION 4. On or after July 1, 2003, any individual mortgage banker, mortgage broker, or loan officer desiring to renew a license shall offer evidence satisfactory to the Commissioner that he or she has complied with the continuing professional education requirements approved by the Commissioner pursuant to G.S. 93F-7, enacted by Section 1 of this act.

SECTION 5. This act becomes effective July 1, 2002.