

Act No. 77
Public Acts of 2009
Approved by the Governor
July 28, 2009
Filed with the Secretary of State
July 29, 2009
EFFECTIVE DATE: July 31, 2010

STATE OF MICHIGAN
95TH LEGISLATURE
REGULAR SESSION OF 2009

**Introduced by Senators Olshove, Richardville, Sanborn, Stamas, Clarke, Hunter, Cherry, Anderson,
Hardiman, Pappageorge, Patterson and Kahn**

ENROLLED SENATE BILL No. 464

AN ACT to amend 1981 PA 125, entitled "An act to regulate secondary mortgage loans; to regulate secondary mortgage brokers, lenders, servicers, and loan officers; to prescribe powers and duties of certain state agencies and officials; to require certain fees; to provide for the establishment of a revolving fund; to provide for the promulgation of rules; and to provide remedies and prescribe penalties," by amending the title and sections 1, 2, 6, 6a, 6b, 11, 13, 20, 22, and 27 (MCL 493.51, 493.52, 493.56, 493.56a, 493.56b, 493.61, 493.63, 493.70, 493.72, and 493.77), the title and sections 2, 6, 6a, 6b, 11, 13, 20, and 22 as amended by 2008 PA 325, section 1 as amended by 2009 PA 14, and section 27 as amended by 2008 PA 530; and to repeal acts and parts of acts.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

TITLE

An act to regulate secondary mortgage loans; to regulate secondary mortgage brokers, lenders, and servicers; to prescribe powers and duties of certain state agencies and officials; to require certain fees; to provide for the establishment of a revolving fund; to provide for the promulgation of rules; and to provide remedies and prescribe penalties.

Sec. 1. (1) This act shall be known and may be cited as "the secondary mortgage loan act".

(2) As used in this act:

(a) "Broker" means a person who, directly or indirectly, does 1 or both of the following:

(i) Serves or offers to serve as an agent for a person attempting to obtain a secondary mortgage loan.

(ii) Serves or offers to serve as an agent for a person who makes or offers to make a secondary mortgage loan.

(b) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the office of financial and insurance regulation of the department of energy, labor, and economic growth or his or her authorized representatives.

(c) "Control person" means a director or executive officer of a licensee or registrant or a person who has the authority to participate in the direction, directly or indirectly through 1 or more other persons, of the management or policies of a licensee or registrant.

(d) "Depository financial institution" means a state or nationally chartered bank, state or federal chartered savings and loan association, savings bank, or credit union, or any other institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of the federal government.

(e) "Employee" means an individual who meets both of the following:

(i) Has an employment relationship acknowledged by that individual and the licensee or registrant that engages that individual to originate secondary mortgage loans.

(ii) Is treated as an employee by the licensee or registrant that engages that individual to originate secondary mortgage loans for compliance with federal income tax laws.

(f) "Executive officer" means an officer, member, or partner of a licensee or registrant. The term includes the chief executive officer, president, vice president, chief financial officer, controller, or compliance officer, or an individual holding any other similar position.

(g) "Financial licensing act" means any of the financial licensing acts, as that term is defined in section 2 of the consumer financial services act, 1988 PA 161, MCL 487.2052.

(h) "Lender" means a person who, directly or indirectly, makes or offers to make secondary mortgage loans.

(i) "Licensed secondary mortgage loan officer" means a secondary mortgage loan officer who is licensed as a mortgage loan originator under the mortgage loan originator licensing act.

(j) "Licensee" means a person licensed or required to be licensed under this act.

(k) "Loan servicing customer" means a mortgagor whose secondary mortgage loan is being serviced by a servicer.

(l) "Open-end credit" means credit extended under a plan in which both of the following apply:

(i) The licensee or registrant reasonably contemplates repeated transactions.

(ii) The amount of credit that may be extended to the borrower during the term of the plan is generally made available to the extent that any part of the outstanding balance is repaid.

(m) "Originate" means any of the following:

(i) To negotiate, arrange, or offer to negotiate or arrange a secondary mortgage loan between a lender and 1 or more individuals.

(ii) To place, assist in placing, or find a secondary mortgage loan for 1 or more individuals.

(n) "Person" means an individual, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, association, or other legal entity.

(o) "Registrant" means a person that is registered or required to register as a broker, lender, or servicer under this act. The term does not include a depository financial institution.

(p) "Secondary mortgage loan" means a loan that has a term of 90 days or more; that is made to a person for personal, family, or household purposes; and that is secured by a mortgage on an interest in real property that is used as a dwelling and is subject to a lien of 1 or more outstanding mortgages. A secondary mortgage loan may be secured by other collateral in addition to real property. Notwithstanding the place of execution, nominal or real, of a secondary mortgage loan, if the real property that secures the loan is located in this state, a secondary mortgage loan is subject to this act and all other applicable laws of this state.

(q) "Secondary mortgage loan officer" means an individual who is an employee or agent of a broker, lender, or servicer; who originates secondary mortgage loans; and who is not an employee or agent of a depository financial institution or a subsidiary or affiliate of a depository financial institution.

(r) "Service" means the collection or remittance for a lender, noteowner, or noteholder or a licensee's own account of 4 or more installment payments of the principal of, interest of, or an amount placed in escrow under a secondary mortgage loan, mortgage servicing agreement, or an agreement with a mortgagor.

(s) "Servicer" means a person who, directly or indirectly, services or offers to service secondary mortgage loans.

Sec. 2. (1) A person shall not act as a broker, lender, or servicer without first obtaining a license under this act or registering under section 3a, unless 1 or more of the following apply:

(a) The person is providing secondary mortgage loan officer services as an employee or agent of only 1 broker, lender, or servicer and is a licensed secondary mortgage loan officer if that registration is required under the mortgage loan originator licensing act.

(b) The person is licensed under the consumer financial services act, 1988 PA 161, MCL 487.2051 to 487.2072.

(c) The person acts as a lender but makes or negotiates 2 or fewer secondary mortgage loans in a calendar year.

(d) The person acts as a servicer but services 10 or fewer secondary mortgage loans in a calendar year.

(e) The person is an individual and an employee of a professional employer organization, as that term is defined in section 113 of the Michigan business tax act, 2007 PA 36, MCL 208.1113, solely acting as a secondary mortgage loan originator of only 1 broker or lender. The broker or lender shall do all of the following:

(i) Direct and control the activities of the individual under this act.

(ii) Be responsible for all activities of the individual and assume responsibility for the individual's actions that are covered by the proof of financial responsibility deposit required under section 6.

(2) By October 31, 1997, a servicer that was exempt from regulation under this act shall either file with the commissioner an application for a license or registration under section 3 or discontinue all activities subject to this act.

(3) Except for a state or nationally chartered bank, savings bank, or an affiliate of a bank or savings bank, a person subject to this act shall not include in its name or assumed name the words "bank", "banker", "banc", "bankcorp", "bancorp", or any other words or phrases that would imply that the person is a bank, is engaged in the business of banking, or is affiliated with a bank or savings bank. It is not a violation of this subsection for a licensee to use the term "mortgage banker" or "mortgage banking" in its name or assumed name.

(4) A person subject to this act whose name or assumed name on January 1, 1997 contained a word prohibited by subsection (3) may continue to use that name or assumed name.

Sec. 6. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, at the time of filing an application for a license or registration or renewal of a license or registration, an applicant shall do all of the following:

(a) Provide proof of financial responsibility in the following amounts:

(i) \$25,000.00 for a license or registration to act as a broker who receives funds from a prospective borrower before the closing of the secondary mortgage loan or who acts as a lender.

(ii) \$125,000.00 for a license or registration to act as a servicer.

(b) Provide proof of financial responsibility by 1 of the following:

(i) A corporate surety bond payable to the commissioner that expires no earlier than the date the license or registration expires, executed by a corporate surety approved by the commissioner.

(ii) An irrevocable letter of credit upon which the applicant for a license or registration is the obligor that expires no earlier than the date the license or registration expires, that is issued by a depository financial institution, and the terms of which are approved by the commissioner.

(2) The bond or letter of credit required under subsection (1) shall be conditioned upon the licensee or registrant conducting its business as required under this act and all the rules promulgated under this act, and the payment of all money that becomes due to borrowers, secondary mortgage loan applicants, and the commissioner.

(3) The commissioner shall prioritize and pay claims against a proof of financial responsibility filed with the commissioner under this section in a manner that, in his or her discretion, best protects the public interest.

(4) Claims may only be filed against a proof of financial responsibility filed with the commissioner under this section by the commissioner and the licensee's or registrant's borrowers, secondary mortgage loan applicants, and loan servicing customers.

(5) Claims filed against a proof of financial responsibility filed with the commissioner under this section by a borrower or loan applicant shall involve only secondary mortgage loans or secondary mortgage loan applications secured or to be secured by real property used as a dwelling located in this state. The amount of the claim shall not exceed actual fees in connection with a loan application, overcharges of principal and interest, and excess escrow collections by the licensee or registrant.

(6) The commissioner may file a claim against a proof of financial responsibility filed with the commissioner under this section for payment of fines or fees due and payable to the commissioner and reimbursement of expenses incurred in investigating the licensee or registrant and expenses incurred in distributing proceeds of the proof of financial responsibility. A claim filed under this subsection shall be paid in full prior to payment of other claims against a proof of financial responsibility, unless the commissioner, in his or her discretion, waives in whole or in part the right to priority of payment.

(7) In the event that valid claims exceed the amount of a proof of financial responsibility filed with the commissioner under this section, each claimant shall be entitled only to a pro rata amount of his or her valid claim.

(8) A licensee that acts as a broker and that receives funds from a prospective borrower before the closing of the secondary mortgage loan shall maintain a net worth of not less than \$25,000.00. A licensee that acts as a lender shall maintain a net worth of not less than \$25,000.00. A licensee that acts as a servicer shall maintain a net worth of not less than \$100,000.00.

(9) Net worth under subsection (8) is determined at the conclusion of the fiscal year of the licensee immediately preceding the date an application for a license, or renewal of a license, is submitted to the commissioner. An applicant

shall disclose its net worth on a form prescribed by the commissioner or on a form prepared or reviewed by a certified public accountant and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The following assets are excluded in the computation of net worth:

- (a) That portion of an applicant's assets pledged to secure obligations of any person other than the applicant.
- (b) An asset, except a construction loans receivable, secured by mortgages from related companies, due from officers or stockholders of the applicant or persons in which the applicant's officers or stockholders have an interest.
- (c) An amount in excess of the lower of the cost or market value of mortgage loans in foreclosure, or real property acquired through foreclosure.
- (d) An investment shown on the balance sheet in joint ventures, subsidiaries, or affiliates that is greater than the market value of the assets.
- (e) Good will or value placed on insurance renewals or property management contract renewals or other similar intangible value.
- (f) Organization costs.

Sec. 6a. (1) A registration or license, unless it is renewed, expires on December 31 of each year. A person may renew a registration or license by filing an application for license or registration renewal and paying the annual operating fee for the succeeding year. The application and payment shall be received by the commissioner on or before a date prescribed by the commissioner.

(2) Not later than 90 days after close of the fiscal year of a licensee or registrant, the licensee or registrant shall annually deliver to the commissioner a financial statement for the fiscal year prepared from the licensee's or registrant's books and records. At the licensee's or registrant's option, the financial statement may be any of the following:

- (a) On a form prescribed by the commissioner.
- (b) A report substantially similar to the form prescribed by the commissioner, which the licensee or registrant represents to the commissioner to be true and complete.
- (c) In a format prepared and certified by an independent certified public accountant licensed by a regulatory authority of any state or political subdivision of the United States.

(3) A registrant that is a licensee or registrant under the mortgage brokers, lenders, and servicers licensing act, 1987 PA 173, MCL 445.1651 to 445.1684, and that timely files with the commissioner the financial statement required under section 7 of the mortgage brokers, lenders, and servicers licensing act, 1987 PA 173, MCL 445.1657, is exempt from the filing requirement of subsection (2).

(4) At the time of making an initial application for a license under this act, and at the time of making the first application for a license after the suspension or revocation of a license, an applicant for a license shall pay to the commissioner a fee for investigating the applicant for a license and the annual operating fee established by the commissioner under subsection (5). To renew a license or registration that has not been suspended or revoked, the applicant shall only pay to the commissioner the annual operating fee.

(5) If an initial license or registration described in subsection (4) will have an effective date of July 1 or later, the initial annual operating fee for that license is 1/2 of the annual operating fee.

(6) The commissioner shall annually establish a schedule of fees that are sufficient to pay, but not to exceed, the reasonably anticipated costs of the office of financial and insurance regulation for administering and enforcing this act. The fee schedule shall include all of the following:

- (a) For the investigation of an applicant for a license, a fee of not less than \$400.00 or more than \$1,000.00.
- (b) Subject to subsection (5), an annual operating fee for each licensee or registrant, based upon the number of secondary mortgage loans the licensee or registrant brokered to other parties that were closed during the previous calendar year, the number of secondary mortgage loans closed by the licensee or registrant during the previous calendar year, and the dollar volume of secondary mortgage loans serviced by the licensee or registrant as of December 31 of the previous calendar year. The annual operating fee set by the commissioner under this subsection shall be based upon information in reports filed under subsection (13).
- (c) For amending or reissuing a license or registration, a fee of not less than \$15.00 or more than \$200.00.
- (d) A licensee or registrant shall pay the actual travel, lodging, and meal expenses incurred by employees of the office of financial and insurance regulation who travel out of state to examine or investigate the records of the licensee or registrant and the cost of independent investigators employed under section 6b(3)(e).
- (7) Fees received under this act are not refundable.

(8) If any fees or penalties provided for in this act are not paid when required, the attorney general may maintain an action against the delinquent licensee or registrant for the recovery of the fees and penalties together with interest and costs.

(9) A licensee or registrant that fails to submit to the commissioner the reports as required by subsections (2) and (13) is subject to a penalty of \$25.00 for each day a required report is delinquent or \$1,000.00, whichever is less.

(10) A license or registration renewal fee that is not received on or before December 31 is subject to a penalty of \$25.00 for each day the fee is delinquent or \$1,000.00, whichever is less.

(11) Money received from the fees described in this section shall be deposited in the MBLSLA fund. As used in this subsection, "MBLSLA fund" means the restricted account created under section 8(8) of the mortgage brokers, lenders, and servicers licensing act, 1987 PA 173, MCL 445.1658.

(12) The annual operating fees set by the commissioner shall not exceed the levels needed to cover the estimated cost of enforcement of this act.

(13) On or before a date to be determined by the commissioner, a licensee or registrant shall annually file with the commissioner a report giving information, as required by the commissioner, concerning the business and operations of the licensee or registrant under this act during the immediately preceding calendar year. In addition, the commissioner may require a licensee or registrant to file special reports as the commissioner considers reasonably necessary for the proper supervision of licensees or registrants under this act. Reports required under this section shall be in the form prescribed by the commissioner, signed, and affirmed. A person who willfully and knowingly subscribes and affirms a false statement in a report required under this subsection is guilty of a felony, punishable by imprisonment for not more than 15 years.

Sec. 6b. (1) The commissioner shall exercise general supervision and control over brokers, lenders, and servicers doing business in this state.

(2) In addition to the other powers granted by this act, the commissioner may do any of the following:

(a) Deny an application for a license or registration.

(b) Conduct examinations and investigations of any person, as necessary to enforce this act and the rules promulgated under this act.

(c) Investigate complaints filed against licensees or registrants.

(d) Advise the attorney general or the prosecuting attorney of a county in which a broker, lender, or servicer is conducting business that the commissioner believes a licensee, registrant, or other person is violating this act. The attorney general or prosecuting attorney shall bring a legal action to enjoin the operation of the business of the broker, lender, or servicer or prosecute violations of this act.

(e) Bring an action in the Ingham county circuit court to enjoin a person from participating in, continuing to practice, or from engaging in a practice that is an unsafe or injurious practice or that violates this act or a rule promulgated under this act.

(f) Order a person to cease and desist from a violation of this act or a rule promulgated under this act under section 14.

(g) Suspend, revoke, or refuse to issue a license or registration under section 11.

(h) Assess a civil fine under section 27.

(i) Appoint a conservator under section 12a.

(j) Issue an order to prohibit a person from being employed by, an agent of, or control person of, a licensee or registrant under section 14a.

(k) Censure a licensee or registrant.

(3) In the conduct of any examination or investigation under this act, the commissioner may do any of the following:

(a) Issue a subpoena under section 15.

(b) Administer oaths under section 15.

(c) Interrogate a person under oath concerning the business and conduct of affairs of a person subject to this act, and require the production of books, records, or papers relative to the inquiry.

(d) Have free access during regular business hours to the offices, places of business, or other location where the licensee, registrant, or an affiliate of a licensee or registrant, maintains business-related documents, and to the books, accounts, papers, records, files, documents, safes, and vaults of a licensee or registrant. The information obtained during the examination or investigation is exempt from the freedom of information act, 1976 PA 442, MCL 15.231 to 15.246, and shall not be available for public inspection or copying or divulged to any person except as follows:

(i) To the attorney general.

(ii) To a regulatory agency.

(iii) In connection with an enforcement action brought under this or another applicable act.

(iv) To law enforcement officials.

(v) To persons authorized by the Ingham county circuit court to receive the information.

(e) Employ independent investigators to conduct a part or all of an investigation, in the case of an investigation other than an examination.

Sec. 11. (1) The commissioner shall give notice to a licensee, registrant, or applicant of the commissioner's intention to enter an order to suspend or revoke a license or registration or to refuse to issue a license or registration. The notice shall be in writing and served personally or sent by certified mail to the licensee, registrant, or applicant.

(2) A licensee, registrant, or applicant may request a hearing to contest the intention to enter an order or refusal under subsection (1) within 20 days after service of the notice. If a hearing regarding suspension, revocation, or refusal to issue a license or registration is not requested, the commissioner shall enter a final order regarding the suspension, revocation, or refusal to issue a license or registration. The hearing shall be conducted under the provisions of the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328. The commissioner may suspend, revoke, or refuse to issue or renew a license or registration if he or she finds that the licensee or registrant or an owner, director, officer, member, partner, stockholder, employee, or agent of a licensee or registrant has done any of the following:

(a) Made a material misstatement in an application.

(b) Engaged in fraud, deceit, or material misrepresentation in connection with any transaction subject to this act.

(c) Failed after 10 days' written notice of default, to pay an annual operating fee, to maintain in effect a bond as required by the commissioner, or to comply with a demand, ruling, or requirement of the commissioner lawfully made under this act.

(d) Either knowingly or without the exercise of due care to prevent it, violated this act or a rule promulgated under this act.

(3) The commissioner may suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew a license or registration upon a finding of a fact or condition that, if the fact or condition had existed at the time of the original application for the license or registration, clearly would have warranted the commissioner to refuse to issue the license or registration originally.

(4) A licensee or registrant may surrender a license or registration by delivering to the commissioner the license or registration with written notice that the licensee or registrant surrenders the license or registration. The surrender, suspension, or revocation of a license or registration under this act shall not affect the licensee's or registrant's civil or criminal liability for acts committed in violation of this act. The surrender of a license or registration does not affect a proceeding to suspend or revoke a license or registration.

(5) Except as otherwise provided by law, a surrender, suspension, or revocation of a license or registration does not impair or affect the obligation of a preexisting contract between the licensee or registrant and another person.

(6) A licensee or registrant whose license or registration certificate has been destroyed or lost may comply with this section by submitting to the commissioner a notarized affidavit of the loss accompanied by written notice that the licensee or registrant surrenders the license or registration.

Sec. 13. (1) A license or registration remains in force until the date of expiration or until surrendered, revoked, or suspended under this act. The commissioner may reinstate a suspended license or registration or issue a new license or registration to a licensee or registrant whose license or registration has been revoked if the conditions under which the license or registration was revoked have been corrected and the commissioner is satisfied, as the result of an investigation, that the conditions are not likely to recur.

(2) A person shall not transfer or assign a license or registration without the consent of the commissioner. The sale, transfer, assignment, or conveyance of more than 25% of the outstanding voting stock of a licensee or registrant that is a corporation, or more than 25% of the interest in a licensee or registrant that is a limited liability company or partnership or other unincorporated legal entity is considered a transfer of a license or registration for purposes of this subsection.

Sec. 20. A licensee or registrant shall not make or offer to make a secondary mortgage loan except on the terms and conditions authorized by this act and the rules promulgated under this act.

Sec. 22. (1) A licensee or registrant shall not directly or indirectly assess any charges or fees in connection with making a secondary mortgage loan, except for any of the following, which may be included in the principal of the loan:

(a) Charges for credit life insurance or credit accident and health insurance as defined in section 3 of the credit insurance act, 1958 PA 173, MCL 550.603, or any other insurance under the insurance code of 1956, 1956 PA 218, MCL 500.100 to 500.8302, that is offered by the licensee or registrant and that the borrower has the option to purchase.

(b) If reasonable and necessary, the actual expenses incurred in connection with making, closing, disbursing, extending, readjusting, or renewing a secondary mortgage loan by any of the following, as applicable:

(i) The licensee.

(ii) The registrant.

(c) A nonrefundable processing fee that is not more than 5% of the gross amount of the loan.

(d) Other charges authorized under the credit reform act, 1995 PA 162, MCL 445.1851 to 445.1864.

(e) A reasonable annual fee for the privilege of receiving open-end credit from the licensee or registrant.

(2) The charges authorized under this section are in addition to interest authorized by law and are not a part of the interest collected or agreed to be paid on the secondary mortgage loan within the meaning of the law of this state that limits the rate of interest that may be exacted in a transaction. The charges shall be paid only once by the borrower to the licensee or registrant.

(3) Any insurance sold by a licensee or registrant in connection with a secondary mortgage loan must comply with the insurance code of 1956, 1956 PA 218, MCL 500.100 to 500.8302, or the credit insurance act, 1958 PA 173 MCL 500.601 to 500.624, as applicable.

(4) If a licensee or registrant requires a borrower to purchase hazard insurance, the licensee or registrant shall not require the borrower to purchase the insurance through a particular agency or agent or from a particular insurer.

(5) This section does not prohibit a licensee or registrant from imposing the charges that are permitted by any federal lending program designed to promote the making of secondary mortgage loans.

Sec. 27. (1) In addition to the penalties provided by this act, a violation of this act with respect to a particular secondary mortgage loan transaction is also subject to the penalty and remedy provisions of the credit reform act, 1995 PA 162, MCL 445.1851 to 445.1864.

(2) A person, association, nonprofit corporation, common law trust, joint stock company, limited liability company, or any other group of individuals, however organized, or any owner, partner, member, officer, director, trustee, employee, agent, broker, or representative thereof who or which willfully or intentionally does any of the following is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than \$15,000.00, imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or both:

(a) Engages in this state in the business of a broker, lender, or servicer without a license or registration required under this act.

(b) Acts as a secondary mortgage loan officer in this state and is not a licensed secondary mortgage loan officer under the mortgage loan originator licensing act.

(c) Coerces or induces a real estate appraiser to inflate the value of real property used as collateral for a secondary mortgage loan, including, but not limited to, by doing any of the following:

(i) Representing or implying that a real estate appraiser will not be selected to conduct an appraisal of the real property or selected for future appraisal work unless the appraiser agrees in advance to a value, range of values, or minimum value for the real property.

(ii) Representing or implying that a real estate appraiser will not be paid for an appraisal unless the appraiser agrees in advance to a value, range of values, or minimum value for the real property.

(3) A person who violates this act or directly or indirectly counsels, aids, or abets in a violation is liable, in addition to other penalties and forfeitures imposed by this act, for a civil fine of not more than \$3,000.00 for each violation, except that a person shall not be fined more than \$30,000.00 for a transaction resulting in more than 1 violation, plus the costs of investigation. The civil fine shall be sued for and recovered by the commissioner and shall be collected and enforced by summary proceedings by the attorney general.

(4) Whether or not he or she seeks damages or has an adequate remedy at law, a person, a county prosecutor, or the attorney general may bring an action to do any of the following:

(a) Obtain a declaratory judgment that a method, act, or practice is a violation of this act.

(b) Enjoin a person from engaging in, or who is about to engage in, a method, act, or practice that violates this act.

(c) Recover actual damages resulting from a violation of this act or \$250.00, whichever is greater, together with reasonable attorneys' fees and the costs of bringing the action.

Enacting section 1. Sections 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, and 26a of the secondary mortgage loan act, 1981 PA 125, MCL 493.52a, 493.52b, 493.52c, 493.52d, and 493.76a, are repealed effective July 31, 2010.

Enacting section 2. This amendatory act takes effect July 31, 2010.

Enacting section 3. This amendatory act does not take effect unless Senate Bill No. 462 of the 95th Legislature is enacted into law.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Carol Morey Viventi

Secretary of the Senate

Richard J. Brown

Clerk of the House of Representatives

Approved

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Governor