Stricken language would be deleted from and underlined language would be added to present law. Act 262 of the Regular Session

1	State of Arkansas	
2	95th General Assembly A Bill	
3	Regular Session, 2025 HOUSE BILL 14	466
4		
5	By: Representative Achor	
6	By: Senator J. Boyd	
7		
8	For An Act To Be Entitled	
9	AN ACT TO AMEND THE FAIR MORTGAGE LENDING ACT; AND	
10	FOR OTHER PURPOSES.	
11		
12		
13	Subtitle	
14	TO AMEND THE FAIR MORTGAGE LENDING ACT.	
15		
16	BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS:	
17		
18	SECTION 1. Arkansas Code § 23-39-502 is amended to read as follows:	
19	23-39-502. Definitions.	
20	As used in this subchapter:	
21	(1) <u>"Affiliate" means a person that directly or indirectly</u>	
22	through one (1) or more intermediaries controls, is controlled by, or is	
23	under common control with the person;	1
24 25	(2)(A) "Allowable assets for liquidity" means assets that may l	be
26	used to satisfy liquidity requirements under this subchapter. (B) "Allowable assets for liquidity" includes without	
27	limitation:	
28	(i) Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents; and	
29	(ii) Unencumbered investment-grade assets held for	
30	sale or trade;	
31	(3) "Applicant" means a person that has applied to become	
32	licensed under this subchapter as a loan officer, transitional loan officer	,
33	mortgage broker, mortgage banker, or mortgage servicer;	•
34	(4) "Authorized user" means an employee, contractor, agent, or	
35	other person that participates in a financial institution's business	
36	operations and is authorized to access and use a financial institution's	



1 information systems and data; 2 (5) "Board of directors" means a formal body that is responsible 3 for corporate governance and compliance with this subchapter; 4 (2)(6) "Branch manager" means the individual who is in charge of 5 the business operations of one (1) or more branch offices of a mortgage 6 broker, mortgage banker, or mortgage servicer; 7 (3) (7) "Branch office" means a location that is separate and 8 distinct from the licensee's principal place of business and includes any 9 location from which business is conducted under the license or in the name of 10 the mortgage broker, mortgage banker, or mortgage servicer: 11 (A) The address of which appears on business cards, 12 stationery, or advertising used by the licensee in connection with business 13 conducted under this subchapter at the branch office; 14 (B) At which the licensee's name, advertising, promotional 15 materials, or signage suggests that mortgage loans are originated, solicited, 16 accepted, negotiated, funded, or serviced or from which mortgage loan 17 commitments or interest rate guarantee agreements are issued; or (C) Which, due to the actions of any employee, associate, 18 19 loan officer, or transitional loan officer of the licensee, may be construed 20 by the public as a branch office of the licensee where mortgage loans are 21 originated, solicited, accepted, negotiated, funded, or serviced or from 22 which mortgage loan commitments or interest rate guarantee agreements are 23 issued; (4)(8) "Commissioner" means the Securities Commissioner and 24 25 includes the commissioner's designees; 26 (9) "Consumer" means an individual or that individual's legal 27 representative who obtains or has obtained a financial product or service from a financial institution that is to be used primarily for personal, 28 29 family, or household purposes; 30 (5)(A)(10)(A) "Control" means the power, directly or indirectly, 31 to direct the management or policies of a company, whether through ownership 32 of securities, by contract, or otherwise. 33 (B) A person is presumed to control a company if the 34 person: 35 (i) Is a director, general partner, or executive 36 officer of the company;

1 (ii) Directly or indirectly has the right to vote 2 twenty-five percent (25%) or more of a class of a voting security of the 3 company or has the power to sell or direct the sale of twenty-five percent 4 (25%) or more of a class of voting securities of the company; 5 (iii) In the case of a limited liability company, is 6 a managing member of the limited liability company; or 7 (iv) In the case of a partnership, has the right to 8 receive upon dissolution or has contributed ten percent (10%) or more of the 9 capital of the partnership; 10 (6)(11) "Control affiliate" means a partnership, corporation, trust, limited liability company, or other organization that directly or 11 12 indirectly controls or is controlled by the applicant; 13 (7)(12) "Control person" means an individual who directly or indirectly exercises control over the applicant; 14 15 (13)(A) "Corporate governance" means the structure of and how the licen<u>see is managed.</u> 16 17 (B) "Corporate governance" includes the corporate rules, 18 policies, processes, and practices used to oversee and manage a licensee; 19 (14)(A) "Covered institution servicer" means a nonbank mortgage 20 servicer that: 21 (i) As reported in the mortgage call report, 22 services: 23 (a) Portfolios of two thousand (2,000) or more of one (1) to four (4) unit residential mortgage loans serviced or 24 25 subserviced for others, excluding whole loans owned; and (b) Loans being interim serviced before sale 26 27 as of the most recent calendar year end; and 28 (ii) Operates in two (2) or more states, districts, 29 or territories of the United States either currently or as of the prior 30 calendar year end. (B) "Covered institution servicer" does not include: 31 32 (i) A person exempt from mortgage servicer licensing 33 requirements under this subchapter; 34 (ii) A mortgage servicer that has the status of a tax-exempt organization under 26 U.S.C. § 501(c)(3), as in effect on January 35 1, 2025; or 36

1	(iii) A mortgage servicer solely owning or conducting
2	reverse mortgage servicing, or both, or the reverse mortgage portfolio
3	administered by a large mortgage servicer;
4	(15) "Customer" means a consumer who has a customer relationship
5	with a financial institution;
6	(16) "Customer information" means a record containing nonpublic
7	personal information about a customer of a financial institution, whether in
8	paper, electronic, or other form, that is handled or maintained by or on
9	behalf of a financial institution or the financial institution's affiliates;
10	(17) "Customer relationship" means a continuing relationship
11	between a consumer and a financial institution under which the financial
12	institution provides to the consumer one (1) or more financial products or
13	services that are used primarily for personal, family, or household purposes;
14	(8)(18) "Employee" means an individual who is licensed with or
15	employed by a mortgage broker, mortgage banker, or mortgage servicer, whether
16	by employment contract, agency, or other arrangement and regardless of
17	whether the individual is treated as an employee for purposes of compliance
18	with the federal income tax laws;
19	(19) "Encryption" means the transformation of data into a form
20	that results in a low probability of assigning meaning without the use of a
21	protective process or key, consistent with current cryptographic standards
22	and accompanied by appropriate safeguards for cryptographic key material;
23	(9)(A)<u>(</u>20)(A) "Exempt person" means a person not required to be
24	licensed as a mortgage broker, mortgage banker, mortgage servicer, loan
25	officer, or transitional loan officer under this subchapter.
26	(B) "Exempt person" includes any of the following:
27	(i) An employee of a licensee whose responsibilities
28	are limited to clerical and administrative tasks for his or her employer and
29	who does not solicit borrowers, accept applications, or negotiate the terms
30	of loans on behalf of the employer;
31	(ii) An agency or corporate instrumentality of the
32	federal government or any state, county, or municipal government granting
33	mortgage loans under specific authority of the laws of any state or of the
34	United States;
35	(iii) A trust company or industrial loan company
36	chartered under the laws of Arkansas;

HB1466

1 (iv) A small-business investment corporation licensed 2 under the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, 15 U.S.C. § 661 et seq., as 3 it existed on January 1, 2011 January 1, 2025; 4 (v) A real estate investment trust as defined in 26 5 U.S.C. § 856, as it existed on January 1, 2011 January 1, 2025; 6 (vi) A state or federally chartered bank, an 7 operating subsidiary of a state-chartered bank regulated by the State Bank 8 Department, a savings bank, a savings and loan association, or a credit 9 union, the accounts of which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance 10 Corporation or the National Credit Union Administration; 11 (vii) An agricultural loan organization that is 12 subject to licensing, supervision, or auditing by the United States Farm 13 Service Agency, Commodity Credit Corporation, Rural Development Housing and 14 Community Facilities Programs United States Department of Agriculture Rural 15 Development, United States Farm Credit Administration, or the United States 16 Department of Agriculture; 17 (viii) A nonprofit corporation that: (a) Qualifies as a nonprofit entity under § 18 19 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code; 20 (b) Is not primarily in the business of 21 soliciting or brokering mortgage loans; and 22 (c) Makes or services mortgage loans to 23 promote home ownership or home improvements for the disadvantaged; 24 (ix)(a) A licensed real estate agent or broker who 25 is performing those activities subject to the regulation of the Arkansas Real Estate Commission. 26 27 (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (9)(B)(ix)(a) 28 subdivision (20)(B)(ix)(a) of this section, "exempt person" does not include 29 a real estate agent or broker who receives compensation of any kind in 30 connection with the referral, placement, or origination of a mortgage loan; 31 (x) A person who engages in seller-financed 32 transactions or who as a seller of real property receives mortgages, deeds of 33 trust, or other security instruments on real estate as security for a 34 purchase money obligation if: 35 (a) The person does not receive from or hold on behalf of the borrower any funds for the payment of insurance or taxes on 36

1 the real property; and 2 (b) The seller does not sell the liens or 3 mortgages in the secondary market other than to affiliated or subsidiary 4 persons; 5 (xi) An individual or husband and wife married 6 couple who provide funds for investment in loans secured by a lien on real 7 property on his or her or their own account and who do not: 8 (a) Charge a fee or cause a fee to be paid for 9 any service other than the normal and scheduled rates for escrow, title 10 insurance, and recording services; and 11 (b) Collect funds to be used for the payment 12 of any taxes or insurance premiums on the property securing the loans; 13 (xii) An attorney licensed in Arkansas rendering 14 legal services to his or her client, when the conduct that would subject the 15 attorney to the jurisdiction of this subchapter is ancillary to the provision 16 of the legal services offered; 17 (xiii) A person performing any act under order of 18 any court; 19 (xiv) A person acting as a mortgage broker, mortgage 20 banker, or mortgage servicer for any person located in Arkansas, if the 21 mortgage broker, mortgage banker, or mortgage servicer has no office or 22 employee in Arkansas and the real property that is the subject of the 23 mortgage is located outside of Arkansas; 24 (xv) An officer or employee of an exempt person 25 described in subdivisions (9)(B)(ii)-(xiv) subdivisions (20)(B)(ii)-(xiv) of 26 this section if acting in the scope of employment for the exempt person; and 27 (xvi) A manufactured or modular home retailer and 28 its employees if: (a) 29 The manufactured or modular home retailer 30 or its employees perform only administrative or clerical tasks on behalf of a 31 person required to be licensed under this subchapter; or 32 The manufactured or modular home retailer (b) 33 and its employees: 34 Do not receive compensation or (1) 35 financial gain for engaging in loan officer activities that exceeds the 36 amount of compensation or financial gain that could be received in a

1 comparable cash transaction for a manufactured home; 2 (2) Disclose to the consumer in writing 3 any corporate affiliation with a mortgage banker; 4 (3) Provide referral information for at 5 least one (1) unaffiliated creditor if the manufactured or modular home 6 retailer has a corporate affiliation with a mortgage banker and the mortgage 7 banker offers a recommendation; and 8 (4)(A) Do not directly negotiate loan 9 terms with the consumer or lender. 10 (B) As used in subdivision (9)(B)(xvi)(b)(4)(A) subdivision (20)(B)(xvi)(b)(4)(A) of this section, "loan 11 12 terms" includes rates, fees, and other costs; (21) "External audit" means a formal report prepared by an 13 14 independent certified public accountant expressing an opinion on whether 15 financial statements are: (A) Presented fairly, in all material aspects, according 16 17 to the applicable financial reporting framework; and 18 (B) Inclusive of an evaluation of the adequacy of a 19 company's internal control structure; 20 (22) "Financial institution" means a mortgage broker, mortgage 21 banker, or mortgage servicer licensed under this subchapter; (23)(A) "Financial product or service" means a product or 22 23 service that a financial holding company could offer by engaging in a financial activity under section 4(k) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 24 1956, 12 U.S.C. § 1843(k), as it existed on January 1, 2025. 25 26 (B) "Financial product or service" includes a financial 27 institution's evaluation or brokerage of information that a financial institution collects in connection with a request or an application from a 28 29 consumer for a financial product or service; 30 (24) "Information security program" means the administrative, technical, or physical safeguards a financial institution uses to access, 31 32 collect, distribute, process, protect, store, use, transmit, dispose of, or 33 otherwise handle customer information; 34 (25) "Information system" means a discrete set of electronic information resources organized for the collection, processing, maintenance, 35 use, sharing, dissemination, or disposition of electronic information, 36

1	including any specialized system, such as industrial controls system or a
2	process controls system, a telephone switching and private branch exchange
3	system, and an environmental control system, that contain customer
4	information or that is connected to a system that contains customer
5	information;
6	(26) "Interim serviced before sale" means the activity of
7	collecting a limited number of contractual mortgage payments immediately
8	after origination on loans held for sale but before the loans have been sold
9	into the secondary market;
10	(27) "Internal audit" means the internal activity of performing
11	independent, objective assurance, and consulting to evaluate and improve the
12	effectiveness of company operations, risk management, internal controls, and
13	governance processes;
14	(28)(A) "Key individual" means an individual who is ultimately
15	responsible for establishing or directing policies and procedures of a
16	licensee.
17	(B) "Key individual" includes without limitation:
18	(i) An executive officer;
19	<u>(ii) A manager;</u>
20	(iii) A director;
21	<u>(iv) A trustee; or</u>
22	(v) A control person;
23	(10)(29) "Licensee" means a loan officer, transitional loan
24	officer, mortgage broker, mortgage banker, or mortgage servicer that is
25	licensed under this subchapter;
26	(11)(A)(30)(A) "Loan officer" means an individual other than an
27	exempt person described in subdivision (9) subdivision (20) of this section
28	who in exchange for compensation as an employee of or who otherwise receives
29	compensation or remuneration from a mortgage broker or a mortgage banker:
30	(i) Solicits or offers to solicit an application for
31	a mortgage loan;
32	(ii) Accepts or offers to accept an application for
33	a mortgage loan;
34	(iii) Negotiates or offers to negotiate the terms or
35	conditions of a mortgage loan;
36	(iv) Issues or offers to issue a mortgage loan

1 commitment or interest rate guarantee agreement; or 2 (v) Provides or offers to provide modification of a 3 mortgage loan. 4 (B) "Loan officer" does not include: 5 (i) An individual who performs clerical or 6 administrative tasks in the processing of a mortgage loan at the direction of 7 and subject to the supervision and instruction of a licensed loan officer; 8 (ii) An underwriter if the individual performs no 9 activities under subdivision (11)(A) subdivision (30)(A) of this section; or 10 (iii) An individual who is solely involved in extensions of credit relating to timeshare plans, as that term is defined in 11 12 11 U.S.C. § 101(53D), as it existed on January 1, 2011 January 1, 2025; 13 (12)(31) "Make a mortgage loan" means to close a mortgage loan, 14 to advance funds, to offer to advance funds, or to make a commitment to 15 advance funds to a borrower under a mortgage loan; 16 (13)(A) (32)(A) "Managing principal" means a person who meets the 17 requirements of § 23-39-508 and who agrees to be primarily responsible for 18 the operations of a licensed mortgage broker, mortgage banker, or mortgage 19 servicer. 20 "Managing principal" includes a qualifying individual; (B) 21 (14)(33) "Mortgage banker" means a person who engages in the 22 business of making mortgage loans for compensation or other gain; 23 (15)(34) "Mortgage broker" means a person who for compensation 24 or other gain or in the expectation of compensation or other gain and, 25 regardless of whether the acts are done directly or indirectly, through 26 contact by telephone, by electronic means, by mail, or in person with the 27 borrowers or potential borrowers: 28 (A) Accepts or offers to accept an application for a 29 mortgage loan; 30 (B) Solicits or offers to solicit an application for a 31 mortgage loan; 32 (C) Negotiates or offers to negotiate the terms or 33 conditions of a mortgage loan; or 34 Issues or offers to issue mortgage loan commitments or (D) 35 interest rate guarantee agreements to borrowers; 36 (35) "Mortgage call report" means a quarterly or annual report

1 of residential real estate loan origination, servicing, and financial 2 information completed by a company licensed through the Nationwide Multistate 3 Licensing System and Registry; 4 (16)(36)(A) "Mortgage loan" means a loan primarily for personal, 5 family, or household use that is secured by a mortgage, deed of trust, 6 reverse mortgage, or other equivalent consensual security interest 7 encumbering: 8 (Λ) (i) A dwelling as defined in section 1602(w) of 9 the Truth in Lending Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1601 et seq., as it existed on January 10 1, 2011 January 1, 2025; or 11 (B)(ii) Residential real estate upon which is 12 constructed or intended to be constructed a dwelling. 13 (B) "Mortgage loan" includes a residential mortgage loan; 14 (17)(A)(37)(A) "Mortgage servicer" means: 15 (i) An entity performing the routine administration 16 of a residential mortgage loan on behalf of an owner of the related mortgage 17 under the terms of a servicing contract; or 18 (ii) a <u>A</u> person that receives or has the right to 19 receive from or on behalf of a borrower: 20 (i) (a) Funds or credits in payment for a 21 mortgage loan; or 22 (ii)(b) The taxes or insurance associated with 23 a mortgage loan. 24 (B) In the case of a home equity conversion mortgage or a 25 reverse mortgage, "mortgage servicer" includes a person that makes a payment 26 to the borrower; 27 (38) "Mortgage servicing rights" means the contractual right to 28 service residential mortgage loans on behalf of the owner of the associated 29 mortgage in exchange for specified compensation according to a servicing 30 contract; 31 (39) "Multifactor authentication" means authentication through verification of at least two (2) of the following types of authentication 32 33 factors: 34 (A) Knowledge factors, including without limitation a 35 password; 36 (B) Possession factors, including without limitation a

02/12/2025 2:18:59 PM ANS120

1	token; or
2	(C) Inherence factors, including without limitation
3	biometric characteristics;
4	(40)(A) "Nonpublic personal information" means:
5	(i) Personally identifiable financial information;
6	and
7	(ii) A list, description, or other grouping of
8	consumers, and publicly available information pertaining to a consumer, that
9	is derived using personally identifiable financial information that is not
10	publicly available.
11	(B) "Nonpublic personal information" includes without
12	limitation a list of individuals' names and street addresses that is derived
13	in whole or in part using personally identifiable financial information that
14	is not publicly available.
15	(C) "Nonpublic personal information" does not include:
16	(i) Publicly available information except as
17	included on a list described in subdivision (40)(A)(ii) of this section;
18	(ii) A list, description, or other grouping of
19	consumers, and publicly available information pertaining to the list,
20	description, or other grouping of consumers, that is derived without using
21	personally identifiable financial information that is not publicly available;
22	or
23	(iii) A list of individuals' names and addresses
24	that contains only publicly available information and is not:
25	(a) Derived, in whole or in part, using
26	personally identifiable financial information that is not publicly available;
27	and
28	(b) Disclosed in a manner that indicates that
29	any of the individuals on the list is a consumer of a financial institution;
30	(41)(A) "Notification event" means acquisition of unencrypted
31	customer information without the authorization of the customer to which the
32	information pertains.
33	(B) For purposes of subdivision (41)(A) of this section:
34	(i) Customer information is considered unencrypted
35	if the encryption key was accessed by an unauthorized person; and
36	(ii) Unauthorized acquisition is presumed to include

1	unauthorized access to unencrypted customer information unless a financial
2	institution has reliable evidence showing that there has not been, or could
3	not reasonably have been, unauthorized acquisition of the customer
4	information;
5	(42) "Operating liquidity" means the funds necessary to perform
6	normal business operations, including payment of rent, salaries, interest
7	expense, and other typical expenses associated with operating an entity;
8	(18)(43) "Operating subsidiary" means a separate corporation,
9	limited liability company, or similar entity in which a national or state
10	bank, savings and loan association, or credit union, the accounts of which
11	are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the National
12	Credit Union Administration, maintains more than fifty percent (50%) voting
13	rights, a controlling interest, or otherwise controls the subsidiary and no
14	other party controls more than fifty percent (50%) of the voting rights or a
15	controlling interest in the subsidiary;
16	(44) "Penetration testing" means a test methodology in which
17	assessors attempt to circumvent or defeat the security features of an
18	information system by attempting penetration of databases or controls from
19	outside or inside a financial institution's information system;
20	(19)(45) "Person" means an individual, partnership, limited
21	liability company, limited partnership, corporation, association, or other
22	group engaged in joint business activities, however organized;
23	(46)(A) "Personally identifiable financial information" means
24	information:
25	(i) A consumer provides to a financial institution
26	to obtain a financial product or service from a financial institution;
27	(ii) About a consumer resulting from a transaction
28	involving a financial product or service between a financial institution and
29	a consumer; or
30	(iii) A financial institution otherwise obtains
31	about a consumer in connection with providing a financial product or service
32	to that consumer.
33	(B) "Personally identifiable financial information"
34	includes:
35	(i) Information a consumer provides to a financial
36	institution on an application to obtain a loan, credit card, or other

1	financial product or service;
2	(ii) Account balance information, payment history,
3	overdraft history, and credit or debit card purchase information;
4	(iii) The fact that an individual is or has been a
5	financial institution's customer or has obtained a financial product or
6	service from a financial institution;
7	(iv) Information about a financial institution's
8	consumer if the information is disclosed in a manner that indicates that the
9	individual is or has been the financial institution's consumer;
10	(v) Information that a consumer provides to a
11	financial institution or that a financial institution or a financial
12	institution's agent otherwise obtains in connection with collecting on or
13	servicing a credit account;
14	(vi) Information a financial institution collects
15	through an internet cookie or an information collecting device from a
16	computer server; and
17	(vii) Information from a consumer report.
18	(C) "Personally identifiable financial information" does
19	not include:
20	(i) A list of names and addresses of customers of an
21	entity that is not a financial institution; and
22	(ii) Information that does not identify a consumer,
23	including aggregate information or blind data that does not contain personal
24	identifiers such as account numbers, names, or addresses;
25	(20)(47) "Principal place of business" means a stationary
26	construction consisting of at least one (1) enclosed room or building in
27	which negotiations of mortgage loan transactions of others may be conducted
28	in private or in which the primary business functions of the licensee are
29	conducted;
30	(48)(A) "Publicly available information" means information that
0.1	
31	a financial institution has a reasonable basis to believe is lawfully made
31 32	<u>a financial institution has a reasonable basis to believe is lawfully made</u> <u>available to the public from:</u>
32	available to the public from:
32 33	available to the public from: (i) Federal, state, or local government records;

1	(B) "Publicly available information" includes without
2	limitation:
3	(i) Information in government records, including
4	information in government real estate records and security interest filings;
5	and
6	(ii)(a) Information from widely distributed media,
7	including information from a telephone book, television or radio program,
8	newspaper, or website that is available to the public on an unrestricted
9	basis.
10	(b) A website is not restricted under
11	subdivision (48)(B)(ii)(a) of this section merely because an internet service
12	provider or a site operator requires a fee or a password, so long as access
13	is available to the public.
14	(C) For purposes of this subdivision (48), a financial
15	institution has a reasonable basis to believe that:
16	(i) Information is lawfully made available to the
17	public if the financial institution has taken steps to determine:
18	(a) That the information is of the type that
19	is available to the public; and
20	(b) Whether an individual can direct that the
21	information not be made available to the public and, if so, that the
22	financial institution's consumer has not directed that the information not be
22 23	financial institution's consumer has not directed that the information not be made available to the public;
23	made available to the public;
23 24	made available to the public; (ii) Mortgage information is lawfully made available
23 24 25	made available to the public; (ii) Mortgage information is lawfully made available to the public if the financial institution determines that the information is
23 24 25 26	<pre>made available to the public; (ii) Mortgage information is lawfully made available to the public if the financial institution determines that the information is of the type included on the public record in the jurisdiction where the</pre>
23 24 25 26 27	<pre>made available to the public;</pre>
23 24 25 26 27 28	<pre>made available to the public;</pre>
23 24 25 26 27 28 29	<pre>made available to the public;</pre>
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	<pre>made available to the public;</pre>
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	<pre>made available to the public;</pre>
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	<pre>made available to the public;</pre>
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	<pre>made available to the public;</pre>

1	contractually responsible to the owner or owners of the mortgage loans for
2	the defined servicing activities;
3	(21)(51) "Reverse mortgage" means a nonrecourse loan that pays a
4	homeowner loan proceeds drawn from accumulated home equity;
5	(52) "Risk management assessment" means the functional
6	evaluations performed under the risk management program and reports provided
7	to a board of directors under a relevant governance protocol;
8	(53) "Risk management program" means the policies and procedures
9	designed to identify, measure, monitor, and mitigate risk sufficient for the
10	level of sophistication of a covered institution servicer;
11	(54) "Security event" means an event resulting in unauthorized
12	access to, or disruption or misuse of:
13	(A) An information system or information stored on the
14	information system; or
15	(B) Customer information held in physical form;
16	(55) "Service provider" means a person or entity that receives,
17	maintains, processes, or otherwise is permitted access to customer
18	information through its provision of services directly to a financial
19	institution that is subject to this subchapter;
20	(56) "Servicing liquidity" means the financial resources
21	necessary to manage liquidity risk arising from servicing functions required
22	in acquiring and financing mortgage servicing rights, hedging costs, and
23	margin calls associated with the mortgage servicing rights asset and
24	financing facilities and advances or costs of advance financing for
25	principal, interest, taxes, insurance, and any other servicing related
26	advances;
27	(22)<u>(</u>57) "Sponsor" means a mortgage broker or mortgage banker
28	licensed under this subchapter that has assumed the responsibility for and
29	agrees to supervise the actions of a loan officer or transitional loan
30	officer;
31	(58) "Tangible net worth" means the total equity less:
32	(A) The receivables due from related entities;
33	(B) Goodwill and other intangibles; and
34	(C) Pledged assets;
35	(23)(59) "Transitional loan officer" means an individual who, in
36	exchange for compensation as an employee of, or who otherwise receives

1 compensation or remuneration from, a mortgage broker or a mortgage banker, is 2 authorized to act as a loan officer subject to a transitional loan officer 3 license: 4 (24)(60) "Transitional loan officer license" means a license 5 that: 6 (A) Is issued to an individual who is employed and 7 sponsored by a mortgage banker or mortgage broker licensed under this 8 subchapter; 9 Is limited to a term of no more than one hundred (B) 10 twenty (120) days; and 11 (C) Is not subject to reapplication, renewal, or extension 12 by the commissioner; and 13 (25)(61) "Unique identifier" means a number or other identifier 14 assigned by protocols established by the automated licensing system approved 15 by the commissioner; and 16 (62) "Whole loans" mean those loans in which a mortgage and the 17 underlying credit risk is owned and held on the balance sheet of an entity 18 with all ownership rights. 19 20 SECTION 2. Arkansas Code § 23-39-504 is amended to read as follows: 21 23-39-504. Rulemaking authority Authority. 22 (a) The Securities Commissioner may adopt any rules that he or she 23 deems necessary to: 24 (1) Carry out the provisions of this subchapter; 25 (2) Provide for the protection of the borrowing public; and 26 (3) Provide any requirements necessary for the State of Arkansas 27 to participate in a multistate automated licensing system; and 28 (4) Instruct mortgage brokers, mortgage bankers, mortgage 29 servicers, loan officers, and transitional loan officers in interpreting this 30 subchapter. 31 (b) The commissioner may: 32 (1) If risk is determined by a formal review of a specific covered institution servicer to be extremely high, order or direct the 33 covered institution servicer to satisfy additional conditions necessary to 34 35 ensure that the covered institution servicer will continue to operate in a 36 safe and sound manner and be able to continue to service loans in compliance

1	with state law or rule and federal law or regulations;
2	(2) If risk is determined by a formal review of a specific
3	covered institution servicer to be extremely low, provide notice that all or
4	part of this subchapter is not applicable to the covered institution
5	servicer; and
6	(3) If economic, environmental, or societal events are
7	determined to be of severity to warrant a temporary suspension of all or
8	certain sections of this subchapter, provide public notice of the temporary
9	suspension.
10	
11	SECTION 3. Arkansas Code § 23-39-505(f), concerning the surety bond
12	under the Fair Mortgage Lending Act, is amended to read as follows:
13	(f)(l) Each mortgage broker, mortgage banker, and mortgage servicer
14	shall post a surety bond in an amount:
15	(A) Based upon loan activity during the previous year;
16	(B) Not less than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000);
17	and
18	(C) As prescribed by rule or order of the commissioner.
19	(2) The surety bond shall <u>:</u>
20	(A) be <u>Be</u> in a form satisfactory to the commissioner; and
21	(B) Run to the State of Arkansas for benefit of a claimant
22	against the licensee to secure the faithful performance of the obligations of
23	the licensee under this subchapter.
24	(3)(A) A party having a claim against a licensee may bring suit
25	directly on the surety bond of the licensee under this subsection or the
26	commissioner may bring suit on behalf of a claimant in one (1) action or in
27	successive actions.
28	(B) A consumer claim shall be given priority in recovering
29	from the surety bond.
30	(C) Every bond shall provide for suit on the bond by any
31	person who has a cause of action under this subchapter.
32	(4) The aggregate liability of the surety shall not exceed the
33	principal sum of the bond.
34	(5) A surety bond shall cover claims for at least five (5) years
35	after the licensee ceases to provide mortgage services in this state or
36	longer if required by the commissioner.

1	(6)(A) A surety bond shall remain in effect until cancellation.
2	(B) The cancellation of a surety bond shall occur only
3	after sixty (60) days' written notice to the commissioner.
4	(C) The cancellation of a surety bond shall not affect
5	liability incurred or accrued during the sixty-day period under subdivision
6	(f)(6)(B) of this section.
7	(7)(A) If an action is commenced on a licensee's surety bond,
8	the commissioner may require the filing of a new surety bond.
9	(B) If a new surety bond is required under subdivision
10	(f)(7)(A) of this section, the licensee shall file a replacement surety bond
11	in the required amount specified under subdivision (f)(l)(B) of this section
12	within thirty (30) days.
13	(C) Immediately upon recovery of an action on the surety
14	bond, the licensee shall file a new surety bond.
15	
16	SECTION 4. Arkansas Code § 23-39-505(g), concerning audited financial
17	statements under the Fair Mortgage Lending Act, is amended to read as
18	follows:
19	(g) <u>(l)</u> An applicant filing for licensure as a mortgage banker or
20	mortgage servicer shall file with the commissioner as part of his or her
21	application audited financial statements that reflect that the applicant has
22	a net worth of at least twenty-five thousand dollars ($$25,000$) and are:.
23	(1) Prepared by an independent certified public accountant:
24	(2) Prepared according to:
25	(A) Generally accepted accounting principles as
26	promulgated by the Financial Accounting Standards Board; or
27	(B) International financial reporting standards
28	promulgated by the International Financial Reporting Standards Foundation and
29	the International Accounting Standards Board;
30	(3) Accompanied by an opinion acceptable to the commissioner;
31	and
32	
33	(4) For purposes of complying with subdivision (g)(1) of this
~ /	(4) For purposes of complying with subdivision (g)(l) of this section, the financial statement shall be:
34	
34 35	section, the financial statement shall be:

1	(ii) The international financial reporting standards
2	promulgated by the International Financial Reporting Standards Foundation and
3	the International Accounting Standards Board; and
4	(B) Accompanied by an opinion acceptable to the
5	<pre>commissioner;</pre>
6	(C) Dated within fifteen (15) months preceding the date on
7	which the application is filed.
8	
9	SECTION 5. Arkansas Code § 23-39-505, concerning qualifications for a
10	license under the Fair Mortgage Lending Act, is amended to add additional
11	subsections to read as follows:
12	<u>(p)(l) An applicant filing for licensure as a mortgage servicer but</u>
13	that does not operate as a covered institution servicer shall file with the
14	commissioner as part of his or her application audited financial statements
15	that reflect that the applicant has a net worth of at least one hundred
16	thousand dollars (\$100,000).
17	(2) For the purposes of complying with subdivision (p)(1) of
18	this section, the financial statement shall be:
19	(A) Determined according to:
20	(i) Generally accepted accounting principles as
21	promulgated by the Financial Accounting Standards Board; or
22	(ii) The international financial reporting standards
23	promulgated by the International Financial Reporting Standards Foundation and
24	the International Accounting Standards Board;
25	(B) Accompanied by an opinion acceptable to the
26	commissioner; and
27	(C) Dated within fifteen (15) months preceding the date on
28	which the application is filed.
29	(3)(A) An applicant applying to service Arkansas residential
30	mortgage loans may apply to the commissioner to waive or adjust one (1) or
31	more of the net worth requirements under subdivision (p)(1) or subdivision
32	(p)(2) of this section.
33	(B)(i) In reviewing a request to waive or adjust one (1)
34	or more of the net worth requirements under subdivision (p)(1) or subdivision
35	(p)(2) of this section, the commissioner may consider the number and types of
36	loans being serviced and whether the licensee has a positive net worth and

1	adequate operating reserves.
2	(ii) As used in this subdivision (p)(3)(B),
3	"operating reserves" means the funds set aside in anticipation of future
4	payments or obligations and are included in servicing liquidity.
5	(q)(l) An applicant filing for licensure as a mortgage servicer that
6	operates as a covered institution servicer shall file with the commissioner
7	as part of his or her application proof that the applicant is in compliance
8	with:
9	(A) The Federal Housing Finance Agency's Eligibility
10	Requirements for Enterprise Single-Family Seller/Servicers for minimum
11	capital ratio; and
12	(B) The net worth and servicing liquidity requirements,
13	whether or not the mortgage servicer is approved for government-sponsored
14	enterprise servicing.
15	(2) For the purposes of complying with subdivision (q)(1) of
16	this section, the financial data shall be:
17	(A) Determined according to:
18	(i) Generally accepted accounting principles as
19	promulgated by the Financial Accounting Standards Board; or
20	(ii) The international financial reporting standards
21	promulgated by the International Financial Reporting Standards Foundation and
22	the International Accounting Standards Board;
23	(B) Accompanied by an opinion acceptable to the
24	commissioner; and
25	(C) Dated within fifteen (15) months preceding the date on
26	which the application is filed.
27	
28	SECTION 6. Arkansas Code § 23-39-506(f), concerning audited financial
29	statements under the Fair Mortgage Lending Act, is amended to read as
30	follows:
31	(f)(l) A mortgage banker or a mortgage servicer shall submit audited
32	financial statements to the commissioner within ninety (90) days after the
33	end of the mortgage banker's or mortgage servicer's fiscal year.
34	(2) The audited financial statements submitted to the
35	commissioner under subdivision (f)(l) of this section shall:
36	(A) Reflect that the mortgage banker or mortgage servicer

1 has a net worth of at least twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000); and 2 (B) Comply with the requirements of (23-39-505(g)). 3 (3)(A) Failure to timely submit audited financial statements to 4 the commissioner shall result in a late fee of two hundred fifty dollars 5 (\$250). 6 (B) All or part of the late fee may be waived by the 7 commissioner for good cause. 8 9 SECTION 7. Arkansas Code § 23-39-506, concerning license renewal under 10 the Fair Mortgage Lending Act, is amended to add additional subsections to read as follows: 11 12 (g)(1) A mortgage servicer subject to § 23-39-505(p) or § 23-39-505(q) 13 shall submit audited financial statements to the commissioner within ninety 14 (90) days after the end of the mortgage servicer's fiscal year. 15 (2) The audited financial statements submitted to the commissioner under subdivision (g)(1) of this section shall reflect that the 16 17 mortgage servicer has a net worth that remains in compliance with § 23-39-505(p) or § 23-39-505(q), as applicable. 18 19 (3)(A) A licensee servicing Arkansas residential mortgage loans, 20 other than a covered institution servicer, may apply to the commissioner to 21 waive or adjust one (1) or more of the net worth requirements. 22 (B) In considering a request to waive or adjust one (1) or 23 more of the net worth requirements, the commissioner shall consider the number and types of loans being serviced and whether the licensee has a 24 25 positive net worth and adequate operating reserves. 26 (C) For purposes of this section, "operating reserves" 27 means the funds set aside in anticipation of future payments or obligations 28 and are included in liquidity. 29 (4) (A) Failure to timely submit audited financial statements to 30 the commissioner shall result in a late fee of two hundred fifty dollars 31 (\$250). 32 (B) All or part of the late fee may be waived by the commissioner for good cause. 33 34 (h) A covered institution servicer shall remain in compliance with the 35 requirements of § 23-39-505(q) and § 23-39-519.

36

1	SECTION 8. Arkansas Code Title 23, Chapter 39, Subchapter 5, is
2	amended to add additional sections to read as follows:
3	23-39-519. Prudential standards for covered institution servicers —
4	Financial condition.
5	(a) A covered institution servicer shall meet or exceed the minimum
6	financial requirements of the Federal Housing Finance Agency's Eligibility
7	Requirements for Enterprise Single-Family Seller/Servicers in order to
8	maintain the capital and servicing liquidity as required by this section and
9	<u>§ 23-39-505(q).</u>
10	(b) All financial data shall be determined according to generally
11	accepted accounting principles or the international financial reporting
12	standards promulgated by the International Financial Reporting Standards
13	Foundation and the International Accounting Standards Board.
14	(c) A covered institution servicer that meets the Federal Housing
15	Finance Agency's Eligibility Requirements for Enterprise Single-Family
16	Seller/Servicers for capital, net worth ratio, and servicing liquidity,
17	whether or not the servicer is approved for government-sponsored enterprises
18	servicing, or Federal National Mortgage Association servicing, or Federal
19	Home Loan Mortgage Corporation servicing, satisfies the requirements of
20	subsection (a) and subsection (b) of this section.
21	(d)(1) A covered institution servicer shall maintain written policies
22	and procedures implementing the capital and servicing liquidity requirements.
23	(2) The policies and procedures under subdivision (d)(l) of this
24	section shall include a sustainable written methodology for satisfying the
25	requirements of subsection (a) of this section and be available to the
26	Securities Commissioner upon request.
27	(e)(1) A covered institution servicer under this subchapter shall:
28	(A) Maintain sufficient allowable assets for liquidity in
29	addition to the amounts required for servicing liquidity to cover normal
30	business operations; and
31	(B) Have in place sound cash management and business
32	operating plans that match the size and sophistication of the covered
33	institution servicer to ensure normal business operations.
34	(2)(A) The management or key individual of a covered institution
35	servicer shall develop, establish, and implement plans, policies, and
36	procedures for maintaining operating liquidity sufficient for the ongoing

1	needs of the covered institution servicer.
2	(B) The plans, policies, and procedures under subdivision
3	(e)(2)(A) of this section shall:
4	(i) Contain sustainable, written methodologies for
5	maintaining sufficient operating liquidity; and
6	(ii) Be available to the commissioner upon request.
7	
8	23-39-520. Corporate governance for covered institution servicers.
9	(a) A covered institution servicer shall establish and maintain a
10	board of directors who are responsible for the oversight of the covered
11	institution servicer.
12	(b) For a covered institution servicer that is not approved to service
13	loans by a government-sponsored enterprise, the Federal National Mortgage
14	Association and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, or the Government
15	National Mortgage Association, or when these federal agencies have granted
16	approval for a board alternative, a covered institution servicer may
17	establish a similar body constituted to exercise oversight and fulfill the
18	board of directors' responsibilities under subsection (c) of this section.
19	(c) The board of directors shall be responsible for:
20	(1) Establishing a written corporate governance framework,
21	including appropriate internal controls designed to monitor corporate
22	governance and assess compliance with the corporate governance framework,
23	available to the Securities Commissioner upon request;
24	(2) Monitoring and ensuring the covered institution servicer's
25	compliance with the corporate governance framework and this subchapter; and
26	(3) Accurate and timely regulatory reporting, including without
27	limitation the requirements for filing the mortgage call report.
28	(d)(1) The board of directors shall establish internal audit
29	requirements that are appropriate for the size, complexity, and risk profile
30	of the covered institution servicer, with appropriate independence to provide
31	a reliable evaluation of the covered institution servicer's internal control
32	structure, risk management, and governance.
33	(2) Internal audit requirements established by the board of
34	directors and the results of internal audits shall be made available to the
35	commissioner upon request.
36	(e)(l) A covered institution servicer shall receive an external audit,

1	including audited financial statements and audit reports, conducted by an
2	independent certified public accountant annually.
3	(2) The external audit required under subdivision (e)(1) of this
4	section shall:
5	(A) Be available to the commissioner upon request; and
6	(B) Include at a minimum:
7	(i) Annual financial statements including a balance
8	sheet, statement of operations income statement and cash flows, notes, and
9	supplemental schedules, prepared according to generally accepted accounting
10	principles;
11	(ii) An assessment of the internal control
12	<u>structure;</u>
13	(iii) A computation of tangible net worth;
14	(iv) Validation of mortgage servicing rights
15	valuation and reserve methodology, if applicable;
16	(v) Verification of adequate fidelity and errors and
17	omissions insurance; and
18	(vi) Testing of controls related to risk management
19	activities, including compliance and stress testing, if applicable.
20	(f)(l) A covered institution servicer shall establish a risk
21	management program under the oversight of the board of directors that is
22	available to the commissioner upon request that identifies, measures,
23	monitors, and controls risk sufficient for the level of sophistication of the
24	covered institution servicer.
25	(2) The risk management program required under subdivision
26	(f)(1) of this section shall:
27	(A) Have appropriate processes and models in place to
28	measure, monitor, and mitigate financial risks and changes to the risk
29	profile of the covered institution servicer and assets being serviced; and
30	(B) Be scaled to the complexity of the covered institution
31	servicer, but be sufficiently robust to manage risks in several areas,
32	including without limitation:
33	(i) Credit risk, including the potential that a
34	borrower or counterparty will fail to perform on an obligation;
35	(ii) Servicing liquidity risk, including the
36	potential that the covered institution servicer will be unable to meet the

1	covered institution servicer's obligations as the obligations come due
2	because of an inability to liquidate assets or obtain adequate funding or
3	that it cannot easily unwind or offset specific exposures;
4	(iii) Operational risk, including the risk resulting
5	from inadequate or failed internal processes, people, and systems or from
6	external events;
7	(iv) Market risk, including the risk to the covered
8	institution servicer's condition resulting from adverse movements in market
9	rates or prices;
10	(v) Compliance risk, including the risk of
11	regulatory sanctions, fines, penalties, or losses resulting from failure to
12	comply with laws, rules, regulations, or other supervisory requirements
13	applicable to a covered institution servicer;
14	(vi) Legal risk, including the potential that
15	actions against the covered institution servicer that result in unenforceable
16	contracts, lawsuits, legal sanctions, or adverse judgments can disrupt or
17	otherwise negatively affect the operations or condition of the covered
18	institution servicer; and
19	(vii) Reputation risk, including the risk to
20	earnings and capital arising from negative publicity regarding the covered
21	institution servicer's business practices.
22	(g)(l) A covered institution servicer shall conduct a risk management
23	assessment on an annual basis concluding with a formal report to the board of
24	directors and be available to the commissioner upon request.
25	(2) Evidence of risk management activities throughout the year
26	shall be maintained and made part of the report, including findings of issues
27	and the response to address the findings made in the report.
28	
29	23-39-521. Standards for safeguarding customer information.
30	(a) A financial institution shall develop, implement, and maintain a
31	comprehensive information security program.
32	(b) The information security program under subsection (a) of this
33	section shall:
34	(1) Be written in one (1) or more readily accessible parts; and
35	(2) Contain administrative, technical, and physical safeguards
36	that are appropriate to the financial institution's size and complexity, the

1	nature and scope of the financial institution's activities, and the
2	sensitivity of any customer information at issue.
3	(c) The information security program shall include the information
4	required under § 23-39-522.
5	
6	23-39-522. Information security program required elements.
7	(a) In order for a financial institution to develop, implement, and
8	maintain an information security program, the financial institution shall
9	comply with this section.
10	(b)(1) A financial institution shall designate a qualified individual
11	responsible for overseeing and implementing the financial institution's
12	information security program and enforcing an information security program.
13	(2)(A) The qualified individual may be employed by the financial
14	institution, an affiliate, or a service provider.
15	(B) If a financial institution designates an individual
16	employed by an affiliate or a service provider, the financial institution
17	shall:
18	(i) Retain responsibility for compliance with this
19	section;
20	(ii) Designate a senior member of the financial
21	institution's personnel to be responsible for direction and oversight of the
22	qualified individual; and
23	(iii) Require the service provider or affiliate to
24	maintain an information security program that protects the financial
25	institution in accordance with the requirements of this section.
26	(c)(l) A financial institution shall base the financial institution's
27	information security program on a risk assessment that:
28	(A) Identifies reasonably foreseeable internal and
29	external risks to the security, confidentiality, and integrity of customer
30	information that could result in the unauthorized disclosure, misuse,
31	alteration, destruction, or other compromise of the information; and
32	(B) Assesses the sufficiency of any safeguards in place to
33	control these risks.
34	(2) The risk assessment shall be written and include:
35	(A) Criteria for the evaluation and categorization of
36	identified security risks or threats the financial institution faces;

1	(B) Criteria for the assessment of the confidentiality,
2	integrity, and availability of the financial institution's information
3	systems and customer information, including the adequacy of the existing
4	controls in the context of the identified risks or threats the financial
5	institution faces; and
6	(C) Requirements describing how identified risks will be
7	mitigated or accepted based on the risk assessment and how the information
8	security program will address the risks.
9	(3) A financial institution shall periodically perform
10	additional risk assessments that:
11	(A) Reexamine the reasonably foreseeable internal and
12	external risks to the security, confidentiality, and integrity of customer
13	information that could result in the unauthorized disclosure, misuse,
14	alteration, destruction, or other compromise of the customer information; and
15	(B) Reassess the sufficiency of any safeguards in place to
16	control these risks.
17	(d) A financial institution shall design and implement safeguards to
18	control the risks the financial institution identifies through the risk
19	assessment as required under subsection (c) of this section, including
20	without limitation:
21	(1) Implementing and periodically reviewing access controls,
22	including technical and, as appropriate, physical controls, to:
23	(A) Authenticate and permit access only to authorized
24	users to protect against the unauthorized acquisition of customer
25	information; and
26	(B) Limit authorized users' access only to customer
27	information that the authorized user needs to perform the authorized user's
28	duties and functions, or in the case of customers, to access the customer's
29	own customer information;
30	(2) Identifying and managing the data, personnel, devices,
31	systems, and facilities that enable the financial institution to achieve
32	business purposes according to the financial institution's relative
33	importance to business objectives and the financial institution's risk
34	strategy;
35	(3)(A) Protecting by encryption all customer information held or
36	transmitted by the financial institution both in transit over external

1 networks and at rest. 2 (B) To the extent the financial institution determines 3 that encryption of customer information, either in transit over external 4 networks or at rest, is infeasible, the financial institution may instead 5 secure the customer information using effective alternative compensating 6 controls reviewed and approved by the financial institution's qualified 7 individual; 8 (4) Adopting secure development practices for in-house developed 9 applications utilized by the financial institution for transmitting, 10 accessing, or storing customer information and procedures for evaluating, assessing, or testing the security of externally developed applications the 11 12 financial institution utilizes to transmit, access, or store customer 13 information; 14 (5) Implementing multifactor authentication for an individual 15 accessing an information system, unless the financial institution's qualified individual has approved in writing the use of reasonably equivalent or more 16 17 secure access controls; 18 (6) Developing, implementing, and maintaining procedures for the 19 secure disposal of customer information in any format no later than two (2) 20 years after the last date the customer information is used in connection with the provision of a financial product or service to the customer, unless the 21 22 customer information is: 23 (A) Necessary for business operations or for other 24 legitimate business purposes; (B) Otherwise required to be retained by state law or 25 26 rule, or federal law or regulation; or 27 (C) Where targeted disposal is not reasonably feasible due 28 to the manner in which the information is maintained; 29 (7) Periodically reviewing the financial institution's data 30 retention policy to minimize the unnecessary retention of data; 31 (8) Adopting procedures for change management; and 32 (9) Implementing policies, procedures, and controls designed to 33 monitor and log the activity of authorized users and detect unauthorized 34 access or use of, or tampering with, customer information by these users. 35 (e)(1) A financial institution shall regularly test or otherwise 36 monitor the effectiveness of the safeguards' key controls, systems, and

1	procedures of the safeguards' required under this section, including those to
2	detect actual and attempted attacks on, or intrusions into, information
3	systems.
4	(2)(A) For information systems, monitoring and testing shall
5	include continuous monitoring or periodic penetration testing and
6	vulnerability assessments.
7	(B) Absent effective continuous monitoring or other
8	systems to detect, on an ongoing basis, changes in information systems that
9	may create vulnerabilities, the financial institution shall conduct:
10	(i) Annual penetration testing of a financial
11	institution's information systems determined each given year based on
12	relevant identified risks according to the risk assessment; and
13	(ii) Vulnerability assessments, including a systemic
14	scan or review of an information system reasonably designed to identify
15	publicly known security vulnerabilities in the financial institution's
16	information systems based on the risk assessment, at least every six (6)
17	months, and whenever there are:
18	(a) Material changes to the financial
19	institution's operations or business arrangements; and
20	(b) Circumstances the financial institution
21	knows or has reason to know may have a material impact on the financial
22	institution's information security program.
23	(f) A financial institution shall implement policies and procedures to
24	ensure that personnel are able to enact the financial institution's
25	information security program by:
26	(1) Providing the financial institution's personnel with
27	security awareness training that is updated as necessary to reflect risks
28	identified by the risk assessment;
29	(2) Utilizing qualified information security personnel employed
30	by the financial institution or an affiliate or a service provider sufficient
31	to manage the financial institution's information security risks and to
32	perform or oversee the information security program;
33	(3) Providing information security personnel with security
34	updates and training sufficient to address relevant security risks; and
35	(4) Verifying that key information security personnel take steps
36	to maintain current knowledge of changing information security threats and

1	countermeasures.
2	(g) A financial institution shall oversee service providers by:
3	(1) Taking reasonable steps to select and retain service
4	providers that are capable of maintaining appropriate safeguards for the
5	customer information at issue;
6	(2) Requiring the financial institution's service providers by
7	contract to implement and maintain the safeguards referenced under
8	subdivision (g)(l) of this section; and
9	(3) Periodically assessing the financial institution's service
10	providers based on the risk they present and the continued adequacy of their
11	safeguards.
12	(h) A financial institution shall evaluate and adjust the financial
13	institution's information security program to reflect:
14	(1) The results of the testing and monitoring required by
15	subsection (e) of this section;
16	(2) Any material change to the financial institution's
17	operations or business arrangements or other circumstances;
18	(3) The results of risk assessments performed under subdivision
19	(c)(3) of this section; and
20	(4) Any other circumstances that the financial institution knows
21	or has reason to know may have a material impact on the financial
22	institution's information security program.
23	(i)(1) A financial institution shall establish a written incident
24	response plan designed to promptly respond to, and recover from, any security
25	event materially affecting the confidentiality, integrity, or availability of
26	customer information in the financial institution's control.
27	(2) The incident response plan under subdivision (i)(l) of this
28	section shall address:
29	(A) The goals of the incident response plan;
30	(B) The internal processes for responding to a security
31	event;
32	(C) The definition of clear roles, responsibilities, and
33	levels of decision-making authority;
34	(D) External and internal communications and information
35	sharing;
36	(E) Identification of requirements for the remediation of

1	any identified weaknesses in information systems and associated controls;
2	(F) Documentation and reporting regarding security events
3	and related incident response activities; and
4	(G) The evaluation and revision as necessary of the
5	incident response plan following a security event.
6	(j)(l) The financial institution's qualified individual shall report
7	in writing at least annually, to the financial institution's board of
8	directors or equivalent governing body.
9	(2) If a board of directors or equivalent governing body does
10	not exist, the report required under subdivision (j)(1) of this section shall
11	be timely presented to a senior officer responsible for the financial
12	institution's information security program.
13	(3) The report required under subdivision (j)(1) of this section
14	shall include:
15	(A) The overall status of the information security program
16	and the financial institution's compliance with this section and associated
17	rules; and
18	(B) Material matters related to the information security
19	program, addressing issues such as risk assessment, risk management and
20	control decisions, service provider arrangements, results of testing,
21	security events or violations and management's responses to security events
22	or violations, and recommendations for changes in the information security
23	program.
24	(k) A financial institution shall provide notice to the Securities
25	Commissioner about notification events according to subdivisions $(1)(1)$ and
26	(2) of this section.
27	(1)(1) Upon discovery of a notification event as described in
28	subdivision (1)(3) of this section, if the notification event involves the
29	information of any consumers in this state, the financial institution shall
30	notify the commissioner as soon as possible and no later forty-five (45) days
31	after discovery of the notification event.
32	(2) The notice required under subdivision (1)(1) of this section
33	shall:
34	(A) Be made in a format specified by the commissioner; and
35	(B) Include the following information:
36	(i) The name and contact information of the

1	reporting financial institution;
2	(ii)(a) A description of the types of information
3	that were involved in the notification event.
4	(b) If the information is possible to
5	determine under subdivision (1)(2)(B)(ii)(a) of this section, the notice
6	required under subdivision (1)(1) of this section shall contain the date or
7	date range of the notification event;
8	(iii) The number of consumers affected or
9	potentially affected by the notification event;
10	(iv) A general description of the notification
11	event; and
12	(v)(a) Whether a law enforcement official has
13	provided the financial institution with a written determination that
14	notifying the public of the notification event would impede a criminal
15	investigation or cause damage to national security, and a means for the
16	commissioner to contact the law enforcement official.
17	(b) A law enforcement official under
18	subdivision (l)(2)(B)(v)(a) of this section may request an initial delay of
19	up to thirty (30) days following the date when notice was provided to the
20	commissioner.
21	(c) The delay under subdivision
22	(1)(2)(B)(v)(b) of this section may be extended for an additional period of
23	up to sixty (60) days if the law enforcement official seeks an extension in
24	writing.
25	(d) An additional delay beyond the delay under
26	subdivision (1)(2)(B)(v)(b) of this section may be permitted only if the
27	State Securities Department determines that public disclosure of a
28	notification event continues to impede a criminal investigation or cause
29	damage to national security.
30	(3)(A) A notification event under this section shall be treated
31	as discovered as of the first day on which the notification event is known to
32	the financial institution.
33	(B) The financial institution under subdivision (1)(3)(A)
34	of this section shall be deemed to have knowledge of a notification event if
35	the notification event is known to a person, other than the person committing
36	the notification event, who is the financial institution's employee, officer,

1	or other agent.
2	(m) A financial institution shall establish a written plan addressing
3	business continuity and disaster recovery.
4	
5	<u>23-39-523. Exceptions.</u>
6	This subchapter does not apply to a financial institution that
7	maintains customer information concerning fewer than five thousand (5,000)
8	consumers.
9	
10	
11	APPROVED: 3/12/25
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24 25	
26	
20	
28	
29	
30	
31	
32	
33	
34	
35	
36	