ACT No. 744

HOUSE BILL NO. 1064 (Substitute for House Bill No. 1023 by Representative Farnum)

BY REPRESENTATIVES FARNUM, BOURRIAQUE, WILFORD CARTER, DAVIS, GEYMANN, ROMERO, AND TARVER AND SENATORS FRED MILLS AND STINE

AN ACT

To amend and reenact R.S. 6:337 and 338, rela

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To amend and reenact R.S. 6:337 and 338, relative to the disbursement of insurance proceeds for damages to residential property; to provide for prompt endorsement; to require prompt payment to borrower-payees in certain circumstances; to require placement of settlement proceeds in a segregated account; to provide for requirements for a residential mortgagee or mortgage servicer; to provide for the payment of proceeds relative to additional living expenses and contents insurance; to provide for notice by a mortgagee or mortgage servicer in certain circumstances; to provide for the release of proceeds held by a mortgagee or mortgage servicer; to provide for civil money penalties; to provide for the payment of interest accrued on settlement proceeds; to provide for release of excess funds upon written request; to provide for applicability; and to provide for related matters.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:

Section 1. R.S. 6:337 and 338 are hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows: §337. Duty of secured party upon payment of insurance claim for damage to mortgaged residential property

A. If payment in settlement of a damage claim on residential property in which another person holds a mortgage is by check or draft, of an insurer, made payable jointly to the claimant and the person holding the mortgage, then such "settlement proceeds," as defined in Subsection C of this Section, shall be placed in escrow and shall earn interest payable to the claimant in accordance with the

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apply to a mortgage or mortgage servicer servicing residential mortgage loans secured by a property that contains one to four residential dwelling units in this state:

- (1) The mortgage or mortgage servicer shall promptly endorse a check, draft, or other negotiable instrument for insurance settlement proceeds payable jointly to the mortgage or mortgage servicer and the borrower-payee by the insurance company. However, the mortgagee or mortgage servicer is not required to endorse such instrument if the borrower-payee refuses to endorse the instrument.
- (2) Insurance settlement proceeds received by a mortgage or mortgage servicer that relate to compensation for damage to property or contents insurance coverage in which the mortgagee or mortgage servicer has a mortgage or security interest shall be promptly deposited into a segregated account of a federally insured financial institution, unless the mortgagee or mortgage servicer returns such insurance settlement proceeds to the borrower-payee or the check, draft, or negotiable instrument is missing the borrower-payee's endorsement. The segregated account may at the discretion of the mortgagee or mortgage servicer be an individual deposit account for each borrower-payee or a master account containing subaccounts for each borrower-payee.
- (3) Insurance settlement proceeds received by a mortgagee or mortgage servicer that relate to contents insurance coverage in which the mortgagee or mortgage servicer does not have a security interest in the contents shall be promptly distributed to the borrower-payee via traceable delivery or electronic transfer.
- (4) Insurance settlement proceeds received by a mortgage or mortgage servicer that relate to additional living expenses shall be promptly distributed to the borrower-payee via traceable delivery or electronic transfer.
- B. When the damaged property is replaced or otherwise repaired to the satisfaction of the claimant and the person holding the mortgage on the property, then any remaining balance in the escrow account shall be paid to the claimant together with all interest that accrued while the funds were in escrow. The person holding the security interest in the property shall cooperate fully with the claimant

and the claimant's insurer in releasing funds in a timely manner to replace or repair the damaged property. Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection A of this Section, the mortgagee or mortgage servicer is not required to remit the portion of the insurance settlement proceeds relating to additional living expenses and contents insurance if the mortgagee or mortgage servicer is not able to determine which part of the proceeds relate to additional living expenses and contents insurance.

C.(1) As used in this Section, "settlement proceeds" means funds paid on an insurance claim for damage to residential immovable property as a result of Hurricane Katrina or Hurricane Rita, and where the funds equal twenty-five thousand dollars or more. These funds shall be held in escrow by the lender or loan servicer. Interest shall accrue on settlement proceeds after being held in escrow for more than thirty days. For purposes of this Subsection, compliance with Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac servicing guidelines for payment of interest on property damage claim funds held in escrow by the lender or loan servicer constitutes compliance with this Section.

D: If a mortgagee or mortgage servicer holds all or part of the insurance settlement proceeds pending completion of all or part of the repairs to the damaged property, the mortgagee or mortgage servicer shall notify the borrower-payee of each requirement with which the borrower-payee shall comply for the mortgagee or mortgage servicer to release the insurance settlement proceeds. The notice required by this Paragraph shall be provided not later than the tenth business day after the date the mortgagee or mortgage servicer receives payment of the insurance settlement proceeds.

- (2) Not later than the tenth business day after the date a mortgage or mortgage servicer receives from the borrower-payee a request for release of all or part of the insurance settlement proceeds held by the mortgagee or mortgage servicer, the mortgagee or mortgage servicer shall do either of the following:
- (a) If the mortgagee or mortgage servicer does not require a property inspection be conducted and has received sufficient evidence of the borrower-payee's compliance with the requirements specified by the mortgagee or mortgage servicer

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pursuant to Paragraph (1) of this Subsection for release of the insurance settlement 2 proceeds, release to the borrower-payee, as requested, all or part of the proceeds. 3 (b) Provide notice to the borrower-payee that explains with specificity both 4 of the following: (i) The reason for the mortgagee or mortgage servicer's refusal to release the 5 6 insurance settlement proceeds to the borrower-payee. 7 (ii) Each requirement with which the borrower-payee shall comply for the 8 mortgagee or mortgage servicer to release the insurance settlement proceeds. 9 (3)(a) Property inspections related to residential mortgage loans covered by 10 this Section shall be conducted not later than the fifteenth business day after reciept 11 by the mortgage or mortgage servicer of both a request by the borrower-payee for a property inspection and receipt of sufficient evidence of the borrower-payee's 12 13 compliance with the requirements specified by the mortgagee or mortgage servicer 14 pursuant to Paragraph (1) of this Subsection, provided that the borrower-payee is 15 cooperative and that the premises are accessible. 16 (b) A mortgagee or mortgage servicer may, at their discretion, allow property 17 inspections to be conducted in person, through photographic or video evidence 18 submitted by the borrower-payee, through a servicer-directed video call with the 19 borrower-payee, or by any other means to document the progress or completion of 20 repairs of the property. 21 (c) Photographic or video evidence shall also clearly identify the repairs that 22 are being documented and confirm the repairs were completed in accordance with 23 the repair plan. Any photographic or video evidence provided to a mortgagee or 24 mortgage servicer may not be accepted if it does not allow the mortgagee or 25 mortgage servicer to determine the repairs are from the location of the property 26 subject to the mortgage loan, does not authenticate when it was taken, or if it is 27 believed by the mortgage or mortgage servicer to have been altered in any way. 28 (4)(a) The commissioner may impose civil money penalties of up to five 29 hundred dollars per day for each day that a mortgagee or mortgage servicer fails to 30 comply with the requirements of Paragraphs (1) or (2) of this Subsection. The

penalties provided by this Paragraph shall not exceed five thousand dollars per violation.

(b) Penalties shall be due and payable upon notice of their assessment to the mortgagee or mortgage servicer, unless such penalties are set aside after an administrative hearing pursuant to the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act. The assessment of civil money penalties shall be final and definitive and subject to enforcement by the commissioner through judicial proceedings.

D.(1) When the damaged property is replaced or otherwise repaired to the satisfaction of the borrower-payee and the mortgagee or mortgage servicer, then any remaining balance in the segregated account shall be paid to the borrower-payee together with all interest that accrued while the funds were in the segregated account in accordance with Paragraph (2) of this Subsection.

(2) Interest shall accrue on insurance settlement proceeds where the funds equal twenty-five thousand dollars or more after being held by the mortgagee or mortgage servicer in a segregated account for more than thirty days. For the purposes of this Subsection, compliance with Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac servicing guidelines for payment of interest on property damage claim funds held by the mortgagee or mortgage servicer constitutes compliance with this Section.

<u>E.</u> The provisions of this Section <u>and R.S. 6:338</u> shall be applicable to state chartered federally insured financial institutions and their affiliates to the same extent that such provisions are applicable to federally chartered financial institutions.

F. The provisions of this Section shall apply only to residential mortgage loans secured by a property that contains one to four residential dwelling units. However, the provisions of this Section shall not apply to a mortgage or mortgage servicer when the borrower-payee is in default on his mortgage loan, past due with payments on his mortgage loan, or in foreclosure related to his mortgage loan. §338. Insurance settlement proceeds; return of excess funds; enforcement

A. If a mortgage holder mortgage or mortgage servicer is presented with a jointly payable insurance proceeds check, or draft, or other negotiable instrument for residential immovable property damage resulting from either Hurricane Katrina or

Hurricane Rita, or both, which contains the mortgagor's borrower-payee's endorsement, and the mortgage holder mortgage or mortgage servicer receives a written request from the borrower borrower-payee to release excess funds, then all mortgage holders the mortgage or mortgage servicer shall have thirty fifteen business days after receiving such request and such check, or draft, or other negotiable instrument to provide their its endorsements and return all excess funds provided for in Subsection B of this Section. The fifteen-business day timeline for releasing excess funds provided by this Section shall not apply when the insurance proceeds check, draft, or other negotiable instrument requires the endorsement of multiple mortgagees or lien holders.

- B. The mortgage holder holding funds in escrow shall return to the mortgagor all funds considered to be excess funds. For purposes of this Section, the term "excess funds" shall mean insurance funds in excess of both of the following:
- (1) All loan balances of any mortgage holder mortgage or mortgage servicer named as payee on the insurance claim check, or draft, or other negotiable instrument calculated as of the thirtieth day following receipt of the request and check or draft as outlined in Subsection A of this Section; and.
- (2) Six months of future accrued interest as calculated pursuant to the terms of the mortgage loans and calculated from the date of the payoff explained in Paragraph (B)(1) of this Section (1) of this Subsection.
- C.(1) The commissioner may impose civil money penalties of up to one five hundred fifty dollars per day of each day a mortgage holder subject to his jurisdiction mortgage or mortgage servicer fails to comply with the requirements of Subsection B of this Section. The penalties provided in this Paragraph shall not exceed five thousand dollars per violation.
- (2) Penalties shall be due and payable upon notice of their assessment to the mortgage holder mortgage or mortgage servicer, unless set aside after administrative hearing pursuant to the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act. The assessment of civil money penalties shall be final and definitive and subject to enforcement by the commissioner through judicial proceedings.

1 D. The provisions of this Section shall be applicable to state-chartered 2 federally insured financial institutions and their affiliates to the same extent that such 3 provisions are applicable to federally chartered financial institutions apply only to 4 residential mortgage loans secured by a property that contains one to four residential dwelling units. However, the provisions of this Section shall not apply to a 5 6 mortgagee or mortgage servicer when the borrower-payee is in default on his 7 mortgage loan, past due with payments on his mortgage loan, or in foreclosure 8 related to his mortgage loan. 9 E. The commissioner shall have the power to enact and promulgate rules and 10 regulations as may be necessary or appropriate to implement the provisions of this 11 Section. The provisions of this Section shall not impair the contractual rights of a mortgagee or mortgage servicer related to all loan balances and accrued interest as 12 13 described in Paragraphs (B)(1) and (2) of this Section. SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA

APPROVED: ___