S-1461.1			

SENATE BILL 5810

State of Washington 62nd Legislature 2011 Regular Session

By Senators Kline, Keiser, Conway, and Kohl-Welles

Read first time 02/16/11. Referred to Committee on Financial Institutions, Housing & Insurance.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to residential mortgage loan servicers; and
- 2 amending RCW 31.04.015 and 31.04.290.

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- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 31.04.015 and 2010 c 35 s 1 are each amended to read 5 as follows:
- The definitions set forth in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires a different meaning.
 - (1) "Add-on method" means the method of precomputing interest payable on a loan whereby the interest to be earned is added to the
- 10 principal balance and the total plus any charges allowed under this
- 11 chapter is stated as the loan amount, without further provision for the
- 12 payment of interest except for failure to pay according to loan terms.
- 13 The director may adopt by rule a more detailed explanation of the meaning and use of this method.
- 15 (2) "Applicant" means a person applying for a license under this 16 chapter.
- 17 (3) "Borrower" means any person who consults with or retains a 18 licensee or person subject to this chapter in an effort to obtain or

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seek information about obtaining a loan, regardless of whether that person actually obtains such a loan.

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- (4) "Depository institution" has the same meaning as in section 3 of the federal deposit insurance act on July 26, 2009, and includes credit unions.
 - (5) "Director" means the director of financial institutions.
- (6) "Federal banking agencies" means the board of governors of the federal reserve system, comptroller of the currency, director of the office of thrift supervision, national credit union administration, and federal deposit insurance corporation.
- (7) "Individual servicing a mortgage loan" means a person on behalf of a lender or servicer licensed by this state, or a person acting on behalf of a federally chartered or licensed financial institution or its affiliate, who collects or receives payments including payments of principal, interest, escrow amounts, and other amounts due, on existing obligations due and owing to the licensed lender or servicer or financial institution for a residential mortgage loan when the borrower is in default, or in reasonably foreseeable likelihood of default, working with the borrower and the licensed lender or servicer or financial institution, collects data and makes decisions necessary to modify either temporarily or permanently certain terms of those obligations, or otherwise finalizing collection through the foreclosure process.
- (8) "Insurance" means life insurance, disability insurance, property insurance, involuntary unemployment insurance, and such other insurance as may be authorized by the insurance commissioner.
- (9) "License" means a single license issued under the authority of this chapter with respect to a single place of business.
- 29 (10) "Licensee" means a person to whom one or more licenses have 30 been issued.
- 31 (11) "Loan" means a sum of money lent at interest or for a fee or 32 other charge and includes both open-end and closed-end loan 33 transactions.
- 34 (12) "Loan processor" means an individual who performs clerical or 35 support duties as an employee at the direction of and subject to the 36 supervision and instruction of a person licensed, or exempt from 37 licensing, under chapter 19.146 RCW.

1 (13) "Making a loan" means advancing, offering to advance, or 2 making a commitment to advance funds to a borrower for a loan.

- (14) "Mortgage broker" means the same as defined in RCW 19.146.010, except that for purposes of this chapter, a licensee or person subject to this chapter cannot receive compensation as both a consumer loan licensee making the loan and as a consumer loan licensee acting as the mortgage broker in the same loan transaction.
- (15)(a) "Mortgage loan originator" means an individual who for compensation or gain (i) takes a residential mortgage loan application, or (ii) offers or negotiates terms of a residential mortgage loan. "Mortgage loan originator" does not include any individual who performs purely administrative or clerical tasks; and does not include a person or entity solely involved in extensions of credit relating to timeshare plans, as that term is defined in section 101(53D) of Title 11, United States Code. For the purposes of this definition, administrative or clerical tasks means the receipt, collection, and distribution of information common for the processing of a loan in the mortgage industry and communication with a consumer to obtain information necessary for the processing of a residential mortgage loan.
- (b) "Mortgage loan originator" also includes an individual who for compensation or gain performs residential mortgage loan modification services or holds himself or herself out as being able to perform residential mortgage loan modification services.
- (c) "Mortgage loan originator" does not include a person or entity that only performs real estate brokerage activities and is licensed or registered in accordance with applicable state law, unless the person or entity is compensated by a lender, a mortgage broker, or other mortgage loan originator or by any agent of such a lender, mortgage broker, or other mortgage loan originator. For the purposes of chapter 120, Laws of 2009, the term "real estate brokerage activity" means any activity that involves offering or providing real estate brokerage services to the public, including:
- (i) Acting as a real estate agent or real estate broker for a buyer, seller, lessor, or lessee of real property;
- 35 (ii) Bringing together parties interested in the sale, purchase, 36 lease, rental, or exchange of real property;
- 37 (iii) Negotiating, on behalf of any party, any portion of a

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contract relating to the sale, purchase, lease, rental, or exchange of real property, other than in connection with providing financing with respect to such a transaction;

- (iv) Engaging in any activity for which a person engaged in the activity is required to be registered or licensed as a real estate agent or real estate broker under any applicable law; and
- (v) Offering to engage in any activity, or act in any capacity,
 described in (c)(i) through (iv) of this subsection.
- (d) This subsection does not apply to an individual servicing a mortgage loan before July 1, 2011.
- (e) This subsection does not apply to employees of a housing counseling agency approved by the United States department of housing and urban development unless the employees of a housing counseling agency are required under federal law to be individually licensed as mortgage loan originators.
- (16) "Nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry" means a mortgage licensing system developed and maintained by the conference of state bank supervisors and the American association of residential mortgage regulators for the licensing and registration of mortgage loan originators.
- (17) "Officer" means an official appointed by the company for the purpose of making business decisions or corporate decisions.
- (18) "Person" includes individuals, partnerships, associations, limited liability companies, limited liability partnerships, trusts, corporations, and all other legal entities.
- (19) "Principal" means any person who controls, directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, alone or in concert with others, a ten percent or greater interest in a partnership; company; association or corporation; or a limited liability company, and the owner of a sole proprietorship.
- (20) "Registered mortgage loan originator" means any individual who meets the definition of mortgage loan originator and is an employee of a depository institution; a subsidiary that is owned and controlled by a depository institution and regulated by a federal banking agency; or an institution regulated by the farm credit administration and is registered with, and maintains a unique identifier through, the nationwide mortgage licensing system and registry.

(21) "Residential mortgage loan" means any loan primarily for personal, family, or household use that is secured by a mortgage, deed of trust, or other equivalent consensual security interest on a dwelling, as defined in section 103(v) of the truth in lending act, or residential real estate upon which is constructed or intended to be constructed a dwelling.

- (22) "Residential mortgage loan modification" means a change in one or more of a residential mortgage loan's terms or conditions. Changes to a residential mortgage loan's terms or conditions include but are not limited to forbearances; repayment plans; changes in interest rates, loan terms, or loan types; capitalizations of arrearages; or principal reductions.
- (23) "Residential mortgage loan modification services" includes negotiating, attempting to negotiate, arranging, attempting to arrange, or otherwise offering to perform a residential mortgage loan modification. "Residential mortgage loan modification services" also includes the collection of data for submission to an entity performing mortgage loan modification services. "Residential mortgage loan modification services "Residential mortgage loan modification services" do not include actions by individuals servicing a mortgage loan before July 1, 2011.
- (24) "S.A.F.E. act" means the secure and fair enforcement for mortgage licensing act of 2008, Title V of the housing and economic recovery act of 2008 ("HERA"), P.L. 110-289, effective July 30, 2008.
- (25) "Senior officer" means an officer of a licensee at the vice president level or above.
- (26) "Service or servicing a loan" means on behalf of the lender or investor of a residential mortgage loan or on behalf of a federally chartered or licensed financial institution or its affiliate: (a) Collecting or receiving payments on existing obligations due and owing to the lender or investor or financial institution, including payments of principal, interest, escrow amounts, and other amounts due; (b) collecting fees due to the servicer; (c) working with the borrower and the licensed lender or servicer or financial institution to collect data and make decisions necessary to modify certain terms of those obligations either temporarily or permanently; (d) otherwise finalizing collection through the foreclosure process; or (e) servicing a reverse mortgage loan.

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(27) "Service or servicing a reverse mortgage loan" means, pursuant to an agreement with the owner of a reverse mortgage loan: Calculating, collecting, or receiving payments of interest or other amounts due; administering advances to the borrower; and providing account statements to the borrower or lender.

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- 6 "Simple interest method" means the method of computing 7 interest payable on a loan by applying the annual percentage interest 8 rate or its periodic equivalent to the unpaid balances of the principal of the loan outstanding for the time outstanding with each payment 9 10 applied first to any unpaid penalties, fees, or charges, then to 11 accumulated interest, and the remainder of the payment applied to the 12 unpaid balance of the principal until paid in full. In using such 13 method, interest shall not be payable in advance nor compounded, except 14 that on a loan secured by real estate, a licensee may collect at the time of the loan closing up to but not exceeding forty-five days of 15 prepaid interest. The prohibition on compounding interest does not 16 17 apply to reverse mortgage loans made in accordance with the Washington 18 state reverse mortgage act. The director may adopt by rule a more 19 detailed explanation of the meaning and use of this method.
 - (29) "Third-party residential mortgage loan modification services" means residential mortgage loan modification services offered or performed by any person other than the owner or servicer of the loan.
 - (30) "Third-party service provider" means any person other than the licensee or a mortgage broker who provides goods or services to the licensee or borrower in connection with the preparation of the borrower's loan and includes, but is not limited to, credit reporting agencies, real estate brokers or salespersons, title insurance companies and agents, appraisers, structural and pest inspectors, or escrow companies.
- 30 (31) "Unique identifier" means a number or other identifier 31 assigned by protocols established by the nationwide mortgage licensing 32 system and registry.
- 33 **Sec. 2.** RCW 31.04.290 and 2010 c 35 s 9 are each amended to read as follows:
- 35 (1) A residential mortgage loan servicer must comply with the 36 following requirements:
 - (a) The requirements of chapter 19.148 RCW;

(b) Any fee that is assessed by a servicer must be assessed within forty-five days of the date on which the fee was incurred and must be explained clearly and conspicuously in a statement mailed to the borrower at the borrower's last known address no more than thirty days after assessing the fee;

- (c) All amounts received by a servicer on a residential mortgage loan at the address where the borrower has been instructed to make payments must be accepted and credited, or treated as credited, within one business day of the date received, provided that the borrower has provided sufficient information to credit the account. If a servicer uses the scheduled method of accounting, any regularly scheduled payment made prior to the scheduled due date must be credited no later than the due date. If any payment is received and not credited, or treated as credited, the borrower must be notified of the disposition of the payment within ten business days by mail at the borrower's last known address. The notification must identify the reason the payment was not credited or treated as credited to the account, as well as any actions the borrower must take to make the residential mortgage loan current;
- (d) Any servicer that exercises the authority to collect escrow amounts on a residential mortgage loan held for the borrower for payment of insurance, taxes, and other charges with respect to the property shall collect and make all such payments from the escrow account and ensure that no late penalties are assessed or other negative consequences result for the borrower;
- (e) The servicer shall make reasonable attempts to comply with a borrower's request for information about the residential mortgage loan account and to respond to any dispute initiated by the borrower about the loan account. The servicer:
- (i) Must maintain written or electronic records of each written request for information regarding a dispute or error involving the borrower's account until the residential mortgage loan is paid in full, sold, or otherwise satisfied;
- (ii) Must provide a written statement to the borrower within fifteen business days of receipt of a written request from the borrower. The borrower's request must include the name and account number, if any, of the borrower, a statement that the account is or may be in error, and sufficient detail regarding the information sought by

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the borrower to permit the servicer to comply. At a minimum, the servicer's response to the borrower's request must include the following information:

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- (A) Whether the account is current or, if the account is not current, an explanation of the default and the date the account went into default;
- (B) The current balance due on the residential mortgage loan, including the principal due, the amount of funds, if any, held in a suspense account, the amount of the escrow balance known to the servicer, if any, and whether there are any escrow deficiencies or shortages known to the servicer;
- (C) The identity, address, and other relevant information about the current holder, owner, or assignee of the residential mortgage loan; and
- (D) The <u>direct</u> telephone number and mailing address of a servicer representative <u>who will serve as the direct point of contact for the borrower</u> with the information and authority to answer questions and resolve disputes; and
- (iii) May charge a fee for preparing and furnishing the statement in (e)(ii) of this subsection not exceeding thirty dollars per statement; ((and))
- (f) Promptly correct any errors and refund any fees assessed to the borrower resulting from the servicer's error:
 - (g) Maintain a caseload that provides the servicer the opportunity to engage in effective loss mitigation;
 - (h) Disclose to the primary lender when the servicer or its affiliate owns a subsequent lien;
- 28 <u>(i) Reduce subordinate liens pro rata to any change in the first</u>
 29 mortgage;
 - (j) Foreclose in the servicer's own name or that of the lender; and
- 31 <u>(k) Provide the borrower with a complete chain of title and note</u> 32 transfer history in the notice of default.
 - (2) In addition to the statement in subsection (1)(e)(ii) of this section, a borrower may request more detailed information from a servicer, and the servicer must provide the information within fifteen business days of receipt of a written request from the borrower. The request must include the name and account number, if any, of the borrower, a statement that the account is or may be in error, and

provide sufficient detail to the servicer regarding information sought by the borrower. If requested by the borrower this statement must include:

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- (a) A copy of the original note, or if unavailable, an affidavit of lost note; and
- (b) A statement that identifies and itemizes all fees and charges assessed under the loan transaction and provides a full payment history identifying in a clear and conspicuous manner all of the debits, credits, application of and disbursement of all payments received from or for the benefit of the borrower, and other activity on the residential mortgage loan including escrow account activity and suspense account activity, if any. The period of the account history shall cover at a minimum the two-year period prior to the date of the receipt of the request for information. If the servicer has not serviced the residential mortgage loan for the entire two-year time period the servicer shall provide the information going back to the date on which the servicer began servicing the home loan, and identify the previous servicer, if known. If the servicer claims that any delinquent or outstanding sums are owed on the home loan prior to the two-year period or the period during which the servicer has serviced the residential mortgage loan, the servicer shall provide an account history beginning with the month that the servicer claims any outstanding sums are owed on the residential mortgage loan up to the date of the request for the information. The borrower may request annually one statement free of charge.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

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