HB 1311 - H AMD 46 By Representative Kirby

ADOPTED 03/03/2009

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

3 "<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. The definitions in this section apply 4 throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

5 (1) "FHA-approved reverse mortgage" means a "home equity conversion 6 mortgage" or other reverse mortgage product guaranteed or insured by 7 the federal department of housing and urban development.

8 (2) "Owner-occupied residence" is the borrower's residence and 9 includes a life estate property the legal title for which is held in 10 the name of the borrower in a reverse mortgage transaction or in the 11 name of a trust, provided the occupant of the property is the 12 beneficiary of that trust.

13 (3) "Proprietary reverse mortgage loan" is any reverse mortgage 14 loan product that is not a home equity conversion mortgage loan or 15 other federally guaranteed or insured loan.

(4) "Reverse mortgage broker or lender" means a licensee under the
 Washington state consumer loan act, chapter 31.04 RCW, or a person
 exempt from licensing pursuant to federal law.

19 (5) "Reverse mortgage loan" means a nonrecourse consumer credit 20 obligation in which:

(a) A mortgage, deed of trust, or equivalent consensual security interest securing one or more advances is created in the borrower's dwelling;

(b) Any principal, interest, or shared appreciation or equity isdue and payable, other than in the case of default, only after:

26 (i) The consumer dies;

27 (ii) The dwelling is transferred; or

(iii) The consumer ceases to occupy the dwelling as a dwelling; and
 (c) The broker or lender is licensed under Washington state law or
 exempt from licensing under federal law.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. (1) For purposes of sections 1 through 9 of this act, in addition to any other requirements, licensees must comply with the following requirements before offering proprietary reverse mortgage loans:

5 (a) Maintain an irrevocable standby letter of credit approved by 6 the director from a financial institution approved by the director in 7 favor of the licensee in an amount necessary to fund all reverse 8 mortgage loan requirements anticipated over the next twelve months for 9 loans then on the licensee's books and those expected to be made over 10 the next twelve months or three million dollars, whichever is greater. 11 The initial term of the letter of credit must be at least two years.

(b) The financial institution that provides the letter of credit as required in (a) of this subsection may not be affiliated with the licensee.

(c) A licensee with a rating of either 4A1 or 5A1 from Dun &
Bradstreet credit services for three consecutive years is exempt from
the requirements set forth in (a) of this subsection.

18 (2) The licensee shall maintain a minimum capital of ten million19 dollars.

(3) A licensee may rely on the capital of its parent to satisfy the 20 21 requirement of subsection (2) of this section. However, for any year 22 in which a licensee seeks to so rely, it shall provide to the director a certified financial statement of the parent showing a net worth of at 23 least one hundred million dollars as of the close of its most recent 24 25 fiscal year and a binding written commitment from the parent to the 26 licensee to make a minimum of ten million dollars available to the licensee as a capital contribution in connection with its reverse 27 mortgage lending program. 28

29 (4) Subsections (2) and (3) of this section do not apply to a 30 licensee that:

31 (a) Only originates proprietary reverse mortgage loans the proceeds32 of which are fully disbursed at the loan closing; or

(b) Only originates proprietary reverse mortgage loans that are sold into the secondary market to an investor with either a 4A1 or 5A1 rating from Dun & Bradstreet credit services. A licensee that makes such a sale shall obtain a written commitment to purchase the loans from the investor prior to closing and shall arrange for the delivery of the loans to the investor within ten days of the loan closing. <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 3. The department of financial institutions has specific authority to develop rules regarding the interpretation and implementation of this section. A proprietary reverse mortgage loan must comply with all of the following requirements:

5 (1) For the purposes of this section prepayment, in whole or in part, or the refinancing of a reverse mortgage loan, is permitted 6 7 without penalty at any time during the term of the reverse mortgage 8 For the purposes of this section, penalty does not include any loan. fees, payments, or other charges, not including interest, that would 9 10 have otherwise been due upon the reverse mortgage being due and However, when a reverse mortgage lender has paid or waived 11 payable. 12 all of the usual fees or costs associated with a reverse mortgage loan, 13 a prepayment penalty may be imposed, provided the penalty does not exceed the total amount of the usual fees or costs that were initially 14 absorbed or waived by the reverse mortgage lender. A mortgagee may not 15 impose a prepayment penalty under this subsection if the prepayment is 16 17 caused by the occurrence of the death of the borrowers. A borrower must be provided prior written notice of any permissible prepayment 18 19 penalty under this section;

20 (2) A reverse mortgage loan may provide for a fixed or adjustable 21 interest rate or combination thereof, including compound interest, and 22 may also provide for interest that is contingent on the value of the 23 property upon execution of the loan or at maturity, or on changes in 24 value between closing and maturity;

(3) The lender shall pay a late charge to the borrower for any late 25 26 If the lender does not mail or electronically transfer a advance. 27 scheduled monthly advance to the borrower on the first business day of 28 the month, or within five business days of the date the lender receives the request, or such other regularly scheduled contractual date, the 29 late charge is ten percent of the entire amount that should have been 30 paid to the borrower for that month or as a result of that request. 31 32 For each additional day that the lender fails to make the advance, the lender shall pay interest on the late advance at the interest rate 33 stated in the loan documents. If the loan documents provide for an 34 35 adjustable interest rate, the rate in effect when the late charge first 36 accrues is used. Any late charge is paid from the lender's funds and 37 may not be added to the unpaid principal balance. Additionally, the lender forfeits the right to interest and a monthly servicing fee for 38

1 any months in which the advance has not been timely made. This section 2 does not affect the department of financial institution's ability to 3 impose other sanctions to protect consumers of reverse mortgage loans;

4 (4) The reverse mortgage loan may become due and payable upon the 5 occurrence of any one of the following events:

6 (a) The home securing the loan is sold or title to the home is 7 otherwise transferred;

8 (b) All borrowers cease occupying the home as a principal 9 residence, except as provided in subsection (5) of this section; or

10 (c) A defaulting event occurs which is specified in the loan 11 documents;

12 (5) Repayment of the reverse mortgage loan is subject to the 13 following additional conditions:

14 (a) Temporary absences from the home not exceeding one hundred 15 eighty consecutive days do not cause the mortgage to become due and 16 payable;

(b) Extended absences from the home exceeding one hundred eighty consecutive days, but less than one year, do not cause the mortgage to become due and payable if the borrower has taken prior action that secures and protects the home in a manner satisfactory to the lender, as specified in the loan documents;

(c) The lender's right to collect reverse mortgage loan proceeds is subject to the applicable statute of limitations for written loan contracts. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the statute of limitations shall commence on the date that the reverse mortgage loan becomes due and payable as provided in the loan agreement; and

(d) Using conspicuous, bold sixteen-point or larger type, the lender shall disclose in the loan agreement any interest rate or other fees to be charged during the period that commences on the date that the reverse mortgage loan becomes due and payable, and that ends when repayment in full is made;

32 (6) The first page of any deed of trust securing a reverse mortgage 33 loan must contain the following statement in sixteen-point boldface 34 type: "This deed of trust secures a reverse mortgage loan;"

35 (7) A lender or any other party that participates in the 36 origination of a reverse mortgage loan shall not require an applicant 37 for a reverse mortgage to purchase an annuity, insurance, or another 1 product as a condition of obtaining a reverse mortgage loan. A reverse 2 mortgage lender or a broker arranging a reverse mortgage loan shall 3 not:

4 (a) Offer an annuity to the borrower prior to the closing of the
5 reverse mortgage or before the expiration of the right of the borrower
6 to rescind the reverse mortgage agreement;

7 (b) Refer the borrower to anyone for the purchase of an annuity 8 prior to the closing of the reverse mortgage or before the expiration 9 of the right of the borrower to rescind the reverse mortgage agreement; 10 or

(c) Provide marketing information or annuity sales leads to anyone regarding the prospective borrower or borrower, or receive any compensation for such an annuity sale or referral;

(8)(a) A lender or any other party that participates in the 14 origination of a reverse mortgage loan shall maintain safeguards, 15 acceptable to the department of financial institutions, to ensure that 16 17 individuals offering reverse mortgage loans do not provide reverse mortgage borrowers with any other financial or insurance products and 18 that individuals participating in the origination of a reverse mortgage 19 loan have no ability or incentive to provide the borrower with any 20 21 other financial or insurance product;

(b) The borrower shall not be required, directly or indirectly, as
a condition of obtaining a reverse mortgage under this section, to
purchase any other financial or insurance products;

(9) Prior to accepting a final and complete application for a 25 26 reverse mortgage loan or assessing any fees, a lender shall refer the 27 prospective borrower to an independent housing counseling agency 28 approved by the federal department of housing and urban development for 29 counseling. The counseling must meet the standards and requirements 30 established by the federal department of housing and urban development for reverse mortgage counseling. The lender shall provide the borrower 31 32 with a list of at least five independent housing counseling agencies approved by the federal department of housing and urban development, 33 34 including at least two agencies that can provide counseling by 35 telephone. Telephone counseling is only available at the borrower's 36 request;

37 (10) A lender shall not accept a final and complete application for38 a reverse mortgage loan from a prospective applicant or assess any fees

upon a prospective applicant without first receiving a certification 1 2 from the applicant or the applicant's authorized representative that 3 the applicant has received counseling from an agency as described in subsection (9) of this section. The certification must be signed by 4 the borrower and the agency counselor, and must include the date of the 5 counseling and the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of both the б 7 counselor and the borrower. Electronic facsimile copy of the housing 8 counseling certification satisfies the requirements of this subsection. maintain the certification 9 The lender shall in an accurate, 10 reproducible, and accessible format for the term of the reverse 11 mortgage;

(11) A reverse mortgage loan may not be made for a Washington state resident unless that resident is a minimum of sixty years of age as of the date of execution of the loan; and

(12) Except for the initial disbursement of moneys to the closing agent, advances by the lender to the borrower must be issued directly to the borrower, or his or her legal representative, and not to an intermediary or third party.

19 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 4. The borrower in a proprietary reverse 20 mortgage transaction has the same right to rescind the transaction as 21 provided in the truth in lending act, Regulation Z, 12 C.F.R. Sec. 226.

22 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 5. (1) This section does not apply to a home 23 equity conversion mortgage or other federally administered reverse 24 mortgage product. A proprietary reverse mortgage loan product may not 25 be offered without preapproval by the department of financial 26 institutions.

(2) The director may make rules regarding the preapproval process, 27 and may require any documentation, information, standards, or data 28 deemed necessary by the director. The director may disapprove any 29 30 proprietary reverse mortgage loan products that contain or incorporate by reference any inconsistent, ambiguous, or misleading provisions or 31 terms, or exceptions and conditions which unreasonably or deceptively 32 affect the reverse mortgage contract. Additional grounds for 33 34 disapproval may include, without limitation, the existence in the 35 proprietary product of any benefits provided to the borrower that are 36 contrary to public policy.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 6. (1) A proprietary reverse mortgage loan application may not be taken by a lender unless the loan applicant has received from the lender the following plain language statement in conspicuous bold sixteen-point type or larger, advising the prospective borrower about counseling prior to obtaining the reverse mortgage loan within three business days of receipt of the completed loan application:

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"Important notice to reverse mortgage loan applicant

9 A reverse mortgage is a complex financial transaction that provides 10 a means of using the equity you have built up in your home, or the 11 value of your home, as a way to access home equity.

12 If you decide to obtain a reverse mortgage loan, you will sign 13 binding legal documents that will have important legal, tax, and 14 financial implications for you and your estate.

15 It is very important for you to understand the terms of the reverse 16 mortgage and its effect. Before entering into this transaction, you 17 are required by law to consult with an independent loan counselor. A 18 list of approved counselors will be provided to you by the lender or 19 broker. You may also want to discuss your decision with family members 20 or others on whom you rely for financial advice."

(2) As part of the disclosure required under this section, the lender or servicer shall provide an annual, or more frequent, disclosure statement to the borrower, providing details of the loan advances, balance, other terms, and the name and telephone number of the lender's employee or agent who has been specifically designated to respond to inquiries concerning reverse mortgage loans.

(3) In addition to any other loan documentation or disclosure, prior to execution of the loan and at the end of the loan term, the lender may either obtain an independent appraisal of the property value or use the current year's tax assessment valuation of the property. Copies of these appraisals must be timely provided to the borrower within five days of the borrower's written request, provided the borrower has paid for the appraisal.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. (1) In addition to any other remedies, if a lender defaults on any of the reverse mortgage loan terms and fails to cure an actual default after notice as specified in the loan documents, the borrower, or the borrower's estate, is entitled to treble damages. 1 (2) An arrangement, transfer, or lien subject to this chapter is 2 not invalidated solely because of the failure of a lender to comply 3 with any provision of this chapter. However, this section does not 4 preclude the application of any other existing civil remedies provided 5 by law.

6 (3) A violation of federal legal requirements for an FHA-approved
7 reverse mortgage as defined in section 1(1) of this act constitutes a
8 violation of this chapter.

9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 8. (1) To the extent that implementation of 10 this section does not conflict with federal law resulting in the loss 11 of federal funding, proprietary reverse mortgage loan advances made to 12 a borrower must be treated as proceeds from a loan and not as income 13 for the purpose of determining eligibility and benefits under means-14 tested programs of aid to individuals.

15 (2) Undisbursed reverse mortgage funds must be treated as equity in 16 the borrower's home and not as proceeds from a loan, resources, or 17 assets for the purpose of determining eligibility and benefits under 18 means-tested programs of aid to individuals.

(3) This section applies to any law or program relating to payments, allowances, benefits, or services provided on a means-tested basis by this state including, but not limited to, optional state supplements to the federal supplemental security income program, lowincome energy assistance, property tax relief, general assistance, and medical assistance only to the extent this section does not conflict with Title 19 of the federal social security act.

26 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 9.** The director of the department of financial 27 institutions may take the necessary steps to ensure that this act is 28 implemented on its effective date.

29 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 10.** Sections 1 through 9 of this act may be 30 known and cited as the Washington state reverse mortgage act.

31 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 11.** Sections 1 through 10 of this act are each 32 added to chapter 31.04 RCW and codified with the subchapter heading of 33 "reverse mortgage lending." 1 Sec. 12. RCW 31.04.015 and 2001 c 81 s 1 are each amended to read 2 as follows:

3 The definitions set forth in this section apply throughout this 4 chapter unless the context clearly requires a different meaning.

5 (1) "Person" includes individuals, partnerships, associations,
6 limited liability companies, limited liability partnerships, trusts,
7 corporations, and all other legal entities.

8 (2) "License" means a single license issued under the authority of 9 this chapter with respect to a single place of business.

10 (3) "Licensee" means a person to whom one or more licenses have 11 been issued.

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(4) "Director" means the director of financial institutions.

(5) "Insurance" means life insurance, disability insurance,
 property insurance, involuntary unemployment insurance, and such other
 insurance as may be authorized by the insurance commissioner.

16 (6) "Add-on method" means the method of precomputing interest 17 payable on a loan whereby the interest to be earned is added to the 18 principal balance and the total plus any charges allowed under this 19 chapter is stated as the loan amount, without further provision for the 20 payment of interest except for failure to pay according to loan terms. 21 The director may adopt by rule a more detailed explanation of the 22 meaning and use of this method.

23 (7) "Simple interest method" means the method of computing interest payable on a loan by applying the annual percentage interest rate or 24 25 its periodic equivalent to the unpaid balances of the principal of the 26 loan outstanding for the time outstanding with each payment applied 27 first to any unpaid penalties, fees, or charges, then to accumulated interest, and the remainder of the payment applied to the unpaid 28 29 balance of the principal until paid in full. In using such method, 30 interest shall not be payable in advance nor compounded, except that on a loan secured by real estate, a licensee may collect at the time of 31 32 the loan closing up to but not exceeding forty-five days of prepaid interest. The prohibition on compounding interest does not apply to 33 reverse mortgage loans made in accordance with the Washington state 34 35 reverse mortgage act. The director may adopt by rule a more detailed 36 explanation of the meaning and use of this method.

37 (8) "Applicant" means a person applying for a license under this38 chapter.

1 (9) "Borrower" means any person who consults with or retains a 2 licensee or person subject to this chapter in an effort to obtain or 3 seek information about obtaining a loan, regardless of whether that 4 person actually obtains such a loan.

5 (10) "Loan" means a sum of money lent at interest or for a fee or 6 other charge and includes both open-end and closed-end loan 7 transactions.

8 (11) "Loan originator" means a person employed, either directly or 9 indirectly, or retained as an independent contractor by a licensee, to 10 make or assist a person in applying to obtain a loan.

(12) "Making a loan" means closing a loan in a person's name, or advancing, offering to advance, or making a commitment to advance funds to a borrower for a loan.

14 (13) "Mortgage broker" means the same as defined in RCW 19.146.010, 15 except that for purposes of this chapter, a licensee or person subject 16 to this chapter cannot receive compensation as both a consumer loan 17 licensee making the loan and as a mortgage broker in the same loan 18 transaction.

(14) "Officer" means an official appointed by the company for thepurpose of making business decisions or corporate decisions.

(15) "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.

26 (16) "Senior officer" means an officer of a licensee at the vice 27 president level or above.

(17) "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.

35 **Sec. 13.** RCW 31.04.115 and 1994 c 92 s 168 are each amended to 36 read as follows: 1 (1) As used in this section, "open-end loan" means an agreement 2 between a licensee and a borrower that expressly states that the loan 3 is made in accordance with this chapter and that provides that:

4 (a) A licensee may permit the borrower to obtain advances of money
5 from the licensee from time to time, or the licensee may advance money
6 on behalf of the borrower from time to time as directed by the
7 borrower;

8 (b) The amount of each advance and permitted charges and costs are 9 debited to the borrower's account, and payments and other credits are 10 credited to the same account;

11 (c) The charges are computed on the unpaid principal balance, or 12 balances, of the account from time to time; and

(d) The borrower has the privilege of paying the account in full at any time without prepayment penalty or, if the account is not in default, in monthly installments of fixed or determinable amounts as provided in the agreement.

17 (2)(a) Interest charges on an open-end loan shall not exceed 18 twenty-five percent per annum computed in each billing cycle by any of 19 the following methods:

20 (((a))) <u>(i)</u> By converting the annual rate to a daily rate, and 21 multiplying the daily rate by the daily unpaid principal balance of the 22 account, in which case each daily rate is determined by dividing the 23 annual rate by three hundred sixty-five;

(((b))) <u>(ii)</u> By multiplying a monthly rate by the average daily unpaid principal balance of the account in the billing cycle, in which case the monthly rate is one-twelfth of the annual rate, and the average daily unpaid principal balance is the sum of the amount unpaid each day during the cycle divided by the number of days in the cycle; or

30 (((c))) (iii) By converting the annual rate to a daily rate, and 31 multiplying the daily rate by the average daily unpaid principal 32 balance of the account in the billing cycle, in which case the daily 33 rate is determined by dividing the annual rate by three hundred sixty-34 five, and the average daily unpaid principal balance is the sum of the 35 amount unpaid each day during the cycle divided by the number of days 36 in the cycle.

For all of the methods of computation specified in this subsection (2)(a), the billing cycle shall be monthly, and the unpaid principal

balance on any day shall be determined by adding to the balance unpaid, as of the beginning of that day, all advances and other permissible amounts charged to the borrower, and deducting all payments and other credits made or received that day. A billing cycle is considered monthly if the closing date of the cycle is on the same date each month, or does not vary by more than four days from that date.

7 (b) Reverse mortgage loans made in accordance with the Washington
 8 state reverse mortgage act are not subject to the interest charge
 9 computation restrictions or billing cycle requirements in this section.

(3) In addition to the charges permitted under subsection (2) of 10 this section, the licensee may contract for and receive an annual fee, 11 12 payable each year in advance, for the privilege of opening and 13 maintaining an open-end loan account. Except as prohibited or limited by this section, the licensee may also contract for and receive on an 14 open-end loan any additional charge permitted by this chapter on other 15 loans, subject to the conditions and restrictions otherwise pertaining 16 17 to those charges.

(4)(a) If credit life or credit disability insurance is provided, 18 the additional charge for credit life insurance or credit disability 19 insurance shall be calculated in each billing cycle by applying the 20 21 current monthly premium rate for the insurance, at the rate approved by 22 the insurance commissioner to the entire outstanding balances in the 23 borrower's open-end loan account, or so much thereof as the insurance 24 covers using any of the methods specified in subsection (2)(a) of this section for the calculation of interest charges; and 25

(b) The licensee shall not cancel credit life or disability insurance written in connection with an open-end loan because of delinquency of the borrower in the making of the required minimum payments on the loan, unless one or more of the payments is past due for a period of ninety days or more; and the licensee shall advance to the insurer the amounts required to keep the insurance in force during that period, which amounts may be debited to the borrower's account.

(5) A security interest in real or personal property may be taken to secure an open-end loan. Any such security interest may be retained until the open-end account is terminated. The security interest shall be promptly released if (a) there has been no outstanding balance in the account for twelve months and the borrower either does not have or surrenders the unilateral right to create a new outstanding balance; or (b) the account is terminated at the borrower's request and paid in full.

4 (6) The licensee may from time to time increase the rate of interest being charged on the unpaid principal balance of the 5 borrower's open-end loans if the licensee mails or delivers written б notice of the change to the borrower at least thirty days before the 7 8 effective date of the increase unless the increase has been earlier agreed to by the borrower. However, the borrower may choose to 9 10 terminate the open-end account and the licensee shall allow the borrower to repay the unpaid balance incurred before the effective date 11 12 of the rate increase upon the existing open-end loan account terms and 13 interest rate unless the borrower incurs additional debt on or after 14 the effective date of the rate increase or otherwise agrees to the new 15 rate.

16 (7) The licensee shall deliver a copy of the open-end loan 17 agreement to the borrower at the time the open-end account is created. The agreement must contain the name and address of the licensee and of 18 the principal borrower, and must contain such specific disclosures as 19 may be required by rule of the director. In adopting the rules the 20 21 director shall consider Regulation Z promulgated by the board of 22 governors of the federal reserve system under the federal consumer 23 credit protection act.

24 (8) Except in the case of an account that the licensee deems to be 25 uncollectible, or with respect to which delinquency collection 26 procedures have been instituted, the licensee shall deliver to the 27 borrower at the end of each billing cycle in which there is an outstanding balance of more than one dollar in the account, or with 28 respect to which interest is imposed, a periodic statement in the form 29 30 required by the director. In specifying such form the director shall consider Regulation Z promulgated by the board of governors of the 31 32 federal reserve system under the federal consumer credit protection act." 33

34 Correct the title.

EFFECT: Lenders and other parties that participate in the

origination of a reverse mortgage loan may not require an applicant to purchase insurance or other products as a condition of the loan. The prohibition against lenders conditioning a loan on the purchase of an annuity is extended to other parties that participate in the origination of a reverse mortgage loan. A lender or person that participates in the origination of a reverse mortgage loan is prohibited from selling any other insurance or financial product to the borrower. A borrower in a proprietary reverse mortgage transaction has a three day right of rescission. Certain contact information must be provided by the lender to the borrower.

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