CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5590

Chapter 364, Laws of 2011

62nd Legislature 2011 Regular Session

FORECLOSURES--LIENHOLDER REQUIREMENTS--SELLER'S OFFER

EFFECTIVE DATE: 07/22/11

Passed by the Senate April 19, 2011 CERTIFICATE YEAS 46 NAYS 0 I, Thomas Hoemann, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that BRAD OWEN the attached is SUBSTITUTE SENATE President of the Senate BILL 5590 as passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives Passed by the House April 5, 2011 YEAS 96 NAYS 0 on the dates hereon set forth. THOMAS HOEMANN FRANK CHOPP Secretary Speaker of the House of Representatives Approved May 16, 2011, 2:52 p.m. FILED

CHRISTINE GREGOIRE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

May 17, 2011

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5590

AS AMENDED BY THE HOUSE

Passed Legislature - 2011 Regular Session

State of Washington 62nd Legislature 2011 Regular Session

By Senate Financial Institutions, Housing & Insurance (originally sponsored by Senator Benton)

READ FIRST TIME 02/17/11.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to lien holder requirements for certain foreclosure
- 2 sales; amending RCW 61.24.127; reenacting and amending RCW 61.24.005;
- 3 and adding a new section to chapter 61.24 RCW.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 61.24 RCW 6 to read as follows:
- 6 to read as follows:
 7 (1) Whenever (a) consummation of a written agreement for the
- 8 purchase and sale of owner-occupied residential real property would
- 9 result in contractual sale proceeds that are insufficient to pay in
- 10 full the obligation owed to a senior beneficiary of a deed of trust
- 11 encumbering the residential real property; and (b) the seller makes a
- 12 written offer to the senior beneficiary to accept the entire net
- 13 proceeds of the sale in order to facilitate closing of the purchase and
- 14 sale; then the senior beneficiary must, within one hundred twenty days
- 15 after the receipt of the written offer, deliver to the seller, in
- 16 writing, an acceptance, rejection, or counter-offer of the seller's
- 17 written offer. The senior beneficiary may determine, in its sole
- 18 discretion, whether to accept, reject, or counter-offer the seller's
- 19 written offer.

- 1 (2) This section applies only when the written offer to the senior 2 beneficiary is received by the senior beneficiary prior to the issuance 3 of a notice of default. The offer must include a copy of the purchase 4 and sale agreement. The offer must be sent to the address of the 5 senior beneficiary or the address of a party acting as a servicer of 6 the obligation secured by the deed of trust.
 - (3) A seller has a right of action for actual monetary damages incurred as a result of the senior beneficiary's failure to comply with the requirements of subsection (1) of this section.
- 10 (4) A senior beneficiary is not liable for the actions or inactions 11 of any other lien holder.
- (5)(a) This section does not apply to deeds of trust: (i) Securing a commercial loan; (ii) securing obligations of a grantor who is not the borrower or a guarantor; or (iii) securing a purchaser's obligations under a seller-financed sale.
- 16 (b) This section does not apply to beneficiaries that are exempt 17 from RCW 61.24.--- (section 7, chapter 58, Laws of 2011), if enacted, 18 or if not enacted, to beneficiaries that conduct fewer than two hundred 19 fifty trustee sales per year.
- 20 (6) This section does not alter a beneficiary's right to issue a 21 notice of default and does not lengthen or shorten any time period 22 imposed or required under this chapter.
- 23 **Sec. 2.** RCW 61.24.127 and 2009 c 292 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The failure of the borrower or grantor to bring a civil action to enjoin a foreclosure sale under this chapter may not be deemed a waiver of a claim for damages asserting:
 - (a) Common law fraud or misrepresentation;
 - (b) A violation of Title 19 RCW; ((or))
- 30 (c) Failure of the trustee to materially comply with the provisions 31 of this chapter; or
 - (d) A violation of section 1 of this act.
- 33 (2) The nonwaived claims listed under subsection (1) of this section are subject to the following limitations:
- 35 (a) The claim must be asserted or brought within two years from the 36 date of the foreclosure sale or within the applicable statute of 37 limitations for such claim, whichever expires earlier;

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1 (b) The claim may not seek any remedy at law or in equity other 2 than monetary damages;

- (c) The claim may not affect in any way the validity or finality of the foreclosure sale or a subsequent transfer of the property;
- (d) A borrower or grantor who files such a claim is prohibited from recording a lis pendens or any other document purporting to create a similar effect, related to the real property foreclosed upon;
- (e) The claim may not operate in any way to encumber or cloud the title to the property that was subject to the foreclosure sale, except to the extent that a judgment on the claim in favor of the borrower or grantor may, consistent with RCW 4.56.190, become a judgment lien on real property then owned by the judgment debtor; and
- (f) The relief that may be granted for judgment upon the claim is limited to actual damages. However, if the borrower or grantor brings in the same civil action a claim for violation of chapter 19.86 RCW, arising out of the same alleged facts, relief under chapter 19.86 RCW is limited to actual damages, treble damages as provided for in RCW 19.86.090, and the costs of suit, including a reasonable attorney's fee.
- (((4)-[(3)])) (3) This section applies only to foreclosures of 21 owner-occupied residential real property.
- (((5) [(4)])) (4) This section does not apply to the foreclosure of 23 a deed of trust used to secure a commercial loan.
- Sec. 3. RCW 61.24.005 and 2009 c 292 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
 - The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
 - (1) "Affiliate of beneficiary" means any entity which controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with a beneficiary.
 - (2) "Beneficiary" means the holder of the instrument or document evidencing the obligations secured by the deed of trust, excluding persons holding the same as security for a different obligation.
 - (3) "Borrower" means a person or a general partner in a partnership, including a joint venture, that is liable for all or part of the obligations secured by the deed of trust under the instrument or other document that is the principal evidence of such obligations, or

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the person's successors if they are liable for those obligations under a written agreement with the beneficiary.

- (4) "Commercial loan" means a loan that is not made primarily for personal, family, or household purposes.
- (5) "Fair value" means the value of the property encumbered by a deed of trust that is sold pursuant to a trustee's sale. This value shall be determined by the court or other appropriate adjudicator by reference to the most probable price, as of the date of the trustee's sale, which would be paid in cash or other immediately available funds, after deduction of prior liens and encumbrances with interest to the date of the trustee's sale, for which the property would sell on such date after reasonable exposure in the market under conditions requisite to a fair sale, with the buyer and seller each acting prudently, knowledgeably, and for self-interest, and assuming that neither is under duress.
- 16 (6) "Grantor" means a person, or its successors, who executes a 17 deed of trust to encumber the person's interest in property as security 18 for the performance of all or part of the borrower's obligations.
 - (7) "Guarantor" means any person and its successors who is not a borrower and who guarantees any of the obligations secured by a deed of trust in any written agreement other than the deed of trust.
 - (8) "Owner-occupied" means property that is the principal residence of the borrower.
 - (9) "Person" means any natural person, or legal or governmental entity.
 - (10) "Record" and "recorded" includes the appropriate registration proceedings, in the instance of registered land.
 - (11) "Residential real property" means property consisting solely of a single-family residence, a residential condominium unit, or a residential cooperative unit.
 - (12) "Senior beneficiary" means the beneficiary of a deed of trust that has priority over any other deeds of trust encumbering the same residential real property.
 - (13) "Tenant-occupied property" means property consisting solely of residential real property that is the principal residence of a tenant subject to chapter 59.18 RCW or other building with four or fewer residential units that is the principal residence of a tenant subject to chapter 59.18 RCW.

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1 ((\frac{(13)}{(14)})) "Trustee" means the person designated as the trustee 2 in the deed of trust or appointed under RCW 61.24.010(2).
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3 $((\frac{14}{14}))$ "Trustee's sale" means a nonjudicial sale under a deed of trust undertaken pursuant to this chapter.

Passed by the Senate April 19, 2011. Passed by the House April 5, 2011. Approved by the Governor May 16, 2011. Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 17, 2011.