HOUSE BILL 2723

State of Washington 63rd Legislature 2014 Regular Session

By Representatives Gregerson, Rodne, Orwall, Jinkins, Robinson, Freeman, Takko, Farrell, Bergquist, Riccelli, Fitzgibbon, Senn, Ryu, Morrell, Ortiz-Self, Clibborn, Kagi, and Goodman

Read first time 01/28/14. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

- AN ACT Relating to foreclosures; amending RCW 61.24.031, 61.24.163,
- 2 61.24.165, and 61.24.172; and reenacting and amending RCW 61.24.005.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

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- 4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 61.24.005 and 2011 c 364 s 3 and 2011 c 58 s 3 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 the person's successors if they are liable for those obligations under a written agreement with the beneficiary.

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1 (4) "Commercial loan" means a loan that is not made primarily for personal, family, or household purposes.

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- (5) "Department" means the department of commerce or its designee.
- (6) "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.
- (7) "Grantor" means a person, or its successors, who executes a deed of trust to encumber the person's interest in property as security for the performance of all or part of the borrower's obligations.
 - (8) "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.
 - (9) "Housing counselor" means a housing counselor that has been approved by the United States department of housing and urban development or approved by the Washington state housing finance commission.
- (10) "Owner-occupied" means property that is the principal residence of the borrower.
- 27 (11) "Person" means any natural person, or legal or governmental 28 entity.
- 29 (12) "Record" and "recorded" includes the appropriate registration 30 proceedings, in the instance of registered land.
- 31 (13) "Residential real property" means property consisting solely 32 of a single-family residence, a residential condominium unit, or a 33 residential cooperative unit. For the purposes of the application of 34 RCW 61.24.163, owner-occupied residential real property includes 35 residential real property of up to four units.
- 36 (14) "Senior beneficiary" means the beneficiary of a deed of trust 37 that has priority over any other deeds of trust encumbering the same 38 residential real property.

(15) "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.

- (16) "Trustee" means the person designated as the trustee in the deed of trust or appointed under RCW 61.24.010(2).
- 8 (17) "Trustee's sale" means a nonjudicial sale under a deed of 9 trust undertaken pursuant to this chapter.
- **Sec. 2.** RCW 61.24.031 and 2012 c 185 s 4 are each amended to read 11 as follows:
 - (1)(a) A trustee, beneficiary, or authorized agent may not issue a notice of default under RCW 61.24.030(8) until: (i) Thirty days after satisfying the due diligence requirements as described in subsection (5) of this section and the borrower has not responded; or (ii) if the borrower responds to the initial contact, ninety days after the initial contact with the borrower was initiated.
 - (b) A beneficiary or authorized agent shall make initial contact with the borrower by letter to provide the borrower with information required under (c) of this subsection and by telephone as required under subsection (5) of this section. The letter required under this subsection must be mailed in accordance with subsection (5)(a) of this section and must include the information described in (c) of this subsection and subsection (5)(e)(i) through (iv) of this section.
 - (c) The letter required under this subsection, developed by the department pursuant to RCW 61.24.033, at a minimum shall include:
 - (i) A paragraph printed in no less than twelve-point font and bolded that reads:

"You must respond within thirty days of the date of this letter. IF YOU DO NOT RESPOND within thirty days, a notice of default may be issued and you may lose your home in foreclosure.

IF YOU DO RESPOND within thirty days of the date of this letter, you will have an additional sixty days to meet with your lender before a notice of default may be issued.

You should contact a housing counselor or attorney as soon as possible. Failure to contact a housing counselor or attorney may result in your losing certain opportunities, such as meeting with your

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lender or participating in mediation in front of a neutral third party.

A housing counselor or attorney can help you work with your lender to avoid foreclosure.

If you filed bankruptcy or have been discharged in bankruptcy, this communication is not intended as an attempt to collect a debt from you personally, but is notice of enforcement of the deed of trust lien against the property. If you wish to avoid foreclosure and keep your property, this notice sets forth your rights and options.";

- (ii) The toll-free telephone number from the United States department of housing and urban development to find a department-approved housing counseling agency, the toll-free numbers for the statewide foreclosure hotline recommended by the housing finance commission, and the statewide civil legal aid hotline for assistance and referrals to other housing counselors and attorneys;
- (iii) A paragraph stating that a housing counselor may be available at little or no cost to the borrower and that whether or not the borrower contacts a housing counselor or attorney, the borrower has the right to request a meeting with the beneficiary; and
- (iv) A paragraph explaining how the borrower may respond to the letter and stating that after responding the borrower will have an opportunity to meet with his or her beneficiary in an attempt to resolve and try to work out an alternative to the foreclosure and that, after ninety days from the date of the letter, a notice of default may be issued, which starts the foreclosure process.
- (d) If the beneficiary has exercised due diligence as required under subsection (5) of this section and the borrower does not respond by contacting the beneficiary within thirty days of the initial contact, the notice of default may be issued. "Initial contact" with the borrower is considered made three days after the date the letter required in (b) of this subsection is sent.
- (e) If a meeting is requested by the borrower or the borrower's housing counselor or attorney, the beneficiary or authorized agent shall schedule the meeting to occur before the notice of default is issued. An assessment of the borrower's financial ability to modify or restructure the loan obligation and a discussion of options must occur during the meeting scheduled for that purpose.
- 37 (f) The meeting scheduled to assess the borrower's financial 38 ability to modify or restructure the loan obligation and discuss

options to avoid foreclosure may be held telephonically, unless the borrower or borrower's representative requests in writing that a meeting be held in person. The written request for an in-person meeting must be made within thirty days of the initial contact with the borrower. If the meeting is requested to be held in person, the meeting must be held in the county where the ((borrower resides)) property is located unless the parties agree otherwise. A person who is authorized to agree to a resolution, including modifying or restructuring the loan obligation or other alternative resolution to foreclosure on behalf of the beneficiary, must be present either in person or on the telephone or videoconference during the meeting.

- (2) A notice of default issued under RCW 61.24.030(8) must include a declaration, as provided in subsection (9) of this section, from the beneficiary or authorized agent that it has contacted the borrower as provided in subsection (1) of this section, it has tried with due diligence to contact the borrower under subsection (5) of this section, or the borrower has surrendered the property to the trustee, beneficiary, or authorized agent. Unless the trustee has violated his or her duty under RCW 61.24.010(4), the trustee is entitled to rely on the declaration as evidence that the requirements of this section have been satisfied, and the trustee is not liable for the beneficiary's or its authorized agent's failure to comply with the requirements of this section.
- (3) If, after the initial contact under subsection (1) of this section, a borrower has designated a housing counseling agency, housing counselor, or attorney to discuss with the beneficiary or authorized agent, on the borrower's behalf, options for the borrower to avoid foreclosure, the borrower shall inform the beneficiary or authorized agent and provide the contact information to the beneficiary or authorized agent. The beneficiary or authorized agent shall contact the designated representative for the borrower to meet.
- (4) The beneficiary or authorized agent and the borrower or the borrower's representative shall attempt to reach a resolution for the borrower within the ninety days from the time the initial contact is sent and the notice of default is issued. A resolution may include, but is not limited to, a loan modification, an agreement to conduct a short sale, or a deed in lieu of foreclosure transaction, or some other

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workout plan. Any modification or workout plan offered at the meeting with the borrower's designated representative by the beneficiary or authorized agent is subject to approval by the borrower.

- (5) A notice of default may be issued under RCW 61.24.030(8) if a beneficiary or authorized agent has initiated contact with the borrower as required under subsection (1)(b) of this section and the failure to meet with the borrower occurred despite the due diligence of the beneficiary or authorized agent. Due diligence requires the following:
- (a) A beneficiary or authorized agent shall first attempt to contact a borrower by sending ((a)), by both first-class and either registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, a letter to the address in the beneficiary's records for sending account statements to the borrower and to the address of the property encumbered by the deed of trust. The letter must be the letter described in subsection (1)(c) of this section.
- (b)(i) After the letter has been sent, the beneficiary or authorized agent shall attempt to contact the borrower by telephone at least three times at different hours and on different days. Telephone calls must be made to the primary and secondary telephone numbers on file with the beneficiary or authorized agent.
- (ii) A beneficiary or authorized agent may attempt to contact a borrower using an automated system to dial borrowers if the telephone call, when answered, is connected to a live representative of the beneficiary or authorized agent.
- (iii) A beneficiary or authorized agent satisfies the telephone contact requirements of this subsection (5)(b) if the beneficiary or authorized agent determines, after attempting contact under this subsection (5)(b), that the borrower's primary telephone number and secondary telephone number or numbers on file, if any, have been disconnected or are not good contact numbers for the borrower.
- (iv) The telephonic contact under this subsection (5)(b) does not constitute the meeting under subsection (1)(f) of this section.
- (c) If the borrower does not respond within fourteen days after the telephone call requirements of (b) of this subsection have been satisfied, the beneficiary or authorized agent shall send a certified letter, with return receipt requested, to the borrower at the address in the beneficiary's records for sending account statements to the borrower and to the address of the property encumbered by the deed of

trust. The letter must include the information described in (e)(i) through (iv) of this subsection. The letter must also include a paragraph stating: "Your failure to contact a housing counselor or attorney may result in your losing certain opportunities, such as meeting with your lender or participating in mediation in front of a neutral third party."

- (d) The beneficiary or authorized agent shall provide a means for the borrower to contact the beneficiary or authorized agent in a timely manner, including a toll-free telephone number or charge-free equivalent that will provide access to a live representative during business hours for the purpose of initiating and scheduling the meeting under subsection (1)(f) of this section.
- (e) The beneficiary or authorized agent shall post a link on the home page of the beneficiary's or authorized agent's internet web site, if any, to the following information:
 - (i) Options that may be available to borrowers who are unable to afford their mortgage payments and who wish to avoid foreclosure, and instructions to borrowers advising them on steps to take to explore those options;
 - (ii) A list of financial documents borrowers should collect and be prepared to present to the beneficiary or authorized agent when discussing options for avoiding foreclosure;
 - (iii) A toll-free telephone number or charge-free equivalent for borrowers who wish to discuss options for avoiding foreclosure with their beneficiary or authorized agent; and
 - (iv) The toll-free telephone number or charge-free equivalent made available by the department to find a department-approved housing counseling agency.
 - (6) Subsections (1) and (5) of this section do not apply if the borrower has surrendered the property as evidenced by either a letter confirming the surrender or delivery of the keys to the property to the trustee, beneficiary, or authorized agent.
 - (7)(a) This section applies only to deeds of trust that are recorded against owner-occupied residential real property. 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.

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- 1 (b) This section does not apply to association beneficiaries 2 subject to chapter 64.32, 64.34, or 64.38 RCW.
 - (8) As used in this section:

- (a) "Department" means the United States department of housing and urban development.
- (b) "Seller-financed sale" means a residential real property transaction where the seller finances all or part of the purchase price, and that financed amount is secured by a deed of trust against the subject residential real property.
- 10 (9) The form of declaration to be provided by the beneficiary or 11 authorized agent as required under subsection (2) of this section must 12 be in substantially the following form:

"FORECLOSURE LOSS MITIGATION FORM

Please select applicable option(s) below.

The undersigned beneficiary or authorized agent for the beneficiary hereby represents and declares under the penalty of perjury that [check the applicable box and fill in any blanks so that the <u>beneficiary</u>, <u>authorized agent</u>, or trustee can insert, on the beneficiary's behalf, the applicable declaration in the notice of default required under chapter 61.24 RCW]:

- (1) [] The beneficiary or beneficiary's authorized agent has contacted the borrower under, and has complied with, RCW 61.24.031 (contact provision to "assess the borrower's financial ability to pay the debt secured by the deed of trust and explore options for the borrower to avoid foreclosure") and the borrower <u>responded but</u> did not request a meeting.
- (2) [] The beneficiary or beneficiary's authorized agent has contacted the borrower as required under RCW 61.24.031 and the borrower or the borrower's designated representative requested a meeting. A meeting was held on (insert date, time, and location/telephonic here) in compliance with RCW 61.24.031.
- (3) [] The beneficiary or beneficiary's authorized agent has contacted the borrower as required in RCW 61.24.031 and the borrower or the borrower's designated representative requested a meeting. A meeting was scheduled for (insert date, time, and location/telephonic here) and neither the borrower nor the borrower's designated representative appeared.

(4) [] The beneficiary or beneficiary's authorized agent has exercised due diligence to contact the borrower as required in RCW 61.24.031(5) and the borrower did not respond.

((4))) (5) [] The borrower has surrendered the secured property as evidenced by either a letter confirming the surrender or by delivery of the keys to the secured property to the beneficiary, the beneficiary's authorized agent or to the trustee.

Additional	Optional	Explanatory	Comments:
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- **Sec. 3.** RCW 61.24.163 and 2012 c 185 s 6 are each amended to read 12 as follows:
 - (1) The foreclosure mediation program established in this section applies only to borrowers who have been referred to mediation by a housing counselor or attorney. The referral to mediation may be made any time after a notice of default has been issued but no later than twenty days after the date a notice of sale has been recorded. If the borrower has failed to elect to mediate within the applicable time frame, the borrower and the beneficiary may, but are under no duty to, agree in writing to enter the foreclosure mediation program. The mediation program under this section is not governed by chapter 7.07 RCW and does not preclude mediation required by a court or other provision of law.
 - (2) A housing counselor or attorney referring a borrower to mediation shall send a notice to the borrower and the department, stating that mediation is appropriate.
 - (3) Within ten days of receiving the notice, the department shall:
 - (a) Send a notice to the beneficiary, the borrower, the housing counselor or attorney who referred the borrower, and the trustee stating that the parties have been referred to mediation. The notice must include the statements and list of documents and information described in subsections (4) and (5) of this section and a statement explaining each party's responsibility to pay the mediator's fee; and
 - (b) Select a mediator and notify the parties of the selection.
 - (4) Within twenty-three days of the department's notice that the parties have been referred to mediation, the borrower shall transmit the documents required for mediation to the mediator and the

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- 1 beneficiary. The required documents include an initial Making Home
- 2 Affordable Application (HAMP) package or such other equivalent
- 3 homeowner financial information worksheet as required by the
- 4 department. In the event the department is required to create a
- 5 worksheet, the worksheet must include, at a minimum, the following
- 6 information:

- 7 (a) The borrower's current and future income;
- 8 (b) Debts and obligations;
- 9 (c) Assets;
- 10 (d) Expenses;
- 11 (e) Tax returns for the previous two years;
- 12 (f) Hardship information;
- 13 (g) Other applicable information commonly required by any 14 applicable federal mortgage relief program.
- 15 (5) Within twenty days of the beneficiary's receipt of the 16 borrower's documents, the beneficiary shall transmit the documents 17 required for mediation to the mediator and the borrower. The required 18 documents include:
- 19 (a) An accurate statement containing the balance of the loan within 20 thirty days of the date on which the beneficiary's documents are due to 21 the parties;
 - (b) Copies of the note and deed of trust;
- (c) Proof that the entity claiming to be the beneficiary is the owner of any promissory note or obligation secured by the deed of trust. Sufficient proof may be a copy of the declaration described in RCW 61.24.030(7)(a);
- 27 (d) The best estimate of any arrearage and an itemized statement of the arrearages;
- 29 (e) An itemized list of the best estimate of fees and charges 30 outstanding;
- 31 (f) The payment history and schedule for the preceding twelve 32 months, or since default, whichever is longer, including a breakdown of 33 all fees and charges claimed;
- 34 (g) All borrower-related and mortgage-related input data used in 35 any net present values analysis. If no net present values analysis is 36 required by the applicable federal mortgage relief program, then the 37 input data required under the federal deposit insurance corporation and

published in the federal deposit insurance corporation loan modification program guide, or if that calculation becomes unavailable, substantially similar input data as determined by the department;

- (h) An explanation regarding any denial for a loan modification, forbearance, or other alternative to foreclosure in sufficient detail for a reasonable person to understand why the decision was made;
- (i) Appraisal or other broker price opinion most recently relied upon by the beneficiary not more than ninety days old at the time of the scheduled mediation; and
- (j) The portion or excerpt of the pooling and servicing agreement or other investor restriction that prohibits the beneficiary from implementing a modification, if the beneficiary claims it cannot implement a modification due ((solely)) to limitations in a pooling and servicing agreement or other investor restriction, and documentation or a statement detailing the efforts of the beneficiary to obtain a waiver of the pooling and servicing agreement or other investor restriction provisions.
- (6) Within seventy days of receiving the referral from the department, the mediator shall convene a mediation session in the county where the ((borrower resides)) property is located, unless the parties agree on another location. The parties may agree to extend the time in which to schedule the mediation session. If the parties agree to extend the time, the beneficiary shall notify the trustee of the extension and the date the mediator is expected to issue the mediator's certification.
- (7)(a) The mediator may schedule phone conferences, consultations with the parties individually, and other communications to ensure that the parties have all the necessary information and documents to engage in a productive mediation.
- (b) The mediator must send written notice of the time, date, and location of the mediation session to the borrower, the beneficiary, and the department at least thirty days prior to the mediation session. At a minimum, the notice must contain:
- (i) A statement that the borrower may be represented in the mediation session by an attorney or other advocate;
- 36 (ii) A statement that a person with authority to agree to a resolution, including a proposed settlement, loan modification, or

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dismissal or continuation of the foreclosure proceeding, must be present either in person or on the telephone or videoconference during the mediation session; and

- (iii) A statement that the parties have a duty to mediate in good faith and that failure to mediate in good faith may impair the beneficiary's ability to foreclose on the property or the borrower's ability to modify the loan or take advantage of other alternatives to foreclosure.
- (8)(a) The borrower, the beneficiary or authorized agent, and the mediator must meet in person for the mediation session. However, a person with authority to agree to a resolution on behalf of the beneficiary may be present over the telephone or videoconference during the mediation session.
- (b) After the mediation session commences, the mediator may continue the mediation session once, and any further continuances must be with the consent of the parties.
- (9) The participants in mediation must address the issues of foreclosure that may enable the borrower and the beneficiary to reach a resolution, including but not limited to reinstatement, modification of the loan, restructuring of the debt, or some other workout plan. To assist the parties in addressing issues of foreclosure, the mediator may require the participants to consider the following:
- (a) The borrower's current and future economic circumstances, including the borrower's current and future income, debts, and obligations for the previous sixty days or greater time period as determined by the mediator;
- (b) The net present value of receiving payments pursuant to a modified mortgage loan as compared to the anticipated net recovery following foreclosure;
- (c) Any affordable loan modification calculation and net present value calculation when required under any federal mortgage relief program, including the home affordable modification program (HAMP) as applicable to government-sponsored enterprise and nongovernment-sponsored enterprise loans and any HAMP-related modification program applicable to loans insured by the federal housing administration, the veterans administration, and the rural housing service. If such a calculation is not provided or required, then the beneficiary must provide the net present value data inputs established by the federal

deposit insurance corporation and published in the federal deposit insurance corporation loan modification program guide or other net present value data inputs as designated by the department. The mediator may run the calculation in order for a productive mediation to occur and to comply with the mediator certification requirement; and

- (d) Any other loss mitigation guidelines to loans insured by the federal housing administration, the veterans administration, and the rural housing service, if applicable.
- (10) A violation of the duty to mediate in good faith as required under this section may include:
 - (a) Failure to timely participate in mediation without good cause;
- (b) Failure of the borrower or the beneficiary to provide the documentation required before mediation or pursuant to the mediator's instructions;
- (c) Failure of a party to designate representatives with adequate authority to fully settle, compromise, or otherwise reach resolution with the borrower in mediation; and
- (d) A request by a beneficiary that the borrower waive future claims he or she may have in connection with the deed of trust, as a condition of agreeing to a modification, except for rescission claims under the federal truth in lending act. Nothing in this section precludes a beneficiary from requesting that a borrower dismiss with prejudice any pending claims against the beneficiary, its agents, loan servicer, or trustee, arising from the underlying deed of trust, as a condition of modification.
- (11) If the mediator reasonably believes a borrower will not attend a mediation session based on the borrower's conduct, such as the lack of response to the mediator's communications, the mediator may cancel a scheduled mediation session and send a written cancellation to the department and the trustee and send copies to the parties. The beneficiary may proceed with the foreclosure after receipt of the mediator's written confirmation of cancellation.
- (12) Within seven business days after the conclusion of the mediation session, the mediator must send a written certification to the department and the trustee and send copies to the parties of:
 - (a) The date, time, and location of the mediation session;
- (b) The names of all persons attending in person and by telephone or videoconference, at the mediation session;

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(c) Whether a resolution was reached by the parties, including whether the default was cured by reinstatement, modification, or restructuring of the debt, or some other alternative to foreclosure was agreed upon by the parties;

- (d) Whether the parties participated in the mediation in good faith; and
- (e) If a written agreement was not reached, a description of any net present value test used, along with a copy of the inputs, including the result of any net present value test expressed in a dollar amount.
- (13) If the parties are unable to reach an agreement, the beneficiary may proceed with the foreclosure after receipt of the mediator's written certification.
- (14)(a) The mediator's certification that the beneficiary failed to act in good faith in mediation constitutes a defense to the nonjudicial foreclosure action that was the basis for initiating the mediation. In any action to enjoin the foreclosure, the beneficiary is entitled to rebut the allegation that it failed to act in good faith.
- (b) The mediator's certification that the beneficiary failed to act in good faith during mediation does not constitute a defense to a judicial foreclosure or a future nonjudicial foreclosure action if a modification of the loan is agreed upon and the borrower subsequently defaults.
- (c) If an affordable loan modification is not offered in the mediation or a written agreement was not reached and the mediator's certification shows that the net present value of the modified loan exceeds the anticipated net recovery at foreclosure, that showing in the certification constitutes a basis for the borrower to enjoin the foreclosure.
- (15) The mediator's certification that the borrower failed to act in good faith in mediation authorizes the beneficiary to proceed with the foreclosure.
- (16)(a) If a borrower has been referred to mediation before a notice of trustee sale has been recorded, a trustee may not record the notice of sale until the trustee receives the mediator's certification stating that the mediation has been completed. If the trustee does not receive the mediator's certification, the trustee may record the notice of sale after ten days from the date the certification to the trustee was due. If, after a notice of sale is recorded under this subsection

(16)(a), the mediator subsequently issues a certification finding that the beneficiary violated the duty of good faith, the certification constitutes a basis for the borrower to enjoin the foreclosure.

- (b) If a borrower has been referred to mediation after the notice of sale was recorded, the sale may not occur until the trustee receives the mediator's certification stating that the mediation has been completed.
- (17) A mediator may charge reasonable fees as authorized by this subsection ((and)) or as authorized by the department. Unless the fee is waived ((or)), the parties agree otherwise, or the department otherwise authorizes, a foreclosure mediator's fee may not exceed four hundred dollars for preparing, scheduling, and conducting a mediation session lasting between one hour and three hours. For a mediation session exceeding three hours, the foreclosure mediator may charge a reasonable fee, as authorized by the department. The mediator must provide an estimated fee before the mediation, and payment of the mediator's fee must be divided equally between the beneficiary and the borrower. The beneficiary and the borrower must tender the loan mediator's fee within thirty calendar days from receipt of the department's letter referring the parties to mediation or pursuant to the mediator's instructions.
- (18) Beginning December 1, 2012, and every year thereafter, the department shall report annually to the legislature on:
- (a) The performance of the program, including the numbers of borrowers who are referred to mediation by a housing counselor or attorney;
- (b) The results of the mediation program, including the number of mediations requested by housing counselors and attorneys, the number of certifications of good faith issued, the number of borrowers and beneficiaries who failed to mediate in good faith, and the reasons for the failure to mediate in good faith, if known, the numbers of loans restructured or modified, the change in the borrower's monthly payment for principal and interest and the number of principal write-downs and interest rate reductions, and, to the extent practical, the number of borrowers who report a default within a year of restructuring or modification;
- 37 (c) The information received by housing counselors regarding 38 outcomes of foreclosures; and

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- 1 (d) Any recommendations for changes to the statutes regarding the 2 mediation program.
- 3 **Sec. 4.** RCW 61.24.165 and 2011 c 58 s 8 are each amended to read 4 as follows:
 - (1) RCW 61.24.163 applies only to deeds of trust that are recorded against owner-occupied residential real property of up to four units. The property must have been owner-occupied as of the date ((of)) the initial contact under RCW 61.24.031 was made.
- 9 (2) A borrower under a deed of trust on owner-occupied residential 10 real property who has received a notice of default on or before July 11 22, 2011, may be referred to mediation under RCW 61.24.163 by a housing 12 counselor or attorney.
 - (3) RCW 61.24.163 does not apply to deeds of trust:
 - (a) Securing a commercial loan;

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- 15 (b) Securing obligations of a grantor who is not the borrower or a 16 quarantor; or
- 17 (c) Securing a purchaser's obligations under a seller-financed 18 sale.
 - (4) RCW 61.24.163 does not apply to association beneficiaries subject to chapter 64.32, 64.34, or 64.38 RCW.
 - (5) For purposes of referral and mediation under RCW 61.24.163, a person may be referred to mediation if the borrower is deceased and the person is a successor in interest of the deceased borrower who occupies the property as his or her primary residence. The referring counselor or attorney must determine a person's eligibility under this section and indicate the grounds for eligibility on the referral to mediation submitted to the department. For the purposes of mediation under RCW 61.24.163, the person must be treated as a "borrower." This subsection does not impose an affirmative duty on the beneficiary to accept an assumption of the loan.
- 31 (6) For purposes of referral and mediation under RCW 61.24.163, a
 32 person may be referred to mediation if the person has been awarded
 33 title to the property in a proceeding for dissolution or legal
 34 separation. The referring counselor or attorney must determine the
 35 person's eligibility under this section and indicate the grounds for
 36 eligibility on the referral to mediation submitted to the department.
 37 For the purposes of mediation under RCW 61.24.163, the person must be

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- treated as a "borrower." This subsection does not impose an 1
- affirmative duty on the beneficiary to accept an assumption of the 2
- 3 loan.

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Sec. 5. RCW 61.24.172 and 2012 c 185 s 12 are each amended to read as follows:

The foreclosure fairness account is created in the custody of the 6 state treasurer. All receipts received under RCW 61.24.174 must be 7 deposited into the account. Only the director of the department of commerce or the director's designee may authorize expenditures from the 9 10 account. Funding to agencies and organizations under this section must be provided by the department through an interagency agreement or other applicable contract instrument. The account is subject to allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW, but an appropriation is not 13 14 required for expenditures. Expenditures from the account must be used as follows: (1) No less than seventy-((six)) one percent must be used for the purposes of providing housing counseling activities to benefit 17 borrowers, except that this amount may be less than seventy-((six)) one percent only if necessary to meet the funding level specified for the office of the attorney general under subsection (2) of this section and 19 20 the department under subsection (4) of this section; (2) up to six percent, or six hundred fifty-five thousand dollars per biennium, whichever amount is greater, to the office of the attorney general to 22 23 be used by the consumer protection division to enforce this chapter; (3) up to two percent to the office of civil legal aid to be used for 24 25 the purpose of contracting with qualified legal aid programs for legal 26 representation of homeowners in matters relating to foreclosure. Funds 27 provided under this subsection (3) must be used to supplement, not supplant, other federal, state, and local funds; (4) up to ((thirteen)) 28 eighteen percent, or ((five hundred ninety)) one million four hundred 30 thousand dollars per biennium, whichever amount is greater, to the 31 department to be used for implementation and operation of the 32 foreclosure fairness act; and (5) up to three percent to the department of financial institutions to conduct homeowner prepurchase and 34 postpurchase outreach and education programs as defined in RCW 35 43.320.150.

The department shall enter into interagency agreements to contract

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- 1 with the Washington state housing finance commission and other
- 2 appropriate entities to implement the foreclosure fairness act.

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