SENATE BILL 5207

State of Washington 63rd Legislature 2013 Regular Session

By Senators Fain, Benton, Hobbs, Roach, Nelson, Mullet, Hatfield, and Keiser; by request of Department of Financial Institutions

Read first time 01/23/13. Referred to Committee on Financial Institutions, Housing & Insurance.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to making technical corrections and updating
- 2 licensing and enforcement provisions of the consumer loan act; and
- 3 amending RCW 31.04.015, 31.04.025, 31.04.027, 31.04.035, 31.04.093,
- 4 31.04.102, 31.04.105, 31.04.155, 31.04.221, 31.04.290, 31.04.293, and
- 5 31.04.297.
- 6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 7 **Sec. 1.** RCW 31.04.015 and 2010 c 35 s 1 are each amended to read 8 as follows:
- 9 The definitions set forth in this section apply throughout this 10 chapter unless the context clearly requires a different meaning.
- 11 (1) "Add-on method" means the method of precomputing interest
- 12 payable on a loan whereby the interest to be earned is added to the
- 13 principal balance and the total plus any charges allowed under this
- 14 chapter is stated as the loan amount, without further provision for the
- 15 payment of interest except for failure to pay according to loan terms.
- 16 The director may adopt by rule a more detailed explanation of the
- 17 meaning and use of this method.
- 18 (2) "Applicant" means a person applying for a license under this
- 19 chapter.

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(3) "Borrower" means any person who consults with or retains a licensee or person subject to this chapter in an effort to obtain, or who seeks information about obtaining a loan, regardless of whether that person actually obtains such a loan. "Borrower" includes a person who consults with or retains a licensee or person subject to this chapter in an effort to obtain, or who seeks information about obtaining a residential mortgage loan modification, regardless of whether that person actually obtains a residential mortgage loan modification.

- (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, 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 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, 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.
- 33 (10) "Licensee" means a person to whom one or more licenses have 34 been issued.
- 35 (11) "Loan" means a sum of money lent at interest or for a fee or 36 other charge and includes both open-end and closed-end loan 37 transactions.

(12) "Loan processor <u>or underwriter</u>" means an individual who performs clerical or support duties as an employee at the direction of and subject to the supervision and instruction of a person licensed, or exempt from licensing, under <u>this</u> chapter ((19.146 RCW)).

- (13) "Making a loan" means advancing, offering to advance, or 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;

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1 (ii) Bringing together parties interested in the sale, purchase, 2 lease, rental, or exchange of real property;

- (iii) Negotiating, on behalf of any party, any portion of a 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)) multistate 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 and other licensing types.
- (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)) multistate 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 for compensation or gain. "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" 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: (a) Collecting or receiving payments on existing obligations due and owing to the lender or investor, 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 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.

- (28) "Simple interest method" means the method of computing interest payable on a loan by applying the annual percentage interest rate or its periodic equivalent to the unpaid balances of the principal of the loan outstanding for the time outstanding ((with)).
- (a) On a nonresidential loan each payment is applied first to any unpaid penalties, fees, or charges, then to accumulated interest, and the remainder of the payment applied to the unpaid balance of the principal until paid in full. In using such method, 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 the loan closing up to but not exceeding forty-five days of prepaid interest)). The prohibition on compounding interest does not apply to reverse mortgage loans made in accordance with the Washington state reverse mortgage act. The director may adopt by rule a more detailed explanation of the meaning and use of this method.
- 21 <u>(b) On a residential mortgage loan payments are applied as</u> 22 <u>determined in the security instrument.</u>
 - (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.
- 33 (31) "Unique identifier" means a number or other identifier
 34 assigned by protocols established by the nationwide ((mortgage))
 35 multistate licensing system ((and registry)).
- **Sec. 2.** RCW 31.04.025 and 2012 c 17 s 1 are each amended to read 37 as follows:

- (1) Each loan made to a resident of this state by a licensee, or persons subject to this chapter, is subject to the authority and restrictions of this chapter((, unless such loan is made under the authority of chapter 63.14 RCW)).
 - (2) This chapter does not apply to the following:

- (a) Any person doing business under, and as permitted by, any law of this state or of the United States relating to banks, savings banks, trust companies, savings and loan or building and loan associations, or credit unions;
 - (b) Entities making loans under chapter 19.60 RCW (pawnbroking);
- (c) Entities conducting transactions under chapter 63.14 RCW (retail installment sales of goods and services), unless ((the goods being sold in a retail installment sale consist of open loop prepaid access (prepaid access as defined in 31 C.F.R. Part 1010.100(ww) and not closed loop prepaid access as defined in 31 C.F.R. Part 1010.100(kkk))) credit is extended to purchase merchandise certificates, coupons, open or closed loop stored value, or other similar items issued and redeemable by a retail seller other than the retail seller extending the credit;
- (d) Entities making loans under chapter 31.45 RCW (check cashers and sellers);
- (e) Any person making a loan primarily for business, commercial, or agricultural purposes unless the loan is secured by a lien on the borrower's primary residence;
- (f) Any person making loans made to government or government agencies or instrumentalities or making loans to organizations as defined in the federal truth in lending act;
- (g) Entities making loans under chapter 43.185 RCW (housing trust fund);
- (h) Entities making loans under programs of the United States department of agriculture, department of housing and urban development, or other federal government program that provides funding or access to funding for single-family housing developments or grants to low-income individuals for the purchase or repair of single-family housing;
- (i) Nonprofit housing organizations making loans, or loans made, under housing programs that are funded in whole or in part by federal or state programs if the primary purpose of the programs is to assist

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low-income borrowers with purchasing or repairing housing or the development of housing for low-income Washington state residents; ((and))

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- (j) Entities making loans which are not residential mortgage loans under a credit card plan; and
- (k) Individuals employed by a licensed residential loan servicing company, unless so required by federal law or regulation.
- (3) The director may, at his or her discretion, waive applicability of the consumer loan company licensing provisions of this chapter to other persons, not including individuals subject to the S.A.F.E. act, making or servicing loans when the director determines it necessary to facilitate commerce and protect consumers. The director may adopt rules interpreting this section.
- (4) The burden of proving the application for an exemption or exception from a definition, or a preemption of a provision of this chapter, is upon the person claiming the exemption, exception, or preemption.
- 18 **Sec. 3.** RCW 31.04.027 and 2012 c 17 s 2 are each amended to read 19 as follows:
- It is a violation of this chapter for a licensee, its officers, directors, employees, or independent contractors, or any other person subject to this chapter to:
 - (1) Directly or indirectly employ any scheme, device, or artifice to defraud or mislead any borrower, to defraud or mislead any lender, or to defraud or mislead any person;
 - (2) Directly or indirectly engage in any unfair or deceptive practice toward any person;
- 28 (3) Directly or indirectly obtain property by fraud or 29 misrepresentation;
 - (4) Solicit or enter into a contract with a borrower that provides in substance that the consumer loan company may earn a fee or commission through the consumer loan company's best efforts to obtain a loan even though no loan is actually obtained for the borrower;
- 34 (5) Solicit, advertise, or enter into a contract for specific 35 interest rates, points, or other financing terms unless the terms are 36 actually available at the time of soliciting, advertising, or 37 contracting;

1 (6) Fail to make disclosures to loan applicants as required by RCW 31.04.102 and any other applicable state or federal law;

- (7) Make, in any manner, any false or deceptive statement or representation with regard to the rates, points, or other financing terms or conditions for a residential mortgage loan or engage in bait and switch advertising;
- (8) Negligently make any false statement or knowingly and willfully make any omission of material fact in connection with any reports filed with the department by a licensee or in connection with any investigation conducted by the department;
- (9) Make any payment, directly or indirectly, to any appraiser of a property, for the purposes of influencing the independent judgment of the appraiser with respect to the value of the property;
- (10) Accept from any borrower at or near the time a loan is made and in advance of any default an execution of, or induce any borrower to execute, any instrument of conveyance, not including a mortgage or deed of trust, to the lender of any ownership interest in the borrower's primary residence that is the security for the borrower's loan;
- (11) Obtain at the time of closing a release of future damages for usury or other damages or penalties provided by law or a waiver of the provisions of this chapter;
- (12) Advertise any rate of interest without conspicuously disclosing the annual percentage rate implied by that rate of interest ((or otherwise fail to comply with any requirement of the truth in lending act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 1601 and regulation Z, 12 C.F.R. Sec. 226, the real estate settlement procedures act, 12 U.S.C. Sec. 2601 and regulation X, 24 C.F.R. Sec. 3500, or the equal credit opportunity act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 1691 and regulation B, Sec. 202.9, 202.11, and 202.12, or any other applicable state or federal statutes or regulations; or));
- 31 (13) <u>Violate any applicable state or federal law relating to the</u> 32 activities governed by this chapter; or
 - (14) Make loans from any unlicensed location.
- **Sec. 4.** RCW 31.04.035 and 2010 c 35 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
- 36 (1) No person may ((engage in the business of making)) make secured 37 or unsecured loans of money $((\tau))$ or things in action, or extend credit,

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- ((or things in action,)) or ((servicing)) service or modify the terms
 cor conditions of residential mortgage loans, without first obtaining
 and maintaining a license in accordance with this chapter, except those
 exempt under RCW 31.04.025.
 - (2) If a transaction violates subsection (1) of this section, any:
- 6 (a) Nonthird-party fees charged in connection with the origination
 7 of the residential mortgage loan must be refunded to the borrower,
 8 excluding interest charges; and

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- 9 <u>(b) Fees or interest charged in the making of a nonresidential loan</u>
 10 must be refunded to the borrower.
- 11 **Sec. 5.** RCW 31.04.093 and 2012 c 17 s 4 are each amended to read 12 as follows:
- 13 (1) The director shall enforce all laws and rules relating to the 14 licensing and regulation of licensees and persons subject to this 15 chapter.
 - (2) The director may deny applications for licenses for:
- 17 (a) Failure of the applicant to demonstrate within its application 18 for a license that it meets the requirements for licensing in RCW 19 31.04.045 and 31.04.055;
 - (b) Violation of an order issued by the director under this chapter or another chapter administered by the director, including but not limited to cease and desist orders and temporary cease and desist orders;
 - (c) Revocation or suspension of a license to conduct lending or residential mortgage loan servicing, or to provide settlement services associated with lending or residential mortgage loan servicing, by this state, another state, or by the federal government within five years of the date of submittal of a complete application for a license; or
 - (d) Filing an incomplete application when that incomplete application has been filed with the department for sixty or more days, provided that the director has given notice to the licensee that the application is incomplete, informed the applicant why the application is incomplete, and allowed at least twenty days for the applicant to complete the application.
- 35 (3) The director may suspend or revoke a license issued under this chapter if the director finds that:

- (a) The licensee has failed to pay any fee due the state of Washington, has failed to maintain in effect the bond or permitted substitute required under this chapter, or has failed to comply with any specific order or demand of the director lawfully made and directed to the licensee in accordance with this chapter;
- (b) The licensee, either knowingly or without the exercise of due care, has violated any provision of this chapter or any rule adopted under this chapter; or
- (c) A fact or condition exists that, if it had existed at the time of the original application for the license, clearly would have allowed the director to deny the application for the original license. The director may revoke or suspend only the particular license with respect to which grounds for revocation or suspension may occur or exist unless the director finds that the grounds for revocation or suspension are of general application to all offices or to more than one office operated by the licensee, in which case, the director may revoke or suspend all of the licenses issued to the licensee.
- (4) The director may impose fines of up to one hundred dollars per day, per violation, upon the licensee, its employee or loan originator, or other person subject to this chapter for:
 - (a) Any violation of this chapter; or

- (b) Failure to comply with any order or subpoena issued by the director under this chapter.
 - (5) The director may issue an order directing the licensee, its employee or loan originator, or other person subject to this chapter to:
 - (a) Cease and desist from conducting business in a manner that is injurious to the public or violates any provision of this chapter;
- 29 (b) Take such affirmative action as is necessary to comply with 30 this chapter; or
 - (c) Make a refund or restitution to a borrower or other person who is damaged as a result of a violation of this chapter.
 - (6) The director may issue an order removing from office or prohibiting from participation in the affairs of any licensee, or both, any officer, principal, employee or loan originator, or any person subject to this chapter for:
 - (a) False statements or omission of material information from an

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application for a license that, if known, would have allowed the director to deny the original application for a license;

- (b) Conviction of a gross misdemeanor involving dishonesty or financial misconduct or a felony;
- (c) Suspension or revocation of a license to engage in lending or residential mortgage loan servicing, or perform a settlement service related to lending or residential mortgage loan servicing, in this state or another state;
- 9 (d) Failure to comply with any order or subpoena issued under this 10 chapter;
- 11 (e) A violation of RCW 31.04.027, 31.04.102, 31.04.155, or 12 31.04.221; or
- 13 <u>(f) Failure to obtain a license for activity that requires a</u> 14 <u>license</u>.
 - (7) Except to the extent prohibited by another statute, the director may engage in informal settlement of complaints or enforcement actions including, but not limited to, payment to the department for purposes of financial literacy and education programs authorized under RCW 43.320.150. If any person subject to this chapter makes a payment to the department under this section, the person may not advertise such payment.
 - (8) Whenever the director determines that the public is likely to be substantially injured by delay in issuing a cease and desist order, the director may immediately issue a temporary cease and desist order. The order may direct the licensee to discontinue any violation of this chapter, to take such affirmative action as is necessary to comply with this chapter, and may include a summary suspension of the licensee's license and may order the licensee to immediately cease the conduct of business under this chapter. The order shall become effective at the time specified in the order. Every temporary cease and desist order shall include a provision that a hearing will be held upon request to determine whether the order will become permanent. Such hearing shall be held within fourteen days of receipt of a request for a hearing unless otherwise specified in chapter 34.05 RCW.
 - (9) A licensee may surrender a license by delivering to the director written notice of surrender, but the surrender does not affect the licensee's civil or criminal liability, if any, for acts committed before the surrender, including any administrative action initiated by

the director to suspend or revoke a license, impose fines, compel the payment of restitution to borrowers or other persons, or exercise any other authority under this chapter.

- (10) The revocation, suspension, or surrender of a license does not impair or affect the obligation of a preexisting lawful contract between the licensee and a borrower.
- (11) Every license issued under this chapter remains in force and effect until it has been surrendered, revoked, or suspended in accordance with this chapter. However, the director may on his or her own initiative reinstate suspended licenses or issue new licenses to a licensee whose license or licenses have been revoked if the director finds that the licensee meets all the requirements of this chapter.
- (12) A license issued under this chapter expires upon the licensee's failure to comply with the annual assessment requirements in RCW 31.04.085, and the rules. The department must provide notice of the expiration to the address of record provided by the licensee. On the 15th day after the department provides notice, if the assessment remains unpaid, the license expires. The licensee must receive notice prior to expiration and have the opportunity to stop the expiration as set forth in rule.
- **Sec. 6.** RCW 31.04.102 and 2009 c 120 s 6 are each amended to read 22 as follows:
 - (1) For all loans made by a licensee that are not secured by a lien on real property, the licensee must make disclosures in compliance with the truth in lending act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 1601 and regulation Z, 12 C.F.R. Part 226, and all other applicable federal laws and regulations.
 - (2) For all loans made by a licensee that are secured by a lien on real property, the licensee shall provide to each borrower within three business days following receipt of a loan application a written disclosure containing an itemized estimation and explanation of all fees and costs that the borrower is required to pay in connection with obtaining a loan from the licensee. A good faith estimate of a fee or cost shall be provided if the exact amount of the fee or cost is not available when the disclosure is provided. Disclosure in a form which complies with the requirements of the truth in lending act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 1601 and regulation Z, 12 C.F.R. Part 226, the real estate settlement procedures act and regulation X, 24 C.F.R. Sec. 3500, and

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all other applicable federal laws and regulations, as now or hereafter amended, shall be deemed to constitute compliance with this disclosure requirement. Each licensee shall comply with all other applicable federal and state laws and regulations.

- (3) In addition, for all loans made by the licensee that are secured by a lien on real property, the licensee must provide to the borrower an estimate of the annual percentage rate on the loan and a disclosure of whether or not the loan contains a prepayment penalty within three days of receipt of a loan application. The annual percentage rate must be calculated in compliance with the truth in lending act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 1601 and regulation Z, 12 C.F.R. Part 226. If a licensee provides the borrower with a disclosure in compliance with the requirements of the truth in lending act within three business days of receipt of a loan application, then the licensee has complied with this subsection. If the director determines that the federal government has required a disclosure that substantially meets the objectives of this subsection, then the director may make a determination by rule that compliance with this federal disclosure requirement constitutes compliance with this subsection.
- 20 (4) In addition for all consumer loans made by the licensee that 21 are secured by a lien on real property, the licensee must ((provide the 22 borrower with the one-page disclosure summary required in)) comply with 23 RCW 19.144.020.
- 24 Sec. 7. RCW 31.04.105 and 2009 c 120 s 7 are each amended to read 25 as follows:

Every licensee may:

- (1) Lend money at a rate that does not exceed twenty-five percent per annum as determined by the simple interest method of calculating interest owed;
- (2) In connection with the making of a loan, charge the borrower a nonrefundable, prepaid, loan origination fee not to exceed four percent of the first twenty thousand dollars and two percent thereafter of the principal amount of the loan advanced to or for the direct benefit of the borrower, which fee may be included in the principal balance of the loan;
- 36 (3) Agree with the borrower for the payment of fees to third 37 parties other than the licensee who provide goods or services to the

licensee in connection with the preparation of the borrower's loan, 1 2 including, but not limited to, credit reporting agencies, title companies, appraisers, structural and pest inspectors, and escrow 3 4 companies, when such fees are actually paid by the licensee to a third party for such services or purposes and may include such fees in the 5 amount of the loan. However, no charge may be collected unless a loan 6 7 is made, except for reasonable fees properly incurred in connection 8 the appraisal of property by a qualified, independent, professional, third-party appraiser selected by the borrower and 9 10 approved by the lender or in the absence of borrower selection, 11 selected by the lender;

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- (4) In connection with the making of a loan secured by real estate, when the borrower actually obtains a loan, agree with the borrower to pay a fee to a mortgage broker that is not owned by the licensee or under common ownership with the licensee and that performed services in connection with the origination of the loan. A licensee may not receive compensation as a mortgage broker in connection with any loan made by the licensee;
- (5) Collect at the time of the loan closing up to but not exceeding forty-five days of prepaid interest;
- (6) Charge and collect a penalty of not more than ten percent of any installment payment delinquent ten days or more;
- ((+6))) (7) Collect from the debtor reasonable attorneys' fees, actual expenses, and costs incurred in connection with the collection of a delinquent debt, a repossession, or a foreclosure when a debt is referred for collection to an attorney who is not a salaried employee of the licensee;
 - $((\frac{7}{1}))$ Make open-end loans as provided in this chapter;
- 29 $((\frac{(8)}{(8)}))$ (9) Charge and collect a fee for dishonored checks in an 30 amount approved by the director; and
- $((\frac{(9)}{(9)}))$ (10) In accordance with Title 48 RCW, sell insurance covering real and personal property, covering the life or disability or both of the borrower, and covering the involuntary unemployment of the borrower.
- 35 **Sec. 8.** RCW 31.04.155 and 2001 c 81 s 12 are each amended to read as follows:
- 37 The licensee shall keep and use in the business such books,

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accounts, records, papers, documents, files, and other information as will enable the director to determine whether the licensee is complying with this chapter and with the rules adopted by the director under this The director shall have free access to such books, accounts, records, papers, documents, files, and other information wherever located. Every licensee shall preserve the books, accounts, records, papers, documents, files, and other information relevant to a loan for at least ((twenty-five months)) three years after making the final entry on any loan. No licensee or person subject to examination or investigation under this chapter shall withhold, abstract, remove, mutilate, destroy, or secrete any books, accounts, records, papers, documents, files, or other information.

Each licensee shall, on or before the first day of March of each year, file a report with the director giving such relevant information as the director may reasonably require concerning the business and operations of each licensed place of business conducted during the preceding calendar year. The report must be made under oath and must be in the form prescribed by the director, who shall make and publish annually an analysis and recapitulation of the reports. Every licensee that fails to file a report that is required to be filed by this chapter within the time required under this chapter is subject to a penalty of fifty dollars per day for each day's delay. The attorney general may bring a civil action in the name of the state for recovery of any such penalty.

Sec. 9. RCW 31.04.221 and 2009 c 120 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:

An individual defined as a mortgage loan originator shall not engage in the business of a mortgage loan originator without first obtaining and maintaining annually a license under this chapter ((120, Laws of 2009)). Each licensed mortgage loan originator must register with and maintain a valid unique identifier issued by the nationwide ((mortgage)) multistate licensing system ((and registry)).

- **Sec. 10.** RCW 31.04.290 and 2010 c 35 s 9 are each amended to read 34 as follows:
- 35 (1) A residential mortgage loan servicer must comply with the 36 following requirements:

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(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; and
- (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

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be in error, and sufficient detail regarding the information sought by 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;
- 13 (C) The identity, address, and other relevant information about the 14 current holder, owner, or assignee of the residential mortgage loan; 15 and
- 16 (D) The telephone number and mailing address of a servicer 17 representative with the information and authority to answer questions 18 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.
 - (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:
- 33 (a) A copy of the original note, or if unavailable, an affidavit of lost note; and
- 35 (b) A statement that identifies and itemizes all fees and charges 36 assessed under the loan transaction and provides a full payment history 37 identifying in a clear and conspicuous manner all of the debits, 38 credits, application of and disbursement of all payments received from

or for the benefit of the borrower, and other activity on the 1 2 residential mortgage loan including escrow account activity and 3 suspense account activity, if any. The period of the account history 4 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 5 serviced the residential mortgage loan for the entire two-year time 6 7 period the servicer shall provide the information going back to the 8 date on which the servicer began servicing the home loan, and identify the previous servicer, if known. If the servicer claims that any 9 10 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 11 12 the residential mortgage loan, the servicer shall provide an account 13 history beginning with the month that the servicer claims any 14 outstanding sums are owed on the residential mortgage loan up to the 15 date of the request for the information. The borrower may request 16 annually one statement free of charge.

- 17 **Sec. 11.** RCW 31.04.293 and 2010 c 35 s 10 are each amended to read 18 as follows:
- 19 (1) In addition to any other requirements under federal or state 20 law, an advance fee may not be collected for residential mortgage loan 21 modification services ((unless a)).
- 22 (2) A written disclosure summary of all material terms((, in the format adopted by the department under subsection (2) of this section, 24 has been)) of the services to be provided must be provided to the borrower.
- $((\frac{(2)}{(2)}))$ (3) The department shall adopt by rule a model written $((\frac{(ee\ agreement))}{(ee\ agreement)})$ disclosure summary, and any other rules necessary to implement this section. This may include, but is not limited to, usual and customary fees for residential mortgage loan modification services.
- 30 **Sec. 12.** RCW 31.04.297 and 2010 c 35 s 11 are each amended to read 31 as follows:
- 32 (1) In addition to complying with <u>federal law and</u> all requirements 33 for loan originators under this chapter, third-party residential 34 mortgage loan modification services providers must:
- 35 (a) Provide a written ((fee)) disclosure summary as described in 36 RCW 31.04.293 ((before accepting any advance fee));

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1 (b) Not receive ((an)) advance ((fee greater than seven hundred fifty dollars)) fees;

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- (c) Not charge total fees in excess of usual and customary charges, or total fees that are not reasonable in light of the service provided; and
- (d) Immediately inform the borrower in writing if the owner of the loan requires additional information from the borrower, or if it becomes apparent that a residential mortgage loan modification is not possible.
- (2) As a condition for providing a loan modification or loan modification services, third-party residential mortgage loan modification services providers and individuals servicing a residential mortgage loan must not require or encourage a borrower to:
- 14 (a) Sign a waiver of his or her legal defenses, counterclaims, and 15 other legal rights against the servicer for future acts;
- 16 (b) Sign a waiver of his or her right to contest a future 17 foreclosure;
 - (c) Waive his or her right to receive notice before the owner or servicer of the loan initiates foreclosure proceedings;
 - (d) Agree to pay charges not enumerated in any agreement between the borrower and the lender, servicer, or owner of the loan; or
- (e) Cease communication with the lender, investor, or loan servicer.
- 24 (3) Failure to comply with subsection (1) of this section is a violation of RCW 19.144.080.

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